



MASS BANNINGS

On March 1, the apartheid government introduced new legislation intended to further restrict groups not affected by the banning. The legislation would make it illegal for groups overseas to contribute to such organizations as COSATU and the South African Council of Churches for any political purpose, as defined by the South African minister of justice. A number of South African organizations, including the Detainees Parents Support Committee obtain legal help with the aid of funds from overseas.

In addition COSATU, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, was prohibited from engaging in political activities.

On February 29, several anti-apartheid figures including Nobel prize-winner Desmond Tutu and Rev. Allan Boesak were briefly arrested after attempting to deliver a statement to parliament in Pretoria.

APARTHEID

BEHIND THE CRACKDOWN IN SOUTH AFRICA: A look at the Joint Management Committees By B. Clunie

The recent group and individual bannings, arrests and restrictions (see table 1) represent only the most visible part of the continuation of P.W. Botha's "total strategy" to insure apartheid's survival. As reported in Southscan in January, notes from the secret meetings between businessmen and generals show the inner workings of the system of Joint Management Committees (JMCs), a creature of South Africa's military-run National Security Management System (NSMS). The NSMS is, in turn, one of the direct results of the bitterly contested 1985 constitution.

The purpose of the JMC's is to contain the townships and villages. The methods used include the use of military and intelligence forces to (in the phraseology of Major General C.J. Lloyd, chair of the State Security Council Secretariat) "eliminate the revolutionaries" in the townships, coupled with the use of the private sector to address specific grievances (e.g. lack of electricity or water) and the refusal of any governmental agency or department to negotiate with township residents.

This use of JMCs for top down conflict management rather than conflict resolution shows, a national shift in power away from the white-run parliament (and Cabinet), into the hands of the State Security Council. This council meets before every Cabinet meeting and "advises" the Cabinet members on the basis of information it synthesizes from reports of the JMCs throughout the country.

Other researchers believe the KOM-Koms (responsible for feeding the Bureau of Information with unrest reports) produce and disseminate disinformation in the townships, which has occurred repeatedly.

A Weekly Mail article exposed a document showing that the JMCs were coordinating a national strategy to end the rent boycott. The document revealed strategies for involving business, community councils, development boards and the security forces. cont'd next page

These are the organizations and institutions banned by the South African government on February 24, 1988:

(TABLE 1)

*AZAPO (Azanian Peoples' Organization)	PEBCO (Port Elizabeth Black Civic Association)
Azanian Youth Organization	Release Mandela Committee
Cape Youth Organization	Soweto Civic Organization
Craddock Residents' Association	Soweto Youth Congress
DPSC (Detainees Parents' Support Committee)	SANSCO (South African National Students Congress)
DESCOM (Detainees' Support Committee)	SAYCO (South African Youth Congress)
NECC (National Education Crisis Committee)	UDF (United Deomcratic Front)
National Educational Union of South Africa	Vaal Civic Association
	Western Cape Civic Association

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Southscan has also published an analysis of how the JMCs have operated in three targeted townships, Alexandra, Bonteheuwel and Atlantis. The study, Three case studies in social control, is available at the CCISSA office at no charge.

Given the nature of the JMC structures, and the concerted efforts to expand and increase their effects throughout the country, activists here must be prepared to properly analyse what may well be presented by the South African government as apartheid's "new face". Along with the bannings, the South African governments' true attitude is reflected by a recent quote by General Malan: "the big question is how many black people are actually only interested in their own material needs- housing, food work opportunities, clothes, bread and butter, and so on...I think that for the masses in South Africa, democracy is not a relevant factor."

(Basil Clunie is co-chair of CCISSA)



Dennis Goldberg

ANC MEMBER, FORMER PRISONER VISTS CHICAGO

By Toni Moore

Dennis Goldberg was one of eight people convicted in 1963 at the Rivonia Trial with Nelson Mandela for treason, conspiracy to overthrow the South African government and working with the banned African National Congress (ANC). He spent 22 years in prison and was released in 1985.

Goldberg visted Chicago in January as part of a national tour sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee. His local visit was sponsored by CCISSA.

The Students for Divestment from South Africa hosted a gathering at the University of Chicago where Goldberg explained many of the basic facts about life under apartheid. He reviewed the vast differences in the infant mortality rates, life expectancy rates, patient/doctor ratios and educational resource allocations between the black and white communities.

He also stated that a defeat of racism in South Africa would be a serious blow to racism everywhere.

Goldberg went on to say that the struggle in South Africa was not for civil rights, but rather a national liberation struggle of an oppressed people in their own country.

Toni Frye

Goldberg spoke about how South Africa destabilized the entire southern Africa region, specifically discussing the situations in Angola, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, and Namibia. He said that it is interesting that when President Reagan and Secretary of State Schultz comment that these southern African nations have been unable to successfully govern themselves after attaining independence, it is never mentioned that South Africa with U.S. assistance in some cases, is constantly bombing the schools, hospitals, and farms, attempting to destroy the infra structure in these countries.

Goldberg said that he believed Nelson Mandela would be released from prison because there is "tremendous pressure to release people." He said that the South African government knows that it is politically counter productive to keep people in prison forever and that the recent release of Govan Mbeki is the government's "test case." They are observing Mbeki's behavior to determine whether Mandela should then be freed.

Goldberg stated "Mandela in prison is like a knife at their (South African Government) throats, and when he comes out of prison he will be a gun at their heads. That is their dilemma. However, they have to release him. I believe he is an international symbol."

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MEETING NOTICE:
THE NEXT GENERAL MEETING DATE IS APRIL 10
4-6 p.m. AT U.E. HALL 37 SOUTH ASHLAND
(see Calendar for more details)

**PROTEST AGAINST
SOUTH AFRICAN AMBASSADOR**
By S.M. Ewing

On March 2. Piet Koornoff, the South African Ambassador to the U.S. had plans to attend a private dinner following a conference in Chicago. CCISSA and the newly formed Illinois Labor Network Against Apartheid (ILNAA) made sure that he received the welcome he and his delegation deserved.

The Ambassador was in town for a South African government sponsored conference for a select audience of 100 Americans from around the country. The topic of the conference was "Changes and Challenges in South Africa Today: An exclusive International Briefing." The invitations were sent on South African Consulate stationery, and signed by a Mr. Piet Gerber, Counsel. Daniel S. Smith, the Counsel General of Chicago, was the official host for the South African government.

Kathy Devine and Harold Rogers of ILNAA, and the CCISSA co-chairs and staff mobilized nearly one hundred supporters who demonstrated outside the Hotel Nikko, where the conference was held. When a man attending the conference was given protest literature, he responded "you don't understand we're a multi-racial group."

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The multi-racial aspect of the conference (apparently the audience was mixed and the S.A. delegation included one Indian and one Colored member), was a ploy used by the South African government to hide the true face of apartheid.

The motivation of the people attending the conference is not known. Perhaps it was simply the lure of an all expense paid junket. A number of the attendees had been to Capetown and Johannesburg last October completely paid for by the South African government. These individuals did a disservice to themselves and to others when they participated in Pretoria's latest propaganda scheme.

The protesters, including students from Olive Harvey Middle School, Francis Parker and Oak Park River

Forest high schools, CCISSA board members Alice Palmer and Bob Starks, and union members from Coalition of Black Trade Unionists, District 65, UAW and others are to be commended for rallying with little more than 24 hours notice. The Ambassador may have missed a similar demonstration in Washington that day, but his first visit to the midwest was a reminder that supporters of apartheid can run, but they can't hide.

(Sylvia Ewing is an organizer for CCISSA)

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Goldberg also noted that Israel's relationship with South Africa was a major contradiction because many of the members of the governing Nationalist Party of South Africa are Nazis or Nazi sympathizers. Goldberg addressed the questions and concerns expressed by the group regarding Israel and South Africa.

Later that evening at an informal reception hosted by CCISSA member Rose Wheeler, Goldberg spoke to a group of Jewish activists and others on the Israeli/South Africa connection. Goldberg explained that Israel is in violation of the U.N. Security Council's Arms Embargo on South Africa by having a trade agreement with South Africa. He spoke of the collaborative projects that Israel and South Africa participated in for the economic benefit of both countries.

(Toni Moore is an attorney and a member of the CCISSA board)

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BULLETIN BOARD

Mozambican author Lina Magaia spoke at a CCISSA meeting on January 31. Magaia offered a moving, first-hand account of the suffering in Mozambique caused by the South African backed rebels MNR (Mozambique National Resistance). Lina Magaia was on a national tour sponsored by the Mozambique Support

Network. Ms. Magaia was joined in Chicago by Ambassador Valeriano Ferrao, and Prexy Nesbitt both representing the government of Mozambique. Her book Dumba Nengue: Peasant Tales of Tragedy in Mozambique is available from the Africa World Press 609/695-3766



Brian Desatnik

Lina Magaia visited several cities in the U.S. and Canada.

ANTI APARTHEID ART EXHIBIT

On April 22 and 23 CCISSA will host an art exhibit and sale to raise funds for the Summer of Solidarity Tour to Southern Africa. Performance art, speakers and other activities are planned, and Saturday will have a special focus on family activities. The event will be held at the Boulevard Arts Center, 1824 W. Garfield Boulevard. For more information call Brian Desatnik, 772-5007.

CISPES/CCISSA BENEFIT

On June 17, Chicago CISPSES (Committee In Solidarity with the People of El Salvador) and CCISSA will sponsor "Get Up Stand Up" a music video dance night to raise funds for Central American and Southern African human rights projects. The benefit will take place at the Riviera Nightclub. For more information contact Sylvia at 922-3915.

COMMITTEE WORK

The CCISSA subcommittees have a number of exciting projects planned on behalf of southern Africa. The Committees are Political Solidarity, Education & Outreach, Material Aid, Fundraising and Newsletter. If you would like to know when these committees meet please call Sylvia at the CCISSA office. With your help we can make a difference.

CALENDAR

April 1 Good Friday Stations of the Cross March. CCISSA will have a station at the old South African Consulate, 444 N. Michigan. (The new address is 200 S. Michigan)
April 10 CCISSA General Meeting. 37 S. Ashland. 4-6p.m. Guest Speaker John Higginson Northern Illinois Univ. plus a short film.

April 22 & 23 Art Exhibit 1824 S. Garfield 6-8p.m. Friday and noon-4p.m. Saturday
April 28 CCISSA Board Meeting.
May 3 Cassinga Day Material Aid project call Tommie 363-7909 for details.
June 16 Soweto Day/National Apartheid Labor Day Demonstration
June 17 "Get Up Stand Up" CISPES/CCISSA music video dance night. Riviera Nightclub (see Bulletin Board).

RESOURCES

CCISSA operates an office which serves as a clearinghouse and resource center for Southern Africa support work. Speakers, films, books, videos and other educational tools are available for your church, school or organization. We require a donation so that we may continue to offer these services.

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Membership (\$10)

4