EASY VICTORY: G.E. PULLS OUT OF CABOBA BASA DEAL. ACOA has been informed by the Export-Import Bank that General Electric has withdrawn its application to the bank for financing for a $55 million sale of transformers to Portugal for the Cabora Bassa Dam project in Mozambique. ACOA had reacted quickly when news came out in March that G.E. wanted Eximbank credit guarantees for the deal with the Portuguese. A Fact Sheet, "Power to the Portuguese Empire from G.E." was produced and an open letter to Secretary of State Rogers and a mail to oppose the financing were sent to a number of Congressmen and the President of the Eximbank. Of particular importance on the Congressional scene were Congressmen Reuss, Diggs, Dellums, and Bingham; Congresswoman Abzug; and Senators Javits and Hughes.

FRELIMO calls Cabora Bassa a crime. It is at the heart of Portugal's effort to hold on to Mozambique and is a major factor in South Africa's growing influence in Mozambique as well. If ever completed, it will be larger than the Aswan and 50% of the power would go to South Africa and some to white-ruled Rhodesia too. Portugal and South Africa (which is largely financing the scheme) are using the huge dam to involve corporations and governments in more overt support of Portugal's colonial strategy to block the progress of FRELIMO in liberating Mozambique. G.E.'s move was the first known U.S. effort at participation in the dam, so the withdrawal is important.

The Fact Sheet on Cabora Bassa is available from the ACOA office.

GULF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING, APRIL 27. The spring Gulf Campaign, coordinated by the Southern Africa Task Force of the United Presbyterian Church working with the Breakfast on Corporate Responsibility and ACOA, culminated with the issue of Gulf's operations in Angola dominating the Gulf stock-
holders meeting in Atlanta on April 27. Janet Hooper, Dick Leonard, and Jennifer Davis from ACOA were at the meeting to support the mutual effort aimed at getting Gulf out of Angola. Gulf is the largest single American investor in Portugal's African colonies; they have put more than $180 million into the Cabinda operation in Angola.

ACOA worked during the spring to bring the issue to university campuses with Gulf stock and by the time of the stockholders meeting, student or university senates, or trustees, at Indiana University, Cornell, Oberlin, Emory, University of Illinois at Chicago, Michigan State, and the University of Pennsylvania had called for their institutions to vote their Gulf proxies for the Task Force resolutions. The Africa Group of the Committee of Returned Volunteers in New York produced a revised edition of their booklet on Gulf's worldwide operations, "Gulf Oil: A Study in Exploitation" which is now available from ACOA.

There was also support for the Gulf Campaign in Atlanta. SCIC called for a boycott of Gulf products and Rev. Andrew Young of SCIC joined the Task Force in speaking out against Gulf's Angola operations at the stockholders meeting. There were a number of meetings and rallies at Emory and Atlanta University and support from the Institute for Southern Studies and the local underground paper, The Great Speckled Bird.

At the stockholders meeting, described by the Wall Street Journal as "besieged by dissidents", there was picketing and leafleting at the door. MPTA's president, Dr. Agostinho Neto and the PAIGC's Amilcar Cabral were nominated for Gulf's Board from the floor, the Task Force presented their resolutions, and there were still many people waiting to question Gulf policy when the meeting was adjourned. While chairman Brockett called the campaign's charges "unrealistic and untrue", the latest Gulf figures show that while Gulf was "agonizing" over their policy, they increased their payments to the Portuguese from $11 million (1969) to $16 million in 1970.

Although, with limited resources, the Gulf Campaign was able to get only a few percent of the total proxy vote behind the four resolutions, it is greatly spreading knowledge of Gulf's role in Angola. A Luta Continua! The struggle continues!
WASHINGTON NEWS.

* ACOA Washington Director Charles Hightower has been working with several Congressional staff members on the South African Sugar Quota issue. The Kennedy-Bingham Amendment to the present Sugar Act has been introduced to the House Agriculture Committee and calls for the reallocation of the South African Sugar Quota to majority-ruled African countries. Congressman Jonathan Bingham and Ogden Reid (both of N.Y.) testified for the bill when it was introduced and Congressman John Dow (N.Y.) on the Agriculture Committee is also supporting it. A representative from the South African Sugar Association also testified against reallocation.

* Charles represented ACOA in testimony before the House Subcommittee on Africa on May 12 in hearings on U.S. business in southern Africa. He detailed the role that U.S. corporate investment plays in supporting white-minority rule in southern Africa. Charles Diggs, committee chairman, called the hearings during the month of May and executives from Gulf and Polaroid have already appeared.

* Charles will be spending the month of June traveling in Zambia as an ACOA representative on the invitation of the Zambian government.

GM IN SOUTH AFRICA. George Houser, Bob Gore, and Tim Smith (who is an ACOA Board member) met with Rev. Leon Sullivan, the first black member of GM's board of directors, in March. Rev. Sullivan has spoken out both in GM Board meetings and in public, calling for GM to pull out of South Africa while white rule continues.

The Episcopal Church now has a resolution on GM's proxy ballot calling for GM to wind up its operations in South Africa, stopping support for the economy while apartheid continues. The stockholders meeting will be in Detroit on May 21 and GM stockholders are urged to support the Episcopal's resolution. The move by the Episcopal was criticized by Ulric Haynes, Jr., a former official in the Johnson Administration, who suggested in a New York Times piece (March 28) that increased business investments will "break down" apartheid. George Houser's reply to Haynes appeared in the Times on April 18 and reprints are available from the ACOA office.

SPECIAL U.N. SESSION ON APARTHEID. George Houser and Jennifer Davis, who coordinates ACOA research, participated in a special session on apartheid for non-governmental and international organizations organized by the United Nations Special Committee on Apartheid on March 22-24. Jennifer presented "A Proposal to Discourage Corporate Investment in Southern Africa" with the multinational oil corporations used as a model. There are a few copies of the paper available from ACOA. Carolyn Hunter and Ken Williams from the Polaroid Revolutionary Workers Movement were at the session to state their opposition to Polaroid's "experiment" in South Africa.

Also present for the session were Abdul Minty from the Anti-Apartheid Movement in London, Dr. Crawford Pratt from the Canadian Committee for a Just Policy in Africa, Jean-Jacques de Pelice of the Comite Francais contre L'Apartheid, and members of the New York based Southern Africa Committee. The U.N. Special Committee on Apartheid will continue to work as a watchdog on violations of U.N. resolutions against apartheid.
RECENT VISITORS.

Sharfudine Khan, FRELIMO's representative in the U.S. has returned to New York after spending several months in with FRELIMO in Tanzania and liberated Mozambique. He met briefly with ACOA staff to discuss the progress in Mozambique. FRELIMO has been successful in countering successive Portuguese offensives over the past year, each of which in turn the Portuguese have claimed have completely eliminated FRELIMO. Despite the offensives FRELIMO forces are now across the Zambezi River in Tete Province and FRELIMO's health and education programs, the basis of building the institutions of a free Mozambique, have continued to expand.

Basil Davidson, British historian and journalist, was in New York late in March and ACOA staff met with him at several meetings at which he discussed his trip into liberated Angola with MPLA last fall. He reported that in spite of Portuguese raids, MPLA has held the strategic advantage and have been gaining support in the Portuguese controlled areas in central Angola.

Mike Schuster met with ACOA staff in March to talk about his trip into Guinea-Bissau with the PAIGC for the Liberation News Service last summer. Mike has a number of excellent photos from the trip on life in the liberated areas.

Gottfried Geingob, the SWAPO representative in New York, stopped by in April to discuss the recent South African proposal to the World Court on the possibility of holding a plebescite in Namibia. It seems that not so much a serious offer as a move timed to try to influence the Court, which will be ruling soon on the question of the consequences for states of South Africa's occupation of Namibia.

IN CHICAGO. Prexy Nesbitt, ACOA's Chicago representative, reports victory in a court case stemming from his arrest while leafleting at a Portuguese-Polish soccer match last summer. Prexy also recovered his copy of the film "Venceremos" which the police had refused to release since the arrest.

Prexy has had a number of speaking engagements recently, including ones at the University of Chicago, Northwestern, the University of Illinois at Chicago, the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, and several colleges in New Hampshire as well. He helped arrange speaking engagements for Thami Mhlambiso of the ANC at several Chicago-area campuses.

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS. George Houser spoke at Holyoke Community College in April on the struggle for freedom in southern Africa and its meaning for people in the U.S. On March 28, George spoke at a forum at the Riverside Church on investment policies and American business involvement in South Africa, which was followed by much discussion, since the church is facing the question of how to handle its own stock investments. ACOA was informed this week the church had decided to back the Episcopal resolution.

In March, Dick Leonard, Elisio Feguieredo, an Angolan now working in the U.S., and Mimi Edmunds from the Committee of Returned Volunteers talked with a group at the FDR-Woodrow Wilson Democratic Club in New York about the struggle for freedom in Angola and in all of southern Africa, and focusing on the role of Gulf Oil in Angola. There was also discussion of U.S. government support for the Portuguese as shown by the NATO alliance, the Azorese base, and the recent decision to allow the sale to two 707's for troop transport.
OBERLIN RAISES MONEY FOR FRELIMO. ACOA has just received a check for almost $200 from the Oberlin Committee on Southern Africa. The money was raised by holding a fast and is earmarked for FRELIMO. Edmundo Mondlane, FRELIMO’s President who was assassinated by the Portuguese in 1969, was an Oberlin graduate.

The committee is also studying Oberlin’s investments. They have already met with a trustee-faculty-student group examining the issues and the trustees have announced that no proxies will be voted pending the study, so they have abstained their GM and Gulf proxies.

INTERNATIONAL DEFENSE & AID. Karen Whitmore has just returned from a week in London at the International Defense & Aid for Southern Africa’s annual conference. Defense & Aid works to aid those suffering because of their struggle against apartheid, colonialism, and racism in southern Africa and to support that struggle. ACOA is the International Defense & Aid affiliate in the U.S. and carries their Information Manual for libraries and other institutions. ACOA also carries the full line of International Defense & Aid pamphlets on southern Africa. The most recent studies out are “South Africa: Arms and Apartheid” and “Rhodesia: A British Dilemma”. They have also finished producing a film on South Africa called “Witnesses” which ACOA hopes to have soon for distribution here.

NEW LITERATURE AVAILABLE FROM ACOA:

* ACOA Fact Sheet – “Power to the Portuguese Empire from General Electric”. Detailed information on Portugal’s Cabo Raso Dam project and a call to action to oppose any U.S. involvement in it. $0.50.

* From Liberation Support Movement: six pamphlets on MPLA in Angola, including a first hand account of MPLA activities, interviews with MPLA leaders, memorandum on the activities of the Medical Assistance Services, and a collection of poems, speeches, and communiques from MPLA in 1970.

* “Namibia: The Beginning of Disengagement”, by Elizabeth Landis. An analysis of the evolution of South African control over Namibia, of the U.S. position on Namibia, and of the promise of disengagement. (from the Center on International Race Relations, University of Denver) 46 pp. $2.00.

* “Polaroid and South Africa”. Documents the struggle of the Polaroid Revolutionary Workers Movement against their company, which has been doing business in South Africa since 1936. (Africa Research Group, 1971) 25¢.


* “Gulf Oil: A Study in Exploitation”. A new revised booklet produced by the Committee of Returned Volunteers. Includes information on Gulf in Angola, case studies of Gulf as a multinational corporation, and suggestions for action. 48 pp. $0.50.

* FRELIMO poster. A beautiful 13” x 25” poster of Acting President Samora M. Machel with a young Mozambican. Produced by the Committee for a Free Mozambique in New York. $2.00. Money raised goes to FRELIMO.

Write for the complete ACOA film and literature lists.