WHAT CAN BE DONE TO SUPPORT THE END OF THE SOUTH AFRICA SUGAR QUOTA?

1. Letters should be written to the White House asking the President to revoke the quota for South Africa. (Send correspondence to Bryce N. Harlow, Assistant to the President.)

2. The Congressional Amendments (see booklet for a total list of co-sponsors) should be supported specifically in letters to your own Senators and Congressman (include the titles of the amendments in your letters).

3. At present the bills rest in Committees: in the Senate Finance Committee chaired by Senator Russell B. Long (D-La.), 217 Old Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.; and in the House Agriculture Committee chaired by W.R. Poage (D-Tex.), 2107 Rayburn House Old Building, Washington, D.C. These gentlemen should also be urged through letters to act by holding hearings on the amendments.

4. Even if hearings are not held, it might be possible to have the bill brought up on the floor of the Congress as a rider to another bill. This could result in a roll call vote which would then reveal the composition of Congress on a South African issue which would be useful data in the 1970 Congressional elections. Letters supporting this course of action of attaching the Sugar Quota amendment as a rider to another bill should be sent to Senator Edward M. Kennedy, 432 Old Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C., and to Congressman Jonathan Bingham, 1127 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C.

5. Direct action against South African sugar imports could be taken at import locations such as the ports of New York, Philadelphia, and New Orleans. These ports normally receive South African sugar in the months of January, February, August and November. Philadelphia unloaded 34,000 tons of South African sugar in 1967. Details on arrival dates and vessels with the quantity of their cargo can be obtained from the Collector of Customs in the various cities a week or so ahead of arrival.

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