Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid and Racism
Box 3002 Pine Hills Station
Albany, New York 12203
A project of the Social Justice Center
January - February 1993
Newsletter

Coming Up...and still going on
February 19, 1993 - "Racism, Law Enforcement and Violence" with Don Jackson and Tyra Ferrell Jackson at the College of St. Rose (see enclosed flyer)

"STOP the violence - South Africa" - campaign.
Mozambique Support Committee - work.
(Note: The STOP the violence campaign and the Mozambique support work have been ongoing projects of CD-CAAR. Information on both projects are included in this newsletter.)

Time to Party - CD-CAAR is planning another fantastic party and we need your help. Anyone who would like to work on this event, call 432-4623 immediately - leave message.

A CD-CAAR public program in the Spring on the issue of violence in South Africa and in the U.S. with particular emphasis on Albany and the Capital District. If you are interested in working on this program or want more information, call 432-4623.

The Center for Law and Justice Third Annual Community Conference on Crime and Criminal Justice, 4/24/93 (enclosed flyer)

Wasted Talents or Wasted Resources?
Unlimited Minds is a not-for-profit organization founded to increase the educational, economic and leadership opportunities of economically disadvantaged students with a primary emphasis on students of color in the Capital District.
Unlimited Minds invites you to our debut reception/fundraiser on Thursday, February 18th, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. at the Rockefeller Institute, 411 State Street, Albany, keynote speaker - Patrick Swygert. For further information, 434-8933, Victoria Santos.
Mozambique Update

In the last newsletter we included information about the CD-CAAR Mozambique Support Committee. As a result of contacts made by CD-CAAR members who visited Mozambique last summer, the Mozambique Support Committee set three priorities:

1. To find support for a Methodist Church outside of Maputo. This church was holding services in a borrowed Catholic Church while trying to raise funds for a church/community center which serves many needs of the congregation. Pastor Jamisso of the church stressed how the congregation is especially focused on working with children, many who have been orphaned by the war.

2. To find support for the Mocatini school - a school in the bush for over 900 children who have been dislocated by the war. The school has virtually nothing - no building, no supplies - but it does have teachers and students interested in learning.

3. To establish relations between teacher unions in the United States and the Teachers Union of Mozambique.

All of these ventures are meeting with success.

1. The General Board of Global Ministries of the Methodist Church has informed us that the Loberdade Church is on their list of recommended projects for second mile giving. They have written about the church in the newsletter and advised churches that CD-CAAR members are available to give slide shows and talk about the situation in Mozambique.

2. Different groups have expressed interested in raising funds for the Mocatini School. We have already sent $250.00, half of which was raised at a collection at our November public forum on South Africa and Mozambique. That first installment is being used by the teachers to buy portable blackboards. Our contact person in Mozambique for the Mocatini School project is a respected community person, Mr. Simiao Manhica. In this newsletter we have reprinted a letter he has sent us, acknowledging receipt of the funds and also giving us some idea of what the peace agreement in Mozambique is meaning to the people.

3. A meeting was held between CD-CAAR teacher union members, Bill Ritchie and Eileen Kawola, and the Executive Vice President of NYSUT, Mr. Herb Magidson. Mr. Magidson advised them to contact David Dorn of the AFT International Committee. As a result of the meeting CD-CAAR sent a letter to The Organization of Teachers of Mozambique advising them that the AFT international office will be getting in touch with them about establishing a mutually beneficial relationship. Suggestions were made at the meeting about ways in which teachers in the U.S. might be of assistance to teachers in war-torn Mozambique - including training and exchanges.

We are hopeful that progress will continue in all of these projects. CD-CAAR has a slide show and speakers available if your group is interested in learning more about Mozambique. If you would like to work with this committee or if you would like more information, call Debbie Maxwell at 393-4002.
"Breathing other air..."

Maputo, Mozambique
December 24, 1992

Dear CD-CAAR,

Greetings from Mozambique at this Christmas time 1992. I trust that you are well and that the holiday season will be a happy one for you and yours.

Prexy Nesbitt is here for a few days and brought me an envelope from you containing a check for $250.00 also the pamphlet concerning the Mocatini school. The director feels that the first need is blackboards then I will be in contact with him to see what is next most important. I try and keep in touch with you so that you will know how the money is being spent. In the name of all the children who will benefit from these gifts I want to thank you and the others who remember these people who live in great difficulties but are interested in learning.

I know you must accompany the news from Mozambique knowing that a general peace accord was signed on Oct. 4th. We are breathing other air after so many years of war and destruction. Some of the children will return to their home areas but as you know there are many orphans there who have no place to go and will need support for a long time.

Two weeks ago I was able to go by bus and car to Inhambane for our Annual Conference of the Church. This is the first time in more than 10 years. Can you imagine the joy of the people to see friends and families again?!

I will try and keep in touch with you. May you have a good year in 1993 with health and joy and PEACE.

Sincerity yours,

Simiao Manhica

CD-CAAR has determined to raise funds for the Mocatini school during 1993. Funds will be used for portable blackboards, chalk, notebooks, textbooks, pencils and other basic school supplies. If you would like to donate toward this school, send a check to CD-CAAR, noted Mocatini School project.
In this newsletter we are reprinting some information about the peace process in Mozambique. The information has been taken from: Mozambique Peace Process Bulletin, Issue 1, January, 1993 (a bulletin written and edited by Joseph Hanlon and to be published irregularly until the first multi-party elections in Mozambique)

Mozambique President Joaquim Chissano and Renamo president Afonso Dhikakama signed a general peace agreement in Rome on 4 October, 1992. It came into force on the cease-fire day, 15 October. The accord includes seven protocols and four related documents.

After a few initial violations (four towns were taken in October by Renamo but then taken back by the government) Mozambique's 15 October cease fire is holding. Most main roads are open and there is regular bus service between Maputo and Beira for the first time in a decade.

The U.N. Security Council determined to put much more money into Mozambique than it put into Angola in order monitor the cease fire and elections and to avoid a replay of the Angolan fiasco. A force of more than 8,000 has been approved for Mozambique (15 times the number of people it put into Angola)

Aldo Ajello has been named interim special representative of the U.N. Secretary General, with responsibility for monitoring the cease fire and elections and also for humanitarian assistance. Ajello spent a month in New York lobbying for a strong U.N. presence. On December 16, the Security Council established the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ). UN Secretary General Boutros-Ghali stressed that it will have four interlinked components:

Political: to facilitate implementation of the agreement and chair the CSC (Control and Supervision Commission).

Military: to monitor and verify the cease fire, concentration of forces and demobilization; to authorize security arrangements for vital infrastructures; and to provide security for United Nations and other international activities.

Electoral: to provide technical assistance and monitor the entire electoral process.

Humanitarian: to coordinate and monitor all humanitarian assistance operations.

The UN is in Mozambique as observers and not as a peace keeping forces. However, the U.N. has been given the role of both "monitoring and guaranteeing the implementation of the general peace agreement." This leads officials in the government to warn that the U.N. could become "a state within a state" and many feel that there will be much jockeying for power between the U.N., the government and Renamo.

More than 100,000 or more soldiers, many with wives and children, are to be demobilized. This will require a major logistic and political effort at an estimated cost of $83.5 million.

Renamo continues to deny that it has child soldiers. But widespread reports, including from foreign non-governmental organizations as well as on local t.v., tell of armed children in Renamo units. Some estimates put the number of such children as one third the Renamo fighters. The continuing denial makes it difficult for NGO's to set up rehabilitation programs for the children. There is also concern that children with no other experience than war, secretly sent home without any proper reintroduction program, could form armed bands wandering the countryside.

A draft election law is to be circulated early in 1993 and then there could be meetings of parties to agree to the law. An electoral commission, media access, financial assistance to parties and foreign observers are all issues that have to be discussed.

There is cautious optimism that the peace process will work. Officials say both publically and privately that they want to learn the lessons of Angola.
National Conference in Support of the African National Congress and Other Democratic Forces for a New South Africa

On the weekend of November 13-15, 1992, in New York City, over 1,000 delegates from diverse national and regional organizations throughout the U.S. and Canada met in New York City. The ANC and its allies in the struggle for a New South Africa sent a high level delegation and these South African delegates, representing various interests and constituencies, joined in the workshops which focused on 14 areas of concern.

A 50 page Program of Action came out of the Conference and it included resolves to:

1. maintain the effective pressure of sanctions until democratic forces call for their ending.
2. demand the U.S. government exert the maximum public pressure on the South African regime to end its campaign of violence.
3. provide support and cooperation to the democratic movement to strengthen its capacity to carry out the process of transformation. The ANC and other democratic forces preparing for a New South Africa face immediate concerns. They must prepare a population, which has been denied the vote, for elections. The expectations for the ANC and a new government are very high and they are asking the international community to assist with development plans in the areas of health, education, housing, corporate investment, culture and art, to name a few.

Probably the most important thing to come out of the Conference was the commitment by the anti-apartheid movement to "walk the remaining distance with the people of South Africa" (as Lindiwe Mabuza, ANC Chief Representative to the U.S. put it in a thank you letter to Conference participants).

The "remaining distance" includes a black majority still denied political rights including the right to vote (Mandela is free but he still can't vote).

The "remaining distance" includes a destabilizing violence campaign emanating from the structures of apartheid. At least ten people die from political violence each day.

The "remaining distance" includes massive inequalities, created by years of apartheid, in education, housing, employment and health, etc. If you have specific skills in any of these development area, call Vera Michelson at 518 432-4623 for more information.

The remaining distance...children at squatter camp for 3,000 people with one water tap and 6 porta johns, Soweto, South Africa.
Several members of CD-CAAR attended the National Conference and CD-CAAR has made the "Stop the Violence" campaign of the American Committee on Africa one of the priority projects for 1992-1993. If you are interested in working with this committee, would like to show the "Stop the Violence" video, or would like more information on this issue, call 432-4623. The Committee is now planning a forum to be held in the Spring dealing with the issues of violence.

Special mention goes out to the Albany Service Corps for its dynamic participation in a study group on apartheid violence. CD-CAAR looks to further collaboration with the Corps as both organizations begin planning for a Spring forum on violence.

Some updates on the violence in South Africa...

Nelson Mandela was released from jail on February 11, 1990. In the three years since his release more than 5,000 people have been killed in violence in South Africa. For the same three years, Mandela has been charging that apartheid security forces have been behind the violence. On December 19, 1992," in a virtual admission that members of the South African military had sought to establish a covert "third force" to thwart racial conciliation, President F. W. de Klerk announced... the dismissal or suspension of 23 officers, including six generals, suspected of activities including political assassinations." Upon de Klerk's announcement, the ANC issued a statement ; "The steps announced by President de Klerk are a step in the right direction, but are not nearly enough. There should be full public disclosure of all criminal activities and attempts at destination. The current revelations are clearly only the tip of the iceberg." (New York Times, Sunday, Dec. 20, 1992)

In November, the government appointed Goldstone commission confirmed that South African Police and Defense Forces were involved in fomenting violence.

Another aspect of the violence was addressed in an interview with United Nations Radio on December 1, 1992 with Popo Molefe, Head of the Elections Commission of the African National Congress. "Mr. Molefe said the issue of violence in the hostels was supposed to be addressed urgently according to the Vance Report to the Security Council last summer. The Goldstone Commission, he continued, had recommended to the Government, among other things, that dangerous weapons be outlawed, that hostels be fenced and searched regularly. None of these recommendations had been carried out, he said." (U.N. Radio Broadcast: Special Committee Against Apartheid Holds Consultations With European NGOS and Anti-Apartheid Movements, December, 1992)

One step you can take to "walk the remaining distance" with the people of South Africa is to circulate (feel free to make copies) of the petition on the next page.

It is a message to President Clinton that the people of the U.S. want their government to pressure the South African government to end the violence which is impeding South Africa's progress toward democracy.
A giant has passed... but the words will carry us on.


Marshall: Liberal voice in conservative times

Thurgood Marshall is remembered as a lawyer who never ran from a fight and as a justice whose liberal voice sometimes echoed alone in the waning years of his service on an increasingly conservative Supreme Court:

■ ON SEGREGATION: "The trouble with the doctrine of separate but equal (is that it) assumes that two things are equal."

Argument before the Supreme Court in Brown vs. Board of Education (1954)

■ ON FREE SPEECH: "The mere fact that speech is accompanied by conduct does not mean that the speech can be suppressed under the guise of prohibiting the conduct."

Amalgamated Food Employees vs. Logan Valley Plaza (1968)

■ ON PRIVACY: "If the First Amendment means anything, it means that a state has no business telling a man, sitting alone in his own house, what books he may read or what films he may watch. Our whole constitutional heritage rebels at the thought of giving government the power to control men's minds."

Stanley vs. Georgia (1969)

■ ON DESEGREGATION: "Today's holding, I fear, is more a perceived reflection of a public mood that we have gone far enough in insuring the Constitution's guarantee of equal justice than it is a product of neutral principles of law.... It may be the easier course to allow our great metropolitan areas to be divided up into two cities - one white, the other black - but it is a course, I predict, our people will ultimately regret."

Dissent in Milliken vs. Bradley (1974)

■ ON THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL: "The majority contends that the Sixth Amendment is not violated when a manifestly guilty defendant is convicted after a trial in which he was represented by a manifestly ineffective attorney. I cannot agree. Every defendant is entitled to a trial in which his interests are vigorously and conscientiously advocated by an able lawyer."

Dissent in Stickland vs. Washington (1983)

■ ON PRECEDENT: "Power, not reason, is the new currency of this court's decision making. ... The implications of this radical new exception to the doctrine of stare decisis are staggering. The majority today sends a clear signal that scores of established constitutional liberties are now ripe for reconsideration, thereby inviting the very type of open defiance of our precedents that the majority rewards in this case."

Dissent in Payne vs. Tennessee (1991)
The Center for Law and Justice with co-sponsors the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism and the Graduate School of Criminal Justice of the Rockefeller College present a program

"Racism, Law Enforcement and Violence"

Don Jackson has been involved in a long and courageous battle against racism in policing in California. A former police officer, Don set out to expose police brutality and racism in the Long Beach Police Department by orchestrating a sting operation in which his own arrest and vicious beating were filmed by the Today Show (NBC). Don is currently pursuing his doctoral degree in Criminal Justice at State College, Pa. He continues to be an activist against injustice and police abuse.

Tyra Ferrell Jackson is an actress (some of her roles have been as the African American woman who lived in Bensonhurst in "Jungle Fever;" the mother of Doughboy and Rickie in "Boyz 'N The Hood;" Wesley Snipes' wife White Men Can't Jump.) She is also an activist against racism and strives to promote positive portrayals of African American women on screen.

Friday, February 19, 1993
7:00 p.m.
The College of St. Rose
St. Joseph's Hall Auditorium
Madison Avenue, Albany, N.Y.

For additional information, call The Center at 427-8361.

The Third Annual Capital District Community Conference on Crime and Criminal Justice will be a three-part conference that will have as its theme: "By Any Means Necessary: The Fight Against Racism, Police Abuse and Imprisonment." Individual programs include:

1. "Racism, Law Enforcement, and Violence" - a program presented by Don Jackson and Tyra Ferrell Jackson, February 19, 1993 at 7:00 p.m. at the College of St. Rose. (see above for details)

2. "The Direct Relationship Between Prisons and Communities" - a meeting of Black and Pueroric Legislative Caucus members, prisoners, correctional administrators and community representatives at Greenhaven Correctional Facility. It is tentatively set for Thursday, February 25, 1993 from 10:00 a.m.- 3:00 p.m.

3. "The Effect of Prisons on Communities: Issues and Alternatives" - a day long conference to be held at the Empire State Plaza Convention Center in Albany on Saturday, April 24, 1993. This year's conference will again be sponsored by a number of community residents, organizations and groups. Assistance is needed in all areas of the conference planning and execution. Those with skills in writing, graphics, telephoning, research, fundraising, registration and planning are especially needed.

For more information about any of the above, or to co-sponsor or volunteer for the Center conference, call 518-427-8361.
Dizzy

By ABIODUN OYOOWOLE

Dizzy died today
No he didn't die
The God in him decided
to join Miles and Art
Philly and Dexter

Monk and Sarah
Sammy and Pearl
Walter and Aunt Baby
La Rocque Bey and Dinizulu
Kasa Allah and Akinyele
and Mother Hale
and all the other Black Stars
shining in the Heavens above
It's January 1993
and it's very clear to me that if we are to be truly Free
we must have help from our Family Tree
For we are only grapes
hanging from a vine
and the juice that we give is finer than wine
Black juicy grapes sweet to the taste
we're the favorite flavor of the whole Human Race
Now Dizzy was drunk with the wealth of himself
Be Bop in his walk and everything else
Set the table for two or nine if you please
Dizzy's on stage
Blowing a soft summer breeze
With cheeks full with air like babies' bellies' well fed he blew with a feeling to inspire the dead
Dizzy heard Bird Be Bop on his horn
So Diz stepped to the rhythm and a new attitude was Born cool as a flame and much hotter than ice

Be Bop for Black folks was a way of life
Sleep when the Sun rises wake up when it sets the night life mesmerizes those who'd like to forget
Strange shadows on dance floors just notes to a Song collard greens and some chicken
Right Now nothing's wrong Ah Yes Dizzy heard Bird and the drums in his heart he made the African Connection to enhance this New Art Afro-Cuban rhythms Mambo through your mind
Dizzy made you Dizzy with the music of these times
Night in Tunisia written on a paper bag a diamond in the alley where lost Souls shoot scag Kush was his message to those who could see just like the Pyramids we live eternally
Swing low sweet Cadillac Grandiose in his style with a horn calling to God and a sweet potato smile Dizzy could never die It's not part of the Plan His life is the Air we breathe in this land
Some thought he was funny and liked to tell jokes when he was just a Reflection of how we cope and keep hope For seventy-five years he was a Light on this Earth the Brilliance of Dizzy lit up the Universe
Now that he has ascended to his Godly place when you think about Dizzy put a Smile on your Face

Amsterdam News, January 16, 1993
CD-CAAR urges you to circulate the enclosed petition, part of the STOP Apartheid's Violence Campaign of the Africa Fund, urging President Clinton to publicly condemn State President F.W. de Klerk's government for allowing apartheid's violence to continue. The week ending February 14, 1992 is STOP Apartheid's Violence week. Please return petitions to CD-CAAR, Box 3002 Pine Hills Station, Albany, New York 12203.

STOP Apartheid's Violence
A campaign initiated by the Africa Fund

February 1993

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Clinton,

We the undersigned urge that you publicly condemn the South African government for allowing apartheid's violence to continue and call for the immediate election of a democratic government.

***This month marks the third anniversary of the release of Nelson Mandela from 27 years in South Africa's jails. Mandela is free but he still cannot vote.

***Every day at least ten people die in South Africa from political violence aimed at those who are struggling for democracy.

***The apartheid regime has refused to stop military and police involvement in the murder of thousands of innocent people.

Until the white minority regime is replaced by a democratically elected government, there will be no peace in South Africa.

Signatories

Name __________________________ Address________________________
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Name __________________________ Address________________________
Name __________________________ Address________________________

February, January 16, 1993
Racism in Troy Housing... Moving for Change

The following facts about the Troy Housing Authority have been uncovered by housing advocate and CD-CAAR member, Brian O'Shaugnessy. The pattern of racism they reveal has moved him to take action in order to change the appalling situation that exists in the Troy Authority. (It also exists in the City of Troy, in general, which employs only one African American police person and no firefighters of color!). He is beginning to call low-income Troy residents together, hoping initial steps will lead to a campaign to address the injustice within the Housing Authority. CD-CAAR strongly supports Brian and this movement for change in Troy. If you would like more information or are interested in working with him, call 272-8275.

Facts regarding the Troy Housing Authority

During the 23 year tenure of the present Executive Director, not one African American or Hispanic American has been hired to a management position; the tenant population is 40-45% minority.

Five "favored families," holding a total of seventeen THA jobs, were paid over $738,000 in salaries and benefits in 1992.

The Executive Director says he cannot find qualified minorities to take the civil service exams. Yet of the 41 fulltime jobs at the Authority that do not require an exam, only one is filled with a black and one with an Hispanic employee.

In 1989, When one member of the "favored families" finished 9th out of 12th on his civil service exam for Superintendent of Buildings he was not let go. He was kept on and paid as Superintendent along with the person who finished first on the exam. When this fact became known in 1992, he was promoted and given a $12,500 annual raise. When the only black security guard did not pass the civil service exam for this position, he was let go. The need for qualified people seems to apply more to blacks and Hispanics than to whites at the THA!

The costs of racism cannot be measured only in terms of this exclusion from employment. How can anyone calculate exactly how destructive it has been for minority youth to grow up in THA sites without ever seeing a person of color in a management role? How has almost total exclusion from THA maintenance positions contributed to the weakened economic state of black family life?

(The facts and commentary are from an editorial by Brian O'Shaugnessy which appeared in The Record, Troy, N.Y. January 16, 1992)
for Change

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From the editor, Eileen Kowoln...

IN MEMORIAM - LORRAINE FREEMAN

Several years ago I shared a room with Lorraine Freeman in Washington, D.C. CD-CAAR had sent a van with about ten people to attend a Martin Luther King Conference sponsored by the Washington Office on Africa which focused on South and Southern Africa issues. The conference was very interesting and very useful for those of us working in the anti-apartheid movement. We also took time to do a little sightseeing in Washington and eat at some wonderful ethnic restaurants. Whenever I remember that weekend, though, I remember Lorraine. Up until that time I only knew her as someone I would exchange greetings with at a meeting or see at a march or demonstration. In this chance pairing for rooms, I had the incredible good fortune to get to know Lorraine a little. We discovered that we shared some unlikely experiences - including time spent with the Catholic Worker movement. Lorraine had lived at their farm on the Hudson River for several years and knew Dorothy Day well. And we learned that we shared a common love of poetry, especially by African American authors; Lorraine also wrote poetry herself.

We spent hours talking that weekend and I came to realize that I was with someone who had spent her entire life in struggle for justice. Her own life was a difficult struggle in many ways but she remained firm in her beliefs about the need for social change and her commitment to working for that change.

Lorraine Freeman died of cancer at the end of 1992. To Lorraine, one of the unsung heroines, rest in peace.

A very sincere thank you...to Joyce Rose and the newsletter mailing committee: Martin Manley, Sandy Gerrish, Peter Looker, Terri Robin, and Caitlin. For the past two years they have done all of the grunt/gopher work that goes with putting out this mailing - stapling, labeling, and sorting. In addition, Joyce has picked it up from the printer, delivered it to the post office and kept our account straight with the Social Justice Center. Due to other commitments, Joyce will not be able to continue the work and David Aube has volunteered to take over. A most sincere thank you to Joyce and committee for an invaluable service and a thank you to David for stepping in.

Some more thanks...to Peter Balint for assuming the CD-CAAR position on the Social Justice Center Steering Committee. The Social Justice Center is Albany's umbrella organization for many groups working on peace and social justice issues. As a member, CD-CAAR accepts certain responsibilities, including Steering Committee representation. Peter will represent us well.

...to Naomi Jaffee for printing up CD-CAAR's 1993 jazzy membership cards!

Lincoln Park Shelter Wish List The Homeless Action Committee, Inc. has compiled a list of things that would be of great use at the homeless shelter this winter. The list includes: sheets, blankets, towels, washcloths, iron, t.v., vcr, dishes, pots and pans, ironing board, silverware, food storage containers, pajamas and robes, men's winter outdoor clothing, safe, cordless phone, garbage bags, laundry detergent, cleaning supplies, personal hygiene supplies (soap, shampoo, deodorant, toothbrushes, toothpaste, shaving cream, razors.) Please drop off at the Social Justice Center, 33 Central Avenue, Albany, New York or call Donna or Stu at 434-4037 for more information.
And speaking of violence...what about Haiti?
by Vera Michelson

Anyone looking for examples of racism in U.S. foreign policy does not have to look very far. The images of Haitians being washed up on U.S. shores, being intercepted at sea in rickety boats, being held at Guantanamo Bay (approximately 275 remain, forgotten by the world and living in unbearable conditions) and others being forcibly returned to a cruel and illegal government never seem to fade.

The U.S. government tells us that Haitians are fleeing for economic and not political reasons. Let them tell that to:

Aurelien Toussaint who was beaten and imprisoned after soldiers found a picture of President Aristide in his home in Cite Soleil.

Albert Clotaire, 24, and his cousin who were arrested by soldiers in the Cite Soleil neighborhood of Port-au-Prince. Soldiers stopped the two, threlling them they did not have the right to be out so late. Clotaire told the soldiers they were on their way to visit a sick friend and that the soldiers could accompany them on the visit to verify that information. Instead, the soldiers questioned the young men, demanding the names of neighborhood youths who are members of local popular organizations. They then took Clotaire and his cousin to an unknown destination.

Father Ednard Devalein, of the Sautard Parish, who was arrested by soldiers in Arcahaie. He was driving in his car when soldiers stopped him, arrested and beat him and searched his car. He was accused of being an Aristide supporter. They detained him for several hours.

Joanis Pericles, a hairdresser in his 50's who was set to death in the Canape Vert neighborhood of Port-au-Prince. The victim was known to be an outspoken opponent of the de facto government and a supporter of President Aristide.

The general population which lives in constant fear and terror of political repression by the illegitimate government and police force.

During the U.S. presidential election campaign, President Clinton called the Bush policy toward Haiti "inhuman". During the campaign, Clinton also promised to:

1. Intensify direct U.S. pressure to help restore the democratically elected government of Jean Bertrand Aristide to Haiti;
2. Seek tightening of the Organization of American States' embargo on Haiti and urge our European allies to observe it, particularly with regard to oil;
3. Provide safe haven for Haitian refugees until democracy is restored.

As this newsletter goes to press, Clinton has been accused of reneging on these promises. Pressure from the grassroots is the only way to insure justice for the Haitians. CD-CAAR urges all readers to write to President Clinton at the White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20500 and tell him to keep his promises.
Cuba is Not Our Enemy

An ad-hoc committee on Cuba has come together to work to change the United States government’s policy toward Cuba. It is the goal of this group to pressure the government of the United States to end the economic blockade of Cuba, normalize relations, and begin an era of cooperation. In late February the committee is going to run an ad in Metroland, the text of which is below. Among the organizations that have so far endorsed this ad are: the Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, the Committee for Palestinian Rights, the Albany Peace and Energy Council, and the Capital District Committees of Correspondence. Please join us in creating a new and rational policy toward Cuba - return the coupon below. For more info call Mabel at 372-1531

Dear President Clinton:

We, residents of the Capital District, want you to know that Cuba and it’s 11 million people are not our enemy. Cuba is a poor nation that has eliminated illiteracy, produced the finest health care in Latin America and eliminated homelessness.

On November 24, 1992, the United Nations General Assembly overwhelmingly passed a resolution on the need to put an end to the economic, commercial, and financial blockade against Cuba, imposed by the United States. Only two other nations voted with the U.S. against this resolution.

We believe that:

- the embargo has no moral basis and prevents critical medicine and food from reaching a nation that in no way threatens the people of the United States;
- the United States government’s pressure on the world’s nations to stop trade with Cuba constitutes a blockade and an attempt to strangle Cuba economically and to starve the Cuban people;
- the United States blockade against Cuba is a violation of the rights of Cuba’s people and the people of the United States. The blockade and travel restrictions against Cuba have prevented the people of the United States from seeing an accurate picture of Cuban society.

We urge you and Hillary to visit the island to see for yourselves the Cuban reality.

We ask you and your administration to:

- End the blockade against Cuba
- Normalize relations with Cuba
- Begin an era of cooperation and friendship with the beleaguered Island

☐ Yes, please include my name as a signatory to the “Cuba is Not Our Enemy” advertisement.

I want my name to appear as follows: ______________________________________________________

Signature: ______________________________ City: ______________________

Organization/job/title: ______________________ (optional, for identification only)

☐ Yes, I want to make a donation, as indicated below, to help defray the cost of the ad.

☐ I do not want my name in the ad, but I have enclosed a donation, as indicated below.

Donation: ☐ $15 ☐ $25 ☐ $50 ☐ Other ______

Please make checks or money orders out to: Committees of Correspondence - Ad
Mail to: Cuba Ad Committee, a Project of the Social Justice Center, 33 Central Ave, Albany, NY 12210
Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid and Racism
A Project of the Social Justice Center
33 Central Avenue
Albany, New York 12210

"Racism, Law Enforcement and Violence"
February 19, 1993 at the College of St. Rose (details inside)

In Memoriam - Dizzy Gillespie and Thurgood Marshall
We remember...with thanks for all they were, and all they did.
(Inside this newsletter you will find a poem called "Dizzy" by Abiodun Oyewole, reprinted from the Amsterdam News and some quotes from Thurgood Marshall

1993 Membership Reminder - Thanks to the many who have already responded to the CD-CAAR membership letter which went out in January. If you haven't done so yet, please take the time and money to respond - we need your continued support if we are to continue.

3002?, 2003?, 12203? No, just $10.00! An apology is in order to all our readers for the confusion over what is our real box number. On the membership/fundraiser letter which went out in the middle of January our box number is listed differently, three different times! The return envelope which was included is correct so that, at least, is a relief. If you don’t have a return envelope, our correct address is: Box 3002, Pine Hills Station, Albany, New York 12203. Sorry for any inconvenience.

Somalia... If you haven't been reading the Amsterdam News you missed an excellent three part series on Somalia written by WBAI journalist Samori Marksman. These articles entitled "Why have Black Leaders rushed to support the invasion of Somalia?" "Somalia: Warlords, Cold Warriors and Global Warriors" and "Somalia: The White Man's Burden." If you would like copies of these articles, please send a stamped self addressed envelope with a note to CD-CAAR, P.O. Box 3002, Pine Hills Station, Albany, New York 12203.

CD-CAAR reminds members that the Amsterdam News often carries interesting articles and reports not found in the mainstream press. The paper is delivered from New York City on Mondays and is sold in Albany at Coulsons, Finngans, some Stewarts stores and several neighborhood grocery stores.