Dear Oscar,

My friend, I know you have been with us in our struggle until we gained independence from the white "masters," who are still running our government affairs in an independent Namibia. To inform you, many Nazi Germans are still in hiding in Namibia, since World War II.

We are surprised to have Boers and Germans running government affairs in an independent Namibia. The Black leaders are on "top," whites running the economy in the middle, and the poor Blacks at the bottom. Many Blacks feel they are still mentally oppressed by the Whites in government offices.

It is now clearer to us that our struggle for total liberation will continue until apartheid itself and white settler colonialism are eradicated. Yours Faithfully,

(Writer's identity withheld for his/her protection.)

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A Look At South Africa Today
by Tandi Lutuli Gcabahe
Anti-Apartheid Activist

An analytical evaluation of the events in South Africa indicates that transition from Apartheid to Majority Rule is going to be long and tortuous. Two schools of thought exist.

Optimists, by their very nature, look on the bright side, and hope that things will work out well. They wish the worst away! They feel that the Nazi nature of Apartheid is capable of reforming or purging itself; that a change of heart or conversion will occur.

Pessimists, on the other hand take the dim view of what lies ahead for Black South Africa. They are suspicious and cynical of the real intentions of the "government." This article will attempt to measure both schools of thought against progress made to date on the process of peaceful negotiations towards majority rule. It will compare and contrast major players on the South African political scene, i.e. The African National Congress (ANC) and "government" officials.

The Backdrop

Exactly a year ago President F. W. deKlerk announced the release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners, un-banning the ANC, the Pan-Africanist Congress, and thirty-three other political organizations. He promised a new South Africa, free of discriminatory laws and the injustices of apartheid. deKlerk was widely applauded and praised for these changes. Some even look at him as a "savior" of sort. Conversely, others credit the changes to mounting resistance by the oppressed masses, coupled with international pressure of sanctions.

Since February 1990, the ANC has demanded that specific conditions be met by the "government" before negotiations can take place. Examples: 1) The unconditional release of all
political prisoners. Yet, to date, 3,000 political prisoners remain incarcerated. 2) The cessation of political trials. Yet, 290 political trials are in progress presently. 3) The un-banning of organizations and individuals. 500 individuals remain in detention. 4) The repeal of the repressive Internal Security Act of 1982. This act allows for indefinite detention without charge or trial for any person considered a "threat" to the regime. It denies the detainee right of access by lawyers, private doctors or family. It allows for censorship or banning of publications, restriction on movement and mandates random police search of individuals. In practice, the Internal Security Act has meant that any "militant" looking person may be detained indefinitely without charge or trial.

Yet, the Internal Security Act was not even alluded to in deKlerk's widely publicized February 2nd pronouncements, promising the repeal of the "pillars" of Apartheid legislation such as the Land Act, Group Areas Act, and Population Registration Act.

In reality, deKlerk may dislodge the Land Act and Group Areas Act and in a white controlled economy, the overwhelming majority of Blacks will still not be able to afford to buy land or to purchase housing in previously "whites only" areas. deKlerk may end the Population Registration Act. But, with the ending of the Pass Laws, I.D. cards were instated, and everybody still knows what race everybody else is.

The ANC has also demanded the drawing up and adopting of a new constitution by a democratically elected Constituent Assembly and Interim Government. The "government" prefers a process by which it can nominate certain "chosen" individuals into these governmental structures.

Another area of contention is, who qualifies to vote? The "government" has been slow in embracing the ANC concept of a universal franchise based upon one-person-one-vote. White fear of minority rule has taken many forms, including demand for "protection" of minority rights. The ANC insists that the proposed Bill of Rights guarantee rights to all, Whites as well as to all South Africans.

Two Historic Meetings

Two historic meetings have occurred between "governmental" officials and the ANC since the beginning of talks about the talks for negotiations in February, 1990. On May 2-4 at Groote Schuur, Capetown, the two groups agreed on a common commitment to the resolution of the climate of violence and intimidation in Natal. They also agreed to establish a working group comprised of members of both groups to make recommendations on the definition of political offense on political prisoner or the South African situation. Time scales and mechanisms were to be set for the release of political prisoners. The process of defining political prisoners, however, has been bogged down by the "governments" broad and unreal view of it. Mac Maharaj, an ANC National Executive committee member who, like other members, was granted "special immunity from prosecution" to enter South Africa for negotiations, was arrested, charged and put on trial.

The second historic meeting occurred on August 8, 1990. At this meeting, the ANC suspended armed struggle in the interest of speedily moving forward the negotiated peaceful political settlement. In stark opposition to this ANC good faith gesture, the Gatsa Buthelezi Inkatha South Africa Police/Military inspired violence was accelerated in Natal, and extended into the Johannesburg area.

A recent article in the South Africa Weekly Mail, January 11, 1991, assessed South African white attitudes towards the recent events in South Africa. The article concluded that whites are reverting to their old ways of smugness, self-righteousness, and cocksureness that business is as usual in South Africa, despite claims of "change." The white establishment is celebrating its achievements in having successfully created an internationally anti-sanctions mood, having survived major political upheaval, and yet holding power and keeping the upper hand in the negotiation process, i.e. controlling its pace and direction. So that, amidst all the claim to change, there has been no substantial change in daily life. The master/servant relationship is still alive and well in South Africa. In contrast, the oppressed masses are experiencing a complex of apprehensions, ambivalence, double-takes, if not misgivings about the so-called "transition."

White confidence, even arrogance, is evident everywhere. The ANC is gleefully blamed for the heritage of decades of National Party repressive policies. The ANC is blamed for crime, the "government" claiming that all the AK-47 rapid fire weapons come from the ANC. The ANC is blamed for economic recession, i.e. the ANC wanted sanctions. The ANC is blamed for the crisis in education, i.e. because it was the ANC that called for school boycotts. The ANC is even blamed for bureaucratic mismanagement, for it, the ANC, is still trying to destroy the existing "governmental" structures. Finally the ANC is blamed for township violence, the "government" claiming that the ANC cannot control its own members in the Black townships.

In Conclusion

The preceding represent the complex of important issues remaining unresolved regarding the negotiation process. Progressive Black leaders and organizations continue to call for sanctions; Mandela himself, Oliver Tambo and the ANC, the South African Council of Churches, and the Mass
Democratic Movement of the oppressed people of South Africa. The question of sanctions now appears to be an issue dealt with, in the words of Bishop Tutu, who recently spoke in Atlanta, "among whites."

The international community doesn't appear to be interested in the viewpoint of the oppressed masses, nor their leaders regarding sanctions. Sanctions must continue until "the dismantling of Apartheid is irreversible!"

After all, with the cessation of the armed struggle, continued sanctions are the only leverage that the oppressed people have on "the negotiations." We solicit your continued support for sanctions, divestiture and disinvestment.
War in the Gulf: A Victory For White Supremacy

A Commentary by Oscar L. Beard
Consultant in African Studies

The ruling families of Saudi Arabia and of Kuwait, heavily invested in the West, were maintaining the low price of oil for the West, through over-production. This has been especially helpful to South Africa, which does not have its own domestic oil. Indeed a recent U.N. report states that, if the six major oil companies supplying South Africa with crude, were to honor the Oil Embargo against South Africa, the Military/Police State machinery of South Africa would be on its knees in just six months. This prospect stood to be disastrous for the U.S. economy, which is also energy dependent.

The fact of Arab utilization of slavery as a terroristic threat to Africans (Blacks) fighting against Arab domination in the decades of war in the Sudan, has been in the news even in the last two to three years. So that the U.S. is an ally to Saudi Arabia, which is a slave-holding country. But, this should be of no surprise, in that the U.S. is also an ally to South Africa, which has the most sophisticated, even computerized, slavery system in the world today.

U.S. leadership in the War in the Gulf to protect oil prices was quite strategic for global white supremacy. Southern Africa contains 80% of the world's ten most strategic mineral resources. This is to say that South Africa is the very foundation of white supremacy today. Without convenient oil prices, an already faltering South African economy could really be in economic straits, so nothing of the impact upon the U.S. Financial empire, which has been South Africa's number one financier over the long decades of Black resistance to economic, socio-political, cultural and psychic domination.

This war for continued white domination over strategic world resources conveniently carried along with it, two other pieces of white racist baggage. The major news networks steadily pumped up the so-called Middle East as being the so-called "cradle of civilization" and, secondly lied, saying that the Garden of Eden was along the Tigris and Euphrates. This was intended to provide this white supremacy war with some other cloak of legitimacy.

But, pick up your Bible, and go to in the Authorized King James Version, Genesis, Chapter 2, verses 8-14. It will tell you quite clearly that the Garden of Eden is in East Africa, that is if you can handle this glaring truth.

Not only this, go to Genesis, Chapter 10, verses 6-20. It will clearly tell you that all the inhabitants of Sumeria, which is in the Biblical land of Shinar, including Lower Mesopotamia (present day Iraq and Kuwait) were sons of Ham. You probably know that Ham was the black son of Noah. But, if Ham is black, what was Noah? Or was it Mrs. Noah? Some versions say that Ham's children would be Black.

Nimrod, the famous ruler over Babylonia and ancient Shinar was According to The Holy Bible, a son of Ethiopia. See Genesis, Chapter 10, verse 8. Cush is Ancient Ethiopia. The ancient stone structures which stood to be destroyed in the war were built from materials brought from Africa by African engineers. There is a scarcity of stone in the Mesopotamian desert. ABC and CBS talk about stone structures, even a step pyramid of ancient UR, Abraham's hometown, but they are only talking about 2700 B.C.. Pyramid building began in Nubia, i.e. Africa, dating back even beyond 9,000 B.C.. Write me and tell me who built the first step pyramid.

Ashra Kwesi in Volume III of his video series shows a solid gold sculpture of what is believed to be Abraham. The figure is quite Africoid, big lips and all. When God brought Abram from the land of UR to Africa, he renamed him Abraham. One might wonder why God put the Ham at the end of Abram's name, when he got to Africa?

There is no need for Black people to take sides in a war of white supremacy, some even championing the "Arab cause" because they think that's chic. Why get mad at one slave master just to embrace another?

We Blacks stand to continue to be potentially used as cannon fodder disproportionately in wars of white supremacy so long as we don't figure out who we are. And if you think this Nintendo war has saved lives, who do you think has been suffering and will continue to suffer the economic brunt of a $ 1 billion per day war?

Those who feel that all of this discussion is useless since the war is "over," fail to understand the ongoing and historical drive for the maintenance of global white supremacy.