

# BOYCOTT RAY CHARLES

## JOIN THE PICKET

Friday, October 25, 1985 8:00 p.m.

Palace Theatre, Albany, N.Y.

Demonstration and Picket Line begin at 6:30

RAY  
CHARLES



SOLD OUT  
TO  
APARTHEID  
ALBANY, N.Y.

### Why Boycott Ray Charles?

In October of 1980 Ray Charles performed in apartheid South Africa. Before he went to South Africa, Ray received several requests to reconsider "playing along" with the apartheid regime. Southern Africa liberation groups - the African National Congress (ANC) and the South West Africa Peoples Organization (SWAPO) - and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) were among those asking Ray not to collaborate with the Afrikaners.

In addition to those requests, Ray was made aware of the United Nations boycott against cultural exchanges with the apartheid state and the international campaign to isolate the racists.

### South Africa Tour Particularly Offensive

Ray's tour of South Africa was particularly offensive. One of his concerts was scheduled in Soweto on October 19th - a day reserved by Blacks for anti-apartheid protests in commemoration of the banning of 18 organizations and the jailing of over fifty leading activists on that date in 1977. The people organized a boycott of this performance. Only 30 people showed up and the concert was cancelled. Later concerts were cancelled as well and his entourage was stoned by Black protesters.

### "Honorary White" !!!

In spite of many pressures, Ray refused to cancel out the gig and chose instead to accept the status of "honorary white" from the apartheid government so that he could perform in South Africa and have the privilege, denied to his Black brothers, to travel freely in that land.

Even while he was there conducting his concert tour of sixteen cities, Mfanafuthi Johnstone Mkatini, then the chief representative of the ANC to the U.N. issued a plea to Ray to "stop collaborating" and "stabbing the aspirations of the people of South Africa in the back and come home." Ray ignored this plea and continued to let the "blood money roll."

### What about "integrated" audiences?

Ray claimed he was playing before integrated audiences and offered that as a justification of his tour. First of all, integrated audiences are just a trick by the government to convince people there is reform - integrated audiences exist only by special permit by the government while life outside the concert hall is still totally controlled by rigid apartheid laws. Secondly, Blacks in South Africa don't care about integrated audiences - they care about political freedom and basic human dignity. Ray makes a mockery of the anti-apartheid struggle when he justifies his trip with the excuse of an integrated audience.

Partial List of Endorsers: NAACP, Albany Branch, Democratic Socialists of America (DSA), Blacks in Government (BIG), Central America Solidarity Alliance (CASA), SASU

for information:  
(518) 431-0562

SPONSOR: CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST  
APARTHEID AND RACISM, ALBANY, N.Y.

LA J R DONATED



# RAY CHARLES HAS ISOLATED HIMSELF - ISOLATE HIM

Ray Charles has isolated himself from the hundreds of entertainers who have refused to be lured by blood money. He has isolated himself from others - the Temptations, Tina Turner, the Mighty Clouds of Joy, Chick Corea, Kenny Rogers, George Benson, the O.J.'s - who have entertained in South Africa and later have acknowledged their error and vowed never to return until there is Black majority rule.

We are asking Ray to openly acknowledge his error or performing for apartheid and promise not to return to South Africa until apartheid is ended. We are asking him to make a stand against the most racist society on earth. We are asking you to boycott his performance and join a demonstration against Ray Charles. This is what Black South Africans want. We support them. Join in this support.

Support  
the  
cultural  
boycott

Isolate  
a  
partheid  
South Africa

Boycott  
entertainers  
who  
violate  
United Nations  
ban



America  
Bob Anderson  
\*\*Paul Anka  
David Baca  
Cliff Barnes  
Shirley Bassey  
\*\*George Benson  
\*\*Brook Benton  
C.L. Blast  
Ernest Bourgnine  
Beach Boys  
Gwen Brisco  
Shirley Brown  
Nina Burrell  
Glen Campbell  
Colin Carr  
Clarence Carter  
Monk Channing  
Ray Charles  
Cher  
Chicago  
Jimmy Cliff  
Billy Cobham  
Pete & Conte Condoli  
Rita Coolidge  
\*\*Chick Corea  
\*\*Andrew Crouch  
Danibelle  
Henry "Manolito" Darrow  
"Devine"  
Joe Dolan  
\*\*Lou Donaldson  
Lamont Dozier  
The Drifters  
Jack duPree  
Ecstasy Passion & Pain  
Carla Fontana  
George Forest  
Midel Fox  
Don Francisco  
Buddy de Franco  
Aretha Franklin  
Gloria Gaynor  
Terry Gibbs  
Nikki Giovanni  
Glide" Breakdancer,  
Members of the  
Dynamic Rockers  
Francis Grier  
Jack Gregg  
David Hasselhof  
Richard Hatch  
Goldie Hawn  
Isaac Hayes  
Joe Henderson  
\*\*Howard Hesseman  
"Dr. Johnny Fever"  
Richard Groove Holmes  
Jimmy Bo Horne  
Susan Howard  
Julie Jalexis

Janis Ian  
\*\*Millie Jackson  
Willis "Gator Tail"  
Jackson  
Elton John  
Jack Jones  
Tom Jones  
Fern Kinney  
Eartha Kitt  
Louis Lane  
Jiame Laredo  
Mary Larkin  
Liberace  
Jerry Loren  
Love Machine  
Main Ingredient  
Mancer Dancers  
& Reborn  
Barry Manilow  
Ann Margaret  
Barry Martin  
Johnny Mathis  
Mattison Brothers  
\*\*Curtis Mayfield  
George McCrae  
\*\*Mighty Clouds of Joy  
\*\*Stephanie Mills  
Liza Minelli  
Ella Mitchell  
\*\*James Moody  
Olivia Newton-John  
Linda Oliphant  
Osmonds  
Charles Pace  
Dolly Parton  
Wilson Pickett  
The Platters  
Barbara Ray  
Helen Reddy  
Della Reese  
Tim Reid "Venus Flytrap"  
Linda Ronstadt  
\*\*Kenny Rogers  
Richard Roundtree  
Telly Savalas  
Leo Sayer  
Shirley Scott  
Neil Sedaka  
George Shearing  
Sha Na Na  
Frank Sinatra  
Percy Sledge  
Jimmy Smith  
Diane Solomon  
\*\*The Staple Singers  
Edwin Star  
Candi Staton  
Dakota Staton  
Rod Stewart  
The Supremes

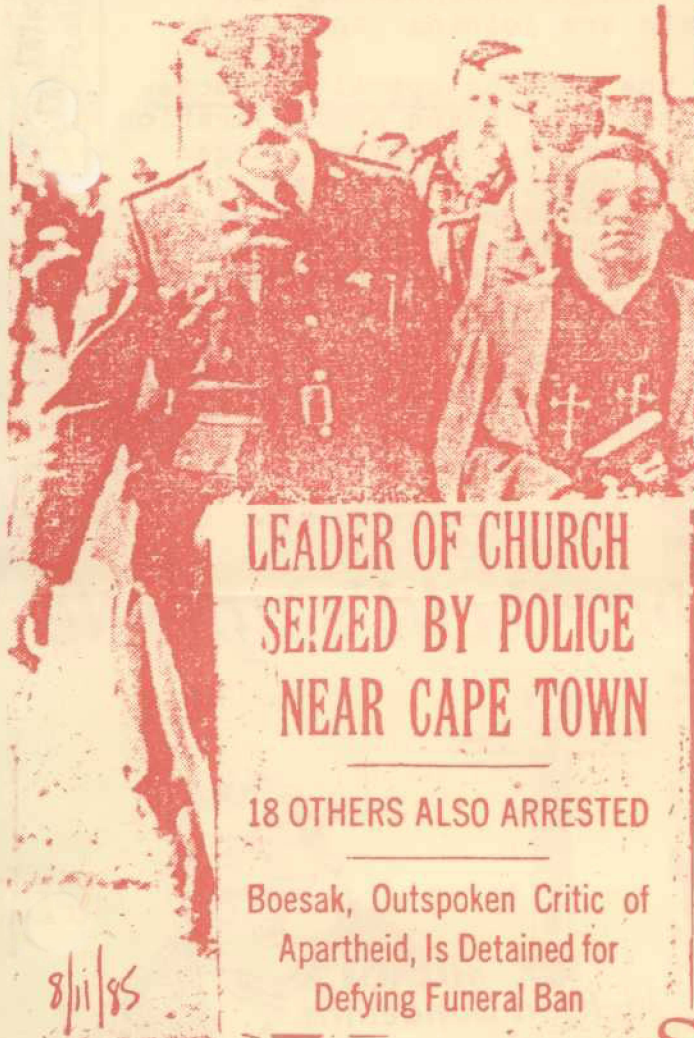
Brian Tarff  
Buddy Tate  
\*\*The Temptations  
John Thomas  
Rufus Thomas  
Timmy Thomas  
Bross Townsend  
\*\*Tina Turner  
\*\*Stanley Turrentine  
Two Tons of Fun  
The Variations  
Village People  
Lovelace Watkins  
Wavey Legs (From Glide)  
Al Wilson  
Jimmy Witherspoon  
\*\*Betty Wright  
Robert Wright  
The Younghearts  
Pia Zadora  
Mike Zwern

This list is based on a list comprised by two New York City based organizations, the Patrice Lumumba Coalition and AJASS, based on research done by Michael C. Beaubien and the United Nations Centre Against Apartheid.

**\*\* VOWED NOT TO RETURN**

**FOR UPDATES AND  
CHANGES CALL:  
(519) 436-0562  
CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION  
AGAINST APARTHEID AND  
RACISM, ALBANY, N.Y.**





## LEADER OF CHURCH SEIZED BY POLICE NEAR CAPE TOWN

18 OTHERS ALSO ARRESTED

Boesak, Outspoken Critic of  
Apartheid, Is Detained for  
Defying Funeral Ban

After months of unrest, President Botha made a speech in August which made clear that the fascist regime was not about to negotiate any real concessions to the Black majority. The Afrikaner siege mentality is obvious in governmental responses to increasing violence, a deepening recession and increasing international isolation. Over 600 people have been killed, a state of emergency has been called, funerals have been banned, leaders of the United Democratic Front (a multi-racial, non-violent, and broad-based coalition for change) have been arrested and charged with treason. The country becomes ungovernable.

## STATE EMERGENCY CALLED IN 36 CITIES IN SOUTH AFRICA

FIRST SUCH STEP SINCE '60

Declaration Gives the Police  
Wide New Powers to Quell  
Unrest in Townships

## South African Torture Of Detainees Reported

Special to The New York Times

LONDON, Aug. 13 — Amnesty International expressed "grave fears" tonight for the safety of prisoners detained in South Africa under emergency regulations introduced July 21. A spokesman for the South African Embassy in London said that he was not aware of any specific allegations of torture and that the South African Government definitely forbids its use. The spokesman, Gerrit Pretorius, third secretary in the information department, also said that half of those detained had subsequently been released. Amnesty International said some 8,400 political detentions had been reported in the three weeks since the emergency was decreed compared with 1,000 detained under security regulations in all of 1984.

## BOTHA RULES OUT WIDE CONCESSIONS TO BLACK DEMANDS

TONE OF SPEECH IS TOUGH

Pretoria Leader Won't Change  
Status of Mandela or Bow  
to Outsiders' Demands

Botha's Message:  
South Africa  
Won't Budge

## South African Stock Slump



BOTHA

7/30/85

## SOUTH AFRICA PUTS 16 BLACKS ON TRIAL IN A TREASON CASE

Hearing Is Biggest of Its Kind  
Since Nelson Mandela Got  
Life Term 21 Years Ago

## Tutu's son held

Molly  
Blackburn, a  
human rights ac-  
tivist, being es-  
corted to court  
near Port Eliza-  
beth after her ar-  
rest for attending  
illegal gathering  
in Zwile Town-  
ship, a charge  
separate from the  
decree of emer-  
gency.

Pretoria Recalls Its Ambassador,  
Apparently in Reply to U.S. Steps



In the United States, apartheid is now front page news. Students, workers, government officials in cities, states and nationally, businessmen and bankers, church leaders and grass roots activists are joining together to aid the liberation movement in South Africa.

Forced by recent events in South Africa and the growing opposition movement in this country to "constructive engagement," the Reagan administration has put forth some pressure on the South African regime. However, Reagan continues to insist that sanctions will not bring about change. Reagan's friend, Jerry Falwell, proclaims that more U.S. businesses should invest in apartheid, kruggerand sales should be stepped up and Nobel Peace laureate Desmond Tutu is a phony! Reagan calls his new policy "active constructive engagement." This new policy makes the United States one of South Africa's best - and only - friends in the world community.

Capital District Coalition  
Against Apartheid and Racism p4

# Reagan decides to stand by Botha

Destructive  
engagement



## Apartheid's apostle



**APARTHEID**  
**5,000 rally**  
**in capital**  
**against** 8/12/85  
**apartheid**



Over 6000 people marched behind this banner in Washington, D.C., Aug. 12

8/14/85  
In Congress, Pretoria's Stand  
Evokes Calls for Sanctions



Jackson Condemns  
Falwell in a Debate  
About South Africa

8/20/85

1 DAY DETROIT FREE PRESS

# New York Rally Assails South Africa



LOCAL 420  
AFSCME Say

free  
Winnie  
Nelson Mandela

U.S. Companies Begin to Cut  
Some Links to South Africa

U.S. Banks Cut Loans

Sharply to South Africans

N.Y. labor  
plans apartheid  
protest 8/1/85



Many voices, one message in New York City Aug. 13



## Fall Cultural Boycott: Major Challenge

Knickerbocker News

9/11/85

## Anti-apartheid coalition urges boycott of Ray Charles concert

The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism is calling for a boycott of the Ray Charles concert scheduled for Oct. 25 at the Palace Theater in Albany.

Merton Simpson of the coalition's Cultural Boycott Committee said Charles was being boycotted because of his 1980 trip to South Africa, despite several attempts by groups to inform him of that country's racist policies.

"It is unfortunate we have to demonstrate against Ray Charles but, while he is a genius at soul music, he is not too smart at political science or social science," Simpson said.

Charles was contacted before and

during the trip by anti-apartheid groups and each time refused to cancel the tour. Simpson said Charles even went through with an Oct. 19 concert date in Soweto, the anniversary of the 1976 ban of 18 anti-apartheid organizations.

Because only 30 people showed up for the concert, it was canceled, Simpson said. Other concert dates were also canceled for lack of attendance, and Charles' group was stoned by black protesters at one point.

Protesters also appeared before Charles' performance at the Kool Jazz Festival in 1983 at the Saratoga Performing Arts Center

RAY CHARLES  
SOLD OUT TO  
APARTHEID BOYCOTT  
PLANNED

see attached flyer  
for details - attend Oct. 9  
Coalition meeting to help  
plan boycott and protest

## Summer Cultural Boycott Update: A Victory

South  
End  
Scene 7/85

## Chick Corea ACTION 6/29 Target of Protest

by Brad Turner

About 200 people of mixed race and age walked out on Chick Corea as he played before thousands at the Kool Jazz Festival in Saratoga on June 29. The protesters, organized by the Albany based Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, voiced opposition to Corea's refusal to apologize for his 1982 performance in South Africa in violation of two U.N. General Assembly resolutions calling for a cultural and economic boycott of South Africa.

Wearing black armbands to signify solidarity with the victims of South Africa's racist regime, at a signal from the organizers, protesters rose from their seats in the amphitheater and on the lawn at the Saratoga Performing Arts Center, marched around the lawn area in view of Corea as he performed, and rallied at a spot far from the main stage.

Sikhulu Shange of the African National Congress spoke to the assembled protesters saying, "You are helping us to continue the struggle against apartheid, and we will love you as much as we love ourselves for doing this." The protesters chanted slogans in support of the African National Congress W.A.P.O., the South West African Peoples Organization, before returning to the performance area.

About twenty-five people affiliated with the organizing coalition served as "directors," and were identified by their red armbands.

Corea has defended his trip to South Africa which included a recording session in Johannesburg saying, "My purpose in

going there was to uplift the spirits of all those who heard my music." Unlike other performers, he has refused to promise not to return to South Africa while the present regime is in power. But Vera Michaelson, chairperson of the local Coalition Against Apartheid, counters that "Those who perform in South Africa along with those who promote and arrange their concerts collaborate with the racist regime."

Michaelson voiced outrage against what she called Corea's "arrogance" and "misguided idealism," pointing out that the boycott was called for from inside South Africa by the African National Congress, a group representing those Blacks most directly affected by the apartheid regime.

The Coalition handed out a list of entertainers in violation of the U.N. ban on cultural involvement. The list includes Black entertainers such as Ray Charles, Isaac Hayes, Aretha Franklin and Della Reese. The list also includes the names of those entertainers who have publicly apologized for their performances including Paul Anka, George Benson, Tina Turner and The Temptations.

The Coalition was originally formed to demonstrate against the South African soccer team, the Springboks, when they played here in 1981.

The 1980 U.N. resolution calling specifically on writers, artists and musicians to stay away from South Africa was supported by 123 nations, with 13 abstentions and 8 countries opposed. The United States voted against the resolution.

RESPONSE 7/2

July 2, 1985

To: Capital District Coalition Against  
Apartheid and Racism

Atten: Vera Michaelson

From: Chick Corea

This is to reaffirm and state my position in regards to the apartheid system in South Africa.

1) I'm definitely against this system and would like to see it abolished.

2) I refuse to perform in any concert venue where there is any racial discrimination and therefore will not perform again in South Africa until the present apartheid system is abolished.

3) It should go on record that at the time I went to South Africa to perform, I was unaware of the existence of the United Nations' cultural boycott.

My wish is that we can bring the right pressures to bear resulting in the abolishment of the apartheid system; and see a return of human rights to the blacks in South Africa.

Chick Corea

Chick Corea

c. Ron Wilkins, Unity in Action, Los Angeles  
Special Committee Against Apartheid, United Nations  
Elombe Brath, Unity in Action, New York City

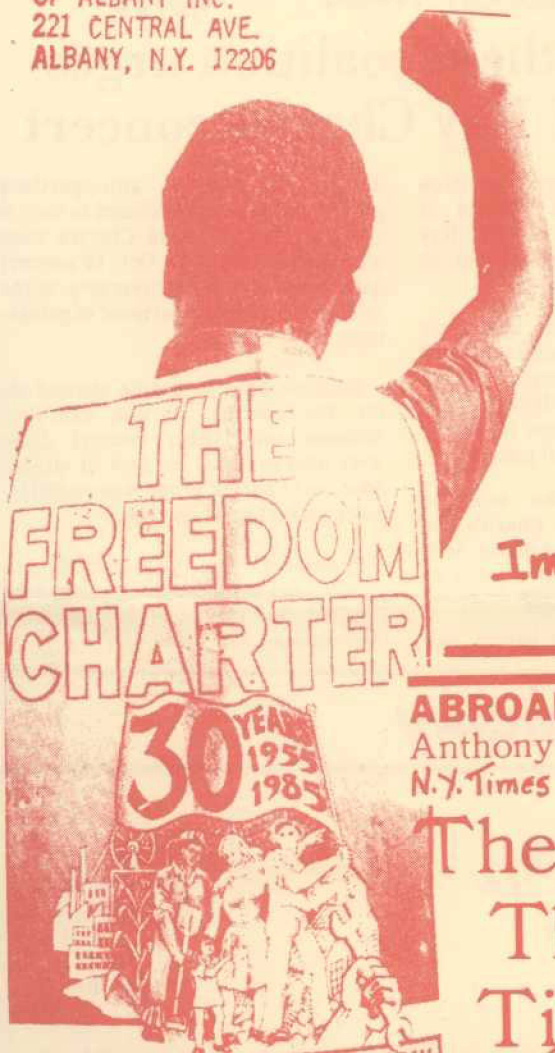


CHICK COREA PROD.  
2635 GRIFFITH PARK BLVD.  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90039  
(213) 660-5976  
TELEX 67 4286 ARTISTS



SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER  
OF ALBANY INC.  
221 CENTRAL AVE.  
ALBANY, N.Y. 12206

NON-PROFIT ORG.  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Permit No. 509  
Albany, N.Y.



## Important Meeting Announcement:

### ABROAD AT HOME

Anthony Lewis  
N.Y. Times

## The Fire This Time

THE PEOPLE SHALL GOVERN!

What is happening in South Africa has to be understood as something more than another turn in the cycle of protest and repression. The illegitimacy of a political system has finally caught up with it. There can be no return to normalcy in Pretoria's sense, meaning government by and for the white minority. The crisis can be resolved only by the establishment of a new legitimacy.

A system that denied 80 percent of the people all political rights because of their skin color never rested on the consent of the governed, of course. It rested on force. But the rulers could count on most blacks to bear the abuse without violent reaction most of the time. They can no longer. They govern only by what amounts to an army of occupation in the black townships.

In the past, moreover, rulers hid the illegitimate reality of the system from themselves, and tried to hide it from others, by elaborate theories: racial purity, separate development, "independent" homelands. Now those myths are threadbare. The world sees racism for what it is. The apartheid system's reliance on force becomes ever more naked.

In the last 10 months the South African police have killed nearly 500 black men, women and children. Many were simply mowed down, as in the massacre at Uitenhage in March.

The sweeping powers of the police to arrest and detain anyone suspected of political unorthodoxy have been used to take in hundreds of leaders of the United Democratic Front, which advocates a nonracist South Africa. One of the prominent leaders of the movement against apartheid, Mathew Goniwe, was found dead, his body mutilated, in circumstances pointing to the police as the murderers.

The brutality has been matched by the cynicism of Pretoria's rhetoric, offering excuses with no serious expectations of belief. It was all the fault of Communists, officials said when they imposed the state of emergency last week.

"It is essential," President P. W. Botha said, "that the situation be normalized in such a way that the climate for continued dialogue in the interests of all people in the constitutional, economic and social fields is ensured." That from a head of government who has had no "dialogue" whatever with meaningful representatives of 23 million black people.

No, the time has passed for those empty political phrases, for those Government promises of "reforms" that never touch the essentials of the apartheid system. This time must see a realistic hope of what blacks would call change: a chance to take part in the political life of their country.

For that there must be real talking — not a mythical dialogue, not a chat with blacks chosen by the white Government, but a negotiation between blacks and whites who matter. And that comes back to the crucial point of legitimacy.

## Apartheid's illegitimacy has caught up with it

South African blacks, as polls have repeatedly shown, overwhelmingly regard one man as their legitimate representative. That is Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned leader of the African National Congress.

In their heart of hearts, the white politicians who have locked him up for 21 years know it must be Mr. Mandela. That is why they offered him a conditional release last February. That is why they let two forerunners visit him recently, after decades of complete isolation.

But it can only be a Nelson Mandela free without conditions, negotiating as an equal. And that is hard for Mr. Botha to do, knowing its necessity though he may. For he worries about his white constituents, and to an amazing degree they live in their suburbs and think life can go on unchanged.

There the outside world can help. It can focus attention on the need to free Nelson Mandela, as the conservative British Government did last week, calling for his "unconditional release." It can try to make South African whites feel in their pockets the revulsion of others, as France did in stopping new investment and moving for a U.N. Security Council resolution.

And the Reagan Administration? It took six days to condemn the declaration of emergency. It insisted that it must not break with Pretoria; a White House official explained, "They listen to us. We have influence." Influence for what?

Bishop Desmond Tutu was surely right to ask what President Reagan's reaction would have been if the 500 people killed in South Africa had been white. "We will not forget," he said, "where the American Administration stood at a time when we needed desperately."

Desmond Tutu and many others in South Africa want to end their country's chaos. They want order: the order of hope, not the order of the grave. □

LABOR DONATED

Capital District Coalition  
Against Apartheid and Racism p.6

Oct. 9, 1985  
7:00 - 9:00

Albany  
Public  
Library,  
Washington  
Avenue,  
Albany

Topics:  
Divestment,  
Ray Charles  
Boycott /  
Protest