New Jersey Goes on Record

Governor Kean of New Jersey has signed into law one of the strongest pieces of divestment legislation in the country. The bill, mandating the divestment of over $2 billion of public pension funds affects one of the greatest sums of the divestment campaign.

The bill’s sponsor, Willie Brown, deputy speaker of the Assembly, stalled off attempts to have a Sullivan Principles clause amended to the legislation. He has called this victory a first step and is now urging laws requiring public universities to divest, and prohibiting state agencies from buying products or services from businesses with South African ties.

Republican Governor Kean declared at the signing that divestment has become a moral imperative. “It is the South African government’s behavior we seek to change,” he added. “And until it changes, we simply cannot invest in South Africa.”

Order Stymies Congressional Sanctions Effort

President Reagan has issued an executive order which calls for negligible sanctions against South Africa. The order is taken for the most part from the slightly stronger congressional sanctions package, which was itself a watered-down compromise resulting from a House Senate conference. However, the executive order provides for even more loopholes; and while it retains the bill’s objectionable Sullivan Principles clause, it omits the clause threatening stronger sanctions, such as no new investment in one year if apartheid is not being dismantled.

The President’s maneuver has failed to still criticism of his ‘new’ policy of still ‘active’ constructive engagement, by anti-apartheid activists. The sponsors of the stalled legislation, Senator Kennedy and Congressman Gray, have indicated they intend to intensify their legislative effort.

TIME RUN OUT

I believe there are two South Africas, with two clocks ticking away. One clock has passed midnight. The other is approaching it. Midnight has passed for blacks, and in their South Africa there is hopelessness and rage giving way to despair, and these are the people who must be addressed, and the president has yet to do that.

Rev. Peter Storey, head of Methodist Church (S.A.)
Aug 19, 1985,
after meeting with Botha

We prefer to resolve our problems by peaceful means. ...Then we can uplift people...But I say it is going to take time. The revolutionaries—they have no respect for time because they have no self respect.

P.W Botha, Aug 15, 1985
“reform” manifesto

Let us send a clear message that the time for constructive engagement with racism is over and that the time for firm American action against apartheid has come.

Sen. Edward Kennedy, Aug 15, 1985

We can no longer stand by and watch while a system predicated on racism attempts to subjugate an entire people. The time has come for action to change - and to end, once and for all—the oppressive system of apartheid.

Gov. Thomas Kean, Aug 20, 1985,
referring to signing of New Jersey’s total divestment bill

INSIDE THIS ISSUE
- Divestment Update
- Student Movement
- Resources
- Cheers / Tears
Cheers & Tears

Cheers to:

Bill Cosby—for refusing NBC's demand that he remove an anti-apartheid poster from the set of his TV show, and for telephoning the son of Alan Boesak after his father was detained.

Woody Allen for putting a clause into a three film contract which forbids their distribution in South Africa.

Steve Van Zandt for writing, producing and financing 'Sun City,' a record in support of the cultural boycott which will be released in October. Proceeds will be donated to the African Fund for distroibution to families of political prisoners and exiles.

Bruce Springsteen, Jackson Browne, Miles Davis, Gil Scott-Heron and thirty other musicians who came together as Artists United Against Apartheid to record 'Sun City.'

Phibro-Salomon and Apple Computers for withdrawing from South Africa.

Chase Manhattan Bank for ceasing loans to the private sector in South Africa.

Colorado state treasurer, Roy Romer, who on his own divested $100 million of the state operating budget's short-term investments.

Tears to

General Motors and IBM for recent public statements reaffirming their commitment to remain in South Africa.

Jerry Falwell for his personal attacks on Bishop Tutu.

Ronald Reagan for his attempt to save 'constructive engagement' by modifying it ever so slightly and relabeling it 'active constructive engagement.'

The Botha regime for its empty rhetoric of reform and its escalating actions of repression and to all in the U.S. who help Botha sustain the illusion of progress amidst mayhem.

The culprits who broke into the Denver offices of Namibia Concerns and stole their computer and the backup disc for their mailing list.

Cleveland Honorary Consul Resigns Under Pressure

In August, Steve Klonowski, South African honorary consul, resigned after months of weekly protests demanding the Cleveland lawyer sever all ties with South Africa. The Friday afternoon protests, begun in March, were highlighted by the arrest, trial and acquittal of Mylon Waite, director of the Cleveland Free S.A. Coalition, on charges of trespassing.

After Waite's highly publicized trial, City Council President George Forbes added political pressure to the group's demands until Klonowski was forced to resign.

Poll Shows South African Blacks Favors Economic Sanctions

A poll of 400 urban blacks conducted by the South African Gallup affiliate in August indicates that 77% support foreign economic sanctions to help end apartheid, even though 48% believe they would personally suffer. Beyers Naude cited the findings when European Common Market officials visited, but the poll has failed to get nearly the coverage by U.S. media as the discredited Schlemmer report received.

South African Economy In Tailspin

The dramatic fall of the rand, the shutdown of South Africa's stock exchange for a week, the freeze on repayment of foreign debts, are proof that economic sanctions do work. The mere threat of weak sanctions and the announcement by a few U.S. banks that short term loans would not be renewed, coupled with intensifying internal pressures on the system, have brought the once robust economy based on exploitive apartheid to its knees.

Capital flight from South Africa is underway. Since January, 1985, sixteen U.S. firms have shut down or sold out and five more have announced plans to pull out. Meaningful sanctions and additional divestment successes are bound to hasten that flight. The myth of South African self-sufficiency has been shattered.
THE STUDENT MOVEMENT

Albany Students Jailed for SUNY Regents Protest

On September 12, three SUNY students began serving 15 day terms for their participation in an April protest at a Regents meeting. The judge offered to suspend sentence in exchange for promises that they not engage in similar activities for a year. When they refused to waive their first amendment rights to freedom of expression and assembly, the students were jailed. The student organization reports that when one student asked police permission to be interviewed by AP, she was told the interview would result in her not earning early release for 'good time.'

Intimidation has not been limited to this incident. On Sept 11, another student was arrested for writing anti-apartheid messages in front of a SUNY office in chalk.

Nightly candlelight vigils were being held for the jailed student leaders and a large gathering was held on the night of their release. The result of actions by students is that, on Sept 24th, the SUNY trustees voted to divest totally.

October 11 Proclaimed National Anti-Apartheid Day

Over 100 campuses and at least a score of cities including Philadelphia, Detroit, Los Angeles, New Haven, San Francisco, Albany, Seattle and Washington, D.C. are planning anti-apartheid/pro-divestment protests on October 11. Among those organizing community protests are April Actions for Peace, Jobs and Justice Coalition, the Arizona AFL-CIO, the United Church of Christ and the Nuclear Freeze Campaign. In some cities, such as New Haven and Philadelphia, student protests are being closely coordinated with community actions.

Besides diverse local actions, ACOA, which made the original call, is asking that all groups observe a minute of silence at 1 pm E.S.T. in honor of those killed or in jail in South Africa and Namibia. The minute of silence and the wearing of black armbands are to underscore the coincidence of this day with the United Nations' Southern Africa Political Prisoner Day.

The last national day of action, April 4, 1985, sparked the host of protests which resulted in numerous divestments, heightened public awareness, and significant pressure on both the U.S. and South African governments.

April Actions Bring Summer Divestments

On April 4, 1985, National Divestment Day of the Weeks of Action the Columbia Coalition for a Free South Africa blockaded their school's administration building. It was the most widely publicized of many actions that took place that day. What followed was an outpouring of student protest which resulted in divestments by 21 schools.

Some, but not nearly all, of the actions which followed included:

- Berkeley—blockage of Sproul Hall with 400 arrested. Rallies attended by over 5000.
- UCLA—sit in and rally on April 24, National Protest Day with 2000 protestors.
- UC/Santa Barbara—1400 surround Administration building on April 24.
- Stanford—1000 attend April 24 rally and 250 sit-out overnight.
- Cornell—1000 arrested in prolonged sit-ins. Shanty town built and not razed by administration until mid-summer.
- Rutgers—prolonged blockade of student center and rally attended by 5000.
- SUNY—27 arrested at Regents protest. Four eventually jailed.
- Harvard—48 students occupied Harvard Corp. headquarters for 8 hrs. on April 24.
- U. Mass, Amherst—several hundred students occupied Administration building April 1-4.
- Tufts—150 students occupied administration building for 3 days.
- Princeton—prolonged encampment.
- Yale—May 1 rally of 350 followed by 24 hour sit-out of 200.
- Univ. of Fla.—27 students arrested at blockade.
- Atlanta—29 arrested at IBM shareholders' meeting protest.
- Univ. of Louisville—100 students staged 24 hour April 24 occupation of campus in info center.
- Univ. of Arizona, Tucson—April 24 rally.
- Univ. of Wisconsin—hundreds occupied state capitol rotunda.
- Univ. of Iowa—200 occupied administration building. 137 arrested.
- Univ. of Missouri—hundreds protest at May 2 Regents meeting.
- Oberlin—350 sit in on April 24.
- Univ. of Oregon—60 arrested in May 2 protest.
- Since April 24, twenty-one schools have divested, 8 totally, and 13 partially. This does not include the recommended total divestments of Columbia and Rutgers.

Total divestments are:
- Ohio State $10.8 million
- Univ. of Iowa $2.5 million
- California State/Northridge $2.3 million
- Barnard College $945,000
- Stonybrook Foundation/SUNY $80,000
- U. Mass/Amherst
- Arizona State $3.3 million
- Iowa State
- SUNY State $11.5 million
Partial divestments are:
- Bowdoin $1.8 million
- Dartmouth $2 million
- Fla. State $2 million
- Georgetown Univ. $2 million
- Grinnell College $9 million
- Hobart and Wm. Smith $650,000
- Univ. of N. Hampshire $400,000
- Univ. of Washington $800,000
- Univ. of Vermont $2.2 million
- Swarthmore $600,000
- Cornell College, Iowa
- Univ. of Minnesota

Campuses nationwide are reporting greatly increased interest. The lists to follow in the next months should be impressive.

Upcoming Student Conferences
- November 1-3 National Student Conference on South Africa and Namibia. Hunter College, Park Ave. & 68th St., N.Y.C.—a major national conference with Southern African speakers, workshops and regional caucuses. Send $10 registration fee (includes housing) and requests for info to: Natl. Student Conf. c/o 198 Broadway, Room 402, NYC 10038 (212) 962-1210.
- November 16-17 Midwest Student Conference, University of Chicago. For info call Joe Iosbaker (319) 354-4269 or 353-7018.

Students Organize Over Summer
Representatives of 18 midwest schools met in Chicago in June and Ann Arbor in August to organize for the fall semester. All endorsed the October 11 national anti-apartheid day and pledged to act. Among schools represented were the Universities of Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Louisville, Chicago, Illinois, and Michigan, Kansas University, Loyola and Northwestern. The Progressive Student Network, the Third World Political Forum and the Anti-Apartheid Student Alliance, a Chicago-based Black student alliance, were active in the meetings.

In August students from Harvard, NYU, Columbia, City College of N.Y., Princeton, SUNY, the New School for Social Research, Cornell, Dartmouth, Boston University, the Univ. of Massachusetts, Yale, Brown, Williams, Bryn Mawr and a D.C. coalition of schools met in New York City to discuss protest strategies and other issues. A major focus was the importance of black participation and leadership in the movement. All endorsed October 11 and pledged to act, though many indicated that action would already be underway in September at trustees’ meetings.

Columbia Expected to Announce Total Divestment
An ad hoc committee of trustees, faculty and students was formed last spring at Columbia to study its South African related investments in response to the demands of students blockading the administration building. In late August, the committee recommended total divestment of the $39 million investment.

President Sovern, a long opponent of divestment, now feels ‘confident’ it will pass and believes ‘it’s the right thing to do’ in light of recent developments in South Africa. Perhaps, just as the Columbia blockade inspired students at dozens of campuses to act, the change in position of the Columbia trustees will inspire similar decisions in the university board rooms of their colleagues.

Fall Semester Actions Get Quick Start
Fifteen hundred people attended a late August pro-divestment rally at Berkeley to begin the semester. On Sept 4, 350 students at Cornell gathered to protest the proposed code of conduct and demand divestment. And for the last two weeks of September, students at Swarthmore are maintaining a vigil.

Cornell students will greet their trustees when they meet on Oct 11, National Anti-Apartheid Day. Such schools as Bryn Mawr and Yale, where the movement has been strong but the core group small in the past few years, report organizational meetings in September which swelled their ranks beyond all expectations. The outlook is bright.

U.N. Holds Hearings on Transnational Activities in South Africa
The U.N. Centre on Transnational Corporations has held hearings on the degree and nature of the involvement of transnational corporations in South Africa. Testimony of over 50 researchers examined to what extent these businesses contribute to sustaining apartheid and maintaining the occupation of Namibia, with particular attention to their role in the nuclear and military sectors, their exploitation of Namibian resources, and their employment practices.

Copies of background papers on these issues and a bibliography should be valuable for pro-divestment groups and can be obtained from the: Office of the Executive Director, U.N. Centre on Transnational Corps., Room DC2-1220, N.Y., N.Y. 10017

Morehouse Rally Connects Civil Rights and Anti-Apartheid Struggles
Sounding a theme being raised nationwide, that black student participation in the anti-apartheid movement must be increased and highlight the connections between U.S. and South African struggles for racial justice, speakers from the Civil Rights movement addressed a crowd of 2000 students at Morehouse College in Atlanta. Andrew Young, Julian Bond and John Lewis were joined on the podium by the daughters of Bishop Tutu, Martin Luther King and Albert Luthuli, whose presence and messages further underscored the connection.
Kevin Danaher. The first comprehensive handbook to the key political issues that mold U.S.—S.A. policy. Useful bibliography. 279 pp. $11.95 plus 15% postage and handling. Available through the Institute for Policy Studies, room 7 1901 Q. St. N.W. Washington, DC 20009

Several new books are available through the Africa World Press Africa Research and Publications Project P.O. Box 1892, Trenton, N.J. 08608. Add $1.00 postage and handling for each book ordered.

Control Data’s PLATO Computer and South Africa’s Apartheid Education System. Thomas Bartholomay. A working paper which explores the links between the high technology exports to South Africa and the concerted effort by the apartheid regime to utilize such technology for its continued program of military and political repression. 53 pp. $4.00 for one copy. $3.60 for 2-10 copies. $2.20 for 11-100.


Move Your Shadow: South Africa, Black and White. Joseph Lelyveld. Lelyveld, a veteran of two tours of duty as New York Times South Africa correspondent, one ending in the mid-sixties, the other in the early eighties, details the changes for the worst which he witnessed in apartheid. 384 pp. $17.95. Due to be published in November by Times Books, Random House.

Kruger’s Alp. Christopher Hope. The second satiric novel on apartheid by the author of A Separate Development. Hope, an exiled white South African, has written a satiric comedy which, if possible, surpasses in brilliance and scathing wit his first novel on life under the apartheid regime. 279 pp. $15.95. Viking Books.

Investing in Apartheid. NARMIC. Well documented, updated listing of all U.S.-based companies currently operating in South Africa. Fall, 1985. 26 pp. $2.00. $1.00 each for ten or more. Available from NARMIC, the research group responsible for Automating Apartheid. NARMIC, American Friends Service Committee, 1501 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102.

South Africa Legislative Packet. Five basic fact sheets articulate arguments supporting anti-apartheid legislation. Also addresses arguments against sanctions. Information to enable groups to do informal lobbying. Available from the Washington Office on Africa, 110 Maryland Ave, NE, Washington, DC 20002. $3.00.


The following new publications are available from The Africa Fund, 198 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10038. Please add $15070 to order for postage and handling.

Economic Action Against Apartheid: An overview of the Divestment Campaign and Financial Implications for Institutional Investors. Brooke Baldwin and Theodore Brown. Highlights the tremendous impact the divestment movement is having on government and business leaders in South Africa, and also contains a study which analyzes the financial effects of divestment on portfolios, demonstrating the weakness of arguments predicting financial losses. 47pp. $3.00

1984 in South Africa: The Illusion of Reform, the Reality of Resistance. Jennifer Davis. Reports on growing resistance to purported reforms which are in reality actually entrenchments of apartheid or token measures. 6 pp. 35Over 20, 20.

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I would like a one year subscription to the United States Anti-Apartheid Newsletter. Enclosed is my ten dollar ($10.00) subscription fee.

I enclose $

Name

Address

City State Zip
Political Prisoner Campaigns

Two major campaigns are underway to publicize and protest the plight of political prisoners in South Africa. The U.S. Out of Southern Africa Network of the All-People’s Congress has organized a Free Nelson Mandela ribbon campaign which has already distributed thousands of black ribbons. For bulk order information, contact the Network at 19 West 21 St, Room 703b, N.Y., N.Y. 10010.

International Possibilities Unlimited is selling brass bracelets, each bearing the name of a current political prisoner. A portion of the proceeds will benefit the Free South Africa Movement and the International Defense and Aid Fund. For information, contact I.P.U., P.O. Box 2542, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.

Boycott South Africa, Not Nicaragua—A speaking tour linking the issues of U.S. relationships with South Africa and Nicaragua is beginning on October 11 in New York. Claire Mohapi of the Youth Section of the ANC in Lusaka, Zambia; Monica Moshanda of the SWAPO Youth League of Namibia; and Roger Urirte, head of the international section of the National Union of Nicaraguan Students will begin their tour in New York on October 10. They will then travel to Amherst, Boston, Yale, Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., Atlanta, the Univ of Iowa and the Univ of Colorado before returning to New York to attend the National Student Conference from November 1-3.

A second speaking tour, ‘From Soweto to San Salvador,’ will follow in February. For information on either, and to schedule for February, call ACOA (212) 962-1210.

PAC Tour

From September 7 through the end of November, Joe Moabi, Secretary of Finance and member of the PAC Central Committee based in Tanzania and Elizabeth Sibeko, PAC Women and Labor Coordinator, will tour the U.S. to raise funds for the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania.

For more information, contact the P.A.C. office in New York—(212)986-7378.

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FREEDOM LETTER CAMPAIGN

On October 12, the Free South Africa Movement launched a campaign to collect one million signatures on a Freedom Letter to be sent to Bishop Tutu in late November. The letter, which reaffirms the signers’ commitment to work for a free South Africa, will be delivered to Tutu in commemoration of the first anniversary of civil disobedience outside the South African embassy in Washington, D.C. For more information, contact Glen McKeown (202) 547-2550.

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Southern Africa Program
American Friends Service Committee
1501 Cherry Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

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Leah Tutu Tours U.S.

Leah Tutu, the wife of South African Bishop Desmond Tutu, is scheduled to tour parts of the United States for the AFSC from November 1st through November 10th.

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A HOW-TO divest packet is available from The Campaign Against Investment in South Africa, Southern Africa Program—AFSC 1501 Cherry St. Phila., Pa. 19102 $3.50, 10 or more/$3.00 each