The anti-apartheid community has the opportunity to score tremendous victories this summer as the U.S. Congress debates legislation to curtail U.S. support for South Africa's white minority regime. For the first time, Congress is openly challenging, and if successful, overturning the Reagan Administration's "constructive engagement" policy of support for Pretoria. However, these bills will not pass without a strong outcry of support from the grassroots. With your active participation we can win these votes.

The South Africa-related amendments are attached to two main bills:

1. IMF Authorization Bill (H.R. 2957). On May 9, the House Committee on Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs approved a subcommittee recommendation to instruct the U.S. Executive Director to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to vote against any loans to countries which practice apartheid. The South Africa provision amends the FY 84 IMF Authorization Bill (H.R. 2957) which calls for a $8.4 billion new U.S. contribution to the IMF. The amendment was offered in the Subcommittee on International Trade, Investment and Monetary Policy on May 5 by Reps. Jerry Patterson (D-CA) and Mike Lowry (D-WA) in cooperation with Rep. Julian Dixon (D-CA), Chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus and sponsor of the free-standing bill to cut off IMF loans to South Africa. This Congressional activity falls on the heels of last November's $1.1 billion IMF loan to South Africa--a loan supported by the Reagan Administration. That loan roughly equals the cost of South Africa's war in Namibia and Angola over the past two years. Such loans give critical financial support to apartheid during periods of crisis. We now have the chance to stop them.

Action: The House floor vote is expected in early July. Write your Congressmember immediately urging support for the Patterson-Lowry amendment.

2. Export Administration Act (H.R. 3231). Two South Africa amendments have been attached to the Export Administration Act in committee and a third will be offered on the floor.

A) On May 27, the House Foreign Affairs Committee approved a subcommittee recommendation to restore controls on exports to the South African military and police. These restrictions were put in place by the Carter Administration in 1978 but lifted by the Reagan Administration in March 1982. They cover so-called "non-lethal" goods such as computers, light aircraft, and helicopters which increase the efficiency of the police and military. The amendment was offered by Rep. Howard Berman (D-CA) in the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade.
B) On May 3, the House Foreign Affairs Committee approved an amendment offered by Rep. Stephen Solarz (D-NY) which would: 1) mandate compliance with the Sullivan fair employment principles for all U.S. corporations investing in South Africa; 2) prohibit commercial bank loans to the South African government; and 3) prohibit the sale of South African gold coins, including the Krugerrand, in the United States.

C) Rep. William Gray (D-PA) has re-introduced H.R. 1392 which would prohibit new corporate investment in South Africa. This bill will be offered as an amendment to the Export Administration Act on the House floor to supplement the Solarz amendment.

**Action:** The House floor vote is expected in mid-to-late July. Write your Congressmember immediately urging support for the Berman and Gray amendments, and the bank loans and Krugerrand provisions of the Solarz amendment—all of which are attached to the Export Administration Act (H.R. 3231). Because the Sullivan Principles are an insufficient response to the support foreign investment gives to apartheid, the Washington Office on Africa does not support that particular provision. However, the other two provisions in the Solarz bill would be significant steps in breaking economic ties with South Africa and deserve strong support. In addition, it is important to reinforce these two provisions because they will be the first ones attacked when the bill is debated on the House floor.

**What about the Senate?** Because of the very conservative make-up of the Senate, none of these bills has a Senate counterpart. Because all of the South Africa provisions are attached to other bills, however, they can become law without initial Senate approval. After the House and Senate both pass their versions of the bills, selected members from each chamber will meet in a conference committee to settle the discrepancies between the two versions. Thus the conferees for the IMF Authorization Bill and the Export Administration Act will be extremely important if the South Africa provisions will be retained in the bills. After the conferees come up with one final version the full House and Senate vote to approve, and the bill is sent to the president.

**Action:** Although the Senate conferees have not yet been chosen, the following Senators will be very important: Charles Percy (R-IL), Charles Mathias (R-MD), Claiborne Pell (D-RI), Joseph Biden (D-RI), Paul Sarbanes (D-MD), Chris Dodd (D-CT), Jake Garn (R-UT), John Heinz (R-PA), William Proxmire (D-WI), and Donald Riegle (D-MI). If you live in these states, write your Senators and urge them to retain the House-passed South Africa amendments in these bills.

**WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT TO PASS THESE BILLS!**

1. Write your Congressmember. Two letters—one each for the IMF Authorization Bill and the Export Administration Act—would be best.

2. Activate your networks to also write letters supporting the amendments.

3. Generate press stories, op-ed articles, letters to newspaper editors, and other media coverage on these bills.

4. Form a delegation to meet with your representative when he/she is in your home district. Take advantage of the July 4th recess.