



Madison Area
Committee on
Southern Africa

731 State Street
Madison, Wisconsin
53703

No. 18, August, 1972

NEW MACSA ADDRESS ----- MACSA OFFICES MOVE

The University YWCA, which housed MACSA nearly since its conception, no longer has space for all the activities that want to be there. Therefore, the Madison Area Committee on Southern Africa has moved its office. The new location shares a basement with C.A.L.A. (Community Action on Latin America), with whom we have some common interests. We think this is good. Please address all future mail to:

Madison Area Committee on Southern Africa
731 State Street
Madison, Wisconsin, 53703

There is no phone. The following phones of members may be used: Carolyn 241-2753, Bill or Ruth, 241-1137; Dave or Marylee 255-2484. There is no current schedule of hours the office is open. Volunteers to man the office for certain hours, please contact one of the people listed above.

MARK YOUR CALENDARS

August 26th Commemoration of six years of armed struggle in Namibia.

International Day of Solidarity with SWAPO

September 9th PAIGC founded in Guinea, 1956

September 10th Sunday MACSA GENERAL MEETING 2:30pm Basement, 731 State St.

Focus will be on Guinea/Bissau, also some organizational detail.

All persons planning to function actively with one of the MACSA working committees should plan to come. (Political Education comm., Anti-Corporate comm., Fund-raising, Troubleshooting)

September 25th Day of International Solidarity with FRELIMO which began armed struggle in Mozambique on September 25, 1964.

October 6th Friday - MACSA MEETING of all active members 7:30pm Basement, 731 State Street. Orientation and organizing of fund-raising canvassers

for PAIGC fund drive. Need participation of everybody to reach non-active members of MACSA mailing list. Will have film on PAIGC as part of meeting.

October 6-15 PAIGC films will be available. Please schedule them with groups and people you know and use them to help fund-raise for PAIGC. Contact Ruth (241-1137) to schedule films.

CHICAGO AREA ACTIVITY: SOUTHERN AFRICA

Enclosed in this MACSA News is a copy of the literature list of the New World Resource Center in Chicago. One of the groups relating to that bookstore/community meeting place is the Chicago Committee for the Liberation of Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea (CCLAMG) The Resource Center and CCLAMG's address is
2546 North Halsted
Chicago 60614

Three other groups in the Chicago area are actively working on issues of Southern Africa also. All three have an Afro-American base. They are:

Black Workers Congress	African Agenda	Southern Af. Liberation Information
Att'n Dan Brown	P.O. Box 1941	Group c/o Gilton Cross
P.O.Box	Chicago 60690	2321 North Sheridan Road
Gary, Indiana		Evanston, Ill 60201

NAMIBIA STRIKE SUPPORT FUND PASSES \$400

As of August 23, the amount collected in support of the Namibia strikers is \$426. The money will be sent August 26th to SWAPO with a note of recognition of that day of solidarity with them. \$85 in the fund came from three Union Locals in Madison; \$105 came from a local church which has used MACSA people for study of Southern Africa and has now formed a two-church ad hoc committee on Southern Africa; \$25 was raised at a film showing during UW summer session; the rest came from individuals on the MACSA mailing list, in contributions ranging from \$1-\$35.

PUBLICATIONS SUGGESTIONS

MACSA carries reprints of the publications of FRELIMO, MPLA, and PAIGC. Contact the office to buy copies. MACSA receives Sechaba of the African National Congress of South Africa. It may be read at the MACSA office. Publications of concerned organizations in the U.S. include:

IFCO News - Interracial Foundation for Community Organization
475 Riverside Drive, Room 560, New York, N.Y. 10027

ACOA Notes - American Committee on Africa, 164 Madison Ave., NY, NY 10016
ACOA also has a June 1, 1972 document on the Status of the Liberation Struggle in Africa, and a position paper for the 1972 Presidential Campaign which you may want to order.

African Agenda - P.O.Box 1941, Chicago, Ill, 60690

Southern Africa, A Monthly Journal of News and Opinion - Southern Africa Committee, 637 West 125th Street, New York, NY 10027

CFM News and Notes - Committee for a Free Mozambique, 616 West 116th St., New York, N.Y. 10016

A single item which MACSA will not be ordering in bulk, but which some of our readers may be interested in, is free. It is the NATO Handbook (104pp), Feb, 1972, available from the McDonnell Douglas Corporation

Box 516
St. Louis, Missouri, 63166

THE OLYMPICS DOES IT AGAIN

Four years ago the International Olympics Committee ousted South Africa from the Olympic Games. This year Rhodesia was also ousted, by a 36-31 vote.

Pressure was strong from nations opposing Rhodesia's participation. Tanzania, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Guyana, Sudan, Ethiopia, Ghana, Zambia, Kenya, Uganda, Madagascar, other African nations and the American Black athletes threatened a walkout if Rhodesia remained.

Rhodesia was admitted to the Olympics in Munich on the same terms as in Tokyo in 1964, as a British colony. But since Rhodesians didn't come with British passports, they were termed illegal by the boycotting nations, and finally by the Olympic Committee. The reasons for the protests were described by Dennis Brutus in a letter dated May 26, 1972 on behalf of ICARIS (International Campaign Against Racism in Sport). "It is well-known that Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) is at present dominated by a racist minority and the rights of the majority are gravely suppressed. There is a great deal of racist and discriminatory legislation which denies the majority of the people basic human rights, and these denials infringe on their freedom to participate freely and on a non-racist basis in sport. The practices are clearly in violation of the Olympic Charter."

Avery Brundage, the head of the International Olympic Committee was opposed to the decision on the basis that the Games should not be political.

A related event took place earlier this year on June 15th in Seattle, as three South Africans were asked to withdraw from the National Amateur Athletic Union outdoor championships. The Americans based their protests on AAU policies stating no foreign athletes can compete in the national championships if Americans cannot compete in theirs. No one, Black or White has competed in South Africa.

AFRICA RESEARCH GROUP DISSOLVED

The Africa Research Group which has produced and distributed a variety of excellent materials on southern Africa in its 5 years of existence is in the process of dissolving, in what its members feel is a positive move toward making its resources available more readily to southern Africa constituencies in the U.S. The recent secondary school and college text, Race to Power, is being prepared in a new edition which will hopefully be printed by a major publisher in the coming year. Very few copies from the first two printings are still available, anywhere. The remaining stock of ARG literature will be sold through the New World Resource Center in Chicago (2546 North Halsted, Chicago 606 14) possibly beginning in September. The files and library of ARG which had been collected by the group over a period of years will be housed with the Black Economic Research Center, 112 West 120th Street, New York, N.Y. 10027

RM

N.A.A.I.C. CONFERENCE

MACSA had 5 members at the 2nd National Conference of the North American Anti-Imperialist Coalition of which MACSA is a member. The meeting was in Allenspark, Colorado, July 20-23 and was a good opportunity for specific sharing of plans and ideas with other groups concerned with southern Africa as well as with the whole NAAIC group. A full report of the conference will be in the NAAIC Newsletter which MACSA will have in the office for anybody to read. Two projects which will have common support across the country should be noted. The Africa Area Caucus of NAAIC agreed to help in the completion of the Printshop Project begun by the Liberation Support Movement. At the request of the MPLA in Angola, LSM has raised money to purchase an offset press for MPLA. One of LSM's members, who is a printer, has done special study to know thoroughly the press LSM is sending, and he plans to go to train MPLA cadres and print specialists in its use. However, the funds for his trip have not yet been raised, and LSM has asked all of us help raise the remaining \$1500.

Send contributions to Liberation Support Movement Bay Area

P.O. Box 814

Oakland, California, 94604

or to MACSA with the intended support project clearly marked.

The second project was approved by the plenary of NAAIC. It is to have a common anti-corporate focus on I.T.&T. The co-ordinator of this project will be C.A.L.A., Community Action on Latin America, which is a Madison group (and which shares the basement of Pres House 731 State Street with MACSA). You will hear more about these projects in later newsletters. Your help would, of course, be welcome if you have a specific interest in following-up with either of these.

(RM)

MACSA NEEDS MORE WORKING MEMBERS

Be active. Join the anti-corporate committee. Or the political education committee. Or the fund-raising committee. We specifically need willing hands in the production of the MACSA News, in the manning of the office, and of the literature table in the Union. We also want canvassers to do house to house calls on persons on the MACSA mailing list during October for the fund-raising campaign for PAIGC. Call Selina Kunene if you are willing to canvass (238-0503). Plan to be at the fall organizing meeting on September 10th at 2:30 in our new location on State Street "Pres House" 731 State Street, across from the Library.

AGAIN LONGSHOREMEN REFUSE TO UNLOAD RHODESIAN ORE

The most recent incident of longshoremen refusing to unload Rhodesian cargo was in midsummer when the Baltimore, Maryland, longshoremen refused to unload a shipment of 72 drums of nickel ore from Rhodesia. About 100 pickets from the Washington, D.C. unit of African Liberation Day Movement joined the longshoremen or locals 858 and 829 in the protest. Because of this and a previous incident in Louisiana, the International Longshoremen's Union has scheduled a meeting in late August of its executive board to discuss the union's national position. Previously, locals used their own discretion in the matter. (from JET, Aug. 24, 1972).

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES TO SELL ALL STOCK IN CORPORATIONS INVOLVED IN WHITE-RULED AFRICAN COUNTRIES

August 22, in Utrecht, the Netherlands, the World Council of Churches voted overwhelmingly to liquidate its financial stake in all corporations doing business with white-ruled African countries. The decision, made by the council's 120-member policy making committee could oblige the the church agency to sell-off its entire portfolio of \$3.5 million. It hopes this will serve as a model for action for the 250 member churches in the the fight against racism.

A corollary action was that none of the councils funds were to be deposited in banks that "maintain direct banking operation" in white-ruled parts of Africa. Another action by the body was to double the council's fund to combat racism, bringing it to \$1 million. This is the fund from which grants have been made to liberation movements in southern Africa for the past two years. (from the New York Times, 8/23/72).

OCTOBER FUND-RAISING CAMPAIGN FOR GUINEA/BISSAU

Guinea/Bissau is the focus for the fall fund drive, which will take place in October. The goal is \$2000 for medical and educational (developmental) projects. Several activities are being planned by the Fund-Raising Committee. There will be a wide showing of the films available October 6-15. Beginning October 9th, there will be a canvassing of the people on the MACSA mailing list. A benefit dance will be held, with live music, October 21st.

In conjunction with the Education Committee, donations will be received in October at literature tables set up in the Memorial Union and Union South.

Contacts are being made with Madison churches through the Inter-faith Dialogue, an ecumenical organization. The three Afro-American churches in Madison will also be asked to have programming and assist in the campaign.

The Afro-American Center is sharing co-ordination with MACSA and several other groups in Madison are being asked to cooperate in the drive as well. Contacts have been made in Milwaukee and possibilities of having a drive there at the same time are being explored. (Obirin African)

AFRICAN LIBERATION SUPPORT MOVEMENTS IN AMERICA

A panel discussion was the program for the July general meeting of MACSA. The members of the panel were Anne Crane, long active in MACSA, Bill Scott of Afro-American Studies, and Paul Irish, a student at Oberlin College, Ohio.

Anne provided historical information on the several groups concerned with southern Africa which operate primarily in the United States, but in Canada as well. At the forefront since the 1940's has been the American Committee on Africa (ACOA) which publishes Africa Today. ACOA has been involved in every major supportive thrust for African liberation, concentrating mainly on Southern Africa since the 1960's. The major continental support group outside the US is in Vancouver, B.C. Canada. Anne closed her presentation by giving the background and purposes of MACSA.

Bill talked about the increasing interest Afro-Americans are showing across the country in African affairs. This development accompanies their growing awareness, he said, that they are an African people. Of significance was the African Liberation Day demonstration at Washington, D.C. in May where over 20,000 Blacks gathered in a show of solidarity.

Paul discussed the anti-corporation movements, and how this concern has increased the number of protest groups since the 1960's. Paul told about the manner in which Protestant churches raised the issues as stockholders in the major corporations, and the responses the corporations gave to this thrust. Comments from the audience raised the question of the qualitative effect the churches could have.

The existence of anti-liberation groups was also pointed out. Among these would be the AAI (African American Institute) which legitimizes the Poloroid type education programs through its involvement with South African students who come to the United States to study.

In addition, there was some discussion about the lack of a "clearing house" for information on African Liberation. One of the consequences is that individuals acting alone, or under the auspices of the American government, go to Southern Africa as entertainers, tourists and photographers, returning with false impressions which could be avoided if potential visitors were better informed. The panel spoke enthusiastically about the demonstrations this year against Foote Mineral in Pennsylvania and the unloading of Rhodesian chrome at Louisiana. It was the first time in America that "grass root" people formed the vanguard of demonstrations for African Liberation. (O.A.)

NEW MACSA TROUBLE SHOOTING COMMITTEE

The newly-formed "trouble shooting" committee of MACSA has not been inactive during the summer months; committee members drew up a list of facts on "What They Aren't Telling You" and picketed the showing of a travelogue on the Azores, held in the Wisconsin Center, July 12. The 35 plus in attendance, mainly faculty and students of the Portuguese summer institute, were given a hint of what the Azores Islands mean to us. The Azores agreement, in which Nixon guaranteed \$435 million in "economic" aid to Portugal, in exchange for

the out-dated Lajes Field base, and which shores-up the war-stricken economy of Portugal, and enables it to continue its colonial wars in Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea-Bissau.

Viewers of the Azores film were told of a MACSA meeting the next night, and the showing of Sabotage in South Africa and Venceremos, two films in the summer institute in African Languages.

Later in the summer, an employee of the Madison Postal system informed MACSA that the Post Office was in the process of implementing a new identification system for security, which might involve Polaroid equipment. The trouble-shooting committee investigated immediately and discovered that Polaroid equipment was being used, and that the American Postal Workers Union, whose members were most directly affected by the new badge system, were interested in hearing our views on Polaroid.

As a result, of a meeting between four MACSA members and the sympathetic president of the Postal Workers Union, Madison Chapter, a full-page resolution was drawn up for presentation at the national union convention in New Orleans in early August. The resolution protested the use of Polaroid equipment in implementing the badge identification system for U.S. Postal employees, and supported and endorsed the boycott of all Polaroid products until the demands of the Polaroid Revolutionary Workers' Movement be met with the total dis-engagement of Polaroid from all relationships with the white-ruled regime of South Africa. In support of the resolution, the preamble pointed-up the parallels between the pass system in South Africa and the increasing use of ID systems in the U.S. in schools, corporations, and in welfare programs, allowing an unwarranted degree of corporate and governmental surveillance of private individuals.

Finally, MACSA members were interacting with the International Campaign Against Racism in Sport, headed by Dennis Brutus, and were prepared to undertake supportive action, when the decision was made in Munich to bar the illegal Rhodesian team from participation in the games. The trouble shooting committee welcomes this decision, and now looks to New Zealand where an attempt is being made to top the 1973 Springbok Tour.

The trouble shooting committee was formed to act on, rather than talk about, matters concerning southern Africa which immediately effect any given sector of the Madison community. If you know of any issues we should be concerned with, or if you would like to join our committee, call Meg at 238-6950.

Remember

September 10th Sunday
MACSA General Meeting
2:30 pm

October 6th Friday 7:30

MACSA organizing + orientation
for PAIEC fund drive