



macsa news

MADISON AREA COMMITTEE ON SOUTHERN AFRICA
731 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53703

NUMBER 32
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DO MORE THAN READ MACSA NEWS --- WORK WITH MACSA

If you are concerned with Southern Africa and would like to do more than read about it, consider working with MACSA. We can use your help. Please call one of these people:

- Steve Vogel Political Education Committee 836-9177
- Wandile Kuse Fundraising Committee 256-1359

MACSA CALENDAR

- Sunday, November 11 MACSA GENERAL MEETING 2 pm 731 State Street basement
- Tuesday, November 13 Rescheduled visit by Oliver Tambo, Acting President of the African National Congress. Watch newspaper for details.
CALA Third World Film Series: "Introduction to Chile" (Cuban) 4:00, 7:30 & 9:30 pm, 731 State Street
- Monday, November 26 Deadline for news and articles for December MACSA NEWS. Turn them in to MACSA office (731 State Street).
Action against Union Travel-Adventure Series film on Angola. Watch newspapers for details.
- Monday, December 3 Newsletter assembly workshop 7 pm 731 State Street basement. Let's have a few more faces than the four that helped in Oct.!
- Sunday, December 9 MACSA GENERAL MEETING 2 pm 731 State Street basement

ZIMBABWE CONTRIBUTIONS GROWING

Let's turn the trickle of contributions that are beginning to flow into the MACSA office for the fall fund-raising campaign into a flood! Our current effort is focused on Zimbabwe. Please use the contribution form at the end of the newsletter today.

U.S. LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

The Senate passed the Tunney Amendment to the foreign aid bill on October 2nd, providing that the President make a report as soon as practicable after the passage of the bill on use by Portugal in its military activities in the African territories of aid, defense materials and services, agricultural commodities and items and that have a military application for which validated export licenses are granted. Aid, sales and licenses would be suspended if the President determined that Portugal had used these items in its African wars.

For years Americans concerned about United States military support for the Portuguese Government against the people of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau have been trying to strengthen the implementation of the arms embargo against Portugal. The Tunney Amendment is an important step in this direction, particularly because of the inclusion of goods requiring export licenses. The United States has exported on this basis to Portugal Boeing 707's, a 747, Bell helicopters and Rockwell light aircraft, and herbicides in spite of continued reports that the Portuguese military forces are using U.S. planes for troop transport and reconnaissance and U.S. herbicides to destroy food crops of villages suspected of aiding freedom fighters.

Andrew Young introduced a similar amendment to the House foreign aid bill in July but it is not as forceful as the Tunney version on two counts: 1) the House amendment requires the President to report on aid to Portugal only once rather than annually, as the Senate version stipulates, and 2) the House version does not include the most important section on goods that have a military application which require export licenses.

Please urge the House conferees to accept the Tunney Amendment in its entirety.

The Senate conferees on the Mutual Development and Co-operation Act are: William Fulbright (Ark.), Frank Church (Idaho), Hubert Humphrey (Minn.), George Aiken (Vt.), and Clifford Case (N.J.). The House conferees are Thomas Morgan (Penn-22), Clement Zablocki (Wis.-4), Wayne Hays (Ohio-15), Dante Fascell (Fla.-5), William Maillard (Calif.-6), Peter Frelinghuysen (N.J.-5), and William Broomfield (Mich.-19).

Addresses:	(name)	or	(name)
	House Office Building		Senate Office Building
	Washington, D.C. 20515		Washington, D.C. 20510

STRUGGLE CONTINUES AGAINST GERMAN INVOLVEMENT

In recent correspondence with MACSA, the German Committee for Angola, Guinea-Bissau and Mozambique (Bonn, West Germany) detailed its current activities. The group has been compiling information on German involvement with the white minority regimes of Southern Africa, particularly that of Willy Brandt's SPD/FDP government, and has been pressing for change in these government and business policies. The Committee has documented fourteen instances of the German Federal Government outfitting the Portuguese colonial forces with such things as naval vessels, aircraft (including scout planes, transports, jet fighters, and jet bombers), guns, ammunition, grenades, land mines, radios, vehicles, and a security system for the Cabora Bassa Dam project in Mozambique.

The German Committee also reported on the August visit to West Germany by a FRELIMO delegation. The delegation met with the Committee, the Social Democratic and Liberal Democratic political parties, metal workers and construction workers trade unions, and several church groups. FRELIMO insistence upon unlimited help from the SPD (similar to that being received from the Social Democrats in Sweden, the Netherlands, Finland, Norway, and the United Kingdom, and from the World Council of Churches) was met with SPD offers of "humanitarian help" in terms of medical support (similar to the nursing of Portuguese colonial soldiers in the Bundeswehr military hospital in

Hamburg-Wandsbek? the German Committee asked rhetorically). The Committee went further by outlining the inconsistency of the SPD policy by juxtaposing the party's verbal support of PAIGC and FRELIMO since 1968 with its material support of Portugal, symbolized by the SPD position that the Cabora Bassa Dam should be completed because of legally binding construction contracts and because in "a more long term view... this dam will eventually benefit all people," despite the facts that all electricity to be produced will be funneled into the South African power grid and that irrigation and development projects are not scheduled until after a 13 -year repayment period for current construction loans, while in the meantime hundreds of Africans will be displaced by the dam's reservoir.

The German Committee's present program demands that the German Federal Government

- 1) immediately stop delivery of war goods to Portugal,
- 2) Prohibit licensed production of West German weapons in Portugal,
- 3) Withdraw the Hermes security system from the Cabora Bassa project,
- 4) Terminate all economic support for Portugal (West Germany is currently Portugal's largest trade partner and second largest investor).

BOYCOTT ALLEGRIA WINE!

Madison and Ithaca, N.Y. have been selected by Heublein Corp. as test markets for a new Portuguese wine directed at the college market, called "ALLEGRIA". Since a national boycott of Portuguese products has been called, and this wine has been effectively boycotted in Ithaca, Madison supporters of African Liberation have a good opportunity to see that the test result for this Portuguese product is negative.

Allegria is now being aggressively marketed by liquor store displays, radio ads on WMAD and WISM' and is also being suggested for restaurant use. In addition, many people are receiving phone calls from the Nelson Research Associates, asking the person about their drinking preferences, and suggesting that they try Allegria wine. An effective educational counter-campaign by liberation support groups in Ithaca has pretty much closed the market to Allegria there. A Nelson employee admitted that the surveys revealed that 10% of those called stated they would refuse to buy it because it was a boycotted Portuguese product; therefore, Ithaca is no longer a "valid test market. A similar campaign here might cause Heublein to cancel the deal with Portugal. It could also serve as a good basis for an educational campaign.

The wine export market is important for Portugal: foods and beverages account for over 18% of Portuguese exports, and wine alone is over 6%. These exports are necessary if Portugal is going to continue to buy weapons it uses against Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau with U.S. dollars. This campaign could be used also to spearhead a general boycott of all Portuguese products, and to educate the public about U.S. and NATO aid to the colonialists.

If you are interested in helping, please notify your friends and liquor dealer(s) about the boycott and the reasons behind it. For more information, or to volunteer some much needed help, stop in the MACSA office, or call Art Heitzer at 255-2403.

According to Heublein, Allegria means happiness; we say Allegria means genocide!

CANADIAN NOTES: NEW TCLPAC PROGRAM

The Toronto Committee for the Liberation on Portugal's African Colonies (TCLPAC) as announced an ambitious program for its 1973-1974 work year. The plans of the group focus on two economically - oriented actions and a major fund-raising campaign.

TORONTO (Continued)

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The two economic activities/in support of the liberation struggle in Angola. In the first, TCLPAC has broadened Canada's participation in the Angolan Coffee Boycott to include the Toronto area. Working in coordination with the Southern Africa Information Group (SAIG) of Ottawa, TCLPAC is beginning leafletting and picketing actions.

The second activity is the singling out of the Gulf Boycott Campaign for a major effort. The annual meeting in April of Gulf Oil of Canada will be a major organizing target. TCLPAC is asking people to contribute the cost of one share of Gulf stock (around \$35) so that the group might buy stock and speak as a shareholder.

Finally, TCLPAC is mounting a campaign to raise money for its FRELIMO Truck Fund. FRELIMO recently a Swedish-made Scania Vabia truck from TCLPAC. FRELIMO's Jorge Rebel described the truck as one of the movement's most pressing needs at the moment. It will be used in Tanzania and Zambia to carry seeds and agricultural equipment, drugs and clothing to liberated areas of Mozambique, while carrying away produce for export (including "liberated" cashews). It will also serve Mozambicans struggling in areas of Mozambique yet to be liberated. To date, TCLPAC has raised slightly more than 1/3 of the \$16,000 necessary to purchase the new truck.

While not wishing to undercut MACSA's own current fund-raising campaign with its focus on Zimbabwe, MACSA still would like to urge its membership to support these efforts in whatever ways are possible. Letters of support, commitments to buy Gulf stock, church collections and checks for the FRELIMO Truck Fund (payable to TCLPAC Truck Fund) may be sent to

T.C.L.P.A.C.

121 Avenue Road

Toronto M5R 2G3 Ontario, Canada

READING SUGGESTIONS

Best single source: Southern Africa, A Monthly Survey of News and Opinion

Southern Africa Committee

244 West 27th Street

New York, New York 10006

Other excellent periodicals:

ACOA Notes

American Committee on Africa

164 Madison Avenue

New York, New York 10016

Africa Agenda

P. O. Box 1941

Chicago, Illinois 60690

CFM News and Notes (Committee for a Free Mozambique)

616 West 116th Street

New York, New York 10007

IFCO News (Interreligious Foundation for Community Organization)

475 Riverside Drive, Room 560

New York, New York 10031

Publications by ANC, FRELIMO, MPLA and P.A.IGC are available for purchase or reading at the MACSA office, 731 State Street.

FILMS AVAILABLE FROM MACSA

Venceremos (We Shall Win) by Novotsi Films (Yugoslavia), 1967, 16 mm., black & white 20 minutes. The first documentary about liberated areas in Mozambique and the political/military role of FRELIMO. Filmed with FRELIMO in northern Mozambique. Rental fee \$12.50

Filmstrip on the MPLA in Angola, prepared around 1970 by the Liberation Support Movement in Vancouver. Rental fee: \$1.60