U. S. SANCTIONS AGAINST RHODESIA

The United States has broken international law by violating United Nations sanctions against Rhodesia since January, 1972. Imports of chrome, ferrochrome and nickel have assisted the white minority Rhodesia regime in resisting pressure for majority rule. American workers in the ferrochrome industry are losing jobs because of ferrochrome imports from Rhodesia and South Africa.

Senator Hubert Humphrey, newly appointed chairman of the Subcommittee on Africa of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is considering introducing a bill to repeal the Byrd Amendment which was adopted in the fall of 1971 allowing importation of "critical and strategic materials" from Rhodesia. Representative Don Fraser of Minnesota will probably introduce identical legislation in the House.

ACTION

Write Senator Humphrey and Representative Fraser urging them to work for complete repeal of the Byrd Amendment and to introduce appropriate legislation immediately so there is adequate time for constituents in different parts of the country to express their views to their Congressional representatives.

Encourage other individuals and groups in Minnesota to communicate directly with Senator Humphrey and Representative Fraser.

In the past, Congressional leadership has offered bills giving the President discretion to implement the Byrd Amendment only if he determines that "the national interest or a treaty obligation" do not require a policy of implementing sanctions. This compromise is wholly unacceptable to those who support the legitimate struggle of the African majority for self-rule and for real independence of Zimbabwe (the African name for Rhodesia) and who oppose United States policy which bolsters the racist white minority regime. We must also support the legitimate interests of American workers to be protected from imports made by slave labor.

202-546-7961
We do not believe that President Nixon would stop Rhodesian imports if given discretion to do so. He has never publicly supported the United Nations sanctions program. Union Carbide has powerful representation in the White House and the State Department to protect their interest in importing goods produced by their subsidiaries in Rhodesia. Furthermore, we are convinced that an outright repeal can be successful at least in the Senate, and, with strong constituency pressure, in the House as well.

It is therefore critical to urge Senator Humphrey and Representative Fraser to work for all-out repeal of the Byrd Amendment this spring.

Addresses:
The Honorable Hubert Humphrey Room 232 Old Senate Office Building Washington, D. C. 20510
The Honorable Don Fraser Room 1111 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D. C. 20515

Both Senator Humphrey and Representative Fraser will be visiting Minnesota between April 16 and April 30 during the Congressional Easter recess. Individuals and groups in Minnesota should try to make appointments to speak with them directly during their visit.

Senator Humphrey's home office is located at 462 Federal Court Building in Minneapolis. The phone number there is 612-725-2632. Appointments can be made through Ms. Culver in the Senator's Washington office: 202-225-3244.

Representative Fraser's home office is located at 180 Federal Court Building in Minneapolis. The phone number is 612-725-2081.

For further information and materials contact Ted Lockwood and Chris Root at the Washington Office on Africa.