October 2, 1973 - The Washington Office on Africa announced today that 37 national organizations have now endorsed a statement calling on the Congress to restore United States compliance with United Nations sanctions against Rhodesia. They thus join a growing list of members of Congress who have sponsored legislation for that purpose which will be voted on in the fall.

The text of the statement is as follows:

A CALL ON CONGRESS TO RESTORE SANCTIONS AGAINST RHODESIA

We call on Congress to restore U.S. sanctions against Rhodesia to renew our country's adherence to international law and our United Nations treaty obligations.

We call for the restorations of sanctions because of our support for majority rule in Rhodesia. Since 1971 imports from Rhodesia in violation of sanctions have given economic and political aid to an illegal regime which is based on the disenfranchisement of the 95 percent African majority and discriminatory social and economic laws parallel to apartheid in South Africa.

Advocates of imports from Rhodesia have argued that these contribute to national defense by lessening imports of chrome ore from the Soviet Union. But these Soviet imports have actually remained at the same level. And the U.S. stockpile of chrome ore is so much in excess of projected needs that the Administration has submitted legislation to sell off the unneeded reserves.

The breaking of sanctions against Rhodesia is threatening U.S. jobs. The U.S. Ferroalloys Association announced in May that 19 ferrochrome plants in the U.S. are endangered by the surge in imports from Rhodesia and South Africa, where production costs are cut because of conditions of forced labor and special subsidies.

FOR THESE REASONS WE SUPPORT THE BI-PARTISAN GROUP OF 31 SENATORS AND 110 REPRESENTATIVES CO-SPONSORING BILLS S. 1868 (SENATE) AND H.R. 8005 (HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES) TO AMEND THE UNITED NATIONS PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1945 TO RESTORE SANCTIONS AGAINST RHODESIA.

Endorsers of the Call include:

American Ethical Union
American Humanist Association
Episcopal Churchmen for South Africa
Friends Committee on National Legislation
The Sisters Network
Unitarian Universalist Association
United Methodist Church, Board of Church and Society
Women's Division, Board of Global Ministries
United Church of Christ, Council for Christian Social Action
United Presbyterian Church, Southern Africa Task Force
National Office of Black Catholics

African Liberation Support Committee
American Committee on Africa
Committee for a Free Mozambique
Gulf Boycott Coalition
IFCO-Action
Pan African Congress, USA
Southern Africa Committee
Washington Area Task Force on African Affairs
Youth Organization for Black Unity

Black Political Convention, International Policy Committee
Congress on Racial Equality
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
National Association of Colored Women's Clubs
National Council of Negro Women

American for Democratic Action
International League for the Rights of Man
National Student Lobby
World Federalists, USA
Action for World Community
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butcher Workmen of North America
American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO
Communication Workers of America, AFL-CIO
International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union
United Auto Workers
United Steelworkers of America

In addition to those organizations which have specifically endorsed this statement, other organizations have adopted individual policy statements or resolutions which expressly call for United States compliance with the United Nations program of sanctions. A partial list of such organizations includes:

AFL-CIO
Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union
United Methodist Church, Board of Global Ministries
United Church of Christ, General Synod of 1973
Young Women's Christian Association

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