Rev. Octavius Graham gives farewell message

"It is extremely difficult to say farewell to those whom you love and admire over the years. However, if it is to be said, happily there are compensatory factors which help to ease the pain of saying so."

The above statement was an excerpt from the Rev. H. H. Octavius Graham's farewell thoughts. The Rev. Graham, pastor of United Presbyterian Church retired today (Friday). The couple will move to Jacksonville, Fla.

His fairwell sermon was delivered last Sunday, at 1214 N. Broadway. Following the 11 a.m. services at his church, a program was given for the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Octavius Graham at the Robert C. Marshall recreation center which is connected with Furman L. Templeton Elementary School.

RETIRING — Rev. H. Octavius Graham retired today (Friday) after serving as a minister for 48 years. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Graham plan to move to Florida in a few months.

Those who extended greetings to Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Graham were Del. Troy Brailey, Del. Kenneth L. Webster, Mrs. Evelyn Boyd, Rev. Herman O. Graham Jr., Dr. Alvin Graham, Mrs. Ivy Davidson, Colon McNeill, Sen. Clarence Mitchell Jr., Thomas M. Boone, Miss Lillie A. Ross, Rev. Richard W. Shreffler, Mrs. Celia Crawford, Congressman Parren J. Mitchell and Mrs. Enolia McMillan, Mrs. Fannie Howard and Sen. Verda Welcome.

Among gifts the 74-year-old minister and Mrs. Graham received were a plaque from Governor Marvin Mandel, a portrait of the Rev. Mr. Graham and his wife, money and several other gifts. The Rev. Mr. Graham has been a minister for 48 years.

Committee members for the affair were Roy P. Knight, Mrs. Doretha Claiborne, Elder Hanson E. Caldwell, John Johnson, Timothy Loftin, Mrs. Willie R. Knight, Colon McNeill and Mrs. Beulah H. Caldwell. Master of ceremonies was Rev. Robert T. Newbold of Plainfield, N.J.

Rev. Moyd gets honorary divinity degree

Temple Theological College of New York City has conferred upon the Rev. Olin P. Moyd the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity (D.D.).

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Moyd went to New York to receive the honor June 28.

In 1963 the Rev. Moyd earned his Bachelor of Theology (B.Th.) degree from Temple. He has been the pastor of Mt. Lebanon Baptist Church 10 years.

In Our Churches

By Pam Widgeon

Churches are invited to send news of special church activities and a copy of their church program.

The Deacon and Deaconess Board of Perkins Square Baptist Church [illegible] will have a king and queen rally on July 21, 7:30 p.m. Deacon Alphus Branch is running for king, while Deaconess Laura Peterson will run for queen.

Mrs. Constance Ogle is program chairman; Mack C. Jones, chairman of board; the Rev. Richard H. Ogle IV is pastor.

* * *

Greater Spirit of Truth Church of God In Christ, 664 Pitcher St., will have dedication services on Sunday, 3:30 p.m.

Bishop T. R. Young will preside. Services will be held 8 p.m. at the church from July 14 - July 20. Speakers four the services will be J. F. Parker, D. Spann, R. C. Smith, A. L. Thurman, A. R. Shields and W. E. Nelson. Elder James A. Parson Sr. is founder and pastor of the church.

LOST LOVED ONES? — The AFRO death notice classified section will be glad to help you inform relatives and friends. Simply call AFRO Classified, 728-8200 and a sympathetic clerk will oblige you and notify your funeral director you desire to use AFRO Death Notice service.

NEW CHRISTIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH
3525 CATON AVENUE
Proudly Announces Its
20th ANNIVERSARY
OBSERVANCE PROGRAM
SUNDAY, JULY 21st — 5:00 P.M. — Rev. M. J. Brackett; Pastor, Central Baptist Church, Guest Speaker
Monday, July 22nd—8:00 P.M.—Baptist Minister's Evening Conference
Wednesday, July 24th—7:30 P.M.—Rev. Matthew Marcus, Pastor, Little Ark Baptist Church, Guest Speaker
Friday, July 26th—8:00 P.M.—Rev. Theodore Jackson, Gillis Memorial Community Church, Guest Speaker
Sunday, July 28th—4:00 P.M.—Rev. O. P. Moyd, Mount Lebanon Baptist Church, Guest Speaker
Monday, July 29th—7:30 P.M.—Elder Thorn, Charity Baptist Church, Guest Speaker
Wednesday, July 31st — 7:30 P.M. — Rev. Gray, Pleasant Zion Baptist Church, Guest Speaker
Friday, August 2nd—7:00 P.M.—Musical Program. Special Guest Choir, Mount Carmel Baptist Church
Sunday, August 4th—6:00 P.M.—Rev. James Reynolds, Bethany Baptist Church (Mount Winans) Guest Speaker
Mrs. Betty Hawkins, Secretary
Mrs. Mary Helen Talley, Chairman
REV. WALTER BRONSON, JR., Pastor
COME, ENJOY EACH EVENING

Douglas Memorial Community Church
"The People of the Way"
LAFAYETTE and MADISON AVES.
MARION CURTIS BASCOM, D.D.
Minister
RAYMOND KELLY, JR., M. DIV.
JAMES S. HAMMOND
Minister of Music
JUANITA HALL DAVIS, Organist
SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1974
DR. BASCOM
Preaching
MUSIC
8:30 A.M.
"SING TO THE LORD A NEW SONG"—Pitoni
"CERTAINLY LORD" —Anderson
11:00 A.M.
IN BRIGHT MANSIONS ABOVE"—RY

FAITH BAPT. CHURCH
"The Praying Church"
BOND STREET and ASHLAND AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
Cordially Invites you to Services
SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1974
ORDER OF SERVICES
9:15 A.M. CHURCH SCHOOL
Member Orientation Class
10:45 A.M. WORSHIP
SERMON by the Pastor
1:00 P.M. BAPTIST TRAINING UNION
3:00 P.M. ANNUAL FELLOWSHIP DAY-Group VII (Deacons, Trustees, Deaconesses, Trustee Wives) Speaker-Rev. Frank J. Bell Music: - Woman's Chorus
DR. WALTER E. PAIGE, Pastor

PENNSYLVANIA AVE. AME ZION CHURCH
"The Church of the Burning Heart"
1156-38 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1974
9:30 A.M. — CHURCH SCHOOL
10:30 A.M.—THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM
Sermon Theme:—"What It Means To Be An Apolstol" by Rev. Marshall H. Strickland
MUSIC: by the Sanctuary Choir
1:30 P.M. — ZION FELLOWSHIP HOUR
4:30 P.M. — "ANNIVERSARY" The "Y" Branch, Rev. Paul Spottswood, Choir and Congregation of Galbraith A.M.E. Zion Church, Washington D.C. will worship with us.
A FRIENDLY WELCOME TO ALL
REV. MARSHALL H. STRICKLAND, Minister

Perkins Square Baptist Church
2500 EDMONDSON AVE. at corner Warwick
SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1974
HOLY COMMUNION
8:00 A.M.—Early Morning Worship Sermon by the Pastor Holy Communion
9:15 A.M.—Church School
10:30 A.M.—Open Heart Service
11:00 A.M.—Morning Worship, Sermon by The Pastor Holy Communion
5:30 to 7:00 P.M.—B. T. U.
WE WELCOME YOU
REV. RICHARD H. OGLE, Pastor

REV. OGLE

St. James' Episcopal Church
LAFAYETTE SQUARE
The Rev. Donald O. Wilson, Rector
The Rev. Crayton Dudley, Assistant Priest
The Rev. Joseph Forrester, Assist. Priest
A. Maurice Murphy, Choir Master-Organist
SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1974
8:00 A.M.—Holy Eucharist
10:00 A.M.—Choral Eucharist
THE COMMUNITY IS INVITED TO PARTICIPATE

Del. Dixon's mother buried in Arbutus

A mass of resurrection was held Thursday at Immaculate Conception Catholic Church for Mrs. Evelyn Phillips Dixon, 77. She is buried in Arbutus Memorial Park.

Mrs. Dixon of 301 McMechen St. was found dead in her apartment Monday afternoon. She apparently suffered a heart attack late Sunday night.

She was the mother of Del. Isaiah (Ike) Dixon and Howard Dixon of Washington, D.C. Mrs. Dixon's stepson is Rev. Melvin Chester Swann.

Born in Baltimore, Mrs. Dixon formerly lived in the 3600 block Chesholm Rd.

Mr. Moseley's rites held in Los Angeles

Funeral services for Edward Jerome Moseley, 59, were held Tuesday in Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Moseley died in his sleep, July 4.

Born March 21, 1915 in Baltimore, he was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. (Annie H.) Moseley.

He was married to the former Miss Margaret Pullen.

Mr. Moseley was recently retired from a country club in Los Angeles where he had been employed over 30 years.

In addition to his wife, survivors include son, Edward Moseley Jr., pharmacist in Los Angeles; three grandchildren, two brothers, Rev. Herbert L. Moseley, Baltimore; Harry S. Moseley, Los Angeles; four sisters, Mrs. Annie Wayne, Mrs. Doris Brown, Mrs. Hilda Higgins, all of Baltimore; Mrs. Lillian Pinkney of Washington, D.C.; two brothers-in-law, the Rev. Addison V. Pinkney, Dr. I. Bradshaw Higgins; two sisters-in-law, Mrs. Jewel Moseley and Mrs. Dorothy Moseley.

Funeral services for Andrew Tyler

Funeral services for Andrew Lee Tyler were held Wednesday morning at the Elickson Funeral Home.

Mr. Tyler died June 4 after a heart attack at his Dolphin St. home. He was pronounced dead at Maryland General Hospital at the age of 74.

Born January 13, 1900, Mr. Tyler moved to Baltimore over 50 years ago. He was employed by the Baltimore Gas and Electric Company for almost 40 years.

Mr. Tyler is survived by his wife, Madaline Tyler; two sons and a host of nieces, nephews and other relatives.

He is buried in the Arbutus Memorial Park.

Rev. Clifford Johnson honored at banquet

The Pastor's Aid of Mount Pleasant Baptist Church sponsored a banquet last Monday in honor of their pastor, the Rev. Clifford M. Johnson.

More than 300 members and friends attended the affair. The Rev. Mr. Johnson thanked his members, relatives and friends for honoring him and attending the banquet.

He said, "Praise God for the inspirational message that came through Professor James Schuppe, (guest speaker). A blessed and special thanks to my pastor's aid, officers and every member of Mount Pleasant Baptist Church.

Three minute greetings were extended from the Rev. C. C. Alexander, Mrs. Mary Harrington, Rev. William Rivers, Dr. Montague J. Brackett, Sen. Robert L. Dalton.

Rev. Joseph Hinton, Rev. Nathaniel Higgs, Deacon Willie Williams, Trustee Robert L. Johnson, Rev. William King. Soloists were Mrs. Mary Brown and Lindsay Freeman.

A representative from Mayor Schaefer's office presented the honoree with a citation from the mayor. Other gifts were given from various organizations of the church which included two portraits of the Rev. Mr. Johnson.

Others participating on the program were Deacon Jesse Wilson and Rev. Franklin Blackmon.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson stated, "For the future let us continue to be led by the spirit of God to greater things in kingdom building for our Lord Jesus Christ. Nothing shall be impossible to those that believe."

The Rev. Mr. Johnson has been pastor of Mount Pleasant Baptist for four years. His wife is Mrs. Dorothy Johnson. Prior to coming to Mount Pleasant, the Rev. Mr. Johnson was associate pastor of Simmons Memorial Baptist Church.

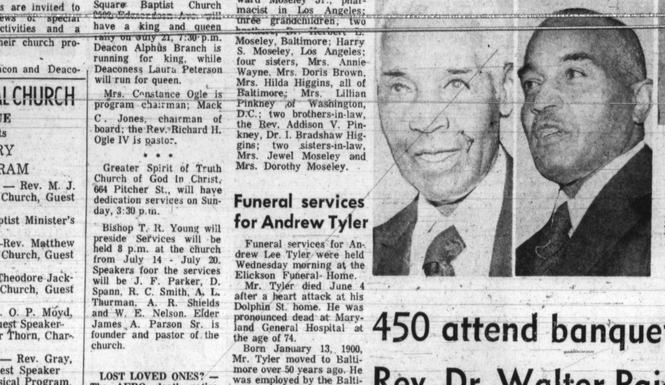
The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson's children are Misses Tanyal, Angela, Lisa, Clifford III and Michael Johnson.

HONOREES — The Rev. Clifford Johnson, pastor of Mount Pleasant Baptist Church and his wife, Mrs. Dorothy Johnson were honored recently at a banquet given by the Pastor's Aid of Mount Pleasant.

JOIN TODAY — The AFRO's 40th annual Clean Block campaign is now on. REGISTER your block TODAY. Application blanks appear in this edition.

* * *

HELP America understand. Send a copy of the AFRO to a friend.



EXTENDED GREETINGS — Among those who brought greetings at the banquet honoring Rev. Clifford M. Johnson were from left, Mrs. Mary Harrington, president Women's Auxiliary of United Baptist Missionary Convention of Maryland; Rev. Nathaniel Higgs, pastor Southern Baptist Church; Rev. William Rivers, president Ministers Conference; Lindsey Freeman, soloist; Willie Williams, chairman of Mount Pleasant Baptist deacon board; Rev. William King, pastor Simmons Memorial Baptist Church and Rev. C. C. Alexander, president United Baptist Missionary Convention of Maryand and Auxiliary.

(All photos courtesy by J. D. Howard)

450 attend banquet for Rev. Dr. Walter Paige

"Any time a man pastors Baptist for 19 years, he is do some honors Faith Baptist is to be commended for honoring him. You are giving him flowers while he can smell them."

Dr. C. R. Edwards, president of Lott Carey Baptist Foreign Mission Convention, made the above statement at a banquet honoring Rev. Dr. Walter E. Paige.

The Rev. Mr. Paige is pastor of Faith Baptist Church, Ashland Ave. and Bond St. There were 450 friends, church members and relatives to attend the gala affair at the church for the Rev. Mr. Paige.

Continuing to speak of the honoree, and his wife, Mrs. Irene Paige, Dr. Edwards said, "Mrs. Paige is an ideal wife." The Rev. Mr. Paige has a friendly smile. A good leader has to love people. He has led Faith Baptist.

"He is able to get along with people. Some leaders create problems rather than solve them, but the personality of Dr. Paige is he will bring calm in the middle of a storm"

Among those who extended greetings were Rev. C. C. Alexander, States Attorney Milton B. Allen, Rev. Montague J. Brackett, Mrs. Mary E. Harrington, John Murphy III, Dr. Arthur J. Payne, Dr. Alfred C. Vaughn.

The Rev. Dr. Paige has been pastor of Faith Baptist for 19 years. Several gifts were presented to the pastor from various auxiliaries, the church and friends.

Also participating on the program was Rev. Samuel Redd, Mrs. Lillian Wright, The Mills Sisters, Miss Harriet Woodson, Mrs. Obiedell Alston, Dr. C. C. Carlman, Mrs. Olivia Brown.

Rev. Matthew R. Silver, of Concord Baptist Church introduced the guest speaker. Soloist were Mrs. Pauline T. Gibson and Mrs. Linda P. Redd.

Following the program, dinner was served in the multi-purpose room of the church. Mrs. Mazie McCormick and Mrs. Nora Banks catered the dinner with the assistance of several church members.

Mrs. Margaret L. Dyers presided at the affair. General chairman was Oscar Barnes Jr. Others who took part on the program were John A. White, William L. Waller, who made one of the presentations to the pastor, Mrs. Elizabeth Carter and Rev. Julius F. Ford.

Register to Vote — Do so TODAY at Supervisor of Elections, People's Court Building, Fayette and Gay Streets, Baltimore. Open daily, 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Mondays through Fridays.

You may also register by mail. Forms are available at all branches of Enoch Pratt Libraries; all Baltimore City department stores; all secondary schools; the office of the League of Women Voters, 2318 N. Charles St. and at all 23 Community Action Agency centers, and at the AFRO office, 628 N. Eutaw

THE PHONOTHON PRAYER LINE
563-1660
24 Hours A Day

Mt. Lebanon Baptist Church
(The Church With The Family Atmosphere)
2320 REISTERSTOWN ROAD, BALTIMORE, MD. 21217
SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1974
10:00 A.M.—Sunday School
11:00 A.M.—Sermon by Rev. Wm. E. Johnson
4:00 P.M.—Rev. Lawyer L. Swinson and Congregation will worship with us.
REV. OLIN P. MOYD, Pastor

REV. MOYD

Central Church of Christ
Advocating Pre-Denominational Christianity
4301 WOODLEY ROAD
(Formerly Pitcher St. Church of Christ)
SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1974
10:00 A.M.—BIBLE SCHOOL Classes For ALL Ages
11:15 A.M.—WORSHIP SERVICE
7:00 P.M.—EVENING WORSHIP
HUMPHREY FOUTZ, Minister
Listen to "Hearing For Eternity"
8 A.M. — Sunday WEBB 1360

HONORED THEIR PASTOR — Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Paige were honored recently at a banquet given by Faith Baptist Church where the Rev. Mr. Paige is pastor.

Photo by J. D. Howard)

Some moments in the life picture of South Africa

CHECKING X-RAY at Baragwanath Hospital in Soweto are two of large nurse staff personnel in the former war-time military complex (AFRO staff photos by Newsoa)

A KEY LECTURER and radiographer tutor at Baragwanath Hospital is Miss A. Molise (C), seen here with two student nurses, Yvonne Koka (L) and Martha Sergane.

By Moses J. Newson
(Third in Series)

DURBAN, South Africa — When Chief Mangosuthu Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu homelands suggests that he and South African officials speak different languages when they talk about independence, that assessment may hold true when other voices on various sides of issues are heard.

* * *

Buthelezi said, "I'm very disappointed when some of my friends feel I'm apologetic for the foreign firms here in my desire to have them remain.

"But my people must eat. These firms have a very positive role to play here by paying our people what they are worth and by encouraging trade unions.

"I also believe they have a role to play in self development, more than just in pay. They've exploited and they should make amends."

Chief Buthelezi says he feels his people will lift themselves up out of their plight, one way or another. 'I personally feel it more important for people to stand up within the system," he said.

* * *

Government's contention that the people will not live together "is a lot of nonsense," he declared.

Although optimistic about the future, Chief Buthelezi is concerned about another aspect of the homelands. In his "independent" state, there are whites in places like Eshowe who still do not come under his political jurisdiction.

"Let them stay," he says. "The theory is that all the whites are supposed to go. Let them stay and pay taxes but let them fall under the jurisdiction of KwaZululand."

A summary of the chief's views is that "South Africa belongs to all of us and their policy (the white government's) comes to a blind end (through its apartheid)."

* * *

When South Africans talk about the country's policies they always include needs for more education for blacks and cultural development.

K. Hartshorne, director of Bantu education, says his department — formed in 1954 — is responsible for the education of 1.5 million black students outside the homelands (in townships near the cities). It serves as advisor to the homelands education departments.

Each South African child, he says, must take the same examination to get into college.

The secretary of education in all the homelands is white and will continue to be "until blacks qualify to takeover." Some white teachers still are used in the field, Dr. Hartshorne said.

The breakdown for black students, he said, would be 60,000 black teachers and 800 white teachers.

School inspectors in the homelands circuits now are black, he said.

* * *

The education spokesman for blacks said "what you see in black and white classrooms is nearly the same as you go up in grades. Languages used at first is the big difference at lower levels."

Black education, he said, is not compulsory now. The aim, he said, is to have compulsory education for blacks through grade seven by the 1978-79 term.

Dr. Hartshorne put the number of college students in three black colleges at 3,721. They are 1,512, University of the North, Pietersburg; University of Zululand, at Durban, 1,183 and University of Fort Hare at East London, 1,026.

Others are enrolled in colleges like the University of South Africa (correspondence) and 217 are in medical schools, he said. Another 73 are in other white universities for a total of about 8,000.

Dr. Hartshorne said education basically is free for white students. Blacks have had to supply many of their own books. Since 1966 some have been provided at the elementary school level, he said.

The average top cost for elementary pupils for books would be R10 and for secondary students R15, he stated.

"By January, 1976 I hope they will not have to buy any books," Dr. Hartshorne said.

He estimates 85 per cent of the school potential would amount to over 5 million by 1980.

"We've got a literacy rate of about 57 per cent among blacks, higher if you just take the young," he estimated.

* * *

The gap between teachers salaries has blacks drawing about 60 per cent on average of the white pay, he said. The government, Dr. Hartshorne said, is moving to close the gap.

New stress will be put on training of blacks for industrial positions, Dr. Hartshorne said. He described as "one of the most exciting things that has happened in years" the demand for more trained black workers.

If there's anything to focus on in terms of the total picture, it is that the message of the need for trained blacks is getting through, the educator said. He said there is a new appreciation of this "that we did not see a few years ago."

Hartshorne said the unqualified rate for teachers is down 2 per cent a year, from 20 per cent to 14.

* * *

The shortage of qualified teachers "is one of our worst problems," said Principal L. M. Mataabtae of the Morris Jackson High School in Soweto's Jabava.

He complained also about overcrowded classrooms, 55-60 in a classroom.

Mataabatae said he had been in Pretoria the day prior to seeing the AFRO, talking about the need for better teacher salaries.

He also complained of lack of updated science lab facilities. "I've been a year trying to get equipment for the lab," he declared.

The principal brought up another topic many black educators complain of. Black students study in their mother tongue ("a rather queer way of organizing") for eight years before shifting to the mother tongue plus English.

The stumbling block is that most of the remainder of the student's work is done in English and some have a problem making the transition.

"Whites get English from the beginning and don't have the transition problem," it was pointed out.

* * *

Talking freely, Mataabatae said, "I have a feeling things are going to change. It is the white man who must change most. He will have to change fast or time is going to run out on him. They must not wait until they are caught up by time. The clock is ticking away.

They have to start making changes now. That's their best bet."

* * *

A principal who added insight from another vantage point about changes being made by the South African government was the Rev. D. S. Bajuili of the Jabava secondary school.

As a former member of the Transkei parliament, the principal sees little hope that the homelands will add up to much change for South Africa.

"The homelands cannot be successful because they are not economically viable. The population is too congested, the land too barren.

"For almost everything they have to turn to the Republic."

* * *

Richard J. P. Maponya, 50, a wealthy businessman in Soweto, has been in business for 25 years and plans to develop soon a supermarket that will sell almost everything. It will cost about R80,000 or about $120,000.

Maponya, who is a grocer and transport firm executive, says he will borrow funds from the First City National Bank.

His sprawling home, worth an estimated $150,000 is one of black South Africa's show places. The government also points to it and Maponya as examples of black success.

* * *

But Maponya is not happy about many things in his country and though he has it made in many respects, he still finds himself a victim of the same laws that restrict others — such as the fact he can't own some of the land where he plunks down money to build things.

"That's one of the problems confronting us," he said. "I've had to build on leased ground.

"I'm optimistic that the government will grant us ownership rights to land in one to two years. There's been talk about freeholds.

"That's one of the major changes that could make the black man feel that he belongs to the country. It could make him feel more secure. "Many of us have no ties to the homelands."

* * *

Maponya said South Africa is a very nice country but there "are a few things that are not right. As soon as they are set right, there will be no better place.

"If blacks could be given full participation in the economy, the potential would be great."

But the government's push to create homelands leaves Maponya unimpressed.

"I think that is one thing that can never work," he said.

"South Africa is one country. Its people are one. Its economy is one. I just don't see how that (the homelands) can work, never, not ever, at all."

Maponya said about half the country's approximately 16 million blacks live in urban areas and that by the year 2000 about 75 per cent would be there. Twenty years later another 15 per cent would be there, he said.

"This homelands theory can never work," Maponya asserted emphatically.

* * *

He agreed with those who think government officials are in error when they suggest members of the various tribal groups can't or won't live together.

"I don't think that is right. Here in Soweto there are about eight ethnic groups and there are no fights along ethnic lines," he reported.

"We work together, play in sports and marry each other. We are just one black nation."

He also noted that much of the black leadership comes from the rural areas and that people in these population centers don't generally follow or accept the chiefs in the homelands as their leaders.

* * *

Maponya would like to see all South Africans have a voting right.

"We are told there should be peaceful change and some of us believe in that but this (the vote) is one thing that should not be neglected," he said.

It is Maponya's view that the failure of the government to make changes creates a breeding ground "for anyone who care to come in and stir up things rather quickly."

Pointedly, Maponya said, "I think the government is beginning to see the importance of black participation in the power as a critical aspect of the future with the changes involving Portugal.

"With Mozambique and Angola going, I think the forces will be directed more at South Africa. We blacks have to have a stake."

* * *

Maponya insists that black South Africans would be hurt first and most if American firms were to pull out. "It would create a lot of hardships and we them no choice but to market his labor cheaply," he reasons.

"I don't think it wise for a man to say I want to help liberate you but you must go under the gun.

"I think the next two or three years will be interesting.

* * *

"I think we have reached the point of no return."

Bishop Frederick C. James, presiding prelate of the 13th and 18th Episcopal District of the African Methodist Church, also is against the withdrawal of American businesses from South Africa.

In the Cape Town area he operates what is considered to be the first black-owned publishing company in South Africa for the AME Church.

He termed the question one of "protest by abdication by people against oppressive regimes which raises the question of the wisdom of withdrawal, of ostracism of the resources, means, capital and the participating personnel in the process on change.

"Would this or would it not perpetuate the kind of thing that we would like to see changed."

* * *

Bishop James said "there are those of us who are active here in seeking the involvement of businesses who would use their capital, their strength, their prestige to make available franchises to black businessmen, to make available training opportunities, to influence where possible the local political and economic structure to broaden economic horizons for black people within South Africa."

He said he is part of a group seeking to concern American businessmen in South Africa with being as cognizant of the needs of black businessmen in urban areas as they are now expected to be with black opportunities in the homelands.

His broad view of getting progress through outside firms is that "the man who is based outside can't be controlled."

* * *

A man who said he preferred not to give his name but wanted to state his assessment of things in his country, told the AFRO:

"Things have changed here. Nobody can be seen walking around with patched pants. Look for yourself. In the old days you saw people very ragged and barefooted.

"The African is still fighting for more change.

"Everybody knocks the homelands. They are better than what we had. The chiefs are up on a stone instead of talking from water up to their necks.

"We don't like things as they are but where is another gate? We must win by using our heads."

* * *

A spokesman for the United Party, the major government opposition with 41 members in parliament against 171 for the ruling Nationalists and 7 for the small but fast-growing Progressive Party, surveyed the government "is moving superficially in the right direction but not nearly fast enough for the times."

W. Vause Raw, member of parliament and deputy UP leader in Natal Province, talked to the AFRO during a flight from Durban to Cape Town where he was campaigning for a UP member who later lost a "crucial" special election to a member of the Progressives.

He allowed that the government could be sincere and is "aware of the needs for improvements but they've chosen a program that does not speak to the needs of all South Africans.

"Time is one of the major elements. They don't have the time and they don't have the right direction."

* * *

Explaining the differences between his party and the Progressives, which gained six seats in the last general and special elections at the United Party's expense, Raw told the AFRO:

"They believe in racial integration on a qualified franchise.

"We recognize identifiable communities: Zulus are Zulus. White are whites. Each should run his own affairs to the possible maximum extent.

"UP is for homeownership for all races in areas where they live. They would live separate but with freehold titles.

"Everyone wants to have dignity as a South African but the government sees them as separate nations. We favor one nation."

* * *

Raw said the nation's population growth calls for 100,000 new jobs every year. In another 25 years "you'll require 12 million executives and skilled people," he said, adding, "We don't meet the demands of today. We're not training them fast enough, not even whites."

Raw said the UP would view any pullout of U.S. firms "as a tragedy and complete empty act that would harm the very people they would claim to want to help."

Raw agrees with those who think the homelands are not viable as nations.

He also is optimistic that change in South Africa "will come early enough."

When he speaks about increases in pay for blacks Raw says, "you can only afford what is realistic in the way of productivity."

* * *

Stanley Uys, political editor of the mass circulation Sunday Times, said that "up to a month ago one saw realization by the government that change had to be made, but rather slowly."

He says the recent election showed "a realization by many whites that they've got to change and rather quickly, and that there is a role for a more enlightened and vigorous white opposition in the country."

The last general election saw the Progressive Party, the one strongest for racial integration, jump from one seat in parliament to six. It since added the seventh in a special election.

* * *

Uys said the military group in Portugal "has radically changed the situation in South Africa. Up to now South Africa has lived with a buffer zone (from the rest of black Africa).

"Rhodesia's position is untenable now, it is just a matter of time."

Within a few years, Uys thinks, "South Africa could have black Africa on its border and then the question is, how does she act, with intelligence or go into white lather?

"I think there's going to be a strong move in (Prime Minister John) Vorster's Nationalist Party to go in another, but there will be another section who will want to adjust to the new situation in South Africa.

"If these two conflicting trends split the Nationalist Party, then I can see hope for South Africa.

"If the Nationalist Party holds together, then I think it becomes an unsurmountable institution and they go into white lather and they meet black Africa headon with disastrous consequences.

"The decision comes before the next election (5 years away)."

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Uys says the white concept of separate development "is here to stay for the foreseeable future. The government is going ahead with the homelands and black leaders because they have no choice, have decided to make what use they can of it.

"On the other hand, whether the black leaders will take full independence as distinct from self-government is open to debate.

"It would mean the homelands forfeiting all claim to the riches of South Africa."

* * *

Otto E. Schwellnus, assistant to the editor of the Transvaaler newspaper, one of those that supports the government, told the AFRO "there's no doubt now is the time to tackle our problems.

"We eventually will reach a system that will be accepted by Africans, coloureds, Indian people.

"There is a great sense of urgency in South Africa.

problems, which are different from any anywhere else in Africa. Here we have a very large white population, a very large difference in people."

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He said that "everywhere else in Africa the idea of a multiracial basis has ended in a dictatorship with domination by one group.

"We believe a special solution is needed for South Africa but you can't force a solution on people.

"The homelands represent the beginning of a plan which will eventually lead to a solution acceptable to the different population groups."

Schwellnus told the AFRO "the government has again and again appealed to companies in South Africa, American and others, to increase the pay of Africans and increase his production."

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Reacting to the question of whether South Africa has time to make changes, and if it is moving in the right direction, Schwellnus stated:

"I hope that by creating a situation where everybody here is better off than he would be under any other government, we will assure that we will get that (needed) time.

"Then all would be prepared to defend South Africa because they are better off here than anywhere else.

"That's our hope. I definitely am optimistic about the future."

* * *

Dr. Selma Browde is a member of the Johannesburg city council and the Transvaal provincial council, representing the Progressive Party that for a long time had only the well-known Helen Suzman as its lone parliament member.

Talking to the AFRO on the morning after her party had gained its seventh seat in a special election to fill a vacancy in the Cape Town area, Dr. Browde said she thought the election "much more significant than it appears."

The reason she indicated, is because it shows the United Party has not been providing good opposition and that there may be a large body of people who support the principles of the Progressive Party.

She conceded it would be "very difficult to change the Nationalist government at the polls but with effective opposition showing the people are thinking in a progressive way it will move the government."

Dr. Browde described the South African black as extraordinarily patient."

She said even the most militant ones "we can't envision change coming without some bloodshed, do not foresee the whites not having a place in South Africa."

The Progressive Party, she said, "believes in integration as the only solution" to South African problems. "Fundamentally we believe there is no other way," Dr. Browde said.

* * *

But even for the Progressive Party, the picture of a government controlled by the majority black population is not something to be proposed for an immediate date.

Were her party to come to power she has an opportunity to implement its policies, Dr. Browde says, "When you inherit a situation where the majority of the population for one reason or another is so far behind ... there could be a black government in 20 to 25 years."

The Progressives support franchise without racial restrictions but offer a rather complex setup that favors the vote for people based on educational standards, property ownership, jobs, etc.

Dr. Browde also expressed the view that many industries "can't afford to pay decent salaries" unless dramatic steps are taken to increase productivity.

Thus the views on progress in South Africa are broad.

* * *

The old congress and many of the leaders who once spoke eloquently for blacks have been banned, jailed or exiled.

What one is to make of changes in South Africa often puzzles those who have lived there all their lives.

In May, Dr. Manas Buthelezi, Natal regional director of the Christian Institute, who was banned for five years last December under the Suppression of Communism Act, had his banning order revoked.

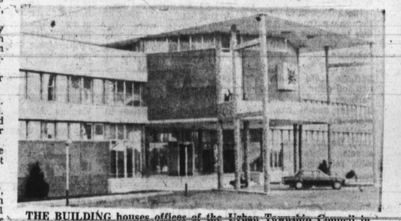
No specific and understandable reason was given for lifting the ban.

Dr. Buthelezi was called in at 8:45 a.m. one morning to the Maritzburg office of the security police and handed a revocation order signed by the minister of justice, Jimmy Kruger.

Kruger said he had reviewed Dr. Buthelezi's activities and decided the ban could be lifted. The Lutheran minister said the action vindicated him and showed he never was guilty of any crime. Nobody seemed sure of what it meant.

NEXT WEEK: There may be a way out short of the explosion many fear.

PUBLISHING HOUSE in Bellville South at Cape Town, owned by the African Methodist Church, U.S.A., is reportedly first owned by blacks. AME Bishop Frederick James of the church's 15th and 18th episcopal districts, stands in front of the firm where he has offices and meeting facilities.



THE BUILDING houses offices of the Urban Township Council in Soweto at Johannesburg. Black South Africans serve as advisory officials in matters relating to everyday life of the area.

RACIAL DESIGNATIONS appear on the outside of coach cars of trains to be used by black South Africans. Many trains used by the workers in and out of the cities are jammed packed in the early morning and evening hours.