

# A LUTA CONTINUA

< the struggle continues >

November/December Issue

Dear friends, this is the second edition of the national newsletter for the U.S. student anti-apartheid movement. It is jointly produced by the two collectives (west: Palo Alto, Calif.; east: Amherst, Mass.) of the South Africa Catalyst Project. Basically we try to improve the communication and interaction of the various groups active on the issue of Southern Africa. That's mainly what this newsletter is about. Except for this introduction. That's where we put our two cents in.

Our two cents in this issue have to deal with a striking contradiction in the movement; while it undoubtedly is spreading to new campuses and community constituencies, it is also--at its core on certain campuses--paralyzed by disillusionment and disappointment. This is certainly true at Stanford, Occidental, Santa Cruz and several other California campuses that last year and two years ago had massive, dynamic movements. There are indications that some of the stronger east coast schools are having similar difficulties.

We think there are a number of causes for this crisis. But the main problem is one of perspective. People who have become radicalized around the South Africa issue often expect everyone (even the powers that be) to be swayed by the same arguments and analysis that have so changed their lives. Yet the reality is that trustees and regents, large parts of the student body, and much of the rest of the academic community remain apathetic, or even antagonistic, toward any effort to support the liberation of Southern Africa.

For campus groups that have focused tightly in on winning some particular issue, say divestment, this realization often leads to the conclusion that divestment is going to be extremely difficult, if not impossible to win. Discouragement then sets in.

In our view the campus groups should become more aware of what they are about. They will not be strong and long-lived if they are just out to win divestment, or "yes" votes on proxies, or the removal of corporate trustees. We all must adopt a broader perspective and try to build a movement that will bring the question of Southern Africa liberation to the majority of the American people. We must try to build a movement that is good for us, that makes our own lives richer, that becomes a part of our own liberation.

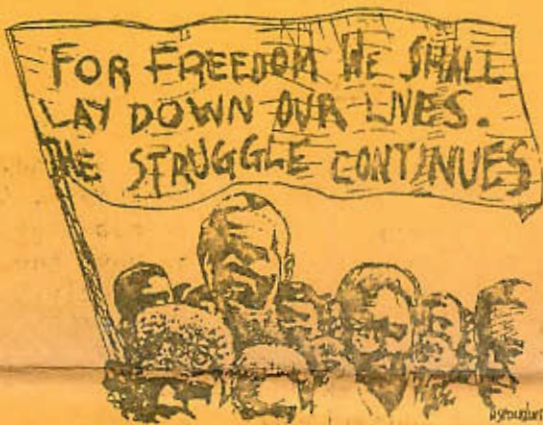
To begin doing the first of these two things we urge people to try and incorporate into their lives a number of somewhat "distant" realities. The first of these is that the crisis in Southern Africa is rapidly escalating. In the next few months and years, white regimes, Carter's foreign policy, and multinational investments, will increasingly come under attack and will, to one degree or another, collapse. We cannot passively wait for these things to happen; we must realize that we can help shape the direction the U.S. chooses. Within the year, Cubans could be helping to repel invading South Africans in a free Zimbabwe. What will the U.S. do? We will be part of that decision.

A second thing to remember, during a cold New England blizzard, in the midst of a tropical storm in Florida, or even enjoying the winter sun in San Diego is that you are not alone. It is not your small campus group against the entrenched powers of reaction. It is hundreds of small groups, thousands of people, against those entrenched powers, and we have some powerful allies, melodramatic as it sounds: truth, justice, and history. We must look to history. That is the last piece of advice on this score. Change is inevitable and we can shape it. It may be more tedious than we like but we can prevail if we persevere.

The second problem, the greater one we think, is growing (rather than "building") a movement that is good for us. There isn't space to go into it in this newsletter except to say that many, many people are repelled by the anti-apartheid movement because it is sexist, elitist, competitive, hierarchical, alienating, self-pitying, self-righteous, racist and patronizing.

The root problem is the same as the cramped perspective criticized in the paragraphs above: ourselves. To some degree we all manifest these traits, and understandably, since we are all products of this system. The point is not to despise ourselves (which many anti-apartheid activists often seem to do) but to change ourselves. We must focus in on our process, on the way we do things. We should feel that when thousands don't rush to join us in the cause, it is most likely because we don't communicate with them effectively. Perhaps because our fine talk of equality, and justice, and even revolution are not reflected in our political style, with its bureaucratic flourishes and competitive egocentric thinking. Anyway, enough on this except to say--if your movement is floundering due to disillusionment, broaden your perspective. If the masses won't support you, improve your process. You not only can change the world, you can even change yourself.

The South Africa Catalyst Project



## Regional Conferences

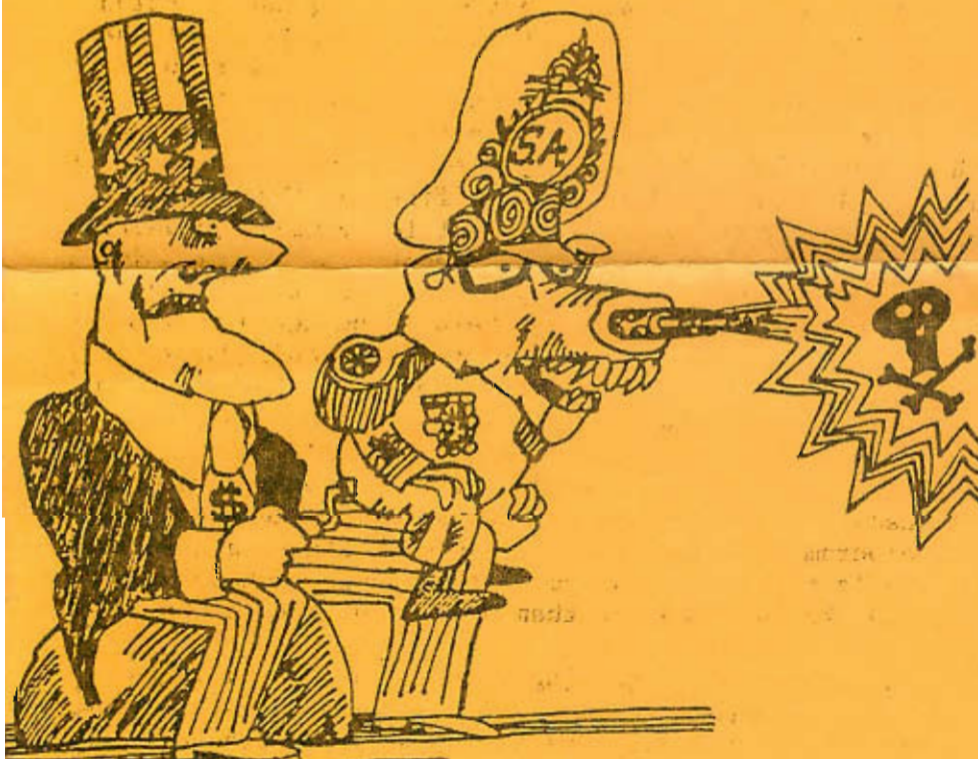
Midwest: 400 activists from 25 universities and 15 trade unions met at Northwestern University on Oct. 20-22 for a conference on "University and Corporate Involvement in South Africa." This conference established a Midwest Steering Committee to coordinate future anti-apartheid work in the midwest and called for a national week of action this spring.

Southeast: 75 people from a dozen universities and community anti-apartheid groups met at Duke University on Nov. 11-12 for a regional conference on "Universities and Southern Africa." Workshops were held on Campus Organizing, Workplace and Community Organizing, Media Misinformation, Research Changing Corporate and Gov't Policy, and the Situation in Zimbabwe. The conference called for a week of national actions this spring, initiated a campaign to raise money and material aid for the Patriotic Front, and issued a solidarity statement to the four students facing trial for their role in the Oct. 20 action at U. of Tennessee at Knoxville. The group also decided to organize a January meeting which would include a wider range of Southern organizations, and begin to build "the type of regional organization and activities which are considered possible and relevant to the South."

Northeast: The Northeast Coalition for the Liberation of Southern Africa (NECLSA) held a conference on divestment and anti-apartheid work at New York University on Nov. 17-19 which attracted over 1200 people. On Friday night, Dennis Brutus chaired an educational program that included Drake Koka, Skip Robinson, and Jennifer Davis. Workshops the next morning focused on campus organizing, how to start a campaign, alternative investments, demands, strategy and tactics, and multiracial unity. The afternoon featured a wide range of education and action workshops. The Sunday plenary, however, only managed to endorse the Coordinated Actions proposal, April 4-11 as a National Week of Action. The ensuing debate over principles of unity got very tense, and was related to tensions arising from charges of Socialist Workers Party/Young Socialist Alliance (SWP/YSA) domination of NECLSA.

### Nat'l Week of Action for Spring

Planning and discussion for a national week of action are already underway for the spring of 1979. All three regional conferences have endorsed such a week, as have the ANC, the PAC and a number of activist groups on the west coast. The idea is for decentralized planning and action and the week could include anything from educational workshops to civil disobedience. While dates are still being decided upon, the week of April 4-11 seems best to us as the West Coast schools are dealing with finals and then spring break in March. This week has been endorsed by CUAA, BaySAC, the Northeast Conference, the ANC and the PAC; the southeast and the midwest have endorsed, however, a week in March. Unity on the date is essential; the anti-apartheid movement has the potential of making this one of the largest and most effective protests since the end of the war. Let's see that it happens!



### Ian Smith Visits U.S.--but We Give Him Hell in Five Cities

Ian Smith and one of his black colleagues paid a week visit to the U.S. in October to drum up support for the internal settlement plan for Rhodesia. Invited by 27 conservative senators led by the infamous S.I. Hayakawa, Smith was allowed into the country when the State Dep't granted him a 30 day visa. The visa was granted in direct violation of U.N. Security Council resolutions prohibiting Rhodesian government officials in defiance of protests of American black leaders. On Oct. 7, the day of Smith's arrival in New York, between 200-300 people rallied outside the U.N. to protest his admittance to this country. On Oct. 9, demonstrators in Atlanta and Washington, D.C. protested the Smith visit. In Atlanta, 200 gathered to hear Mayor Maynard Jackson and SCLC president Joseph Lowery denounce the U.S. government for granting a visa to Smith, while a somewhat larger crowd rallied outside the White House in D.C. A small demo was also held in San Francisco on Oct. 11. The two largest actions were held in New York and L.A. during the final days of Smith's trip. Over 1000 people marched outside the Biltmore Hotel in mid-town Manhattan while Smith attended a reception by the American-Rhodesian Association on Oct. 13. The next day in L.A., some 2000 people demonstrated as Smith arrived there.

The New York Committee to Oppose Bank Loans to South Africa is currently updating information on institutions, organizations and individuals in the U.S. who have withdrawn or intend to withdraw money from banks loaning to South Africa. The Committee would appreciate any info on bank withdrawals in your area. Send to: COBLSA, 305 E. 46th St., NY, NY, 10017

On Nov. 17, hundreds of students throughout California joined together with a large coalition of community, labor and church groups in a massive grass-roots protest against Bank of America's loans to South Africa. Under the auspices of Stop Banking on Apartheid, almost 2000 people at some 400 branches distributed over 200,000 leaflets to bank customers, urging them to join a boycott of Bank of America until it ceases making loans to South Africa. Large numbers of customers were shocked by the BofA-South Africa connexion; hundreds walked right in and pulled out their money. The Student Council for the entire University of California system called upon all 120,000 UC students to withdraw their accounts from BofA in protest of its loans to South Africa. In Oakland, a branch in a poor neighborhood averaged ten withdrawals an hour; in Berkeley, the student coop system withdrew accounts totalling \$4 million; and in LA, one lawyer took his money out and wore the check pinned to his suit throughout his day in court.

The bank, needless to say, was not amused. Police were called in again and again at branches all over California to remove leafletters (the bank is, after all, private property) but leafletters just continued their protests in the parking lots or on the sidewalks outside the banks. One bank manager in San Jose labelled leafletters at his bank "Cuban revolutionists". Throughout the state, BofA passed out tens of thousands of slick prepared statements defending their S.A. loan policy. Yet, this propoganda could not offset the bare fact of BofA's complicity in apartheid to the tune of \$200 million. The \$BOA leaflet hammers this point home, and asks customers, "South Africa needs BofA loans... but do you need BofA?"

\$BOA chose to focus on the BofA not only because it is a major lender to the S.A. government, but because it is the world's largest retail bank and is thus particularly vulnerable to consumer boycotts and pressure. As 10% of all loans to S.A. from the US come from BofA, forcing them to stop making loans would have worldwide repercussions.

The Nov. 17 protest is the largest action to date for \$BOA in its ongoing campaign against the BofA in California.

This was due to a large extent to the widespread participation of Californian students at 24 schools across the state. Participating schools included Cal schools at Humboldt, Northridge, Chico, Bakersfield, San Luis Obispo, Dominquez Hills, Fresno, Fullerton; UC at Berkeley, Davis, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara, Riverside, LA, Irvine and San Diego; San Jose State; San Francisco City College; Hastings Law School; College of Marin; Stanford University; Santa Clara University; Occidental; and the Claremont Colleges.

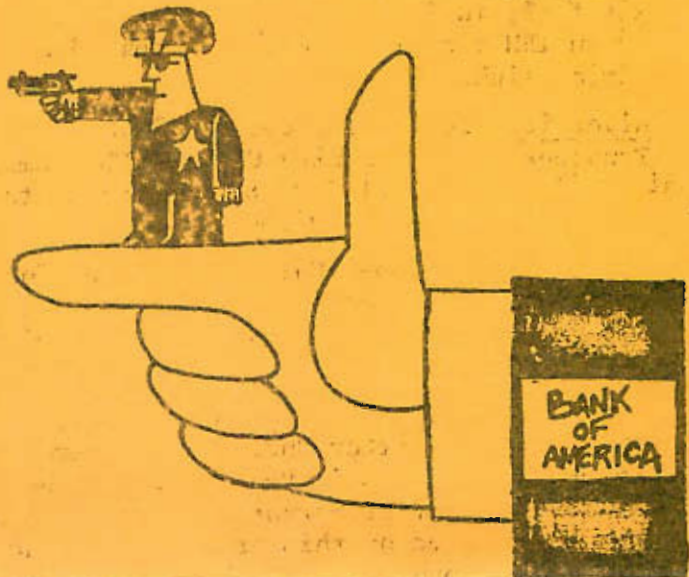
For some schools, this was the first anti-apartheid work they had been involved in. As such, the bank campaign proved to be an excellent organizing tool; it gave these campuses a direct focus for their work, in which they could feel tied in to a larger network of the anti-apartheid movement in California and the US. At schools where there wasn't direct investment in corporations involved in South Africa, but where college funds were deposited in local BofA's, organizers found new ways of initiating discussions of the US-SA connexion, as well as a potentially hot issue for further student organizing. In conservative areas of California like Fresno and Bakersfield, leafletting provided students with the opportunity of confronting their communities in moral as well as political terms.

The bank action may have been even more important at those Cal schools where people were already active for some time, as it served to rejuvenate those ailing from the second (or third) year blues. At a school like Occidental, for example, which had a strong divestment movement going last year, the shift of emphasis onto BofA provided new energy to anti-apartheid activists who felt that divestiture wasn't likely without world-wide revolution. For other established groups, the bank campaign enabled students to work alongside community, church and labor groups, thus developing closer ties that will be important in coalition-building and coordinated action planned for California this spring.

The BofA protest, in conjunction with the Smith protest in LA and the BaySAC rally in San Francisco, gives evidence to the tremendous growth of the movement over the last two years in California. Indeed, good grass-root organizing accounts for the 111 cities and towns hit on the 17th. As one young pointer who organized the leafletting of four branches in Fresno put it, "You know if it happens in Fresno it's really happening!"

#### IBM Workers United Appeal

IBM Workers United, a rank-and-file group which puts out a newsletter to IBM employees on the various antics of IBM in world politics, anti-union activity, and in the workplace, is asking South African activists to send them any information about IBM which relates to the divestiture movement or to South Africa in general. Also, if people have been involved in protest of IBM recruiters or would like to help distribute their newsletters at IBM facilities nearby their communities, they'd like to hear from you. You can get in touch with them at: IBM Workers United, PO Box 355, Johnson City, New York.



Amherst College: Merrill, Lynch and Union Carbide were targets of student pickets against campus recruiters on October 18 and 23 respectively, involving close to 100 people total. On Nov. 4, the South Africa Support Committee organized a demonstration at the fall Board of Trustee meeting which attracted over 300 students and received local TV coverage.

Brown University: 500 people demonstrated at a meeting of the Brown corporation on Oct. 13. Sponsored jointly by the South Africa Solidarity Committee and the Third World Council, the rally demanded divestment of over \$20 million from corporations involved in S.A. and implementation of an agreement on minority enrollment and financial aid reached after a student building takeover in May 1975. Brown students also recently picketed a recruiter from IBM--a major supplier of computers to the S.A. gov't.

Columbia University: The Committee Against Investments in South Africa has held several actions this fall, including a memorial for Steve Biko, pickets of two trustees meetings and a picket of an IBM recruiter. CAISA is demanding total divestment of Columbia's \$80 million in South Africa-linked stocks.

Cornell University: Some 500 people rallied on Oct. 20 during a meeting of their Board of Trustees and University Council. The demonstration called for full divestment and a university boycott of J.P. Stevens products and was followed by a vigil later that evening as the Trustees dined.

Dartmouth College: The Upper Valley Committee for a Free South Africa held a vigil and picket during a Trustee meeting on Nov. 3-4. More than a dozen people spent the night outside the Trustees' hotel and followed the next day with a picket of 60 people while the Trustees conferred.

Harvard University: On Oct. 21 800 people protested the naming of the new Kennedy School of Government's library after Charles Engelhard, a mining magnate who has made millions of dollars through investments in South Africa. The struggle to change the name of the library received the endorsement of Harvard's Student Government Association. The Harvard Corporation was picketed on this issue, and in protest of its reneging on its promise to sell bonds of several million dollars in Manufacturers Hanover Trust, by 200 students on November 29.

MIT: More than a dozen students picketed an Oct. 6 trustee meeting in protest of the school's holdings in corporations investing in South Africa.

Mount Holyoke College: 40 students conducted a sit-in on Nov. 3 to protest Mount Holyoke's investments in corporations which do business in South Africa.

New York University: 30 students picketed a trustee meeting on Oct. 17, demanding that NYU open its books and that it divest itself of South Africa-linked stocks.

Princeton University: The People's Front for the Liberation of Southern Africa has held two demonstrations during trustee's meetings this fall. The two actions each drew 250 people and called for divestment and for Princeton trustees to either resign their Trusteeship or their positions with companies involved in South Africa. On Nov. 12, the People's Front participated in a jogathon for freedom in which 130 people jogged 11 miles (the distance from Soweto to Johannesburg) to raise several thousand dollars.

Rutgers University: Students at Rutgers picketed their trustee's meeting on Oct. 23 to protest Rutgers' investment ties to corporations in South Africa.

Tufts University: Over 80 students held a vigil outside the President's house on Oct. 18 to demand that Tufts divest itself of over \$8 million worth of South Africa related stock. The Tufts committee also held a picket against corporate recruiters from IBM.

University of Mass/Amherst: The UMASS Committee for the Liberation of Southern Africa held a picket of over 50 people on Oct. 5 to protest the presence of recruiters from IBM, Union Carbide, and Texaco.

University of Tennessee at Knoxville: Four members of the Afro-American Student Liberation Forces were arrested on Oct. 20 after entering a Trustees' meeting to demand that a committee be established to study divestment. This action followed a candlelight vigil on Oct. 19 and a year of pressuring the Trustees for divestment. The AASLF promptly organized a rally to support the arrested students and also had a larger demonstration on Nov. 21, the day the four students faced trial on charges of disorderly conduct.

Vassar College: Students and faculty at Vassar participated in a 50 person picket at IBM's Poughkeepsie plant on Oct. 19. 50 people then sat-in on a Trustees' meeting on Oct. 21 demanding that divestment be placed on the agenda for the next Trustee meeting. At this meeting, the Vassar Board of Trustees decided to sell \$2.25 million in bonds and debenture holdings in 5 banks which have loaned to South Africa. The five banks are Bank of America, Export-Import, First National Bank of Chicago, Charter New York Corporation, and Manufacturers Hanover Trust Corporation. The sit-in wasn't a total success, however, as ten students now face disciplinary action as a result of the protest; Vassar's Coalition for Social Responsibility is building support for these students through a petition drive and through the acquiring of support statements from NECLSA and student gov'ts at other schools.



Wellesley College: The Wellesley Committee for the Liberation of Southern Africa sponsored a demonstration on Oct. 30 calling for divestment of stocks and bonds in banks and corporations operating in South Africa.

Wesleyan University: The Trustees of Wesleyan recently accepted the majority report of an investment advisory committee set up last spring which met over the summer. The report calls for a case-by-case review of each corporation to determine whether its operations in South Africa are progressive or not. It then calls for a three-stage process for pressuring delinquent corporations: proxies, direct communication and selected divestment. The report, however, generally accepted the notion that corporations play a progressive role in South Africa and made no recommendations for corporate withdrawal.

Yale University: On Nov. 4, as the Yale Corporation met, 200 students demonstrated for divestment, affirmative action, and funding for the Asian-American Student Organization. The Yale Anti-Apartheid coalition also organized a picket of 50 people when IBM came to recruit on campus in October.

Carleton College: After a year of protests including a petition drive that gathered the support of two-thirds of the student body, the Minnesota school has agreed to divest itself on a "case-by-case basis" of its holdings in corporations that contribute to the supporting of the racist apartheid regime.

Cal State Chico: On Oct. 24, over 300 people attended an evening program on Southern Africa organized by the newly formed anti-apartheid group there. Selby Semala, ex-treasurer of SASO spoke.

Cal State Dominguez Hills: After a number of protests and a petition drive, the school's foundation has closed its accounts with the Bank of America. Withdrawing over \$30,000, authorities claimed the decision was for "financial" reasons.

Gonzaga University: 20 students leafleted and picketed at this small school in Spokane, Washington recently to protest the presence of A.W. Clausen on campus, the president of Bank of America.

Olney Junior College: Olney's student government recently passed a resolution calling for an end to U.S. support for the white regimes in Southern Africa.

San Jose State: A dozen picketers distributed leaflets protesting the presence of GM, Exxon, Ford and other corporate recruiters from companies with major investments in South Africa.

Stanford University: Despite scare stories about financial losses and the opposition of the financial manager, Stanford students approved a recommendation to the student gov't to have it divest itself of its holdings in companies involved in S.A.

U.C. Berkeley: In what is seen as a "test case for repression," the Berkeley administration is not only bringing disciplinary actions against 38 students who sat in last spring calling for divestment, it is also pressing charges against them in the county courts. AND it is appealing the acquittal many of these same students got for a sit-in calling for divestment two years ago. This "triple" jeopardy has led to a great deal of support from students (often several hundred attend disciplinary hearings), public officials, such as Congressperson Dellums and the Alameda county supervisor, and labor.

The labor support has been simply incredible. Not only has the state secretary-treasurer of the AFL-CIO (and also a U.C. Regent) John Henning called for an end to the hearings, he was joined by representatives of 15 locals and the unanimous endorsement of the Alameda County Central Labor Council Executive Board.

U.C. Irvine: Over 150 students attended a noon rally on Oct. 20 that raised the issue of U.C. divestment and the persecution of the Berkeley students. A member of the West Coast Catalyst spoke and there was guerilla theater.

U.C. Santa Barbara: Over 150 students demonstrated in protest of the persecution of the U.C. Berkeley people and over \$300 was raised for their defense. The demonstration ended with the occupation of the Chancellor's office.

U.C. Santa Cruz: Well over 300 people attended a showing of the new film Six Days in Soweto as a fundraiser for BaySAC and the liberation groups.

Cal State Stanislaus: The student gov't has decided to divest itself of deposits in banks with holdings in stocks of firms involved in S.A.

ANNOUNCING...from the South Africa Catalyst Project

The Organizing Manual for African Liberation Activists

- \*analysis of the student divestiture movement
- \*working reports from campuses across the country
- \*skits, songs, and chants
- \*analysis of the bank campaign
- \*U.S. foreign policy in Southern Africa
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Yes, this newsletter is full of coupons, only this is not a polite inquiry or an exciting offer, its a heartrending plea--although we've been able to print these newsletters in the wee hours of the morning in the local food co-op, our mailing costs are ASTRONOMICAL! Plus our foundation contributions have almost completely dried up. It seems the bigger the anti-apartheid movement, the less money we can raise from liberal sources (who's paranoid?). Sooooo, here's the pitch. We're asking everyone on our mailing list to contribute at least \$3 to the future survival of A Luta Continua, the only publication solely devoted to the growing national student anti-apartheid movement...Regretfully we'll only be able to send future newsletters to those of you who send us some \$\$\$\$. So before you do anything else, fill out this form and send it to:

South Africa Catalyst Project  
 3470 Middlefield                      or      Box 177 Amherst Mass.  
 Palo Alto, CA 94306                      or      01002

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San Francisco Rally

Undaunted by rainy weather, the Bay Area Southern African Coalition (BaySAC) held a demonstration and rally on November 19 calling for an end to U.S. political, economic and diplomatic ties to the apartheid regime. After a march of about 400 through the streets of San Francisco, there was an impressive rally held in Glide Memorial Church which included a performance by an African singing and dance company, a poetry reading, and speeches by Judge William Booth, president of ACOA, Swapo's U.N. representative Ben Guriab, and ZANU's Secretary General. A group of Bay Area activists mortgaged their house and gave \$17,200 to SWAPO.

D.C. Demo Calls for End to Diplomatic Ties

1000 people gathered on Nov. 11 at the White House to protest the continuing of diplomatic ties to South Africa and in favor of freedom for the Wilmington 10. The demonstration was called by the National Coalition for the Liberation of Southern Africa.

SHOOT DOWN THE WILD GEESE

The recently released movie, The Wild Geese, is a slavishly pro-mercenary propaganda piece that has already sparked protests in San Francisco and Los Angeles. The film premiered in South Africa where the receipts of its first show were given to the South African Defence Forces. If it comes to your town--picket it.

U.S. CORPORATIONS TO INCREASE INVESTMENTS IN APARTHEID

In the October 28 Johannesberg Star and the November 13 Africa News it was reported that a recent Commerce survey shows that U.S. corporations plan to invest 20% more in South Africa than they did in 1978. The study was based on projections by 325 major companies this past June. Capital expenditures for 1979 are expected to be increased by \$277 million, with the largest increases coming in the mining sector where uranium projects are scheduled to begin soon.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE\*\*\*\*\*

The Congressional Ad-Hoc Monitoring Group on South Africa is looking for a volunteer intern for next year to advise the group on the growing student anti-apartheid movement. Over 30 congresspeople belong. Interested in "learning the ropes on the Hill?" Contact Eric Hochstein, Office of Congressman Maguire, 1314 Longworth, House Office Building, Wash. D.C. 20515



IMPORTANT TECHNICAL NOTES

- 1) We desperately need more information about Midwest and Southern activities. Campuses in those regions should make a real effort to communicate with us. Even more helpful would be groups or individuals that would volunteer to try and collect news of protests in those regions. pleasepleasepleasepleasepleaseplease write.
- 2) We promised an updated address list this newsletter. Sorry but we can't deliver. Soon, soon we hope. There are two problems. One is the two Catalysts were deeply involved in the Bank of America leafleting and the NECLSA conference and we didn't have much time. The other is the address list is growing so damn fast that we can't keep on top of it. We'll do our best for the next newsletter.

IN MEMORIAM FOR HARVEY MILK; gay activist, San Francisco County Supervisor, and supporter of African liberation. Harvey was a co-sponsor of the S.F. resolution that called on the U.S. gov't to close the South African consulate in San Francisco. He was killed recently by a right-wing former supervisor who also murdered Mayor Moscone. Harvey showed in his political life, and death, that the liberation of all people, gays, women, Africans, Americans, blacks, whites, is tied together. It is all the same struggle.

CONGRESS RESTRICTS EX-IM FINANCING TO SOUTH AFRICA

After much delay, the Senate has finally authorized the restriction on Ex-Im Bank support to the South African gov't and its agencies and to companies which aren't implementing the Sullivan principles. This is a real victory, for it is the first time Congress has formally taken any action against the South African gov't. While the level of Ex-Im financing has not been large in the last few years, the pulling out of Ex-Im financing (\$82.3 million in FY 78) could have a ripple effect on many other lending institutions. Of course, it is largely up to the State Dep't what the Ex-Im restrictions will really mean, since they will administer the new law.

Hartford Looking Into Divestment of City Pensions

The city of Hartford, Conn. is presently considering divestment of pension funds of city employees totalling \$76 million in various corporations which invest in South Africa. This past June, the city council passed a resolution calling for a pension committee to be set up to develop a plan for divestment. A public hearing in October was held at which time spokespeople from the National Alliance of Black Social Workers, the International Assoc. of Machinists, AFSCME, and City Workers Against Apartheid spoke in favor of divestment.

South Africa War Resisters Tour Campuses in U.S. and Canada

Mike Morgan, a South African who deserted from military service in Namibia, and Don Morton, an exiled South African who works as staff co-ordinator of SAMRAF (South African Military Refugee Aid Fund), are touring the U.S. and Canada this fall. They have already toured in Montreal, Toronto, the Midwest South and West and are presently in the Northeast. They are available to speak on the War Resisters Movement in South Africa, with proceeds going to support SAMRAF's paper for resisters. For more information about their work, contact Rhoades Gxoyiya, SAMRAF, 138 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, NY, 11217 (212) 789-8543.

Protest Against Carter

150 people protested on October 28 in Lynn, Mass. while Carter was there campaigning for Democratic candidates. The action, organized by Boston area student and community groups, denounced Carter's failure to support human rights in South Africa through economic sanctions against the government there.

Free Soweto 11 Picket in New York

On Sept. 18, the day 11 South African black students went to trial for their role in the Soweto demonstrations of June 1976, 150 people picketed the South African Consulate in New York City. The ANC, PAC, ACOA and the NAACP were among the sponsors of this protest which called for the freeing of all political prisoners in South Africa. A similar picket was held in Boston on the same day.

U.S. Corporate Involvement in South Africa

Some Facts and Thoughts...

"To throttle the effectiveness of our own companies by forbidding further American investment would merely nullify a helpful influence."—George W. Ball. (THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, October 1977)

"If we cut off investments we would lose jobs in this country and we wouldn't necessarily help blacks in that country."—Ambassador Andrew Young. (CHICAGO TRIBUNE, February 6, 1978.)

"It should be noted that there is no legal restriction in South Africa on paying equal wages for equal work just as there are no legal prohibitions against training black workers or placing blacks in executive or supervisory positions." (U.S. Corporate Interests in Africa—Report to the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, January, 1978.)

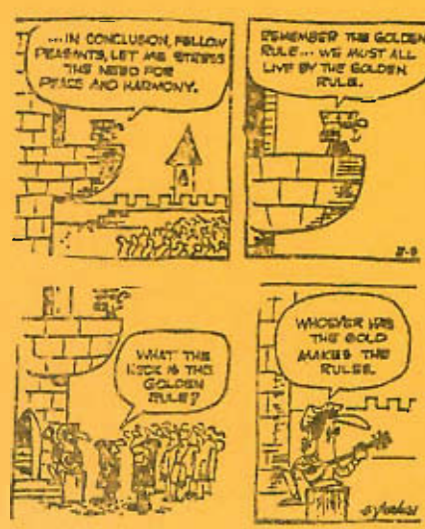
"My visit and the discussions with both black and white leaders have confirmed my belief that we should stay in South Africa, and increase our efforts to improve the status of all black employees and their families in all possible ways."—Mr. Henry Ford II. (News Release—Ford Motor Company.)

"While the likely effects on American companies and on South Africa are unclear at best and almost certainly minimal, the effects on Princeton would be dramatic and clearly negative... The financial consequences cannot be measured precisely, but none of us doubts that they would be very large, almost certainly involving reduction in the total return of the University of millions of dollars per year. The impact on fund raising and the one-time transactions costs could also be very significant. There would be an immediate and continuing impairment of the University's overall capacity to carry out its teaching and research responsibilities." (Trustees of Princeton on the financial consequences of a refusal to hold securities in companies that do business in South Africa—THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, May 26, 1978.)

"Since new investment from the U.S. is only half of 1% of total investment in South Africa, its termination is likely to be of little consequence and in any event could easily be replaced by foreign investment from other sources. In fact, with South Africa selling approximately 23 million ounces of gold a year, the \$34 million (the amount of Bear U.S.) capital investment in South Africa in 1977) could be made up simply by raising the price of gold by about \$1.50 an ounce." (Testimony of Stanley J. Marcuss, Senior Deputy Assistant Secretary for Industry and Trade, U.S. Department of Commerce, before the Sub-Committees on Africa and on International Economic Policy and Trade of the House of Representatives' Committee on International Relations, August 10, 1978.)

For information on South Africa, write to: The Information Counsellor Embassy of South Africa 3051 Massachusetts Ave. NW Washington, DC 20008

This ad is an excerpt from a special advertising section in Business Week (Oct. 9) by the South African gov't. Also included in this section are excerpts from speeches by Gerald Ford and Connie Mulder, ex-S.A. Minister of Plural Relations at an unpublicized seminar held in Houston last summer. Over 250 top U.S. business types attended. The seminar was organized by the South African Foreign Trade Org., and focused on S.A. business and trade potential. Check it out, its sure to infuriate you...oh yes, note who the S.A. gov't like to quote these days (i.e. Princeton trustees). Shows just whose side people really are on. When it gets down to dollars and sense that is.



NEW RESOURCES (AND OLD GOODIES)

The United States and the Arms Embargo Against South Africa: Evidence, Denial, and Refutation, by Sean Gervasi, from the East Coast Catalyst for \$1.

U.S. Military Intervention in Southern Africa by Western Mass. ACAS, South End Press Boston; also from East Coast Catalyst for \$4.95.

Black Power in South Africa: The Evolution of an Ideology by Gail Geerhart, U. of Cal. Press, in many libraries.

ACOA updated Information packets (\$1.50 each, \$1 for 10 or more) ACOA, 305 E. 46th St. NY, NY 10017

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One of the best things that we've recently seen (although it has been around for a while is called Facts and Reports. It is an extensive biweekly compilation of Southern Africa newsclippings from all over the world. Write Facts and Reports, The Holland Committee on Southern Africa, Da Costastraat 88, Amsterdam, Holland. \$26 /yr. for airmail delivery. WORTH IT



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South Africa: Foreign Investment and Apartheid, updated reprint of U.S. Investment in South Africa, Institute for Policy Studies, 1978. From either Catalyst for \$2.

Defense and Aid Fund Poster Collection on Zimbabwe, \$10 from ACOA.

"Six Days in Soweto," new film on Soweto riots; (55 min., color), from Calif. Newsreel, 630 Natoma, S.F., CA 94103 \$75 rental.

Buying Time in South Africa, Counter Intelligence Service, \$2 from East Coast Catalyst or ACOA

U.S. Arm Shipmates to South Africa--upcoming document from the U.N. Center Against Apartheid  
Committee to Oppose Bank Loans to South Africa has a new bank list out, in which those banks that loan to South Africa are broken down by states.

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South Africa Catalyst Project (west)  
3470 Middlefield Rd., Palo Alto CA  
94306 (415) 494-0355

Address Correction Requested