

BY HARRY GOLDEN

WHEN ADULTERY MEANT LOYALTY

When Charles II was restored to the throne after the death of Oliver Cromwell, the five judges who had sentenced Charles I to death were arrested and convicted of treason against the crown. This was the official sentence:

You shall go from hence to the place from whence you came, and from that place shall be drawn upon a hurdle to the place of execution, and there shall hang by the neck till you are half dead, and shall be cut down alive, and your privy members cut off before your face and thrown into the fire, your belly ripped up and your bowels burst, your head to be severed from your body, your body shall be divided into four quarters, and disposed of as His Majesty shall think fit.

Thus began a historic era which, interestingly enough, has had its parallel in our own day. We have all seen how folks have become superpatriots and vigilantes out of fear that they may be suspected of subversion.

This happened in a more

interesting way at the beginning of the reign of Charles II. The Puritans (who were now the traitors) had imposed a very strict moral code upon the people, which brought in its wake that same old villainy which has oppressed people through all the ages, being reported by friends, neighbors and their own children for violating Puritan taboos against sex, dancing on the Sabbath, play acting, and gaiety of any kind. Thus the best way you could now show your loyalty to the Crown was to have fun.

Adultery was the most convenient way to prove that you had never been a follower of Oliver Cromwell, and the folks went all out. If a man and woman were on a journey and they suspected the coachman of being a government agent, they went to all sorts of extremes to prove their "loyalty" and throw the fellow off the track.

And so when the coachman peeked, and saw what was going on back there, he shrugged his shoulders: "Those people are all right, they ain't no Puritans."

A DARK POINT OF VIEW

BY "BILL" MOSES

"CALAMITIES"

During the closing of 1972 and the opening of 1973 humanity has suffered a rash of Calamities of every description - collective and personal, national and natural. To name a few: The Managua, Nicaragua earthquake; the death of baseball star Roberto Clemente on a mercy mission; the death tolls from fires and the highways, airplane disasters and skyjackings; the recent tragic shoot-out at a New Orleans motel; and Mr. Nixon's unprecedented bombing blitz on North Vietnam.

The recent emergence of the "London Fly" in America has caught up with me personally, and currently I feel as worthless as a worn out dish rag. However, it does bring to mind the epidemic of "Asian Flu" during the autumn and winter of 1918 - when 548,000 Americans died because of Influenza and its contributing factors. At that time my father was pastoring the Zion Baptist Church in Philadelphia, Pa. This was ten or more years after he had 'fed the multitudes' in Roanoke, Virginia during the panic of 1907 (covered in my last weeks column).

Here in Philadelphia people were dying to the right and left

of us; times were tight, and money hard to come by. The flu hit our mother severely, and we children suffered mild attacks. Our food bill at the corner grocery was mounting in three figures; which my father decided to curtail (with memories of Roanoke in his mind, no doubt). He bought a large barrel of salt herring; then asked my mother for a recipe for biscuits, and made a turboiler full of them which turned into rocks in a very short time (us kids knew how to get rid of them). The herring was another story: They stayed around to haunt my father long after the ravages of the flu became a memory. Whenever a minister friend or other VIP would drop by and my father would ask: "Julie, would you fix us a little lunch?", my mother dug into the herring barrel with malicious pleasure. While hockeys and salt herring worked out fine in feeding the multitudes in 1907, it was just another calamity in feeding our family.

Two remote English dramatists of the 17th century wrote: "Calamity is man's true touchstone." - And in my book, Calamity tops all other tests or criteria by which to test a thing's qualities.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR:

RECENT AFRICAN NATIONALIST ASSASSINATED

Once again, in the same brutal and uncivilized manner that countless other Black leaders such as Malcolm X, Martin Luther King, Lumumba, Eduardo Mondlane, Fred Hampton, etc., have been slain by imperialist of the uncivilized West, Amilcar Cabral, a recent candidate who received an honorary Doctorate degree from Lincoln University on October 15, 1972 and who was the secretary-general of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands (PAIGC) was brutally assassinated Saturday night in front of his home in Canakry, Guinea. This was the work of Portuguese imperialist who have made several attempts upon the life of this internationally known leader of Guinea-Bissau. President Sekou Toure of the Republic of New Guinea, where Cabral set up his headquarters, said Cabral was assassinated "in a cowardly and horrible manner" in front of his home. President Toure also confirmed that this was the work of imperialist Portuguese who paid agents to carry out the assassination.

This was the second assassination of its kind committed by the Portuguese against African Nationalist leaders who are struggling to end Portuguese colonialism on African soil. In February, 1969, Eduardo Mondlane, the leader of FRELIMO, the Mozambique nationalist movement was assassinated by the Portuguese in Tanzania. The killing of Cabral came at a time when the PAIGC was

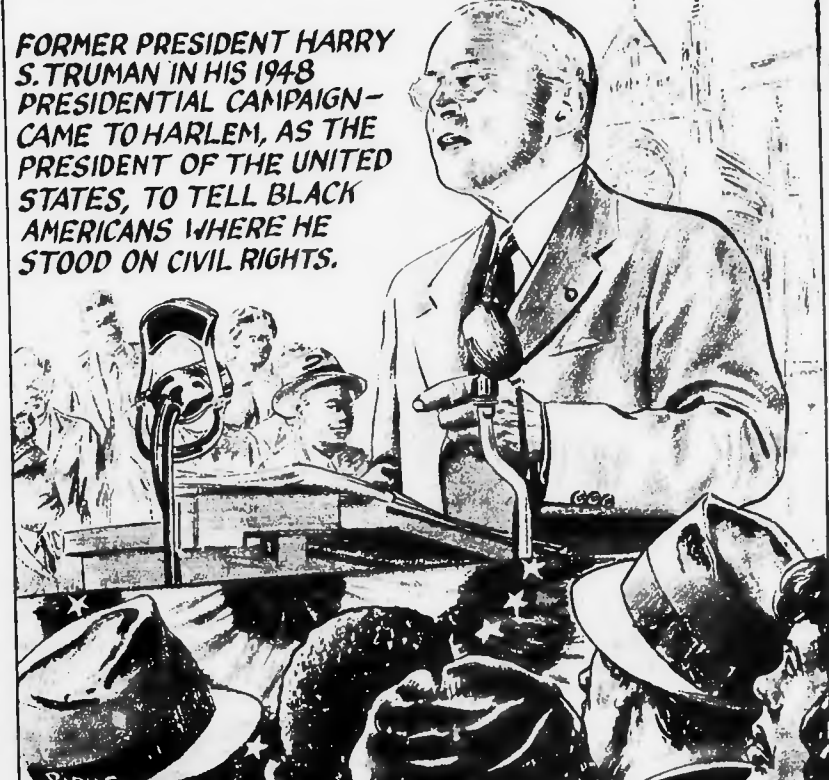
planning to announce their independence over the two thirds land they have already liberated back from Portugal and to demand recognition by the United Nations.

Portugal is holding on to its colony, Guinea Bissau, not for economic reasons. In fact, Guinea Bissau is a burden to Portugal. But Portugal holds onto its urban centers in a dying determination to resist the African liberation movements of which Cabral was in the forefront. In other words, if Guinea Bissau successfully puts an end to Portugal's colonial rule in Guinea, it will mean the end of her racist rule in Africa.

Portugal's first imperialist step into Africa came in 1415 when they ventured on a course of colonialism in Africa. By 1446, the Portuguese had reached Cape Verde Islands. The Islands and a portion of the coast now known as Guinea, were to be the only West African territories to survive in Portuguese hands. In 1482, Vasco Gama reached Mozambique. In 1576, Angola was claimed as a colony. Portugal had begun her rape of Africa.

This was over 500 years ago. Portuguese who were the first whites to colonize Africa, are, of course, the last to leave. The Portuguese African territory of Mozambique, Angola, Guinea Bissau, Cape Verde Islands make up an area about 20 times the size of Portugal.

After years of Portuguese atrocities against the indigenous African population of Guinea, resistance, though unorganized was developed from time to time at various stages. Amilcar Cabral, one of the few colonial subjects allowed to receive professional education in Portuguese institutions, had studied agronomy in Lisbon.



FORMER PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN IN HIS 1948 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN - CAME TO HARLEM, AS THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO TELL BLACK AMERICANS WHERE HE STOOD ON CIVIL RIGHTS.

RAYS OF HOPE

PROMISE OF THE NEW YEAR

At the beginning of each year, it is a time-honored and beneficial tradition to try a little "crystal gazing". It is a time to think what paths should be followed as we set out to draw the lines of history upon the smooth and unmarked page of a brand new year.

For the people of the United States, 1973 could be a very good year. America has many more strengths than it has weaknesses, and there is good reason for pride in our accomplishments and optimism with regard to our future.

In the first place, the United States has a remarkably durable political system. We have passed through another election. Parties were split, and passions were aroused. But in good order, the American people chose, by an overwhelming majority of their vote, who was to be for another four years the most powerful human being on Earth and hold the office of President of the United States. The outcome is accepted as right and just, and the business of running the country goes on without interruption.

The coming year will see many changes. With the phasing out of the war in Indochina and new U.S. diplomatic and economic contacts with the Soviet Union and mainland China, it is possible that the U.S. may be entering a time when its influence, as a peacemaker, will be more crucial than ever before in history. It is reported that China may have deployed strategic missiles along its Russian borders with a range of 3,500 miles - missiles capable of reaching Moscow with three-megaton nuclear warheads. Most feel that this is a deterrent force which will tend to prevent a first attack by the U.S.S.R. to destroy Chinese nuclear power. Others believe that the next 18 months, while China still has limited nuclear reach into western Russia, will be critical. The United States, with its new contacts in both nations, could prove a powerful balance wheel on the side of peace.

In another theater of concern, we as well as other nations seem to be coming to the realization that the United States alone cannot be expected to police, feed, finance or heal all the rest of the world. Other western nations must assume their share of responsibilities in Europe, in the Mediterranean and in Asia. As well as strengths, there are openings for more cooperative action between nations. Such action must come not only in military matters, but in the development of commercial and cultural ties that build common understanding and common interests, which in the long run will provide the

Afterwards, he began working as an engineer in the colonial administration. Cabral's political education began at Lisbon where he met other African students such as Agostinho Neto and Morio de Androde of the MPLA of Angola where, together, they analyzed the Portuguese colonial structure which led to their development of an African Nationalist perspective.

They were also influenced by the teachings of the immortal Osagyefo, Kwame Nkrumah. Convinced that revolution was the only means possible to change the oppressive conditions that African people in Guinea suffered under, Cabral returned to Guinea in 1956 to form the PAIGC. Its objectives were defined as being the conquest of national independence, democratization and complete emancipation of the African population to put the country on a more economic progressive road.

The PAIGC surfaced in 1954, demanding strikes for higher wages in Pidgiguiti in Bissau. The strike was organized around dock workers on August 3, 1959. In an attempt to destroy the strike, the Portuguese killed 50 innocent workers and imprisoned countless others. Torture was frequently used to extract a confession. Prison conditions were so bad that Portugal did not even permit the Red Cross to scrutinize the cells.

The Pidgiguiti massacre prompted a drastic revision of the PAIGC plan of action. Cabral took personal control of the party. Cabral in October

1961, urged Portugal to leave their country and decolonize Guinea at once. Cabral warned that if Portugal refused to grant Guinea independence, then the PAIGC had no other alternative than to accomplish their historic mission: get independence by any means necessary. While issuing these appeals to Portugal, the PAIGC structured its forces in the countryside, building a secure base in neighboring Guinea, where Sekou Toure gave them support. All the while, the PAIGC worked in the countryside, seeking to win the peasant population to the cause of national liberation.

In 1963, the armed war of National Liberation began in Guinea Bissau. Guerrilla activity was planned throughout Guinea. This was as well as other wars in Portuguese colonies cost Portugal 50 per cent of its government revenue sharing. This is a lot for the poorest country in Europe with a GNP of only \$457 in 1967. How can Portugal wage a "Vietnam" war in Africa as America tried in Vietnam, being such a small country? A major part of the equipment - airplanes, boats, arms, napalm and bombs, come from Portugal's NATO allies. In 1970 Portugal began spraying chemical products, herbicides and defoliants on the cultivated fields of the liberated regions. Portugal receives a lot of assistance from the United States to help in their war against Africa. In 1969, the U.S. Import-Export Bank loaned Portugal \$4.1 million to purchase two Boeing 707's to transport Portuguese troops.

Also in 1969, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) plan to smuggle B-26 bombers to Portugal was revealed. Seven of the bombers had already been shuttled to Portugal. When pilot John Hawke, an RAF veteran, and a Frenchman, Henri de Montmarin were brought to trial for munition smuggling, their defense was that they had been hired by the CIA. The deal was set up by the Aero Associates, Inc. of Tucson, by Gregory Board, Judge John Henderson informed attorneys that "any questions calculated to improperly discredit the U.S. and its representatives will be disallowed." The case was quietly dropped.

Even though the indigenous African people of Guinea Bissau faced all kinds of Portuguese atrocities, through the dynamic leadership of Amilcar Cabral and the PAIGC, Guinea has already liberated three-fourths of her land back from Portugal. At a time when Cabral was preparing to announce their independence, paid Portuguese mercenaries from the Portuguese army, assassinated Cabral in an attempt to bring the national liberation struggle to a halt. But this act of inhumanity only intensified the people of Guinea's determination even more to be free. For Cabral has trained his people well. We must give even more support to the struggling Africans of Guinea to end Portuguese colonialism forever in Africa.

Banbose Shango and the Rev. John Mendez  
Raleigh, N.C.

EDITORIAL VIEWPOINT

"DAWN OF A NEW ERA"

Black Republican leaders who have been trying to convince black voters that a two-party system would mean a new day in North Carolina got a boost from both parties Monday. The Holshouser Administration chose a 39-year-old black woman to head the state's vast welfare system. Bob Morgan, attorney general, got in on the show by appointing a young black lawyer as an assistant attorney general.

Governor Holshouser styled it the "Dawn of a New Era". We said the Holshouser Administration could go no lower in involving blacks in governmental affairs. The administration seems to be living up to its campaign promise and bolstered it at the press conference, at which Dr. Westcott's appointment was

announced, when the governor is alleged to have said, "No longer would age, sex or race be necessary ingredients for consideration in making appointments".

The information comes that there are other appointments that will be announced later, involving blacks. It is apparent that patronage has not been the criteria. We know that to the victor goes the spoils and we know that party faithfuls are entitled to consideration. Neither former Kittrell Junior College president, Dr. Larnie Horton, or Mrs. Westcott are believed to have set the woods afire to elect Holshouser. It is reported that black Republicans leaders were consulted and both were given a clean bill of political health, by them.

HOPE VERSUS DESPAIR

There were two incidents, with death involved, that had deep roots in the state - the execution of seven persons in Washington, D.C.'s Gold Coast and the passing of a Person County 23-year-old black boy, at a Durham hospital on Monday of last week.

These two unfortunate incidents left two contrasting philosophies of life that should cause each of us some concern. The Washington tragedy shows what can happen when one allows disillusionment, frustration and stupidity to mount into despair, it will stop short of nothing. The Durham death of the farm boy leaves a lovely picture of hope that gripped him after he was a victim of a 1968 automobile accident that left him a paralytic.

Some of the principals in the Washington tragedy were offsprings of a wellknown N.C. family. An investigation revealed that the wounded mother, of the slain children, showed great promise as she grew up in a privileged Charlotte community. She is reported as having displayed rare ability in school, in church and in the community. The saddest appraisal of her disavowal of a culture and training that endowed her with the potentials that would enable her to make a great contribution to our way of life, was made by her father, when he is alleged to have said that he lived in fear that tragedy would strike.

The varying contrast is found in the image that Leroy Yellock left at the Triangle Nursing Home, in Durham, where he spent the last days of his life. He left folks with memories of what hope is really all about, according to the Durham Morning Herald, dated January 20.

Upon being told that he would have to go to the nursing home he set out to not only keep his chin up, but he decided that he was going to help keep the chins of everybody, connected with the home up. He had such a take-over spirit that the Durham newspaper began a drive to buy him an electric wheelchair. Once he got the chair he used it to aid the nurses, the doctors and the attendants in making life easier for the other patients. Even though he was only 23 there was no generation gap. He so lived and served that he gave everyone a ray of hope. Even though he succumbed to pneumonia on Monday, January 15, he lives in the lives of those he inspired by planting hope in their aged bodies and thankful souls.

Both incidents left their marks. The Washington incident left death, frustration and despair, while in the Durham incident Leroy Yellock left integrity, stamina, conviction, courage and even contentment in suffering. All these summed up result in not only a life hereafter, but a life of service to mankind now.

IMPROVING HEALTH CARE

It is fortunate, particularly in the medical field, that the mood of the country appears to be one strongly favoring improvement of existing institutions rather than adoption of revolutionary and untried remedies for various social, economic and political ills.

A spokesman for one of the nation's leading prepaid health care financing organizations has said that there will be continued expansion of government activity in the health care field and that it will be in the direction of "...combining the capacities of both the private and public sectors." Federal financing of health insurance protection for those at lower income levels, as well as coverage of the costs of catastrophic medical expense associated with longterm illness, will likely be among the first expansions of federal medical responsibilities. Speaking of the future role of private health insurance plans, this spokesman expresses the view that because of the experience and the capabilities of the present system, financing for the majority of the population will be kept in the private sector but that

minimum standards will be set for both the scope and level of coverage.

In the months ahead, it will be particularly important for people generally to keep in mind that the United States does have a medical system that delivers high quality care that is a standard the world over. We also have a health financing system of the highest quality, developed originally without government pressure, which protects most Americans through some form of private coverage - now extended even further by government programs. Both our delivery and financing systems for health care in the United States can be improved, and as the health insurance spokesman puts it, "...all of us are unquestionably working towards this end...But here we are talking about improving these systems, not tearing them down and substituting unknowns in their places."

This is the way to better health for the American people. It preserves the voluntarism and the incentives for individuals in the medical field to strive for excellence and work for the best interests of all who need medical services.

STRAIGHT STORY ON ENERGY

A fact of which motorists are becoming increasingly aware is the voracious, gas-consuming quality of new cars. As engines and emission-control devices have been developed, lower engine efficiency has helped to add to the country's rising petroleum consumption.

As a top official of a major oil company comments, "Behind much of this ballooning gasoline demand are the new cars that, with their lower compression ratio, consume about 8 percent more fuels than cars with conventional engines. This situation will be further aggravated by the introduction, in the coming years, of new-model cars with emission-control systems that will consume even more fuel." The official made it clear that soaring

gasoline consumption is but another factor that explains why petroleum industry leaders and countless energy authorities in government and business believe most strongly that a national energy policy must be adopted that would provide an oil imports program promoting the development of domestic energy supplies, an economic and regulatory climate encouraging the expansion of existing refinery capacity and the construction of new refinery plants and a tax program designed to stimulate expanded capital investments in the energy industries. Finally, he said his company believes such a policy should create greater reliance on the free competitive price mechanism to increase the supply of domestic oil, gas and other energy.

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