NORTHEAST SOUTHERN AFRICA SOLIDARITY NETWORK

The Northeast Southern Africa Solidarity Network came out of a conference in New Haven, Connecticut, in September, 1988. Representatives from fifty-five anti-apartheid and anti-racist organizations in the Northeast came together to discuss how to organize more effective mass support for the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa, the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia and the Front Line States, (Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Tanzania and Zambia). The network includes organizations from 12 states in the Northeast, from Maine to Washington, DC.

These organizations work on a variety of issues:
- a just and peaceful resolution of regional Southern Africa conflict
- cessation of U.S. aid to Jonas Savimbi and UNITA forces
- divestment and sanctions
- corporate, cultural, academic and sports boycotts
- education and mass demonstrations
- lobbying at all levels of government
- support of labor unions and the mass democratic movement in South Africa and Namibia
- exposure of South Africa's nuclear industry in the production and refinement of uranium from Namibia
- technical assistance in development and education to the Front Line States

The current period is a critical point in anti-apartheid and pro-liberation work in the United States. We welcome your membership and support.

DOLLARS FOR DEMOCRACY IN NAMIBIA

ON NOVEMBER 1, 1989 THE PEOPLE OF NAMIBIA WILL VOTE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THEIR MORE THAN CENTURY-LONG COLONIAL HISTORY.

Millions of dollars are pouring into Namibia from South Africa and beyond to sabotage the elections and derail independence.

One dollar or more contributed by tens of thousands of people can counter the South African war machine.

All who believe in democracy must come together in support of free and fair elections!

A project of the Northeast Southern Africa Solidarity Network
HISTORY

NAMIBIA

Violent and repressive colonization of Namibia, a country of 1.5 million on the southwest Atlantic coast of Africa, began in 1884 under German rule. With the defeat of Germany in 1915, South Africa became the colonizer of Namibia and has maintained brutal rule over the Namibia people ever since.

DECADES OF SOUTH AFRICAN OCCUPATION

A mandate, issued initially by the League of Nations and then by the United Nations (UN), assigned responsibility for Namibia to apartheid South Africa. South Africa has perpetrated a seven-decade reign of terror and occupation on the Namibia people, turning Namibia into a huge military garrison with upwards of 100,000 South African troops. Thousands of Namibians have been murdered and kidnapped, including more than 600 people massacred at Kassmga in 1978. South Africa has made billions of dollars of profit from the massive plunder of Namibia's mineral wealth and fisheries.

SWAPO OF NAMIBIA

The South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), founded in 1960, has been leading the struggle for Namibia's independence and is recognized by the Namibian people and the international community as the authentic representative of Namibia. In 1962, in response to intensifying South African oppression, SWAPO formed its military wing, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN).

INDEPENDENCE PLAN: UN RESOLUTION 435

In 1978 the UN Plan for Namibian Independence was adopted and embodied in UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 435. UNSCR 435 calls for:

- South Africa to cease its illegal occupation
- a cease-fire
- the repatriation of refugees
- the repeal of apartheid laws
- the election of a government of the Namibian people's choosing.

Until the elections on November 1, 1989 South Africa will continue to administer the territory and will have undue influence over the election laws, voter eligibility, procedure for voter registration, and the 'security' of the country. This is like having the fox guard the chicken coop.

IMPLEMENTATION OF UNSCR 435

Implementation of UNSCR 435 was officially set as April 1, 1989. It was an ominous beginning: on that day South African forces massacred returning SWAPO personnel and Namibian civilians. Since then, with the presence of forty-five hundred UN Transitional Assistance Group (UNTAG) forces, the situation has somewhat improved. South Africa has agreed to pull out its troops by mid-July so that only fifteen hundred troops will officially remain. In reality, however, there are large numbers of military personnel disguised as police so that the number of South African forces is actually much higher. SWAPO's PLAN personnel, on the other hand, are not allowed inside the country until the elections.

DOLLARS FOR DEMOCRACY IN NAMIBIA CAMPAIGN

The people of Namibia are fighting against tremendous odds to achieve free and fair elections.

One dollar from you, your family, friends, neighbors, your church, school, trade union, or community organization can help make a difference.

To prepare for the November 1 elections SWAPO must conduct a massive voter education campaign to educate the people about the registration and election process. Resources are needed to travel throughout this huge country to distribute the election information to the dispersed Namibian population.

YOUR DOLLARS WILL

- enable the printing and distribution of voter education materials throughout the country
- purchase a public address system, audio visual equipment, transportation vehicles.

Since its formation SWAPO has cared for tens of thousands of refugees. Disabled war victims, women, children and older people will be returning to Namibia in the coming months. Their resettlement will require massive rehabilitation programs.

YOUR DOLLARS WILL PROVIDE

- medical supplies and food
- rehabilitation facilities
- housing and resettlement facilities
- child care and counseling

EVERY DOLLAR, LIKE EVERY VOTE, COUNTS! SUPPORT FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS IN NAMIBIA!

WHEN SWAPO WINS... WE ALL WIN!