



# SHARE SHEET

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MARY L. POTTLE, EDITOR: 15 Lochmere Avenue, N. Weymouth, Ma. 02191

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TODAY, June 25, 1975 - MOZAMBIQUE INDEPENDENCE - A new nation is born. It was a painful birth and, unlike childbirth, the pain will not be forgotten immediately. As with a child, the early years are learning years when some decisions are not based on the best judgement or experience but, as with all new life, time allows for growth and maturity. We celebrate the joy of this new life and pledge ourselves to support, not criticism; to look to the future of Mozambique with hope for fulfillment in independence and with prayers for the implementation of the people-oriented principles proposed by the leadership. We must also hold in memory those who died and suffered to give life to this dream. Following the events in Mozambique has brought an increased sense of celebration in our own bicentennial and an awareness of being part of history. This is a time of celebration for Mozambique but it must also be a time to rededicate ourselves to those who are still yearning for their freedom. A Luta Continua!

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RADIO NEWS FLASH: Bishop Wood and his wife have been ordered out of Namibia. No reason was given. (Radio, June 19, 1975)

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SOUTH AFRICA: Black wages, for gold miners, rose 83% in 1974 but profits rose 107% and white mine workers continued to take home pay many times that of African workers. 83 black miners have been killed in the last year in the struggle to improve salary and working conditions. Even though per capita wages of both black and white workers in South Africa have more than doubled in the past ten years, the average white income is still 16 times that of the average African. Per capita spending for white students ranges from R387 - R557 per year; for blacks: R29/year. (Note: R1 equals approximately \$1.45.) (Southern Africa, April, 1975)

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THE TIMES OF ZAMBIA expressed the feeling that their President, Kenneth D. Kaunda, was snubbed by President Ford in Washington. Neither the President nor the Vice-President were at the airport to meet him when he arrived for his visit in May. (Bay State Banner, 5/29/75)







## RHODESIA-ZIMBABWE:

1. Ian Smith's arrest of Ndabaningi Sithole, ZANU leader, was upheld by the higher court, yet, two days later (early April); Prime Minister Smith announced that he was reluctantly letting Mr. Sithole leave the country to attend the conference in Dar Es Salaam. He said this was done at the request of Bishop Muzorewa, chairman of the African National Council which is acting as the umbrella group for Rhodesia's four liberation groups. What he didn't say was that the South African Foreign minister, Mr. Hilgard Muller, had arrived in Salisbury the previous day. The conclusion was that Mr. Vorster had tightened a few screws. Mr. Sithole proceeded to Dar es Salaam where he received a hero's welcome.
2. Zambian Foreign Minister, Mr. Vernon Mwaanga, told the Organization of African Unity that Mr. Vorster had now given an assurance that all South African security forces would be withdrawn from Rhodesia. (early April)
3. OAU has named Namibia and Rhodesia as priorities. They also rejected detente with South Africa unless:
  - a. they ended support for Rhodesia/
  - b. they granted complete independence to Namibia.
  - c. They ended apartheid at home.

or else

  - a. OAU will suggest that South Africa be expelled from U.N.
  - b. Planes from or for South Africa not be permitted to land anywhere else.
  - c. That all trade with South Africa be ended.
  - d. That South Africa be totally isolated.

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UNITED STATES has shipped enough uranium to South Africa to build 7 atom bombs.

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H.R. 4592 - FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT - contains appropriation of \$5 million for Cape Verde islands (due to receive independence July 4, 1975)

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Leaders of 33 British Commonwealth nations met in Jamaica in early May. While they planned to discuss the international economic crisis, the first priority was South Africa's control of Namibia and action on the Rhodesian problem.

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SOUTH AFRICAN BUSINESS MAN, Werner Ackermann, is crusading to change the image of his country. This past year he has personally invited 39 foreign legislators and businessmen, plus their aides and wives, on all-expense paid tours of his country. Congressmen John H. Dent (Pa.), Richard Ichord (Mo.), recently returned from S.A. and a side trip to Rhodesia have said, respectively: "I plan to inform both Congress and my constituency about the advantages of increased contact." Ichord says he plans to support RETENTION of the BYRD AMENDMENT. An informed U.S. official says the trips are actually paid for by South Africa's Information Department as part of its worldwide effort to influence opinion. Pretoria is using the pretense of personal invitations to get around U.S. laws prohibiting congressmen from accepting gifts and travel from foreign governments. Ackermann admits he has never met any of his guests and that the tours are arranged by the South African government, but he insists that he finances them. About \$120,000 has been spent for this already. Other Congressmen who have been hosted by Ackerman are: Harold Runnels (N.M.), Bob Wilson (Calif.) G. William Whitehurst (Va.) - strangely enough Mr. Ackermann seems to prefer members of the House Armed Services Committee. (Business Week, 4/21/75)

IBM STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING: About 50 minutes of a 3 hour 8 minute meeting was devoted to comments, questions and answers about South Africa. A clergy sponsored proposal called on IBM to halt sales and other activities in South Africa. Frank Carey, Chairman of IBM, said that "we're certainly going to look into this. But, I'd be misleading you if I told you that any criteria we could establish would stop apartheid." (New York Times, 4/29/75)

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ANGOLA: Four liberation movements are vying for political dominance in Angola as 6 million people are scheduled for independence 11/11/75. A transitional government is supposed to be producing a constitution and arranging for elections November 1, 1975. (New York Times, 4/13/75)

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RHODESIA: The rail link with South Africa, without passing through Botswana, an independent black nation, has been completed.

Ian Smith says there will be no African majority rule in his lifetime.

Samora Machel, FRELIMO leader in Mozambique, says, "Our victory in Mozambique makes it necessary for us to state openly that the problem of Rhodesia will be solved in no time."

SOUTH AFRICA: South Africa's urban blacks are to be allowed a 30 year leasing right to properties in black townships rather than renting on a month-to-month basis. Since 1968 Africans have not been able to own property in South Africa.

Seven coloureds have been made Lieutenants in the South African army and will receive salutes from members of all races. (This is social change?)

Only those Africans who were born there, or have lived there continually for 15 years, can stay in Fingo village. All others (thousands) will be resettled in Committees Drift, in the barren veld.

Abram Fischer, 67 years old, white lawyer who worked for Africans and justice, died in May, after having been released from prison. The South African government denied the family permission to hold services for him in Johannesburg and insisted that services be held in Bloemfontein within one week of his death and that his ashes be turned over to the prison department. (L.A. Times, 5/12/75)

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MOZAMBIQUE: independent as of June 25, 1975 is 1500 miles long (twice the size of California. It is expected that FRELIMO leader, Samora Machel, will be president; the flag will be green, white, yellow, red and black. The average income is \$300/year; 89% illiteracy, 2/3 land is non arable. Produces sugar, cotton, cashew nuts, and has minerals, natural gas, hydroelectric and oil potentials. (Our best wishes to this new nation. The problems will be tremendous but, as with an old slave who was wandering with no home, hungry - after Emancipation. "I'd still rather be free!")

NAMIBIA - (SOUTHWEST AFRICA): After 55 years of rule (illegal) by South Africa, the Executive Council of Namibia, pressured by Pretoria (S.A.), announced it would enact laws dismantling some forms of apartheid: hotels, restaurants and cafes would admit non-whites, and "whites only" signs would be banned from all public buildings. Prime Minister Vorster repeatedly declares, "The people of South West Africa must decide." But, is he talking about the 100,000 whites or the 800,000 Africans?(TIME, 6/16/75)

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DIMBAZA, location of film LAST GRAVE AT DIMBAZA, is being industrialised at a phenomenal rate according to the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. H. Schooman. He said that agreements with White industrialists would provide jobs for about 1350 citizens of Ciskei and praised the enthusiasm of entrepreneurs who had entered the soap, leather and knitwear industries. (EVENING POST, 4/30/75)

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OLYMPICS EXCLUDE RHODESIA: The International Olympic Committee voted 41-26 to exclude Rhodesia from the 1976 games. This culminates efforts by black Africans who threatened to boycott the 1976 games if Rhodesia participated. Their action in 1972 at the games in Munich led to the ouster of the Rhodesian team after it arrived to compete. (THE NEW YORK TIMES, 5/23/75)

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THE CHRISTIAN INSTITUTE OF SOUTH AFRICA has been declared an "affected organization" by the South African government, thereby cutting off the foreign funds that provided the bulk of its \$735,000 annual budget. An act passed last year empowers the government to declare "affected" any organization deemed to engage in "politics" with links abroad. The Christian Institute was accused of seeking change "even by violent means". (THE WASHINGTON POST, 5/31/75)

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AMBULANCE APARTHEID - A Roman Catholic priest saw a man injured in an accident and called for an ambulance. The ambulance arrived but it was for whites and the injured man was black. The white attendants radioed back for the black ambulance then stood around watching the injured man lying in the street in the rain. The black ambulance finally arrived but in time to save the life of the man injured. (THE NEW YORK TIMES, 5/24/75)

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NAMIBIA: Pass laws in Namibia have been softened to abolish the identity passes but entrance regulations and travel passes are still required. Is this a concession or Public Relations? (THE WASHINGTON POST, 5/30/75)

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TASK FORCE: SOUTHERN AFRICA

**SYNOD:** A resolution on Southern Africa will be presented to the Synod by Dorothy McComb, Chairman of the Mass. Task Force. Mary Pottle will be attending as a visitor and will be available to help Dot. It is expected that the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole will be present at Synod. The Resolution came out of the discussion of the Mass, Conn. and Potomac Task Forces in New York last December. It was written by members of the Conn. and the Mass. Task Forces and will be sponsored by a 25 member Special Interest Group drawn from several Task Forces. the SHARE SHEET will carry a report on this action at Synod.

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**POLAROID:** Black South African businessman Alfred J. Rasebotsa praised Polaroid for aiding Black education in his country and for paying equal pay for equal work but he rebuked Ford, General Motors, IBM and Chrysler for failing to follow this lead. Mr. Rasebotsa went on to praise action by Blacks and the churches in the U.S. for their efforts to end discrimination against Africans in his home. (N.Y. Amsterdam News, 5/7/75)

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**IBM:** the Church Project on U.S. Investments in Southern Africa is continuing its efforts to discourage IBM from selling, leasing or servicing computers and parts or software to the South African government. These are used to implement the restrictive pass laws and are very effective in continuing the dehumanization of blacks there. (N.Y. AMSTERDAM NEWS, 5/7/75)

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**IN THE MOST "CHRISTIAN NATION" ON EARTH,** the government (South Africa) has ordered a white woman who has been living with a Colored man (marriage between races is illegal) to surrender her baby to the Colored father. Her mother reported them to the police. The mother begged that she be re-classified "Colored" so that they can remain together as a family but there is no provision for this in governmental regulations. South Africa's laws prevent inter-racial marriage or sexual relations and decrees that, if such an even occurs, the child must go to the darker parent. THE WASHINGTON POST, 15/31/75)