

News

Madikizela-Mandela cont'd from pg 9

ince and came to Johannesburg as the city's first Black female social worker. Her research into the high infant mortality rate in a Black township, which she linked to poverty caused by racism, first sparked her interest in politics.

In 1957, she met Nelson Mandela, an up-and-coming lawyer and anti-apartheid activist 18 years her senior, and they married a year later.

The first five turbulent years of their marriage saw Mandela going underground to build the armed struggle against apartheid, and finally to prison in 1963, while his wife gave birth to two daughters.

Madikizela-Mandela always was aware of the danger of being in the shadow of her husband's all-encompassing personality.

Even before they were separated by Nelson Mandela's long stay in prison, she had become politicized, being jailed for two weeks while pregnant for participating in a women's protest of apartheid restrictions on Blacks.

The apartheid police later harassed her, sometimes dragging her from bed at night without giving her a chance to make arrangements for her daughters.

In 1977, she was banished to a remote town, Brandfort, where neighbors were forbidden to speak to her. She was banned from meeting with more than one person at a time.

The woman who returned to Johannesburg in 1985 was much harder, more ruthless and bellicose, branded by the cruelty of apartheid and determined vengeance.

In her book "100 Years of Struggle: Mandela's ANC," Heidi Holland suggested that Madikizela-Mandela was "perhaps driven half-mad by security police harassment." In an infamous 1986 speech she threatened "no more peaceful protests."

Instead, she endorsed the "necklac-



AP PHOTO/GREG ENGLISH FILE

In this March 5, 1986 file photo Winnie Mandela mourns the death of 17 Black activists at a funeral service held in Johannesburg, South Africa.

ing" method of killing suspected informers and police with fuel-doused tires put around the neck and set alight.

"Together hand-in-hand, with our boxes of matches and our necklaces, we shall liberate this country," she said.

Madikizela-Mandela complained bitterly on a North American tour after she was forced to testify to South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission in 1997 that the commission never asked her about the treatment she suffered over 18 months in solitary confinement.

The Mandela marriage that survived decades of prison bars dissolved with a formal separation in 1992, two years after Nelson Mandela was released.

The couple divorced in 1996, two years after Mandela became president in South Africa's first all-race elections, with Mandela accusing his wife of infidelity.

As the mother of two of Mandela's children, Madikizela-Mandela and her ex-husband appeared to rebuild a friendship in his final years.

After Mandela's death, however, she became involved in disputes over his inheritance.

AP-NORC Poll: 50 Years After Dr King, Civil Rights Goals Unmet

WASHINGTON (AP) — Fifty years after the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr., only one in 10 African Americans think the United States has achieved all or most of the goals of the civil rights movement he led, according to a new poll by the Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research.

Three-quarters of African Americans said there has been little or no progress on fair treatment by police, and more than half answered the same about fair coverage by the media, political representation or equal economic opportunities.

Currently, things are steadily "going on a quick downward spiral," said Stephanie Sutton, 42, a Silver Spring, Maryland, housewife who is Black. "Inequality touches everything, from work, police, schools, education, income, houses."

"Going backward" on police treatment of Black men

Even when it comes to voting rights — the high point for perceived progress for all of Americans in the poll — just 34 percent of Blacks said there has been a lot of progress made toward equality.

"We're going backward to where we're starting to see more Black males mostly getting assaulted by police officers unjustly and stuff like that," said

Kyla Marshall, 28, of Lansing, Michigan, a state government worker who is Black.

Americans overall were only slightly more optimistic. More than half said major progress has been made toward equal voting rights for African Americans, but just a quarter said there has been a lot of progress in achieving equal treatment by police or the criminal justice system.

Among whites, 64 percent think there's been a lot of progress and another 25 percent think there's been minor progress on voting rights, while 28 percent think there's been a lot of progress and 31 percent partial progress toward equality in the criminal justice system.

"Not sure how" to make racism go away

The poll found that 30 percent of American adults — 35 percent of whites and just 8 percent of Blacks — said all or most of the goals of the 1960s civil rights movement have been achieved. Most of the remainder said partial progress has been achieved.

"I think the civil rights movement was phenomenal in forcing banks, political systems and educational systems to change, said Grant Jay Walters, 53, of Hamburg, New York, who is White.

"I think it absolutely achieved its goals. I do not think the civil rights

See MLK on page 11

Happy 100th Birthday

On March 29, James Jackson joined an elite population of centenarians and celebrated his 100th Birthday. James was born in Ashdown, Arkansas, on March 29, 1918.

On his own by 16, he developed a strong work ethic stacking and loading crossties. In 1955 he moved his family to Portland to drive logging trucks for Totem Transit Co. He remembers driving in rural areas and not seeing anyone who looked like him. He also drove double and triple trailers for Silver Eagle

Trucking Co. and retired in 1986.

Before losing the love of his life, James and wife, Willie B. celebrated 64 years of marriage. He is the father of 8 children (2 in California and 6 live in Portland). The Jackson family name is known throughout Portland for law enforcement and community service. James has been a member of Morning Star Baptist Church for over 60 years and has served as deacon for 50 years. He loves working in his garden, singing, visiting the sick and watching the Blazer



James Jackson

games. He attributes his longevity to hard work and his faith in God. Family and friends gathered to help him celebrate at a luncheon in his honor at Colwood Golf Center, on March 31, 2018.

MFHM

My Father's House Ministries

Pastors
Jerry and Annie
Gutierrez invite you
to join us for
service!

f

Watch us
Live on
Facebook

Friday Evenings @ 7:pm

The Double Tree Hotel
1000 NE Multnomah Street
Portland, OR 97232
Across from the Lloyd Center Mall
Free parking at the hotel

for more information call 503.488.5481
or log onto www.mfhmportland.com

520 SW 3rd Ave. Portland, OR
(503)796-9250
Avalonflowers@msn.com
avalonflowerspdx.com

Avalon Flowers

Creative, original designs
Anniversaries, weddings, funerals, birthdays!