

SEASON'S GREETINGS

The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBIDDEN

Progress consists largely of learning to
apply laws and truths that have always
existed.
—John A. May

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Direct Involvement Increasing—Warship On Full Alert—

U.S. PLANES FLYING MISSIONS OVER ANGOLA

Angola Weekly News Summary

U. S. ATTENTION FOCUSES ON ANGOLA

The situation in Angola has now become a prominent focus in the media, and distortions and

inaccuracies mount as public discussion increases. The most important area of misinformation concerns the nature of the war now taking place in Angola. It is not a civil war. The MPLA-led forces of the People's Republic of Angola are engaged in battle against groups composed primarily of outside interests: South Africans, Zaireans, right-wing Portuguese and former military officials. In contrast to the impression one would gain from reading U. S. press reports, actual Angolan participation in the enemy forces. MPLA has emphasized, is very limited.

The NEW YORK TIMES (December 16) reports that the Ford Administration made the decision last June to aid forces who would oppose the MPLA. They claim that only U. S. assistance stopped the MPLA from taking control of the entire country. U. S. intervention in Angola has temporarily denied the Angolan people the national independence for which they fought in armed struggle for 14 years. The furor in the media over Angola obscures this important fact.

Congress appears to be in at least a temporary state of turmoil over the question of U. S. involvement. Two bills which relate to Angola are under consideration: an International Security Assistance Bill and a Defense Department Appropriations act. Amendments are being introduced daily (so much so that at the time of this writing the particulars are almost impossible to sort out). Even the acknowledged extent of CIA financial involvement in Angola is an openly debated question. The latest Congressional figure is \$60 million; yet CBS, on its national news program on Wednesday, December 17, reported \$70 million, and Congressmen themselves are publicly acknowledging the figure is likely to be considerably higher than what the Administration has publicly stated. (New York Times, December 18).

The debate in Congress is as much concerned with defining the role of the Legislative branch as it is with considering the substance of the question of aid to Angola.

Both the heightened Congressional activity and the increased media interest reflect in part a residue of ill feeling over being left behind when the Executive branch got the U. S. into Vietnam, cleverly hiding the facts of involvement from both the press and the Congress. The secrecy of U. S. involvement in Angola has not been broken. But the true nature of U. S. penetration, the interests behind it, and the affect it has on the Angolan people continue to be hidden from the public.

NEW REVELATIONS ON U. S. INTERVENTION

The U. S. Navy's carrier Independence, the cruiser Boston and 3 DDLS (destroyer escorts) are now in the Azores on full alert for action in Angola, according to Sean Gervasi, a well-known commentator on African affairs who cites highly placed Defense Department sources. Gervasi's sources indicate that these ships have been given contingency orders that include flying tactical air support strikes over Angola.

The Independence carries 90 F-4 Phantom jets and has been armed with anti-personnel weaponry including napalm, Sidewinder missiles and anti-personnel fragmentation bombs. According to Gervasi's Defense Department sources, the ships have taken on all necessary supplies to aid including food and fuel, and all shore leave has been cancelled. In what is seen as a related development, U. S. spotter planes are now known to be flying missions over Angola from Zaire, from the same airfields as South African bombers. The U. S. spotter planes are normally used to spot targets for artillery and air strikes.

Direct U. S. involvement is now increasing in other ways. United States cargo planes are air-dropping supplies directly to the South African columns operating on the central front, according to Gervasi's Defense Department sources. These planes are based in Zaire.

Also, according to Gervasi, mercenaries from the U. S. are

arriving in Angola. Gervasi says some of the U. S. mercenaries are coming from regular units of the U. S. armed forces. Officers have been approaching enlisted men asking if they are interested in volunteering. Those who become 'mercenaries' write letters of resignation from the regular forces in order to formally dissociate themselves from the army.

SOUTH AFRICA AND ZAIRE

At a press conference held December 17, Comrade Elisio de Figueiredo, Ambassador at Large of the People's Republic of Angola, said South Africa now has 4,000 regular troops. In addition, according to Comrade de Figueiredo, Zaire now has 11,200 of its troops in Angola. These figures do not include the mercenaries. Comrade de Figueiredo's information parallels that of Sean Gervasi's Defense Department sources who say South Africa has recently committed a second full regiment of chanzed cavalry. Gervasi thinks that some of this regiment is now fighting in the eastern central region of Angola around Luso along the key Benuela railway. It is in that area that most of the fighting is now taking place.

The first regiment of South African troops consists of two battalions, according to Gervasi, one that entered Angola in the end of October, the other in the middle of November, with orders to support the mercenary column in combat. This second column of the first regiment was equipped with 100 French AMX 13 and U. S. M-41 Walker Bulldog tanks. From the beginning of their invasion, the South African troops have been accompanied by Alouette III helicopters, which have been mostly used for supply.

Gervasi's Defense Department sources say that South Africa is now using two-wings (subdivision of Squadron) of fighter bombers to fly tactical support for the mercenaries and South African forces. South African fighter bombers are operating from a base in Zaire. It is estimated that between twelve and twenty South African aircraft are now operating in Angola.

Reports from the battle front See ANGOLA Page 11



AFTER THE FALL

NEW YORK — Tiare Jones, 3, who miraculously escaped death July 23 as she fell five stories to the ground when the fire escape she and her babysitter were standing on collapsed as they awaited rescue from a burning building, is treated to a visit Dec. 18 to the Bide-A-Wee animal home. The babysitter died in the fall. Behind her is the fantastic picture made of the fall by Stanley Forman of the Boston Herald-American. (UPI)

Veteran Civil Rights Lobbyist, Clarence Mitchell To Be Honored By National Leaders

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Clarence Mitchell, Jr., one of the quiet, unsung heroes of the civil rights movement for the past quarter of a century, will be honored at a testimonial luncheon on January 27 at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D. C.

For the past several months Mitchell has been an active and highly vocal delegate for the United States at the United Nations. Recently, in what U. N. observers said was the strongest U. S. statement against apartheid policies of South Africa, Mitchell, in a major speech before the U. N., challenged and criticized the South African government for its "oppressive government which deprives the majority of South Africans of their basic human rights."

The testimonial luncheon for Mitchell will focus on his years as a journalist, civil rights legislation on Capitol Hill. Since 1950, Mitchell has been director of the Washington Bureau of the NAACP and Legislative Chairman of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights.

In a cover story in the Potomac Magazine in 1969, the Washington Post described Mitchell as "the 101st Senator of the United States." In the article, the Post said, "Mitchell is considered by those in the know to be perhaps the most singular figure in getting civil rights legislation through Congress — and in prompting Presidents to issue executive orders."

Mitchell gave his first congressional testimony on his eye-witness account of lynching that occurred in 1933. Since then, he has been a major

behind-the-scenes force in the civil rights movement.

Although his name is not familiar to most Black Americans as a publicly known "civil rights leader," Mitchell is a familiar name in the halls of Congress. It was his ceaseless

North Carolina Central University's New Tenure Policy Provides Flexibility

New tenure policies and regulations, applicable to faculty members employed, July 1, 1976, have been approved by the executive committee of the North Carolina Central University Board of Trustees.

The policies are consistent with the requirements of the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina. Those regulations apply to all sixteen campuses of the state's higher education system. The NCCU regulations call for tenure at three academic ranks only. Those ranks are assistant professor, associate professor, and professor. Administrative posts do not carry tenure.

Tenure protects faculty members of colleges and universities against arbitrary suspension, discharge, or termination. Granting of tenure constitutes a permanent appointment to the faculty, in general.

Faculty members holding the rank of instructor are not eligible for tenure under the NCCU regulations. Neither are teachers whose titles include the

words "visiting" or "adjunct." Tenured faculty members may be discharged, suspended, or reduced in rank for cause.

The acceptable causes for such sanctions include only incompetence, neglect of duty, (See NCCU Page 10)

effective lobbying. At the age of 63, Mitchell still works a 10 to 12 hour day. He will return to Washington and his job as director of the civil rights and the NAACP. His wife, Juanita, also an attorney, is a (See MITCHELL Page 10)

Administrators Meet To Discuss Gov't Programs

Nearly 1,000 minority administrators from local, state and federal government and colleges and universities will gather in Washington, D. C., this spring to discuss government programs as they relate to minorities.

The announcement was made by Ronald Johnson, chairman of the Conference of Minority Public Administrators (COMPMA), which is holding its Second Annual Convention here March 10-12, 1976.

"The conference will address a wide range of topics," said Johnson, "focusing on the theme 'New Directions for Minorities in Public Administration.'"

Areas to be discussed include: Minorities in Public Service;

Past, Present and Future; Design Implementation and Evaluation of Public Programs; New Thrusts in Human Service Programs; and Education: Training and Development in Public Service.

In announcing the theme of the 1976 convention, Johnson said: "In keeping with COMPMA's overall mission of sensitizing the policy-makers in this country to the special needs of minorities, we hope to draw together the best possible talent in urban and rural affairs to assess where we are today, and what must be done in the future to bring about equanimity and quality in the delivery of social services."

The convention manager, Dr. Tyrone Baines added: "The (See PROGRAM Page 10)



DR. HERBERT O. EDWARDS, Sr., will be the main speaker for the 113th observance of the Emancipation Proclamation to be held Thursday, January 1 at St. Mark A. M. E. Zion Church. (See related story on Page 6)

Donors Respond To NAACP Fund Appeal

NEW YORK, N. Y. — The year-end fund appeal of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to meet a budget deficit is bringing responses from across the country, ranging from large national corporation to individuals.

Among the more substantial contributions was one from the Columbia Broadcasting System. Making one of the larger donations, \$25,000, Arthur R. Taylor, CBS president, in a letter to Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Director, wished for "the continued success of the NAACP in upholding the rights of citizens."

A smaller, but no less significant gift, came from Lorenzo Dufau of the Bronx, Having won a discrimination case through the New York City Commission on Human Rights, Dufau came to the national office and turned his award over to the NAACP.

"Although I could use it to buy Christmas presents for my grandchildren," he said, "I would rather give it to the NAACP which can certainly use it. Besides, I want the discriminators to see the NAACP stamp on the back when the check is returned."

Following a well-attended meeting of labor leaders, the International Ladies Garment Workers sent in \$10,000, followed by \$500 from the Glass Bottle Blowers Association of the United States and Canada. The transport workers union sent \$1,000 as did the International Union of Dolls, Toys, Playthings, Novelties and Allied Products.

A cocktail party, organized by Evelyn Roberts, national board member and executive committee member of the St. Louis Branch, brought \$1,062 to the national office. Other branches around the country contributed from several thousand dollars to lesser amounts and are still at it. Treasurer emeritus Alfred Baker Lewis collected more than \$3,000 from friends and associates.

Churches, clubs, civic groups and fraternal organizations joined with thousands of Americans concerned that the NAACP continue in operation without cutbacks. An anonymous donation of stocks was made: Tabernacle Missionary Baptist Church in Seattle, Washington contributed \$46.30; an AKA Chapter in Prairie View, Texas gave \$100, and amounts of \$25 and down are still coming in from individuals and even children.

Impressed with public response to the fund drive, Gloster B. Current, director of branches and field administration, who is coordinating the appeal, expressed his gratification and said that if donations continue at the present pace, it may be possible for the Association to meet its deficit before the end of the year. Despite the much brighter picture, he warned that there is still quite a way to go.

Legends Of Long Ago

Candles

Christmas candles are left burning in windows in many countries to light the Christ Child on his way, and to draw friendly travelers in for rest and refreshment. But to make sure that no undesirable or evil visitors come in, a candle can be left burning on the hearth with salt sprinkled thickly around.



Inspired by the sight, he cut a fir tree for his family, set it up, and lighted it with candles to represent the stars.



A Norse legend tells how an arrow of mistletoe was used to kill the young god Baldur, who was protected against all injuries that came from the four elements. Mistletoe, which does not spring directly from air, fire, water or earth had the power to destroy him. However, the gods restored Baldur to life and his mother, Freyja, who was goddess of love and beauty, decreed that mistletoe should be a symbol of peace and that whoever passed beneath it would receive her kiss.



Rosemary, dedicated to remembrance, is almost forgotten. In earlier days

its silvery fragrance mingled with that of the holly, mistletoe and ivy in every home.

There are two variations to the Christmas legend concerned with rosemary. In one story, when the Christ Child's laundry was spread over a rosemary bush to dry, the plant instantly became evergreen and aromatic. In another version, it was the Virgin's blue cape that was spread to dry, and the white flowers of the herb became blue.

Onion Custom

A Swiss farm custom foretells the weather for the year: On Christmas Eve a large onion is cut in half, then 12 layers peeled off carefully and each marked with the name of one month. Salt is then poured into each of the 12 onion cups. On Christmas morning the onion sections are examined. Dry salt indicates a fair month; wet salt, rainy weather.

Pennsylvania Germans during the holidays speak of Pelznickel. He is, in part, like Santa Claus with fur trimming on his clothes and a white beard. He carries bags of toys for good children and switches with which he lightly taps bad children.



Who Will Rule?

Holly and ivy are grown in practically all countries of the world, and they are widely used as Christmas decorations. In one Yuletide legend, holly is considered to be "male" and ivy "female." Whichever is brought into the house first tells who will rule the house during the year.

TREE LEGEND

One of the many legends about the Christmas tree tells of Martin Luther wandering through the woods on Christmas Eve and marveling at the stars shining through the branches of the fir trees.



PITTSBURGH, PA. — Picketing teachers sing their version of Silent Night as they walk around the Board of Education Building 12/16. The striking teachers massed outside as the board approved the new budget. (UPI)