ANNUAL REPORT

West Coast Representative
AFRICA DEFENSE AND AID FUND
January - December, 1961

The year 1961, although a very busy one for the West Coast Representative, has not brought as tangible financial results as the preceding one of 1960. This is due to three factors: her repeated and perhaps too-prolonged absence from the West Coast--although each trip was in the service of the general African cause; the fact that no outstanding African leaders were sent on tour in 1961, to be used to promote fund-raising meetings; and the considerable time spent on preparation for organization of a Northern California Committee on Africa, which it is hoped will pay dividends in the future.

TRIPS

A trip to Africa took 9 weeks out of the work schedule, from March 6 to May 15. Your representative spent 3 weeks in Egypt where she had been appointed as an official delegate of the African National Congress of South Africa to the Third All African Peoples Conference, but was prevented from serving in this capacity by the extreme anti-American sentiment of the Conference, due mainly to anger at the murder of Lumumba. Kenya, Tanganyika and Mozambique were also visited on this trip, and a month was spent in Swaziland, seeing friends and officials of the African National Congress. Other major trips were as a delegate to the UNESCO Conference in Boston in October (invited by the State Department); and to Oslo, Norway, in December, where the West Coast Representative served as a member of the staff of Chief Albert J. Lutuli when he received the Nobel Peace Prize. An 11-day visit to Los Angeles in September, plus many shorter California trips for lecturing--to Sacramento, Stockton, San Luis Obispo, Redwood City, Palo Alto, etc., completes the list of travel.

LECTURING

Fifteen lectures were delivered in 1961, among them a major address and a Seminar at Howard University, 2 lectures at University of California at Berkeley, and sharing of a Friends Committee on Legislation Forum on "Civil Rights and Peace" with James Farmer of CORE.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

1. Letters Written

842 letters were written during the year, plus several hundred mimeographed form letters sent to groups; plus acknowledgements of money donated.

2. Articles Written

a. "Apartheid in South Africa", 1961--for Cairo newspaper, AL AHRAM.
b. "All African Peoples Conference in Cairo"--for AFRICA WEEKLY.
c. "Angola"--for PASADENA INDEPENDENT.
d. "Albert J. Lutuli"--(2 installments) S.F. SUN REPORTED (appended).
e. "Memo on Angola"--1500 copies circulated (compiled by W.C. Rep.) (appended).

../..

3. T.V. Appearances

May -- with William Winter -- Report on All African Peoples Conference-- Cairo (half hour)
August -- for Sacramento World Affairs Council -- Africa in General (Channel 6, one hour)
August -- News Program -- Sacramento -- Channel 3 (15 minutes)

4. Community Participation

Participation in community efforts for Africa is an essential, if time-consuming, part of your West Coast Representative's duties. She was a member of the Steering Committee for San Francisco AFRICA WEEK, making it her special job to promote invitations to the not-yet-independent African States. Private funds were obtained by her to bring Arthur Wina from Los Angeles to represent Northern Rhodesia at AFRICA WEEK, and also Mr. A.K. Chanderli from New York, representing the Provisional Government of Algeria.

5. Russwurm Award

Your West Coast Representative was honored during 1961 by presentation of a John Russwurm Award, made by the National Association of Newspaper Publishers, in recognition of her work in race relations and for Africa.

DEFENSE FUND PROJECTS

1. Algeria Meeting

Mr. A.K. Chanderli, Permanent Representative of the Algerian Front of National Liberation (in New York), was presented in a public meeting in San Francisco in September, under the auspices of the West Coast ADAF. From this meeting $235 was sent to New York for Algerian refugees.

2. Algerian Refugee Students

A total of 925 pounds of good used clothing was gathered by the young people of the Mill Valley Community Church, and presented to the West Coast Representative for shipment to the 800 Algerian refugee students in Tunis. The Church also donated the money for necessary cleaning, and for shipment.

An additional 9 packages (about 130 pounds) were sent to Tunis by the West Coast Representative.

Due to the interest aroused by the clothing drive, money also came in for the Algerian refugee students, considerable amounts being channeled direct to them at the request of the donors. (This will be noted in the appended financial statement.)

../..

3. Angola Refugee Appeal

In July, and again in September, letters signed by Bishop Pike and Rabbi Max Nussbaum of Los Angeles, were sent out on Angola (compiled by the West Coast Representative). (Letter and Memo appended). 1500 letters were mailed, and 101 replies brought in $1,927. Most of the expense of this campaign was borne by a local business man, who prefers to contribute anonymously.

4. Direct Assistance to South Africa

Donations were given to the West Coast Representative for direct forwarding to: South Africa United Front (Tanganyika); the African National Congress (Basutoland); South African refugees in Basutoland; families of ex-detainees in South Africa; the South African Congress of Trade Unions, and a South African education project, as well as a personal gift to Oliver Tambo.

Annual Report, 1961
West Coast Representative

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(NOTE: The following figures have not yet been reconciled with the official figures of ACOA's national office in New York.)

I. TOTAL MONEY RAISED DURING 1961 . . . . . $6,402.77

1. Sent via ADAF $3,019.32

General	$ 313.00
Algeria meeting . .	235.72
*Angola Appeal . . .	1927.00
Lecture fees. . . .	543.60
	$3,019.32

*($400 of this sent to New York Office as direct gift to Holden Roberto.)

2. Sent direct to Africa $2,354.80

Algerian Refugee Students . .	$980.80
A.N.C. (Basutoland)	358.00
Oliver Tambo	100.00
S.A. United Front (Tanganyika)	203.00
S.A. Refugees (Basutoland). .	116.00
Families of S.A. (ex-detainees)	157.00
S.A. Education project. . . .	100.00
S.A. Congress of Trade Unions	340.00
	$2,354.80

3. Sent to ACOA $83.60

Literature bought	$ 23.60
Donation received	10.00
Rent--Angola film	50.00
	$83.60

4. Money raised for Promotion $945.05

For Angola appeal letters . .	$189.02
Expense of Algeria meeting. .	167.48
Cleaning, packing, shipping of 1,055 lbs. of clothing for Algerian refugee students. .	116.15
Fare-Arthur Wina to AFRICA WEEK	40.59
Fare-A.K. Chanderli to AFRICA WEEK	431.84
	$945.05

II. PROMOTIONAL EXPENSE $945.05

III. SENT TO AFRICA AND ACOA $5.457.72

IV. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE $2,390.06

Received:	ACOA Subsidy.	$1,200.00	
	Travel donations-L.A. trip	30.00	
	Total received for expense		$1,230.00
Spent :	Secretarial help.	$1,213.02	
	Office supplies	78.00	
	Answering service	120.00	
	Equipment & repair	49.53	
	Typewriter repair		
	New 2-drawer file		
	Postage (exclusive of Angola appeal)	184.06	
	Defense Fund Expense - Photostats, reprints, mimeographing, press photos	110.21	
	Los Angeles trip expense (11 days)	134.00	
	Telephone (minimum)	210.00	
	Printing letterheads, business cards, return envelopes, etc.	209.24	
	Christmas cards (ADAF)(500)	82.00	
	Total administrative expense		$2,390.06

Total Administrative Expense	$2,390.06
Received for expenses	1,230.00
1961 Subsidy by West Coast Representative. .	$1,160.06

(Not including cost of trips to Boston, Norway & Africa)

AFRICA DEFENSE
and AID FUND of the American Committee on Africa
157 Masonic Avenue, San Francisco 18, California

September, 1961

Dear Friend:

The civil war in Angola has alrady claimed an estimated 3,000 lives of Portuguese settlers, and at least 50,000 Africans. 126,000 pitiful refugees, fleeing their bombed, burned-out villages, have crossed into the Congo where they sit without food or shelter.

Americans have heard little of these catastrophic events of the last four months, mainly because of Portuguese censorship.

A report from the Baptist Missionary Society of England, written in June, gives the causes of this African revolt, which began on March 15, 1961, as follows:

1. Forced labor - the 400-year old curse of Portuguese rule.

2. Brutality in the treatment of Africans, including torture and flogging.

3. Appalling conditions under which Africans have had to live and work for lack of impartial justice and corruption amongst officials.

4. Growth of desire for freedom from colonial rule like other African states.

In retaliation against the Africans who have reached "the end of patience", Portuguese authorities have openly declared themselves for "a war of extermination" against the Northern Angolans. "We will hunt them down like game," a British correspondent quotes a Portuguese air force officer. Educated Africans seem to be a particular target. A long-term Methodist missionary just returned from Angola states: "The worst reprisals have been made against pastors, teachers, nurses and functionaries--the more highly educated and better-trained classes."

It is for the sake of the 126,000 helpless Angolan refugees now in the Congo that we appeal to you. Let Americans once again show not only their charity to suffering humanity, but their traditional sympathy for people struggling for freedom.

The Africa Defense and Aid Fund (of the American Committee on Africa) exists to help in just such human emergencies. It cannot do so without your assistance. Your gift, placed in the enclosed envelope, may mean a piece of bread for a hungry child. It will also be a vote for peace and brotherhood among all men.

Sincerely,

(signed) The Rt. Rev. James A. Pike
Bishop, Episcopal Diocese
of California

Dr. Max Nussbaum
Rabbi, Temple Israel
Hollywood

MEMO ON THE MARCH 1961 REVOLT IN ANGOLA

September, 1961

"The two main political movements for Angolan independence are the MPLA, led by Mario Andrade, and the UPA, led by Holden Roberto. It is a mistake to consider these foreign or Communist movements. They are expressions of the same nationalistic phenomenon which has led to the establishment of independent countries all over Africa in recent years."

(Rev. Malcolm McVeigh, Methodist missionary to Angola)

Africans "at the end of patience" revolted against the 400-year Portuguese rule on March 15, 1961. To date some 3,000 white settlers have been killed, including brutal murders of women and children.

Portuguese retaliation has cost the lives of an estimated 50,000 Africans, mainly non-combattants.

"Portuguese settlers were armed, formed themselves into vigilante bands, and committed terrible acts against innocent Africans. The first attacked were often educated ones, who were either shot without trial or summarily imprisoned."

(Memo dated June, 1961, Baptist Missionary Society - London.)

"Planes circled over two villages opposite the mission. Two incendiary bombs were dropped and the village machine-gunned. One woman was shot through the knee and was unable to escape from her burning house. Her daughter and three children were brought for treatment, suffering from shock and gunshot wounds. One little girl subsequently died."

(Eyewitness account of English missionary nurse, Quibocolo area, April 24)

An eyewitness at the Institut Medical Evangelique at Komoes: "A boy of 8 had his buttock shot away. He was rescued after seeing his father and brother shot dead."

"A lad of 20 was admitted to the same hospital with a 15-inch bayonet wound through his chest. He said he had been told to stand with his hands behind his back. A soldier had bayoneted him from behind and thrown him into the water."

(Angola Situation - The facts, Baptist Missionary Society - London)

"Of the 167 (African Methodist) pastors and teachers of the Luanda Region, 25 are supposedly still in prison, 21 killed (a conservative number), 34 still free, and the whereabouts of 76 are still unknown."

(Rev. Malcolm McVeigh, at press conference sponsored by the M.E. Board of Missions)

"When flying to Luanda our plane circled over the Lucunga area where white people had been killed. All the surrounding villages had been burnt as a reprisal, and there was no sign of life in the vicinity."

(Baptist woman teacher, April 15)

American-made bombs:

"Buckled and wafer-thin, the gleaming sheet of metal lay in the grass by the side of an Angolan jungle track about 40 miles from the Congolese frontier. On it, stamped in red, were the words: 'bomb, fire, 750 pounds, Property US Air Force.....'NATO bombs', said a Portuguese soldier."

(San Francisco Examiner, Aug. 27)

../..

African refugees:

"At 6 p.m. started mass evacuation when hundreds of women and children passed by, loaded with as much as they could carry....It poured with torrential rain the whole night."

(Baptist Missionary Society nurse, April 24.)

Relief efforts:

"The Congo Protestant Relief Agency has been asked by the U.N. to accept full responsibility for the relief of at least a quarter of the 100,000 Angolan refugees. This relief programme is being supported by the World Council of Churches, and the British Inter-Church Aid and Refugee Service has launched an urgent appeal for funds.

"The number of refugees later rose to 103,000...."

(London Observer, June 25)

LATEST FIGURES (September) SET THE NUMBER OF ANGOLAN REFUGEES NOW IN THE CONGO AT APPROXIMATELY 126,000 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

. . . . . .

Memo Compiled by:

Mary-Louise Hooper
West Coast Representative
AFRICA DEFENSE AND AID FUND

157 Masonic Avenue
San Francisco 18, California

WA 1-0 25