COALITION FOR THE LIBERATION OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

NEWSLETTER

615 West Wellington, Chicago, Illinois 60657 (312)-472-2167 No. 1, October 1977

WHY A NEWSLETTER?

This newsletter is a means to sharing information about the Coalition as a whole and the work of local groups which make up the Coalition, so as to regularize communication about southern Africa work, resources and hopefully develop some critical and collective self-assessment of our goals, tactics and strategies. Below is a Progress Report on the Coalition as a whole and the activities of the Coordinator. Following are reports by local groups on campaigns and other activities, as well as a listing of recent publications and new resources.

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PROGRESS REPORT

National Office: This has been established at 615 West Wellington, Chicago, IL 60657. We are waiting to stabilize Coalition funding before installing a phone. Meanwhile, I can be reached via phone at (312)-472-2167 or (312)-348-3370.

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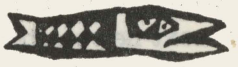
Report on National Conference Plans: Although the July 23rd planning meeting (minutes of which you should have received in Aug.) went well, there was insufficient church, union and black organizational participation and willingness to commit funds to ensure a successful mass conference (such as envisaged and recommended at the East Coast Subcommittee meeting last June). An informal meeting of the Coordinator with some members of the ECS in late Aug. felt that a successful conference of that scope and size would necessitate a fairly strong organization taking on the national conference as a priority and undertaking the financial risks.

The Coalition for the Liberation of Southern Africa is a network of local community, campus, church-based and other groups in North America organizing to oppose white minority rule in southern Africa. It seeks to end U.S. and Canadian government and corporate complicity with that rule, and to support the liberation movements which are in the forefront of the struggle for economic justice and political self-determination by the African majority. Established after a Working Conference on Southern Africa in October 1975, the Coalition recently established a national office in Chicago, Illinois. Member groups are located in New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Mississippi, California, Vancouver, Massachusetts and Washington, D.C.



At this point, the CLSA is not in a position to do this. I want to thank member groups, however, for their generally prompt replies to the Coordinator for feedback on the original conference proposal.

There is continuing discussion among a few church, Coalition and other groups in New York, however, on the feasibility of a national conference next spring which would involve substantial union, church and black organizational participation from the beginning. At this point (and discussions are all very tentative), the CLSA would play a primarily supportive rather than initiative role and focus on regional mobilization for any such conference.

What has been discussed among several groups as more feasible for the Coalition at this time is the possibility of regional conferences which would strengthen coordination and resource sharing and strategizing among groups in close proximity. It would also minimize financial costs. Several groups met Oct. 1st to explore this idea, and a Midwest Conference planning meeting has been scheduled for December 3 in East Lansing, Michigan, to explore potential for a Coalition-local group-sponsored southern Africa conference for late winter. If interested in attending, please call the Coordinator in Chicago or Southern Africa Liberation Committee-East Lansing for details.

Coalition outreach: The Coalition recently received $600 to use for travel around the country to meet with local groups, assess the work being done and how the Coalition could help to strengthen that work. The Coordinator is currently planning the following trips:

* to Washington, Oregon and California states from Oct. 20-31 and the African Studies Association Conference in Nov.
* to the Madison and Milwaukee, Wisc. area in mid-November
* to Michigan, Ohio and Indiana in early December, as well as attending the Dec. 3 planning meeting
* to the South, possibly in late January

Reports about the West Coast and Wisconsin trips will be in the next newsletter. Should groups want to help arrange for meetings or speaking engagements with local groups, please write or call the Chicago office.

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Finances: Financing has had to be pretty creative over the past months. There are funds at a minimal level through mid-December; I have been trying to raise funds through speaking on behalf of the Coalition at several Illinois functions (e.g. the Illinois Methodist Federation for Social Action).

If member groups feel the Coalition can be useful in their work, more local initiative and responsibility must be taken to help develop a viable financial base. The Chicago Committee for African Liberation (CCAL), for instance, raised most of its $500 pledge to the national office via a yard sale. If all member groups

Karol Seles in VIE NUOVE, Rome

matched that pledge, we would have a full yearly budget. I have prepared a proposal for fund-raising to be sent out in the next week for reactions. I would like to know, however, what commitments groups are willing to make to the Coalition's 1978 budget.

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* Updating phone hot-line: The hot-line has been only infrequently used, and as I learned from experience this summer, partly because it is very out of date. I would like to ask member groups to send in by November 18 the following information: name, address and phone number of group contact person and of one alternate.

* Updating audio-visual resource list: This is also outdated and was never widely distributed. Would your group please send in by November 18 the following information:

* *films, slide shows and film-strips available through your organization;
* conditions of rental and/or use (e.g. rental fee, limitations on lending out);
* any review/assessment of the usefulness of these resources you may have done.

* Newsletter contributions: Member groups and others should get any pertinent information and requested articles for the Newsletter in by Nov. 18

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Possible Steering Committee meeting: Although I am getting sequential feedback from member groups on what work they think I should focus on, I feel the lack of collective feedback and guidance of the work of the Coalition. The last SC meeting was in Dec. 1976. I would like to know whether groups would like to schedule a SC meeting (as mandated last December after a Coordinator would be selected). Please return the enclosed ballot on this. Possible dates would be in December or February.

National Campaigns

DEL MONTE BOYCOTT CAMPAIGN

(Report from the Bay Area-Namibia Action Group as of mid-September)

BA-NAG has been serving on the coordinating committee of the Del Monte Working Group. The Del Monte (DM) Annual Meeting in late Sept. has been a focus for recent work, as well as work with seasonal DM workers to carry the campaign into the plants (difficult because of their short time there). A shareholders resolution will be introduced at the Meeting to find out more about the South African Preserving Co. (e.g. relations with the South African government, wage scales, etc.). Hopefully the Meeting's outcome can help to rally national work.

In conjunction with the meeting, BA-NAG helped plan a Public Forum, utilizing a slide show developed by the DMWG from their fact-finding tour to Mindanao (in the Philippines), where they talked to community organizers are opponents of DM. Representatives of the KDP (anti-imperialist Filipino organization), Southern African workers and cannery workers will also be there. A demonstration is being planned for outside the meeting by a variety of community groups, particularly those related to food and South Africa. There's been little Black involvement but good support from the Filipino community. A press conference/luncheon is also being planned for immedtately after the Meeting to discuss our reactions and why we've raised the issues (DM's involvement in Namibia and the Philippines; working conditions in DM plants, etc.). There's getting to be more interest in DM as an organizing tool, but it is still White-dominated.

Our strategy re DM is to undermine its presence in our local communities, in California and in Namibia/South Africa, and to assert community control here and overseas. So it's essential to work with the workers themselves as well as those directly affected in other ways by DM. Re Namibia, we are reflecting SWAPO demands that DM cease its illegal operations in Namibia.

In the Philippines we are coordinating with organizers concentrating on self-reliance, loss of land to DM, better working conditions and worker control. Here, we are working primarily with the Cannery Workers Organizing Comm., composed primarily of third world folks, which is concentrating on increased mechanization and loss of jobs, working conditions (workers often stand in water all day, won't eat DM products because they know what goes into them). Cannery Workers have had no problems with a boycott, as it ties in with their demands, too. The whole thing is tied in with stressing alternatives and the importance of changing our system of operations.

We've also worked with folks concerned about nutrition and health issues. But our biggest problem is lack of funding, which has forced us to delay outreach and building. We really need someone paid part-time.

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(Report from Southern Africa Solidarity Committee-Pasadena on DM work there)

SASC has recently formed a new chapter in Los Angeles whose first and only priority (for now) is the DM boycott. To give some background to this: The DM Boycott Coalition, which emerged from SASC-Pasadena, was based in Los Angeles but virtually collapsed due to financial and organizational difficultues before any serious boycott actions could be initiated. SASC-LA basically arose from people involved in the Coalition to Stop the Davis Cup. We have recently begun leafletting several large Pasadena supermarkets and the response was promising. This will soon be followed by leafletting key LA supermarkets. Because total support by as many people as possible is essential when boycotting such a huge multinational (and we don't plan to stop with sardines), a massive education and politicization program is our most important and immediate goal. This is the reason we haven't picketed, demonstrated or asked supermarkets to remove the sardines or other DM goods from their shelves...yet. But that time is fast approaching.

Carole Collins, National Coordinator

NATIONAL BANK CAMPAIGN: LOCAL WORK

Bay Area (from BA-NAG) : The bank campaign is moving very fast at this point. We've got about 20 diverse community groups working on the issue and quite "representative." Our main focus is on the Bank of America(BofA), which is heavily involved in supporting racism in South Africa as well as here. We're showing the similarities and pointing to the unity of different community organizations which already exists and to avoid a "we'll lead you because we've got an issue' emphasis.

The specific areas we are focussing on are: demanding that BofA halt all loans to South Africa; showing BofA's involvement in redlining; demanding affirmative action in hiring minority workers (although NAACP and others have been demanding release of statistics based on narrow salary classifications instead of job, which can hide much); working with unions and State personnel to demand that BofA allow workers to have a say in how their pension funds are invested and stock voted; and moving to establish some 'Social Responsibility Criteria' for how and with whom State monies are invested. We recently set up community meetings, radio and TV talk shows, 2 film benefits. Also working with professional media folks who give help to community groups - no more of this reacting via mimeo - we're getting into it!

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Chicago (from the Coordinator with help from the Chicago Committee for African Liberation): Since last spring, the Chicago Coalition on Southern Africa (an alliance of 10 organizations plus individuals) has been working, along with Clergy and Laity Concerned, to end loans to South Africa by Continental and First National Banks. Starting with stockholder resolutions, the CCSA and CALC sent delegations to both banks; both have refused to end loans. A survey was also done of some other downtown banks to identify ones that do not invest in South Africa (so that people can be encouraged to switch their accounts there). Continental has refused to meet again with CCSA/CALC. On October 7, however, a meeting was held with two officials of First National.

Their response to demands to halt loans to South Africa was that shutting off loans would only fuel the Afrikaaner right-wing, and that any too rapid changes might wreck the country's economic and political stability and lead to a right-wing takeover. The bank's principal contact is the Finance Minister, whom they describe as a liberal (sic). The bank gave us no threshhold of violence beyond which it would cease doing business with So.Africa.
They refuse to stop selling the Krugerrand because it would set a precedent for giving in toa pressure group (they are the major coin-selling operation in Chicago and also feel coin-dealers would object). They feel they are more reasonable than Continental in their willingness to meet with us, and at one point one officer referred to homself and us as the 'sainted left.'

Local support for the campaign has been building steadily, and we are working toward a Nov.1 demonstration. Illinois Conferences of the UCC and United Methodists have joined the campaign, along with United Steelworkers Local 1011, Chicago Local of American Postal Workers Union and Coalition of Black Trade Unionists. Some organizations are beginning to commit themselves to withdrawing their accounts from these two banks.

The campaign has been weakest in involving new people in campaign outreach. It has also not found ways to reach beyond general slogans to ally with local groups opposing the banks' insensitivity to domestic needs, unlike in Philadelphia and Boston where groups have more links to poor people fighting bank-enforced cutbacks, an alliance which has strengthened both campaigns.

FOR BANK CAMPAIGN ACTIVISTS

Suggestions on how to research your bank's possible involvement in making loans to South Africa. 3 pp. brochure available from the Committee to Oppose Bank Loans to South Africa (COBLSA), 305 East 46th St., New York, N.Y. 10017

Also write for COBLSA's Bank Campaign Update (last one dated September 22, 1977) for the latest information on the national campaign to oppose bank loans to South Africa. Summary of activities around the country and in Canada and relevant resources.

Coming soon from COBLSA: The ABCs of Bank Lending to South Africa.

Bank Loans to South Africa. Packet includes articles, testimony before Congress and other materials useful for those organizing to oppose bank loans to South Africa in their local area. Available for $1.50 from Interfaith Center for Corporate Responsibility (ICCR), 475 Riverside Dr., Rm. 566. New York, N.Y. 10027.

Current discussions on the campaign to oppose bank loans to South Africa include proposals for a national day for bank account withdrawals tentatively planned for March 21 (to commemorate the Sharpville massacre in South Africa in 1960).

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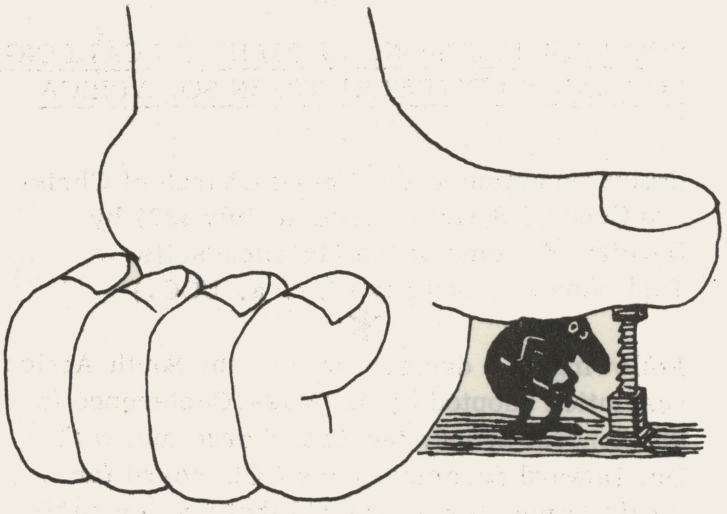
LEGISLATIVE UPDATE: Activities of the Washington Office on Africa, 110 Maryland Ave., NE, Washington, D.C. 20002

Since January, two tasks have been necessitated in various ways by the advent of the new Democratic Administration. First, we have been trying, through our newsletter, to demonstrate the need for continuing independent initiatives by citizens groups and liberal politicians on southern Africa, by analyzing the Carter policy. Many people are bound to give the new Administration the benefit of the doubt for some time. We will not be able to work with Congressional allies on efforts to actually cut U.S. support for the South African and Rhodesian regimes until people are convinced that Carter will not do this on his own.

At the same time, the conservatives have been going to town on southern Africa. They have focused on the foreign aid program, in which the Carter Administration requested a substantial amount for unspecified southern Africa programs for the first time. We were somewhat



successful in opposing Congressional attempts to prohibit aid to Mozambique and Angola. We also opposed the use of any of this money for the Zimbabwe Development Fund. This was successful in an immediate sense, but Congress has said it supports a U.S. contribution to the Fund in the future.

We are hoping this fall to work on specific campaigns to cut U.S. economic support for South Africa. There are two prospects: cutting all Export-Import Bank financing and denying tax credits to corporations investing in South Africa. The former seems more promising: Congressional Committees will be having major hearings on Ex-Im at the end of this year or the beginning of next, which will result in a bill extending Ex-Im's authorization to operate. We will try to amend this legislation to deny financing to South Africa. The tax credit issue will obviously be more difficult to move with on the Hill, although Randel has introduced a bill on it.

Our other task since the beginning of the year has been trying to increase our communication with key groups and individuals around the country on a more frequent basis. We have started a series of "Key List" memos, of which we have done about seven this year. What we need is some feedback from members of the Coalition and others as to what projects we are working on or should be working on seem to be most important to people. Which issues are most important for your local organizing work on U.S. policy issues, and how can we present them in the best way?

UCC ADOPTS STRONG RESOLUTION CALLING FOR END TO INVESTMENTS IN SO. AFRICA

(Notes on action at the United Church of Christ 11th General Synod meeting in July 1977 by Dorothy McComb of the Massachusetts Task Force on Southern Africa, UCC.)

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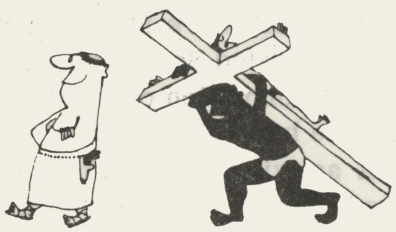
Following on a decision to take the South Africa resolution adopted by the Mass. Conference to the General Synod, the Task Force met with Dr. Howard Schomer of the UCC Board for World Ministries to explore their policy decisions relative to church investments in corporations and businesses in South Africa. Subsequently, we sought out supportive documentation from the American Comm. on Africa, a local Vice-President of a multinational corporation and an economist to establish that in fact it is not difficult for corporations to withdraw from South Africa. This documentation and copies of the resolution from our Mass. Conference were then sent to all 39 UCC Conferences. We also made contact with representatives of the Northern California Conference (which had also adopted a pro-withdrawal resolution) and wi th other groups we felt might be supportive of our efforts.

At the Conference: We sent 10 members of our Task Force to the Conference, one of whom presented the Southern Africa Resolution from the Mass. Conf. for consideration by the whole Synod. By virtue of that position, she also became a member of the small group charged with taking the 5 Southern Africa Resolutions submitted to the Synod (from the National Instrumentalities, and from the Mass., New York, Central Atlantic Conferences) and recommending a single resolution for debate at the Synod Division and plenary meetings. Each resolution was allowed one presentor and 3 resource persons. As the Mass., Potomac and New York resolutions were virtually identical, that gave us 9 resource people advocating withdrawal of all investments from South Africa (the other resolutions generally called for only further dialogue with corporations on their South African investments). Our resource people, chosen with an eye for diversity, included 3 So. Africans, a Zimbabwean, and representatives from the



Washington Office on Africa, American Committee on Africa, Anti-Apartheid Movement USA, and Clergy and Laity Concerned. Strategy meetings of Task Force members and resource people prepared them for the process by which Synod business would be handled and ways to resource the delegates of the small group pf 20 which would make the final recommendation put before the whole conference.

Meanwhile we made contact with those delegations wanting to meet with the Task Force on this issue as well as others. Presentations to the delegations were reinforced by the additional presence of resource people and members of other Task Forces (e.g. Potomac). We often had to cover as many as 5 presentations in 1-2 hours. since most meetings had to occur during meal breaks. It was worth the effort. We met with 22 delegations in all. The small group which was to recommend a unified resolution met for 10 hours before recommending withdrawal (the only controversial aspects of this issue at the Conference). Their recommendation was adopted at the Division meeting without amendments and the Synod vote we estimated to be 75-80% in favor. The final document was worded precisely as recommended by the small group despite several favorable and unfavorable (from our point of view) attempts to amend.

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Excerpts from final resolution on southern Africa:

* We now believe that withdrawal of business and investments from South Africa is the central expression of the Gospel witness.

* Therefore, we urge individuals, congregations, conferences and instrumentalities of the United Church of Christ to exert moral pressure on:

(1) U.S. transnational corporations and businesses to withdraw from South Africa;
(2) U.S. banks and financial institutions to refrain from further investment in and loans to S.A.;
(3) The President Congress and our United Nations representatives to use diplomatic and economic influence to end apartheid practices.

Excerpt from remarks by Ohio delegate in presenting the Southern Africa Resolution to the General Synod:

"I close with a word of warning to you as delegates. In the discussion which follows, you may be distracted by tactical questions. Some speakers may make you think that the resolution before you is about corporate board rooms and executive lunches. This resolution is not about carpeted corporate suites in New York city. It is a resolution about blood-stained soil in South Africa. It is about oneness with Jesus to the oppressed. It is about a clear and unmistakeable call from our brothers and sister partners in mission to stand by them in their struggle for justice and peace."

KRUGERRAND CAMPAIGN

The progress of the campaign to halt all US sales of Krugerrand was outlined in a 4 pp. Report on the Krugerrand written by Karen Rothmyer of the American Committee on Africa. She notes that although the campaign "has not led to a cessation of Krugerrand sales,...it has made for a national awareness of the issues involved and...heightened understanding of the South African situation."

The report reviewed the passage of city council resolutions in four major US cities urging people not to purchase the coins. The National Council of Churches wrote to coin dealers stressing their opposition to Krugerrand sales and the National Conference of Black Lawyers prepared a legal brief arguing against the showing of Krugerrand commercials which was submitted to the NY affiliate of a major TV network. Picketing of stores selling Krugerrand by anti-apartheid groups in three cities led to their calling a halt to such sales.

Sections of the report focussed on "The Role of Gold in South Africa's Development," "The International Gold Situation," and "Enter the Krugerrand," which puts South African government promotion of the coin in the context of their deteriorating economic position and their desire/need to boost sales. The report concludes:

"Available evidence suggests that Krugerrand sales have directly supported the current South African regime through their strengthening of gold prices and, thus, the South African economy. Over the long run, if South Africa can maintain the private interest in owning gold, particularly Krugerrands, it can expect this improved situation to continue, and along with it, the apartheid system."

The report and other information on the campaign to oppose the sale of Krugerrand can be obtained from the American Committee on Africa, 305 East 46th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017 (Phone : (212)-838-5030)

Local Activities

Boston Coalition for the Liberation of Southern Africa, Box 101 Boston, MASS 02123

BCLSA now has three member organizations: Southern Africa Solidarity Committee (some members of which have worked together for years on Southern Africa solidarity work); the Boston branch of the ANC-SA; and the Boston branch of the International Socialists. There are also individual members and we have working relationships with a number of community, church and left groups which are not members of the BCLSA.

Recent activities: In February we sponsored a demonstration at Merrill Lynch offices opposing their sales of Krugerrand. On April 30 we co-sponsored with four other organizations an anti-apartheid May Day march and rally that attracted about 800 people. We have taken up the question of loans to South Africa by the First National Bank of Boston, linking them to the bank's role in city and state services cutbacks. /See BCLSA's excellent brochure linking these up; other local groups in Chicago have found it quite useful.-Ed./ We sponsored a picket line at the bank's head office June 16. We are now helping a community organization take up the boycott campaign in their neighborhood; we are also bringing this question to a variety of groups involved in the fight against cutbacks.

For the past four months we have also been working on a campaign to collect shoes and clothes for shipment to Patriotic Front camps in Mozambique. We are cooperating in this campaign with a coalition of Black groups in the Roxbury section of Boston. Our own forces are concentrated in two integrated communities for this campaign. This project has provided for a number of slide showings at homes and churches in these areas. We have also been sending out occasional mailings of reprints of articles and notes on resources as well.

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Southern Africa Support Committee,
POB 3453 Pasadena CA 91103

This report is to give you an idea of what is happening within SASC. We definitely want to see the National Coalition more consolidated and united in both theory and practice. We would like to help in the area of staffing the new office, but because of the distance and the fact that our financial assistance must be limited at this time (we have only enough funds to keep our newsletter in circulation), we can only assist you from our local area. We want to give assistance in whatever areas we can, from this end of the struggle. And we hope you will feel free to criticise whatever shortcomings you may find within our committee.

Re Davis Cup protests: SASC initiated the first meeting to mobilize for action around the event. About 13 groups showed up at the beginning, but 30 organizations eventually participated in the mass demonstration around the issue.... We first organized a demonstration at the Tennis Lawn Association using it to build for larger demonstrations at the Davis Cup matches. Oil was thrown on the court by Dorch & Deacon (see our May newsletter for more details).

Report on ILWU Local 13: We have been developing ties with the ILWU local and they did support the picket against South African goods, but we had the usual problem with the bureaucrats. They also support the International Boycott Against South Africa. We are trying to help out their efforts and they are going to help us with the clothing drive and shipping and storage of clothing. We are about to form a coalition to organize the clothing drive.

Re picketing at San Pedro against unloading South African goods: We had planned a picket but suddenly had to organize one in 12 hours. Although we didn't have enough people to halt the unloading and were put in some kind of a trick bag with all the Bureaucracy. we were successful in halting the ship unloading for one hour. We have learned a lot from this experience and have organized a committee phone tree and are ready to move on it again when the ships come in.

Other: Although we have done many programs in the community, we drew about 125 people for a Soweto program; we also had programs with a ZANU representative, with people from SASO and the Patriotic Front, and a program for African Liberation Week. A new branch has been set up in Los Angeles which will make work on the Del Monte campaign its sole priority at this point. Also, the Committee to Stop the US-SA Tennis Match just merged with SASC.

Southern Africa Liberation Committee
United Ministries
1118 South Harrison
East Lansing, MICHIGAN 48823

At a recent meeting, SALC established a Zimbabwe Task Force which would involve both SALC members and others in developing a material aid project for Zimbabwe as well as educational materials on the liberation struggle in Zimbabwe. They are interested in being put in contact with other groups doing support work around Zimbabwe.

Resources

NEWSLETTERS *

Southern Africa Support Committee Newsletter. $2.75 for six bi-monthly issues. Recent articles on Angolan Women, Namibia Zimbabwe. ILWU resolutions on South Africa, U.S. corporate role in South Africa. SASC, POB 3453. Pasadena, CA 91103

Amandla. Bi-monthly publication of the Chicago Committee for African Liberation, 1476 W.Irving Park Rd., Chicago, IL 60613. Recent articles on national & local bank campaign, Carter Administration policy, the Eritrean/Ethiopian struggle, Zaire and the Krugerrand campaign.

TCLSAC Reports. Periodical of the Toronto Committee for the Liberation of Southern Africa, 121 Avenue Rd., Toronto, Ont.CANADA Some excellent interviews with liberation movement leaders, first hand accounts of SWAPO activities inside Namibia.

ACOA Action News. First issue of a new bi-yearly publication by the American Committee on Africa outlining their activities on the bank campaign, Krugerrand campaign; suggests a number of material aid projects it is getting involved with. July-August 1977. ACOA, 305 E.46th St.,New York, N.Y.10017

FROM LIBERATION MOVEMENTS *

The Spear Meets Tiger Ingwe. Comic/coloring book produced by the ANC(SA) Women's Section, POB 1791, Lusaka ZAMBIA. Describes how efforts to create puppet leaders and destroy the unity of the people of South Africa fail.

Workers' Unity. Organ of the South African Congress of Trade Unions. Available from SACTU, 49 Rathbone Street, London UK W1A 4NL . Recent issues have presented a set of demands SACTU served on employers and articles on workers' conditions in major South African industries and in agriculture. Issues are distributed inside South Africa and donations would be appreciated to help facilitate this work.

NEW AUDIO-VISUAL RESOURCES *

Banking on South Africa. 139 visuals and an 18-minute cassette featuring the singing of Nina Simone and an opening shot of a big pink piggy bank. Available from Packard Manse Media Project. Box 450, Stoughton, MASS 02072. (Phone : 617-344-9634)

South Africa : The Rising Tide. New film on the intensifying struggle in South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia. By veteran filmmaker Boubaker Adjali.

Mozambique: The People in Power. Slide show being developed based on recent trip to Mozambique. Includes interviews with dynamizing groups in factories and neighborhoods, visit to a Zimbabwe refugee camp. If interested, write Carole Collins, CLSA, 615 West Wellington, Chicago, IL 60657.

HIGHLY

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES ON AFRICA

"Africa News: A Weekly Digest of African Affairs." an excellent summary of news on the whole continent, with a feature article in each issue. **Individual subscription:** $28 per year (Institutions: $48 per year). **Write:** Africa News, P.O. Box 3851, Durham, N.C. 27702 for year's subscription or send $5 for five-week trial subscription.

"Southern Africa," a monthly magazine of news and analysis on South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia. The only periodical in the US which focuses on the liberation struggle in southern Africa. **Individual subscription:** $8 per year (Institutions: $18 per year). **Write:** Southern Africa Committee, 156 Fifth Ave., Rm. 707, New York, N.Y. 10010 for subscription, or send $1 for three-month trial subscription.

Southern Africa has been going through a difficult financial crisis and is asking its friends to help out in any way they can to ensure the continued publication of the magazine. All donations are welcome. But more importantly, get new people to subscribe to the magazine.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

The Breakdown of the Arms Embargo Against South Africa. Testimony by Sean Gervasi before the Subcommittee on Africa, Committee on International Relations, U.S. House of Representatives. July 14 1977. Available from ICCR, 475 Riverside Dr., Rm. 566, New York, N.Y. 10027 for $1.

Oil Sanctions Against Rhodesia. Testimony by Bernard Rivers before the Sanctions Committee, U.N. Security Council. July 25, 1977. Available from ICCR for $1.

General Electric and South Africa. By Jennifer Davis. (Update of an older pamphlet on GE's role in southern Africa and arguments for corporate withdrawal) Available from ICCR for $1.

The World Council of Churches and Bank Loans to Apartheid. Written by the WCC Program to Combat Racism, it outlines a chronology of the controversy (including WCC correspondence with banks) and strategies for action being pursued in several countries. including the U.S. 95 pp. Available from ICCR.

Action Guide on Southern Africa. (Revised edition) Gives an overview of the range of action campaigns, techniques for organizing a local campaign, what resources are available and organizations around the country. Available from American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), 1501 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102. $1

Investors in Apartheid. A list of U.S. businesses with subsidiaries in South Africa. 6 pp. 1977. Available from AFSC for 35¢

Crisis in Zaire. Analysis of recent developments there, with implications for U.S. foreign policy toward southern Africa. 13 pp. 1977. Available from AFSC for 50¢

Special bi-monthly mailing service on southern Africa developments. Documents, news items and analytical articles on many aspects of the situation in southern Africa. A contribution of $10 is suggested. AFSC, 1501 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102. Invaluable to keeping activists informed.

The 1978 Anti-Apartheid South Africa Freedom Calendar. Reproduces 12 colored posters selected from the ACOA anti-apartheid poster competition. Produced by ACOA & the UN Centre Against Apartheid. Available from ACOA for $4/calendar. (25% discount for 5-9; 33% discount for 10-19; 40% discount for orders of 20 or more calendars)

A Window on Soweto, by Joyce Sikakane. (Personalized account of life on Soweto) Published by International Defense & Aid, June 1977. Available from ACOA for $2.

Transkei - A Study in Economic Regression, by Jeff Leeuwenburg. Published by Africa Bureau, UK, January 1977. Available from ACOA for $2.

Southern Africa News Agency: Monthly News Bulletin. Focused on events in South Africa and Namibia. Has correspondent in Botswana. Good coverage of Soweto . If interested, contact SANA, c/o POB 348, 1211 Geneva 11, Switzerland.

Zimbabwe: Notes and Reflections on the Rhodesian Question. By the Center for African Studies, University of Eduardo Mondlane, CP 1780, Maputo, Mozambique. (Study of the political economy of Rhodesia, foreign investment and Rhodesian class structure.)

Washington Notes on Africa, Summer 1977 issue has an excellent overview of Carter Administration policy as well as specific US policy initiatives on Namibia and Zimbabwe; brief biographies of the new southern Africa team at the State Department; and a section on Congressional right-wing attacks on black Africa. Available from the Washington Office on Africa, 110 Maryland Avenue N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002.

This is the Time: Interview with Two Namibian Women. Describes life under colonialism and apartheid and the role women have played in SWAPO in organizing Namibian resistance to South African rule. Available from CCAL, 1476 W. Irving Park Rd., Chicago, IL 60613. 75¢ ea.; 50¢ ea. for orders of 10 or more.

People's Power in Angola, Mozambique & Guinea-Bissau. Special double issue Nos. 7-8 includes articles on literacy and health care in Guinea-Bissau; the attempted coup in Angola last June; and documents from FRELIMO's Third Congress of February 1977. Available from CCAL for $1.

AIM INFORMATION BULLETIN. Monthly publication of the Mozambique Information Agency, Avenida Ho Chi Minh 103. Maputo Mozambique. Invaluable resource on current developments in Mozambique.

ACTION NOTES *

* The US Tennis Association has asked South Africa to withdraw from Davis Cup competition following a series of protests against US-SA sports links, including a 200-person demonstration in September at the US Tennis Open.

* The United Auto Workers (UAW) and United Electrical Workers (UE) have endorsed the campaign to end bank loans to South Africa; UE plans to withdraw a $4 m. payroll account from Chase Manhattan Bank.

* About 60% of the Los Angeles police and firemen pension system's portfolio has been invested in corporations operating or doing business with South Africa.

* The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois on September 21 committed the University to voting its proxies in support of all shareholder resolutions seeking to end US investment in South Africa.

* The Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Rhodesia issued a report in London Sept. 21 exposing atrocities and terroristic acts carried out by Smith's police and security forces in Rhodesia. (Many of these are blamed by the Rhodesian government on the liberation movements.) Publication had been delayed for two weeks after 4 members of a Catholic team gathering documentation inside Rhodesia were arrested, including an American nun.

* On October 3, President Samora Machel of Mozambique made his first visit to the U.S. to speak before the U.N. General Assembly (CLSA sent a telegram of greeting and welcome)

* Stephen Biko, a leader of the Black Consciousness Movement, died while in detention in South Africa in September. His funeral on September 25 attracted over 20,000 mourners; protests and memorial services were held around the world. In the aftermath of public response to his death, the South African government was forced to announce elections 18 months ahead of time, to be held this November.

* A Concerned African Scholars Organization (CASO) will hold its first meeting at the African Studies Association Conference in November 1977. If interested, contact Dr. Derman, Anthropology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824

* On September 27, 200 people marched in front of the Bay Area Hotel where the Del Monte Annual Stockholders Meeting was being held, protesting DM's involvement in Namibia and South Africa.

* On July 30, the Episcopal Churchmen for South Af rica requested from the US government full disclosure of all ties between the South African security forces (esp. BOSS) and all US intelligence services.

RECENT ARTICLES *

"Rhodesia: A Gingerly Diplomacy," by Daniel Fine in The Nation, Sept. 10, 1977, pp.199-201.

From you, brother, we expect
and to you we offer
not the hand of charity which misleads and humiliates
but the hand of comradeship committed, conscious.
How can you refuse, brother from the west?

Frelimo, 1973

"Our Floundering Policy in Southern Africa: Washington's Inept Response to Wars and Rumors of Wars," by Guy Gran in Sojourner, June 1977, pp. 25-27.

"Does the Carter Administration Have a Strategy for Southern Africa?" by George W. Shepherd, Jr. in The Christian Century, Sept. 14, 1977. pp. 782-786.

"Special Report: U.S. Firms Doing Business in South Africa Face Mounting Pressures from Students, Churches, Institutional Investors. Activist Groups," in News For Investors, Vol. IV, No. 7, July-August 1977, pp. 125-129.

"Mobil's Oily 'No Comment' on Rhodesia," by Fred Armentrout, in Business and Society Review, Spring 1977 No. 21, pp. 52-55.

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* For information on the Coalition or to subscribe or send material to the Newsletter, please write Carole Collins, National Coordinator, CLSA, 615 West Wellington Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60657

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