Call to Conscience Anti-Apartheid Emergency Response Network

When the apartheid regime declared a State of Emergency this summer, most U.S. communities were caught unaware. With campuses in recess and local organizations in a seasonal lull, few protests were mounted. Many expressed frustration at the anti-apartheid movement's lack of ability to respond quickly on a wide-spread, national basis to such a significant development.

The organizers of the newly formed “Call to Conscience” hope that such failures to respond are at an end. The Call, modeled on the Pledge of Resistance used by Central America activists, has been initiated by major anti-apartheid organizations to help formulate a national anti-apartheid response to a politically significant occurrence within 24-48 hours. For information call (215) 241-7169.

Anti-Apartheid Groups Absent

In December, Secretary of State George Schultz announced the establishment of an Advisory Committee on South Africa. The Committee formed to investigate the best means to encourage peaceful change in South Africa. including the abolition of apartheid, must make its final recommendations for U.S. policy by January 1987. The Call was to be chaired by Frank Cary, former chairman of L.B.M., Lawrence Eagleburger, a chief spokesman for Constructive Engagement at the State Department, Roger Smith, Chairman of G.M. Rev. Leon Sullivan, author of the Sullivan Principles, and Franklin Thomas, President of the Ford Foundation and outspoken critic of divestment.

Coke Continues Investment in South Africa

The Georgia Coalition for Divestment in South Africa has organized a campaign against Coca Cola’s continued investment and presence in South Africa and Namibia. Organizers, dissatisfied with Coke’s recent announcement that it is reducing its ownership of its South African subsidiary to a 30% share, hope to meet with company officials to ask that they withdraw completely.

Already, students at Tennessee State and Penn State have demanded Coke machines be removed from campus. Similar demands are expected at Columbia, Howard, and coalition of campuses in the Seattle area. The students at Compton College in California have already succeeded in making their campus “Coke-free.” The November Midwest Student Conference Against Apartheid also endorsed the boycott.

DEATH TOLL

SINCE SEPTEMBER 1984

1425

New Campaigns

The success of these campaigns is sure to inspire those about to launch new boycott campaigns, such as the boycott of five subsidiaries of Beatrice Corporation initiated by Women for Racial and Economic Equality. Hunt’s, Playtex, Danaskin, Peter Pan Peanut Butter, and Tropicana are being boycotted in protest of Beatrice’s operations in South Africa. For information (212) 473-6111

Computer Companies Under Attack

Automation apartheid is becoming increasingly difficult for computer companies to do without receiving public approbation. Local groups are taking action in response to the Interfaith Council for Corporate Responsibility’s inclusion of IBM, Control Data and Burroughs on its May, 1985 list of the dozen companies most involved in providing strategic aid to the apartheid regime. Northern Virginians Against Apartheid have organized three picket lines at the local branch of Control Data in the past six months and plan another for late winter. Five local chapters of N.O.W., WILPF, the Women’s Strike for Peace and local officials of the NAACP and AFSCME have endorsed the campaign protesting Control Data’s automation of such apartheid organs as the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, which does military planning.

For information: Starr Bowie (703) 532-6986.

BOYCOTT ENDS IN VICTORY

On January 15, Martin Luther King’s birthday, the Southern Winn-Dixie supermarket chain announced that they had removed all South African fruit and frozen fish from the shelves of every branch store and from every warehouse and that they would no longer stock products from South Africa. The announcement followed a boycott campaign organized by SCLC in ten Southern states.

Another success was achieved by the Church Council of Greater Seattle, who discovered that the Tree Top Corporation was importing apple concentrate from South Africa for use in manufacturing its juice. While the company initially denied receiving South African imports, the local chapter of the International Longshoremen’s and Warehousemen’s Union supplied documentation of the crates they were unloading. After the Church Council placed Tree Top on its official boycott list, the company agreed to meet with the Council and promised even before the meeting that all South African importation would cease.

Campaign to Boycott Shell

On January 9, officials of the United Mine Workers, the American Federation of Government Employees AFL-CIO, AFSCME, the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, and the AFL-CIO, appeared at a press conference with the Free South Africa Movement to announce the kick off of a nationwide consumer boycott against the products of Shell Oil. AFL-CIO involvement was approved by mail ballot at the request of Owen Bieber, president of the United Auto Workers and chair of the AFL-CIO Committee on South Africa.

The campaign calls for Shell and other companies doing business in South Africa to stop “buttering” apartheid. The major objective of the campaign is to educate the American people on the role of multi-national corporations in a country which has statutes allowing them to seize oil and computer companies on the basis of security and war needs. Shell campaign materials are available at 900 15th St, NW, Washington, DC 20005.

For information: Ken Zinn (202) 842-7353
Divestment Update

San Francisco Passes Selective Purchasing Bill. On January 21, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors unanimously passed an ordinance prohibiting the city from doing business with companies which operate in South Africa.

New Castle County, Delaware, Passes Bill after First Attempt Voted In December 1985.

Montanans Against Virginians Want Money Invested at Home, Not South Africa.

A group of Montanans is planning to appeal the November 1986 ballot which would direct the Board of In\n
vestigations to divest any bank with a 1 billion portfolio over 233 million currently

invested in companies operating in South Africa.

The bill further mandates that a certain portion

of state money be invested in businesses in
dl\nte-owned family farms.

The West Virginia Coalition Against Apartheid has proposed a bill which would prohibit con\nsolidated fund and pension fund money from being invested in any bank with outstanding loans to South Africa or in any company doing business in South Africa.

The board further directs the state treasurer to divest in companies which invest or do business in Virginia so long as this is consistent with sound investment policy.

Stronger Divestment Measures

Oregon, which last year saw the defeat of a partial divestment bill, will be presented with a new bill this year. The difference is that

this year’s bill will include no ex\n
ceptions for companies complying with the Sullivan Principles, it will call for total divestment.

The key state to watch this year is Connecticut. Connecticut State University System, which passed the first state to pass divestment legislation in 1980, the Connecticut Anti-Apartheid committee was small, political opposition was strong, and supporters of total divestment believed compromise was their only chance of success. Now, Bill Dyson, the law’s author, and Irving Stolberg, ranking state Democrat, are sponsoring a new bill calling for total divestment.

Philadelphia, home of pioneer municipal total divestment legisla\ntion, is determined that even passage of a total divestment law is not all that can be done. Slated for consideration this year are bills that would prevent the city from depositing funds in banks which lend or lease to companies in South Africa or any private sector as well as its
government and that would pro\nhibit the city from purchasing goods or services from companies doing business in South Africa.

Neovadans Against Apartheid

Just before Christmas, Neovadans Against Apartheid sent a letter to the president of a group of enter\ntainment directors of twenty-four hotels in Las Vegas, asking them not to book entertainers listed on the U.N. Cultural boycott list. Congress\nman Harry Reid responded favorably to the group’s request that he use his influence with hotel management.

Teachers Want Divestment

TIAA-CREF, the Teacher’s In\nsurance and Annuity Association and College Teachers Retirement Fund has nearly 800,000 members from 3660 educational institutions and an investment portfolio over 830 billion. More than 87 billion of that invested in com\n\npanies that do business in South Africa—more than the total
divested by universities, colleges, cities, states and pension funds to date.

In October, 1985 the Associa\\ntion of Concerned African Scholars placed an ad in the Chronicle of Higher Education, demanding TIAA-CREF divest unless South Africa end the State of Emergency, release all political prisoners, remove restrictions on African’s right to live, travel and work anywhere in the country, begin negotiations with the ANC and grant independence to Namibia.

Seven hundred educators respond\ned to the ad to pledge their support.

For more information: Contact Gail Frank (213) 895-3544, RR

*1 Box 105, Wallkill, N.Y. 12589-9720

Savannah State Rejection

When Johan Delange, South African Consul in Houston, stepped to the podium to address a mostly black audience at Savannah

State on January 31, he was not greeted with a warm reception.

“Why in the world is a man of your wicked, devilish origin here at Savannah State College?” an enraged student shouted. Others chanted “Go back to South Africa” and “Down with Apar\ntheid!” After several students carried anti-apartheid signs in front of the auditorium, half of the audience stood up and left to pro\ntest the presence of an apologist for apartheid on a black college campus. The administration later stated it did not endorse the forum initiated by one professor.

CHEERS AND TEARS

CHEERS TO:

The Environmental Protection Agency employees in Denver who requested waivers from Diner’s Club cards issued by Citicorp, a bank with on\nthe-ground operations in South Africa.
The Pointer Sisters, whose new video, “Freedom,” invokes the words of Abraham Lincoln, Martin Luther King, Bishop Tutu and other South Africans.

Richard Roundtree, Buddy DeFranco, Barry Manilow, Shelley Berman, Chick Corea, Cliff Richard, Jimmy Smith, Pia Zadora, Terry Gibbs, and The Commodores,

Chick Corea, Diana, Judy and Audrey Landers, and Chicago, who have all been removed from the U.N. cultural boycott list after pledging never to per\nform in apartheid South Africa again.

The National Conference of Black Lawyers, for providing legal assistance to those Invested

in apartheid South Africa.

The employees of Scientific Systems, Inc. of Cambridge, MA, whose protests convinced compa\ny management to drop plans to repackage 120 militarily-useful I.B.M. microcomputers to a South African company which pro\duced a howitzer system for the apartheid regime.

The 81 nation members of the U.N. who voted down an attempt to revoke a U.N. recommendation for comprehensive, mandatory sanc\tions against South Africa.

All those who contributed to the Sun City record, video and book and raised the awareness of millions of young people.

The forty-eight University of Pennsylvania Alumni who placed an ad in the Philadelphia Inquirer urging the trustees to reconsider their decision not to totally divest.

The World Federation of Mental Health, who headed protests of other African nations and suspended South Africa from membership for two years.

TEARS TO:

The Citizens Foreign Policy Com\\nittee of Niles, Illinois, a group formed to oppose sanctions against South Africa.

U.S. travel agents who went on seven familiarization tours to South Africa from September to November. The tours were paid for by the South African Tourism Board.

Golfer Lenny Wadkins, Mark O’Meara, Lee Trevino and Hubertus Green, who played in Sun City’s Million Dollar Challenge tournament in December.

The faculty members of Reed College in Oregon, who voted down a resolution calling on their col\lege to divest.

William Reyes, a 32 year old Black American who was beaten and robbed of $3900 a year from the apar\theid regime to lobby for them in Washington.

Applied Data Research, an American company software sub\n
sidiary of South Africa, customers against the effects of the rand’s declining exchange rate.

Johnson Matthey and company, precious metal refiners and fabricators, who are taking advantage of the possibility that racial unrest in South Africa will disrupt platinum supplies and send prices soaring.

The new monthly newsletter between African Solidarity with the African embassy in Washington to 4,000 U.S. “decision makers” in hopes of putting a human face on sanctions and divestment legislation.

The U.S. ambassador to the U.N., who directed his staff not to delete from recent U.N. resolu\\ntions on Namibia several direct challenges to Constructive Engagement.

RESOURCES

The Black Scholar: Anti-Apartheid Upsurge. 84.00, available from: The Black Scholar, 300 Brunnans St., S. California, Ca 94107.

Unified List of U.S. Companies with Investments or Loans in South Africa and Namibia. Lists names of over 800 companies. names of major stockholders, number of employees, and economic involvement and product market service, rendered. 85.00 individual 820.00 institution, available from: The Africa Fund, 198 Broadway Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10038.


South Africa’s Attempts to Reduce Dependence on Importing Oil. Southern Africa’s Offshore Oil Exploration, The Sasoal Cool Le\nquefction Point. Economic Implications and Impact on South Africa’s Ability to Withstand an Oil Cutoff.

Available all from the U.N. Centre Against Apartheid, United Nations, N.Y., N.Y. 10017.


Call for Sanctions Against South Africa: Religious Leaders in an Open Letter to Congress: 1-9 copies, $2.00 each; 10 or more, 15.00 each. Available from Clergy and Laity Concerned, 198 Broadway, Rm. 302, N.Y., N.Y. 10036.

Challenge to the Church: A Theological Commentary on the Political Crisis in South Africa. The Katoons Document. An unusual\nly strong indictment of apartheid from a group of over 151 South African theologians. 141 pp., $1.00 each for 5 or more. Available from Theology Global Context, Storv Point Center, Crickettown Rd., Stony Point, N.Y. 10983. Phone:
High Schools Move on Apartheid

Apartheid and how to deal with it is fast becoming an issue confronted by high school students. While the issue is still not so prominent as it is in South Africa, where students are demanding to study apartheid and the links between the struggle for justice in this country and South Africa. In October, on U.N. Human Rights Day, all New York City public schools devoted time to studying apartheid, as their libraries gathered resource material from anti-apartheid organizations.

Students Fast for Divestment

In June, University of California regents rejected by a 13 to 9 vote a six year plan for divestment which would have given even stronger support to the apartheid military and police two years in which to cease those sales. They instead established an Ad- visory Committee on Investor Responsibility which has since only recommended the divestment of one company that consistently fails to receive a good Cal-penn rating. Even this recommendation was rejected; the school will allow the company a year to raise its rating.

Consequently, several students began a hunger strike in January, demanding that regents put divestment back on the agenda, that charges be dropped against the law school students arrested after an occupation of the Chancellor's office last April, and that they be granted a meeting with the Davis chieftains. The day before the retreat to the Davis campus at the end of the first term, the students were arrested. A dozen students, two of them (form Christ) were in jail for four days, along with Mr. Oliver, the student leader, who chained himself to the chancellor's office, and the assistant to the head of the U.C. system.

Shanties at Brandeis and Wesleyan Erected

As shanties at Dartmouth were coming down, new shanties at Wesleyan and Brandeis Universities were erected by student ac- tivists. At Brandeis, shanties went up on Thursday, February 11, and are impossible that they will remain un- til the University is shut down.

At Wesleyan an 8 x 8 shanty went up on Saturday, January 31. The building of the shanty coinci- ded with a trustees meeting Satur- day afternoon. That afternoon many protests of approximately two- hundred people was held on cam- pus, yet the trustees voted to con- tinue benefiting from the forced labor of black South Africans.

Yale Divestment Struggle

The trustees of Yale University may disagree behind closed board room doors, but they obey the un- written code of Yale loyalty and honor not to disclose those disagreements to the public. Thus, it was a startling and significant event when four trustees emerged from a monthly meeting first semester to present a written dissent opinion to the Yale Cor- poration's decision to uphold their current partial divestment policy. Bishop Paul Moore, Elsdell Holmes-Norton, Deborah Rhodie and Paul Tsengas demonstrated their belief that upholding tradi- tion was not so important as ob- jecting to the Corporation's failure to move forward on the issue.

Bryn Mawr/ Haverford/ Swarthmore

On December 4, students at Bryn Mawr College began a two-day sit-in at Wyndham House where trustees were meeting. This came after Black students at the college withdrew from the school's Social Honor Code as protest against Bryn Mawr's failure to divest. At the same time, sit-in students at Swarthmore and Haverford con- ducted similar protests around the meetings of their boards of Trustees Colleges. These actions were in large part mutually plan- ned by activists at the three schools. Swarthmore has since voted totally to divest 50 million dollars.

School Divestment Update

Since the last school divestment list in November, the ranks of schools which have sold some or all of their shares to South Africa-related stocks have swelled even more. Schools which have either in- stituted partial divestment policies or sold stocks under already existing partial policies in- clude: Colby College, Delta College, Duke University, Harvard Univer- sity, Franklin and Marshall Col- lege, Middlebury College, Nor- theastern University, Notre Dame, University Trinity College, Union Theological Seminary and Wesleyan College. Those which have achieved total divestment in- clude Berkeley Seminary at Yale University, Sarah Lawrence Col- lege, the University of Louisville, Mount Holyoke College, the University of Vermont, Temple University, St. Olaf's College, Bates College, Hartford Seminary, Fairfield University, the Universi- ty of Rhode Island Foundation, McNeill University in Montreal, and Swarthmore College.

The University of Minnesota, originally listed in this newsletter as having had partial divestment actually divested totally of $31 million in South Africa-related stocks.

Harvard South Africa Internship Program

The Harvard University ad- ministration has long fought demands that it divest its $400 million investment in companies doing business in South Africa. Now, the administration is under attack by the Southern Africa Solidarity Committee, some facul- ty and the Black South African community of Boston for a pro- gram which they charge is Har- vard's poor substitute for mean- ingful divestment action. The pro- gram, announced by President Bok this fall, is a $1 million fund set up to benefit South African Blacks within South Africa. Much of that fund will be in the form of an in- ternship program, in which Har- vard undergraduates will work in South Africa.

Harvard Vice President Daniel Schillinger, who chairs the internship committee, left for South Africa in mid-February despite a demonstration organized by the Black South African Community of Boston. The Media Worker's Association of South Africa has already informed Harvard that they would refuse to meet with its representative because of Harvard's continued high school policies against South Africa. It is ant- expected that other organizations will begin to examine the planned visit to South Africa.

DARTMOUTH SHANTYTOWN RAZED

When the Dartmouth Community for Divestment (CCD) erected ship shantytown on the campus green last fall, little did they expect that two months later it would be destroyed in much the same fashion as the shantytowns it symbolized in South Africa. In the time that the shantytown stood, the vigilants who slept nightly through freezing weather garnered the sup- port of the faculty, who voted at an emergency meeting to allow the structures to remain when the ad- ministration threatened to remove them. They also won the support of many students, 300 of whom showed their solidarity at a November rally. And, by the time they were sledgehammered by a dozen conservative students—most on the staff of the off campus Dartmouth Review, they had won some concessions from the ad- ministration, including funding for a community teach-in on South Africa.

After the sledge 350 students, faculty and community people formed the Dartmouth Alliance Against Racism and Op- pression (DAARO) and began a two-day takeover of the ad- ministration building. An emergen- cy faculty meeting called for a one day moratorium of classes to allow for a discussion of racism and oppression on campus.

Embassy Sabotage

During the last week of January a group of students from American University in Washington attended a movie at the South African em- bassy on the the beauty of South Africa. When the movie finished, one student rose, handcuffed himself to the Conference door, and stated that he had no inten- tion of leaving until he had spoken to the ambassador. The amb- assador, along with a dozen others, was called to see him, at which point he said that he would not leave until he had spoken to Nelson Mandela. The embassy staff then called the police who booked and arrested the student, though the student will not be tried.

"Gentle, Angry People" of St. Olaf's Win Total Divestment

It takes a good deal to anger the Christian population of St. Olaf's College in peaceful, rural North- field, Minnesota. In 1970 students staged a demonstration against ROTC on campus which hastened the school's decision to remove ROTC. And then, after fifteen protest-free years, National Anti- Apartheid Protest Day came to St. Olaf's on October 11, 1985.

At the time of the protest the school's investment managers had reduced the percentage of South African related stocks in their portfolio to 4.5%, down from 12.9% at year's beginning. Only a month after the rally, the final tainted holdings were sold.
**Call For Information**

Anti-apartheid researchers ask that anyone who knows of South African imports being brought into the U.S. send her the names of the products and of outlets where they're being sold. Please send any documentation, also, which you can collect. Anyone providing information will receive a copy of the completed list once it is complete, along with updates. Send to broccoli,box, South Africa Program, AFSC, 1501 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102.

**Unity In Action**

**Pressures**

When the City Council of Beverly Hills voted 4 to 1 on January 21 to urge the U.S. State Department to remove the South African Consulate from their city, they did so as the result of a months-long campaign waged by local anti-apartheid group, Unity in Action. During the Christmas season they conducted informational pickets along Rodeo Drive, urging customers to boycott the stores until merchants pressured City Council to divest and to demand the ejection of the consulate. Then, in January, the group began circulating petitions calling on City Council to remove city funds from banks doing business in South Africa, to rename a plaza for Nelson Mandela, to honor opponents of apartheid in Council Chambers, and to evict the Consulate, When the anti-consulate resolution passed, a packed Council chamber cheered. Later the mayor's office acknowledged Unity in Action's contribution to the effort.

**Sentiment For Sanction Groups**

A poll conducted by CBS and the New York Times reported that the number of Americans who believe their government should be doing more to pressure the South African government rose from 37% in June to 44% in November. In the same period the number who believe American corporations should refuse to do business in South Africa rose sharply from 33% to 45%, while those who believe businesses should remain divided from 44% to 39%. Those organizing divestment and boycott campaigns should note the huge constituency available to mobilize.

**Cross-Country March**

When the annual meeting of the NAACP convenes in early July, some of those attending will have marched a long way to get there. Beginning in Los Angeles on May 30, some 800 pickets have marched cross country to the convention in Baltimore, collecting signatures on a petition calling for universal suffrage in South Africa, and registering people along the way. They will also seek to identify congressional candidates along the route who have a record of working for the political, social and economic advancement of minorities. The petitions will eventually be delivered to the United Nations and to the U.S. Congress. For information: Joe Madison, national director of voter registration, NAACP (313) 899-8683.

**Savimbi Gets Mixed Reviews**

The $600,000 retainer that Jonas Savimbi of UNITA paid a Washington, D.C. public relations firm did manage to gain Savimbi entrance to the editorial offices of a host of publications, the interview studios of all major news shows, and receptions at a variety of organizations. And even without the PR firm, he would still have received a warm reception from the Reagan administration and conservative groups who have embraced him as a symbol of anti-communism. Indeed, news commentators familiar with the capital's protocol noted that the official reception accorded to him was of a level rare for a non-head of state.

As Savimbi moved from reception to reception, where his key-note speeches sent the message that aid to UNITA is an investment in democracy for Africa, anti-apartheid protesters moved right along with him. Predicting the fact that UNITA's largest backer is the South African regime, and suspecting that South African money even funded this visit, picketers rallied outside several of Savimbi's speeches.

**Namibia Concerns Resumes Newsletter**

National Namibia Concerns had a mailing list of 7000 when their offices were vandalized and the list stolen last fall. They are now ready to resume mailing the newsletter and maintaining contact with their network. To receive the newsletter write Namibia Concerns at 860 Emerson St. Denver, Co. 80218.

**Harare Declaration Follow-up**

From December 4 to 6, the World Council of Churches held an emergency meeting in Harare, Zimbabwe at the request of the South African Council of Churches. Present at the international gathering were thirteen representatives from the United States. The declaration issued at the close of the meeting called for supportive prayer in an attempt to liberate Namibia and dismantle apartheid; it also called for substantive actions. Calls were made for the Church to support liberation movements and for the international community to prevent the extension of loans to South Africa and to apply immediate and comprehensive sanctions on South Africa.

**Namibian Legislation**

On October 29, the House Subcommittee on Africa held its first hearings on H.R. 2569, a bill proposed by Congresswoman Pat Schroeder of Colorado which would prohibit investment in Namibia and exploitation of its natural resources by U.S. corporations without permission of the U.N. Council for Namibia. This would enforce U.S. compliance with U.N. Decree #1.

**New Sanctions Effort**

In the first session of the 99th Congress, one year ago, Congressman Ron Dellums introduced legislation calling for comprehensive sanctions against South Africa. The bill, which calls for total prohibition of U.S. investments in South Africa and Namibia, either through loans or the operation of any business enterprise, is a much stronger measure than the Kennedy/Gray bill which appeared near passage until President Reagan announced his even weaker Executive Order. Because the bill, now numbered H.R. 497, was introduced in this Congress, it does not need to be reintroduced in order to be reconsidered.

**Smithsonian Bill**

Representative Mary Rose O'Kear of Cleveland has introduced a bill (H.R. 4647) that would prohibit Smithsonian Institution loans and investments in South Africa. The bill has been referred to the Committee on House Administration, but a subcommittee has yet been developed for pushing it forward. This bill will place every national legislator on record for or against divestment, and will provide a national forum for debate on the issue.

**Weeks of Action**

The following activities took place between March 21- April 6: on March 21, the anniversary of the 1960 Sharpeville Massacre, commemorations of those killed during this pass law protest and protests of U.S. funding for UNITA in Angola; on March 29, fund-raising events for material aid for South African and Namibian refugees; on April 4, the anniversary of Martin Luther King's death, rallies and direct actions for divestment, which stressed the link between apartheid and racism in the U.S. and on April 6, the anniversary of the execution of Solomon Mahlangu of the ANC, solidarity services for the victims of apartheid and distributing petitions for the release of political prisoners. Local lobbying for state and municipal divestment legislation was also encouraged during this time.

**FLASH**

- Winnie Mandela's banning order has been relaxed, she is now allowed to live in Soweto but still cannot be quoted.
- Reports indicate 13 million in covert aid sent to Savimbi.
- St. Louis city council passes two divestment bills.
- Dartmouth Sleightshammer vandals suspended.
- New York State procurement legislation on the Senate floor.
- Major western banks have agreed to roll over South African loans.
- A fire has severely damaged Trans Africa's Washington office.
- Seattle University has voted to fully divest.
- University of Utah and Univer-

**United States Anti-Apartheid Newsletter**

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

1501 Cherry Street • Philadelphia, PA 19102

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zip</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>