COMMEMORATION WEEK — SHARPEVILLE MASSACRE — AS OBSERVED IN WASHINGTON, D.C., MARCH 14-21, 1966

SOUTH AFRICAN APARTHEID

SEE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS POSTER FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

"CHANGING WORLD: SOUTH AFRICAN ESSAY"

FILM I: FRUIT OF FEAR
FILM II: ONE NATION, TWO NATIONALISMS

THESE N.E.T. FILMS CAN BE SEEN AS FOLLOWS:

MONDAY, MARCH 14, 7:30 p.m. UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
IN STUDENT UNION AUDITORIUM

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 7:30 p.m. HOWARD UNIVERSITY
IN CRAMTON AUDITORIUM

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 16, 7:30 p.m. AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
IN HUGHES-MCDOWELL CONNECTING LOUNGE

THURSDAY, MAR. 17, 7:30 p.m. GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
IN HALL OF NATIONS, SCHOOL OF FOREIGN SERVICE

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 7:30 p.m. GEORGE WASHINGTON Univ.
AT UNION METHODIST CHURCH — LOCATION OF THE
WASHINGTON SEMINAR ON "AMERICAN
INVOLVEMENT IN APARTHEID — WHAT CAN
BE DONE?"

SATURDAY, MARCH 19 TO MONDAY, MAR. 21, 1966

SPONSORED BY CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL ON SOUTH AFRICA 211 EAST 43RD ST., N.Y.C.
WHICH CONSISTS OF MORE THAN 50 CHURCH, CIVIL RIGHTS, TRADE UNION AND STUDENT
GROUPS. SPEAKERS INCLUDE BISHOPS JOHN WESLEY LORD AND GEORGE W. BABB, MARK LEWIS, GEORGE HOUSSER, NATHAN SHAMUYARIRA, JULIAN FRIEDMAN, DAVID CALLINER, C. SUMNER STONE, RICHARD V. STEVENS, ELIZABETH LANDIS, OTHERS.

SUNDAY, MARCH 20, 9:30 p.m. THE HON. TONY MBDYA WILL ADDRESS A
PUBLIC RALLY AT THE METROPOLITAN A.M.E. CHURCH, 1519 M ST. N.W.
PRESS RELEASE
March 1966

SOUTH AFRICAN APARTHEID FILMS will be shown at area universities in conjunction with the Washington D.C. SEMINAR ON AMERICAN INVOLVEMENT IN APARTHEID.

South Africa is a nation caught in the undercurrent of a smoldering segregational conflict. The exciting account of how National Educational Television filmed the inside story of apartheid is told in the following article by Richard K. Doan which appeared in the New York Herald Tribune, June 3, 1966.

(Note: These N.E.T. films, entitled CHANGING WORLD: SOUTH AFRICAN ESSAY, were shown recently on Washington's WETA-TV, Channel 26, and can be seen at )

Students and the general public are invited to see the films, attend the seminar at Union Methodist Church, George Washington University-March 19-21, and the public rally at Metropolitan A.M.E. Church-March 20, at which the Hon. Tom Mboya will speak.

A cloak-and-dagger game involving deception of government officials, secret codes, and film labeled "Zulu beads" slipped past postal authorities has been played out by a National Educational Television documentary production team to get a story of life today in the apartheid world of South Africa.

NET officials here yesterday disclosed that as a subterfuge to gain entry to the country, the South African authorities were led to believe a program was to be filmed for TV stations in the U.S. South. The implication was that the approach would be sympathetic to segregation.

The producer of the NET project, Henry Morgenthau III, producer, Eleanor Roosevelt's TV series, "Prospects of Mankind," was denied admission to South Africa.

Morgenthau then enlisted a Canadian photographer-director, Terence Filgate, and an English TV producer, Peter Jeffries, and these two talked their way past the South African authorities.

Filgate and Jeffries shot interviews with Nobel Peace Prize winner Chief Albert Luthuli, with award-winning novelist Alan Paton, head of the Liberal Party, who disagrees with apartheid doctrine; with Frank Waring, the government's minister of information; journalists, churchmen and others.

While they were in South Africa, Filgate and Jeffries used a code to communicate with NET officials in New York so as not to arouse suspicions in event their letters or cables were inspected. If they were arrested, they were to report they were suffering from migraine headache.

The shipment of film which reached the U.S. labeled "Zulu beads," was addressed to an individual whose identity remains a NET secret.

Another batch of film was sent to another individual who innocently agreed to receive it and deliver it to NET as "a gift to a friend" in the States.

Scenes of life in the South African black belt were obtained.

"We feel," a NET spokesman said, "that we have recorded a texture of South African town life that hasn't been seen in this country in recent years."

The South African authorities are wary of U.S. television since a "CBS Report" crew got out of the country in 1962 with a documentary the Africans did not like.

Film reviews:

Part I: FRUIT OF FEAR

This film reports on the South African dual standards of living, from the affluent world of the whites where lavish living is accepted as a right and not a privilege, to the ghettos where the black majority lives a segregated life. Views of a Cape Town resort, the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, and a black ghetto show the contrasts that exist in South Africa. Numerous interviews point out the conflicting attitudes toward this condition. Those interviewed include: Nobel Peace Prize winner Chief Albert Luthuli, the patriarch of South African nationalists; Frank Waring, the government's Minister of Information; Nat Naka, a journalist and South African in exile; Dr. John Oliver, professor at Stellenbosch University; and novelist Alan Paton, head of the Liberal Party.

Part II: ONE NATION, TWO NATIONALISMS

South African whites have a firm hold on the government, the country's enormous wealth, and its armed force. The second part of SOUTH AFRICAN ESSAY examines the political machinery which enforces apartheid and considers the views of noted African spokesmen, both whites and blacks, who support or oppose this policy. The film focuses on the power Minister Hendrik Verwoerd's strict "Bantustan" policy of separation, the government's further separation of non-whites, the government's repression of African political parties, and world reaction to the South African government's apartheid policy.

Note: No admission to the films or the public rally. An offering will be taken for the AFRICA DEFENSE AND AID FUND of the AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON AFRICA, 211 East 43rd, New York, N.Y., 10017. For further information in Washington, please call Rev. Richard McFurland (333-7212)

The Seminar is sponsored by the Consultative Council on South Africa which consists of more than thirty major civil rights, trade union and student groups. (A37-6242)