

# URGENT ! IMMEDIATE ACTION NEEDED !

WE ARE ASKING THAT YOU WRITE OR WIRE PRESIDENT CARTER AND URGE THAT THE UNITED STATES IMPOSE STRONG SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA. ASK FOR A TOTAL EMBARGO ON ARMS, TRADE, AND BANKING, AND THAT THE UNITED STATES BREAK ALL DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH SOUTH AFRICA. RELEASE ALL SOUTH AFRICAN POLITICAL PRISONERS!

## RALLY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Saturday, November 5, Noon. There will be a rally in front of the Federal Building (Monona Avenue). The NAACP and MACSA will sponsor this protest on conditions in South Africa and the Bakke case. In the afternoon at 3:30 there will be a teach-in on the above two subjects at the St. Martin House, 1862 Beld Street.



MADISON AREA COMMITTEE  
ON SOUTHERN AFRICA  
731 State Street  
Madison, Wisconsin 53703  
Number 67, October '77

# macsa

# news

### COMING EVENTS

Wednesday, November 9, Great Hall, Memorial Union, 7:30 PM. Carole Collins, National Coordinator for the Coalition for the Liberation for Southern Africa, will speak on "A Night of Solidarity with Mozambique." Her talk will be sponsored by MACSA and the Ethnic Committee.

Friday, November 11. In the morning and early afternoon, Carole Collins will speak to a number of history classes at East High School. She will speak on Mozambique and South Africa. At 8:00 PM she will speak at the Humanities Bldg, Room 1111. The subject of her talk will be "The Struggle in Southern Africa," and will also be a celebration of two years of independence of Angola.

Saturday, November 12, 6:30 PM. There will be a Potluck Supper and MACSA meeting in the basement of the St. Paul's Catholic Center, 723 State Street.

MACSA (as usual) is in need of funds. Our only source of money is from subscribers. We are asking for a minimum of \$5 per year. If you would like to continue receiving this newsletter, please indicate on the following form. Please print or type.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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Enclosed is \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for subscription; and \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for donation.

I am unemployed but would like to continue to get MACSA Newsletter .

The latest crackdown of moderate Black South African newspapers and organizations and on white South African dissenters has been shocking, even by that country's fascist standards. It is the toughest and most comprehensive suppression of organizations, publications, and people the government has ever undertaken.

The government's violent actions came just before the findings of the autopsy inquiry into the death of Steven Biko were to be made public. The official report claimed that Biko died from a hunger strike, but the Johannesburg Sunday Express reported that he died of brain injuries.

Since March, 20 people have died in detention under a law which allows indefinite detention. Lawyers called for an amendment to the South African Terrorism Act which would allow judges and official doctors to visit detainees.

Biko's death prompted a world-wide outcry. Lieutenant-General Obsaigo, Nigeria's Head of State, on an official visit to Washington, told Carter, "Human degregation, oppression and deprivation as rationalized and perpetuated by South Africa by the racist regime there, is a crime which not only Africa, but mankind must fight."

Black South Africans and white opponents of apartheid were stunned at the dimensions of the new repression. On October 19 the Vorster government banned 2 Black newspapers and outlawed 18 Black organizations, arrested 42 Black leaders, and served banning orders on seven white critics of apartheid policies.

#### BANNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS

Black Peoples Convention, a prominent Black political movement. Steve Biko, who died in August in detention, was its honorary president.

Black Community Programs, a self-help body which organized welfare projects in King Williams Town, Steve Biko's hometown. Mr. Biko was one of its leaders.

Black Parents Association, formed to help with funeral arrangements for the more than 500 killed at Soweto. Chairman is Bishop Manas Buthelezi, leading Black churchman.

The South African Students Organization, founded in the late 60's by medical students at the Univ. of Natal. Many of its leaders who included Br. Biko, were either banned, detained, or have fled the country.

Soweto Students Representative Council, coordinates activities, including this years boycott of Soweto's 27,000 secondary school students.

The Zimele Trust, a charitable organization in King Williams Town to aid ex-political prisoners and their families.

The Christian Institute, an inter-denominational group which campaigned against apartheid with public information and prayer meetings. Its leader, Dr. Beyer Naude, was declared a banned person.

Pro Veritate, magazine of the Christian Institute. Its editor was also banned.

Black Allied Workers Union, one of the first Black trade unions. Non-political.

Federation of Black Women, founded in 1975 after International Women's year as a self-help organization for Black women.

South African Students Movement, an organization of secondary school children.

Whole Committee of 10, the unofficial leadership of Soweto were arrested in police raids. They were the group which took effective control after recognized Black authority collapsed earlier this year.

The World newspaper, banned and its editor, Percy Qoboza, arrested.

The Medupe Writers Association, top Black writers belong to it.

Donald Woods, white editor of the East London Daily Dispatch, was banned. He was ordered restricted to the East London area and barred from any journalistic work 5 years.

Union of Black Journalists

Transvaal Youth Organization

Western Cape Youth Organization

Natal Youth Organization

Border Youth Organization (or Union)

Eastern Province Youth Organization

National Youth Organization

Association for Educational & Cultural Advancement of African People of South Africa.

GREAT COURAGE SHOWN BY BLACK SOUTH AFRICANS, INDIANS, AND WHITE OPPONENTS OF REGIME!

The Dean of Cape Town, the Very Reverend E.L. King said: "I am ashamed to be a South African. We are clearly in the hands of people who have lost control."

White students from the University of Witwatersrand marched from their campus in an attempt to send a protest telegram to Mr. Kruger. Police reported arrest of 70.

On October 21, police arrested 97 Indians who were attending a banned meeting in Lenasia, a Johannesburg suburb.

Almost all 180,000 schoolchildren joined a classroom boycott in Soweto, the Black township on the edge of Johannesburg.

On October 24, police arrested seven Black clergymen as they marched on police headquarters protesting last week's banning of Black organizations. The Rev. Samson Kataka of the Regina Mundi Catholic Church in Soweto said four of the clerics were Roman Catholic and the other three were from the Dutch Reformed Church.

The South African Council of Churches, which encompasses the major English-speaking and Black independent churches said: "This is a sad and terrible day for South Africa and can only hasten the end of the present regime."

It will take great determination and dedication on the part of the American people to get more than gestures and lip-service from the Carter Administration.

United States investors share great responsibility for keeping the Vorster regime in power with banking and industrial assistance. We are helping to sustain the apartheid-fascist system that is enslaving millions. In addition, the moving of entire U.S. factories to South Africa only guarantees a higher rate of unemployment here.

WE MUST DO ALL IN OUR POWER TO END ALL TIES WITH SOUTH AFRICA

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION IN THE WORKS

Assemblyman David Clarenbach has introduced a bill, AB-1005, that states in part:

It is therefore the intent of this act to create and provide the State with a mechanism to avoid the letting of State contracts to bidders who support apartheid.

We are asking all our readers to contact their State Representatives. Ask them to support this very important bill!



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EXCERPTS FROM CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS STATEMENT  
IN RESPONSE TO BANNINGS AND ARRESTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

from Press Release

October 21, 1977

The Congressional Black Caucus yesterday wrote to President Carter, requesting an emergency meeting to discuss immediate steps to be taken in response to the most flagrant and brutal repressions ever perpetrated by the South African government. In addition, the Caucus has written to House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill to request an immediate meeting to discuss steps for moving several key bills regarding trade and diplomatic relations with South Africa.

Speaking for the Caucus, Congressman Charles C. Diggs (D-Mich.), Chairman of the Africa Subcommittee of the House International Relations Committee, said that "the Congressional Black Caucus strongly condemns the South African government for its actions of the past week, which represent the most repressive and tyrannical measures ever taken by the South African government against dissenters. These actions follow the death of Steve Biko and Pretoria's delay in revealing the autopsy findings. It should be clear to anyone who had any doubts, that South Africa is truly a police state for all its people." ...

Congressman Parren J. Mitchell (D-Md.), Chairman of the Caucus, said that "By its repressive actions this week, the Afrikaner minority government of John Vorster has revealed its true nature and intentions, clearly ruling out any attempt at gradual reform in dismantling the South African system of separate development." Congressman Mitchell indicated that Caucus Members planned to discuss with the President actions which should be taken by the U.S. government in response to the South African government's massive jailings, bannings and other repressive measures.

Congresswoman Cardiss Collins (D-Ill.), who also serves on the International Relations Subcommittee on Africa, added, "The South African government leaves little doubt that it is a threat to international peace and security, and is therefore subject to mandatory enforcement action under Chapter 7 of the United Nations Charter."

The Congressional Black Caucus, in seeking the meeting with President Carter, endorsed the idea that the U.S. should begin scaling down its diplomatic representation in South Africa as an act of protest against the South African government's insensitivity and inhumanity. Several other possible steps will be discussed, including serious consideration by the Carter Administration of Nigerian Head-of-State Olusegun Obasanjo's statement during his recent U.S. visit, that American corporations seeking to do business in Nigeria would have to begin a withdrawal of their investments in South Africa.

Congressman Mitchell said, "Certainly, in light of this week's events in South Africa, our government must feel compelled to discourage U.S. corporate involvement in South Africa." The Caucus Members and other Members of Congress who are outraged at South Africa's actions will discuss with President Carter specific diplomatic, economic and legislative actions that should be taken immediately to signal the United States' intentions toward South Africa.

"IMMEDIATE ACTION ITEMS FOR CARTER ADMINISTRATION ON SOUTH AFRICA"

from the Congressional Black Caucus

1. Recall the U.S. Ambassador to South Africa for consultation.
2. Downgrade the U.S. mission to South Africa.
3. Eliminate U.S. commercial, defense and agricultural attaches to South Africa. End all U.S. - South African co-operative agency agreements such as the ones with Treasury, Department of Defense.
4. Deny tax credits to U.S. companies which invest in South Africa and pay taxes there. Develop strong tax disincentives to reduce U.S. investment in South Africa.
5. Support elimination of Export-Import Bank guarantees for loans to U.S. companies trading and investing in South Africa. This is especially critical to stop the advanced technology goods flow into the country.
6. End U.S. - South African co-operative agreement on nuclear technology and research. End the granting of export licenses for the export of nuclear materials to South Africa.
7. Stop Commerce Department licensing for export to South Africa of so-called "non-military" weapons.
8. Initiate immediate Security Council action at the United Nations against South Africa.
9. Support U.N. resolutions on ending nuclear, military, and economic co-operation with South Africa in the General Assembly during its session on Apartheid November 7 - 10.
10. Support immediate Congressional action to pass legislation placing economic and diplomatic sanctions on South Africa.
11. Support a moratorium on all U.S. - South African exchange programs.
12. Strongly affirm a U.S. policy calling for one-man-one-vote in South Africa.

NOTE: The U.S. Ambassador was recalled from South Africa on October 21. The Security Council will begin consideration on South Africa on Monday, October 24.

OPEN LETTER TO THE UW REGENTS  
ON INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Dear Regents:

We are distressed to note that the question of the University of Wisconsin's holdings in companies doing business in South Africa is being debated as a legal issue only. We must insist that, while the legal aspect of it is also very important, it is, above all else, a moral issue. We realize that you are responding to a legal challenge to your position. We do believe, however, than any institution responsible for providing intellectual and moral leadership in society should divest itself of its stocks in that racist country. We believe that you should be motivated to take this action on your own initiative regardless of whether or not there is a statute requiring you to do so. We would like to emphasize that the strictly legal approach to this problem leaves no room for conscientious objection, and the interpretation thereof into action, to the brutality that is being perpetuated by the South African white minority government on the voteless Black majority in that country. We would further emphasize that it is because of the exploitation buttressed by those oppressive policies and brutal laws in South Africa that it is so profitable for foreign companies to do business there.

As the South African government embarks on further repressive acts in violation of the freedoms of the majority of its citizens, divestiture now will be a clear message of disapproval from you. Please direct those handling your investments to withdraw them now.

(Signed)

(Prof.) Daniel P. Kunene  
Chairman  
Department of African Languages and Literature  
University of Wisconsin

(Rev.) Robert W. Dundon, S.J.  
Visiting Senior Lecturer in Soil  
Science  
Coordinator of MACSA

We are asking our readers to get as many signers as possible and return to MACSA.

NAME

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Madison, Wisconsin

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