### SANCTIONS

**Imports from Rhodesia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>1966 (US$ million)</th>
<th>1965 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US - chrome **</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- other</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britain</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>83.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exports to Rhodesia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>1966 (US$ million)</th>
<th>1965 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Most other countries' exports decreased.*

**US chrome imports increased nearly 100%.
(Note: Union Carbide and activities in SA and Rhodesia.)*

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**U Thant's report to SC, re replies by UN members regarding his questionnaire on sanctions vs Rhodesia, discloses that RG will merely have "inconvenience" of having to reroute imports from Beira, to the overland route through SA. Britain and US will "save face" as "friends" of African freedom, while their big corporations in Britain and America continue to do business with SA. The SA boom will continue, Smith's regime will be maintained, the 4m Africans in Rhodesia will continue in their servitude to white minority.**

*Afro-American - Mar. 7*

**HMG reported to Commonwealth Sanctions Committee that sanctions causing mounting damage to Rhodesian economy. Sources said some members (e.g. Kenya) had reservations about effectiveness of sanctions, but there was no real argument and no decisions taken. Andrew Rose, High Commissioner for Trinidad and Tobago, appointed chairman of committee, succeeding Canada's High Commissioner Chevrier. RG Finance Minister Urathall estimated that British sanctions vs Rhodesia had so far cost Britain at least £420m. Christian Science Monitor - 3/15**
London Daily Telegraph reports sanctions cost England more than $224m in balance of payments losses since imposition 1965. Cost expected to increase this year under more general UN sanctions. World Tulsa - Feb. 23

Gene Sherman of Copley News Service reports consensus among Rhodesians that they will survive UN-imposed economic sanctions. Rhodesia internally tranquil; certain of moral right of UDI; receives help from SA, Portuguese Africa, and nations abeying from SC decree; likely to declare republic, campaign for world recognition. Union, San Diego - Feb. 23

Rhodesia: few casualties since sanction started but generally business is booming. However, RG told tobacco farmers to cut back 25% next year. Generally people have sense of complacency. NYT - Mar 26


Britain will buy 15m lbs. more Ontario tobacco 1967 than 1966. Ontario growers concerned about tobacco stocks RG might put on world market if boycott ends. Is believed that Rhodesia still has 75% 1966 crop of 200,000 lbs. Chicago Tribune - Mar. 8

WEST GERMANY: 2 sides to Rhodesia sanctions question in Bonn. Some say W.G. not UN member, will only jeopardise her good name in commercial dealings and lose business if she goes along with UN call. Others say non-compliance adds fuel to Ulbricht's propaganda that Bonn has inherited fascist tendencies. 1966 total value direct WG trade with Rhodesia was approx 170m Marks, 1.5% WG's total foreign trade. WG exports mainly autos to Rhodesia; 95% WG imports from Rhodesia are copper, asbestos, tobacco. Loss of German market could hurt Rhodesia since WG takes about 64% of its copper, 14% of its tobacco, 11.4% of its asbestos. Economist - Mar. 11

FRANCE: has banned exports of all vehicles to Rhodesia following UN Security Council resolution; also arms, military aircraft and material for manufacture and maintenance of arms and ammunitions. Times, London - Feb. 28

INDONESIA: has banned all Rhodesia trade. IT - Feb. 28

BOTSWANA: told SC that due to its dependence on Rhodesia Railway (which operates tin Botswana for transport of cattle and meat) it cannot enforce economic sanctions on Rhodesia without "disastrous reprisals." NYT-Mar. 13

USA: RG representative Ashton Williams reported failure of sanctions to end Smith regime and threat to take away SWA mandate from SA has results: "Rhodesia and SA are in the throes of ultimate fusion." He claimed there are over 80 "Friends of Rhodesia" associations in 32 states of US opposed to sanctions. Star, Tucson - Feb. 28

*** *** ***

A "Support Rhodesia" movement, formed in Arizona (with 40 members), hopes to organize chapter in each county. Phoenix Gazette - Feb. 23
LAND OF THE BRAVE FIGHTS ON

Posters are on display all over Rhodesia "loose tongues lose battles". LT-3/20

The slogan "Guard Against Gossip" was on Rhodesian radio, TV, newspapers and posters on RG buildings. The advertising campaign is directed at reducing the adverse effects of publicity on Rhodesia's economic well-being. Through leaks or improper publicity Britain has been able to prevent economic transactions with Rhodesia in line with the sanctions policy. Minister of Information Howman informed 'Rhodesian Guild of Journalists that end of censorship was not likely in near future. NYT - 3/20

WANT SOME FUNNY-MONEY FRAULEIN?

Lawyers representing Reserve Bank of Rhodesia in London and Munich printers announced out-of-court settlement on Rhodesia banknotes: They will remain in Germany "for the time being" and there will be no legal proceedings.

In Salisbury "Reserve Bank of Rhodesia" announced it was releasing Munich firm from contract for 28 tons notes on condition that none fell into British hands. LT - 3/11

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Captain of Norwegian tanker, stopped in Mozambique channel and boarded by a British naval party protested to Norwegian Consul in Beira. He was en route Beira to pick up molasses for Holland; reportedly his ship was mistaken for oil tanker. LT - 3/16

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Mr. Musset announced indefinite extension of petrol rationing. LT - 3/15

A COMEDY OF ERRORS

Smith accepted invitation to speak in Chicago at international symposium on communism; U.S. State Dept. refused to grant him visa unless he produced British passport... Smith's recorded remarks and filmed interview were substituted, according to Maj. Edgar C. Bundy, symposium sponsor and secretary of Church League of America. Dr. J.D. Vorster (brother of B.V.), SA's official representative, actuary of largest church denomination in SA, Dutch Reformed Church, spoke at symposium. Chicago Tribune - 3/10

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In his taped address Smith said there is "tremendous Rhodesian spirit since the declaration of independence" from GB; 95% Rhodesian electorate are in favor of independence. "We regret the actions of the US, which we think are only a case of its supporting GB. We are puzzled because of British support of North Viet Nam." He added that sanctions imposed on Rhodesia have not caused the trouble expected and the nation will "come out a lot stronger than when we went in." Chicago Tribune 3/11

Smith charged US refused him entry because "we who have white skins are not accepted in the African countries to the north of us." "I think the anti-Rhodesia sentiment is initiated by Britain, not by the US. And I believe it is Communist-inspired by elements supporting the march of communism on the continent of Africa. It is a tragedy that we should find ourselves in opposing camps from the American government. We hope that the American government will find that it has made a little mistake." He said Independent Rhodesia will "hold the line" against encroachment of communism. Chicago Sun-Times 3/11

-445-
S. Caroline newsman Anthony Harrigan sharply criticized US participation in economic pressures against Rhodesia despite its anti-communist pro-American posture; stated there is evidence of communist subversive activity in Rhodesia.

Chicago Tribune - 3/13


(from background paper defending US position against domestic critics.)

LT-3/15

THE OLD WARRIOR - DIRTY DOG

Boss Lilford (founder member and financier of RF, and friend of Smith) was remanded till Mar. 23 on his second appearance before Salisbury magistrate on charges of assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm. Crown's allegation is that Lilford set dog on African complainant and struck him with harness thong. Lilford accepts that dog bit African, but denies that he set it on him.

LT - 3/10

Smith stated "The evidence I have from Africans is that they prefer to live according to their customs, to live their own life in the same way Europeans do." He plans to have them live, except when their labor is needed, in tribal trust areas under leadership of tribal chiefs rather than that of Africans elected to Parliament. This system similar to SA where chiefs rule bantustans according to dictates of white government.

Newark News - N.J. - 2/20

Smith vacationing in SA met Vorster the first time since UDI at his official residence. Washington Post - 3/22

GENTLEMEN IN OPPOSITION

Prof. Christie, UCR Law dept. said he could not consider serving on a Constitutional Commission as the country has been in state of revolution since Nov. 1965 and the governor "has instructed us all to carry on with our normal tasks while refraining from any act which would further the revolution." He denied that RG had asked him. But it is 'almost certain' that it had and his reply is disappointing to RG.

LT - 2/24

UPP, opposition party, has launched campaign to get Africans to enroll as voters. "It is doubtful if the campaign will have much success. But from the standpoint of UPP it is very important that it should have."

LT-2/27

Rhodesia's 5 High Court judges who formed the Appeal Court for the constitutional test case of last month are now drafting their individual judgments. At the moment the judiciary uphold only such legislation brought in since UDI which would have been passed under 1961 constitution. But what will happen when the present Constitutional Commission produces its report which will probably contain some recommendations contrary with 1961 constitution?

Meanwhile if the Appeal court reverses last Sept.'s judgment that RG is de facto (which local experts think probable), then either a) the judges will await RG's next move, or b) they can resign after giving the judgment.

LT-3/6
LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

Arising out of meeting held by LSE students Jan. 31 to protest Dr. Adams's appointment (which was forbidden by the present director Sir Sydney Caine) the presidents of the Students' Union and of the Grad. Students Assoc. (an American) were suspended on disciplinary charges. In response 150 students barricaded themselves inside main LSE entrance ("in science unprecendented in British university history, they sat huddled on the floor singing protest songs") One faculty member, Dr. Milliband described suspension as "outrageous" and supported students' action.

LSE "sit-in" continued.

Stormy meeting of over 800 LSE students and Sir S. Caine. The appeals of the 2 suspended students will be heard quickly. About 50/60 teachers have issued statement sympathetic to students and 20 joined protesters. 102 students still in the hall. Following morning were suspended without appeal.

2000 students from UK marched from LSE to Lincoln's Inn Fields to protest suspensions of LSE students.

Coordination committee of 33 at LSE said that statement made on behalf of board of governors that there would be no "discussions under duress", until school returns to normal and that the suspension of the 2 students had never been and never would be a matter for negotiation" meant that there was little chance of settlement. Students voted 347-116 to continue sit-in until "genuine concessions". About 100 students are considering starting Free University, apparently with support/help of about 20 teachers. LT-Mar 14-20

Z A M B I A

TANZANZAM?

Zambia has been offered 'a quite substantial sum' by Peking, says Kenneth Kaunda. "I know we are going to be unpopular in certain quarters, but we have to look to the interests of the common man". LT-3/19

COPPER

Amanco and RST announced plans for copper fabricating plant to make copper rod and wire. NYT - 3/22

Zambian copper output increased to 90% capacity reflecting rising supplies fuel. (Angol-American Corp. of SA and Roan Selection Trust, Ltd. had been operating at 75% rate since Dec. 3) New 90% rate equals about 60,500 t. copper a month (up from 50,400 tons at former rate). Copper production normally is above 75,000 t. annually. Wall Street Journal - 3/29

LG hired 9 Soviet science teachers in physics, maths, biology. NYT - 3/15
SOUTH AFRICA

TURNS THIS WAY AND THAT WAY
AND EVEN TO MALAWI

PUNCH quotes SA Economics Minister Diederichs: "Differences in political philosophy present no bar to fruitful cooperation."

PUNCH interprets that statement in English: "Let us see the color of your money -- the color of your skin can wait."

British Information Services, NY-3/23

Three Malawi ministers arrived Johannesburg on first formal visit to SA at Cabinet level from Black Africa, regarded as a major diplomatic breakthrough. According to diplomatic circles Jo'burg, this is start of a "New Deal" under which SA hopes to establish diplomatic relations with ca. 10 African states in next 5 years. LT-3/13

Malawi Ministers were treated "like other guests" in Mount Nelson Hotel, Capetown. After signing Malawi-SA trade agreement, Malawians said they hoped for bigger Malawi imports from SA, gave pledge that Malawi would never nationalize any commercial concern. SA replied it would never be neo-colonialist. LT - 3/14

(President Banda of Malawi is due to make private visit to US starting June 2. Washington Post - 3/10)

MONEY MONEY MONEY

At annual stockholders meeting of Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., James Farmer, former director of CORE, presented resolution attacking the bank's participation in $40m revolving credit loan to SAG, calling for end to its involvement in loan which supports apartheid govt. NYT - 3/16

Henry Ford II, Chairman of Ford Motor Co. vacationed in SA. He looked at SA conditions, inspected car/truck manufacturing industry. News from SA 3/15

Ralph McGill, known as a liberal and civil rights supporter, publisher of The Atlanta Constitution, on tour in Africa under State Department Cultural Exchange Program, was refused visa to visit SA where he had planned to speak at several universities. NYT - 3/24

West German Minister of Interior Luecke toured Johannesburg's southwestern township (Soweto) for Bantu, for first-hand assessment of what is being done under SAG's resettlement plan. He was accompanied by German Ambassador to SA and SAG officials. From filthy rain-muddied narrow streets of Pimville slum area, Luecke's tour took him to resettled Bantu where neat, well-equipped houses and clean, well-maintained streets paint striking contrast to traditional slum areas. News from SA - 3/22 (SAG news)

Dean of Pretoria protested at City Council ban on street collections for non-whites. He said people had given generously to such sources as The Pretoria African Children Feeding Scheme (of which he is chairman). LT-3/22
POVERTY IN DIAMONDS?

With group profit up 17\% to $134.4m, De Beers declared unchanged final dividend 98\%, according to preliminary statement. Net profit after deducting minority interests was $116m ($102). Total payments over last 12 months are 15\%, against 140\% previous financial year. Increase in profit was expected from De Beers because of exceptionally high level of trading in world diamond market. News from SA - 3/22

THE LODGE BOYS

SAG is setting up secret fund to be used by Foreign Affairs Dept "confidentially". Two years ago Parliament voted R500,000 for "secret services". Observers believe that money is to try to improve relations with rest of Africa. Die Beeld says SAG spends R2.5m monthly stockpiling against sanctions. LT - 3/6

New call-up rules for SA whites: All whites from 17 years will have compulsory military training (at present, ballot selection). Terms of service are lengthened. The already small amount of information re defence affairs that can be published is further diminished. LT - 3/9

Communist agents seek to take over SA by isolating that country from the world, said J.D. Vorster, chief legal officer of Dutch Reformed Church in SA, and brother of another Vorster. Chicago Sun-Times 3/13

SA Olympic Games Assoc. announced racially mixed teams of SAfricans would compete abroad, wearing same uniforms and marching under SA flag, although teams would be selected on segregated basis. Chairman Frank Braun said teams would be chosen by joint white and African liaison committee with athletes nominated by separate sports administrators. These developments show SA's concern to get into Olympics, from which they were barred 1964 on basis that teams were selected racially. NYT - 3/23

In SA itself, segregation will still apply. Sporting events will remain separate for different racial groups. Apartheid will be left behind once the SA sportsman, black, white, and colored, leave home. But it will clamp down once they return. It is laughable; it is pitiable: At the same time the fact that SA is clearly striving to return to the international sporting fold is significant. There is a nagging conscience somewhere. Daily Mirror - 3/22

INSULT TO ANNIVERSARY OF SHARPEVILLE

SA USES SOUTH WEST AFRICA

THE OVALO BANTUSTAN

WILL IT FOOL UNO (WHO)?

Wreath of spring flowers placed by 20 people including several Labour MP's outside SA House (in London) in memory of Sharpeville 1960 was thrown into the gutter by the doorman. LT - 3/22
Bantu Administration and Development Minister Botha announced March 21 SAG is prepared "to assist the Ovambo people of SWA towards the attainment of self-determination." The Minister urged that in establishing a Legislative Council the traditional system of chiefs, headmen and councils be supplemented by elected members and that voting take place to elect a predetermined number of representatives.  "In fact, a comprehensive plan has been prepared providing for the expenditure in Ovamboland over the next five years of approx. R30,600,000 ($42.8m) by my Department alone on stock breeding, fencing, water affairs, electricity, towns, buildings, roads, airports, economic affairs, education, ambulance and welfare services," the Minister stated.

BACKGROUND ON OVAMBOLAND
Situated in northernmost area of SWA; Ovambo people, totaling about 240,000, are largest ethnic group among 12 main SWA population groups, comprise 45.5% of total SWA population approx. 530,000.
The Ovambo are Bantu-speaking, comprise 8 related but distinct peoples, each with own residential area in home area of Ovamboland:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage of group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kuanyama</td>
<td>87,511</td>
<td>36.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ndonga</td>
<td>68,602</td>
<td>28.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuambi</td>
<td>28,381</td>
<td>11.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ngandjera</td>
<td>18,527</td>
<td>7.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbalantu</td>
<td>17,665</td>
<td>7.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwluthi</td>
<td>12,040</td>
<td>5.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ngicolonkati and Bunda</td>
<td>8,678</td>
<td>2.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>239,303</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Languages are inter-intelligible; Kuanyama and Ndonga languages have been developed into written languages. Ovambo peoples are established tillers/herdsmen, live in family complexes; raise millet, sorghum, beans; use land according to individual right and occupation. Communal grazing/utilization of wild products are subject to laws of the people. Social organization is based on the matrilineal system. Individual family is most important socio-economic unit. Political organization is well developed, generally based on hereditary chieftainships in the case of the Ndonga, Ngandjera and Kuwluthi chiefs function together with headmen as chiefs-in-council. In the case of the smaller groups the form of government consists of headmen-in-council. The headmen are elected by the people. Administration of justice is well developed providing for local as well as peoples' courts. Important projects to enhance social, educational, economic, and welfare status of the Ovambo have been in progress for many years. As a result of educational services provided (how else?) about 40% of population are literate. Economy is presently stimulated by migrant workers employed in diversified economy of SWA southern sector. More than half the population have some links with following denominations: The Finish (sic) mission; RC church; Anglican church. Present area of Ovamboland is 4,201,000 hectares. 1962/3 report of Commission of Enquiry into SWA (Odendall Commission) recommended that additional 1,406,200 hectares be added to Ovamboland, and measures to implement this recommendation are in full progress.


Information Service of SA - March 21
SA short-circuited special UN Committee on SWA by proposing to assist Ovambo people of SWA to set up separate government. This was viewed at UN as attempt to create new "Bantustan" that would be strictly segregated labor reserve for SA.

In outlining SAG proposal, Botha said in Oshakati, SWA, that the status contemplated for Ovambo people "also applied to other national units in SWA who may wish to adapt their systems of self-government to their particular circumstances." Whether by accident or design, SA picked the UN's "International Day for Elimination of Racial Discrimination," for its announcement. The announcement is unlikely to affect the determination of the UN 14-member nation committee on SWA to end SA's hold. Wash. Post - 3/22

Recent gesture of "self-determination," even eventual "independence" for Ovamboland, coupled with SAG report on stewardship of SWA are merely intended to embarrass UN committee on SWA. Vorster's offer to Ovamboland (45% of SWA population) is clearly in "Bantustan" pattern, another attempt to implement apartheid in SWA. More serious this is SA attempt to partition SWA contrary to UN warnings. The US and its partners wish meaningful dialogue with SA about SWA before more drastic measures, but SA's recent maneuvers make more difficult such dialogues and in the end more probable a showdown with rest of the world. NYT Editorial - 3/26

Mexico and Chile presented third plan to establish UN administration over SWA. Other plans include those by the African members of UN Committee of 14: 1) Ethiopia, Nigeria, Senegal and UAR ask Security Council to authorize use of force if necessary to remove SA control; 2) Western nations plan calls for investigation of wishes of indigenous people of SWA and consultation with SA. NYT - Mar. 17

Of Special Interest


Africa Today, Vol. XIV, No. 2, special issue on Education in African Development with articles on "African Education in Rhodesia since UDI" by Lester Weiner and "Notes on the Exodus from the University College, Salisbury," by Thomas Land. Also commentary on "Portugal's Propagandists" by J. Murray MacInnes and "Capitol Hill Controversy on Rhodesia."


"Rhodesia Pamphlet Gives Background, Church Opinions"

"(London) - The issues at stake in Rhodesia and opinions about them expressed by churches in Rhodesia and Great Britain are contained in a pamphlet published here by the international department of the British Council of Churches and the British Missionary Societies. Entitled Rhodesia and Ourselves it includes a review of developments before and after the unilateral declaration of independence, plus appendices giving statistics and background information. In accordance with a resolution passed at the British Council's meeting last October, the pamphlet is to be distributed by member churches to local congregations and councils." Ecumenical Press Service 3/2