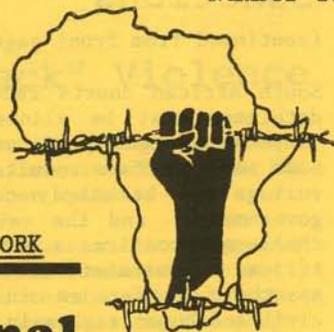


# SWAAN Call



The newsletter of Washington's STATE-WIDE ANTI-APARTHEID NETWORK

## SANCTIONS GAIN MOMENTUM

The phrase "comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa" is heard constantly these days, and now the House of Representatives has passed a historic piece of legislation that, for the first time, includes truly effective sanctions. No one believed it would happen, but the pace of events in South Africa and pressure from constituents in the U.S. forced the House to pass a strong bill. As the Senate takes up the question of sanctions there is hard work ahead--see page 2--but supporters now hope for enough votes to override a Reagan veto.

South Africa itself still labors under the latest state of emergency, imposed to prevent observance of the anniversary of the Soweto uprising, in June. The press is crippled and reporters have been expelled. At least 7,000 people have been detained; one Cape Town resident who was able to telephone a friend in Seattle said simply: "They're arresting everybody."

(continued on page 2)

## Regional Conference on Apartheid and Racism

Camp N-Sid-Sen  
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho  
23-26 August 1986

The need for Western states to work together to fight apartheid and racism is growing. This conference will enable organizers from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana to share resources, speakers, strategies, and tactics, and to form a regional plan.

The keynote speaker will be Dr. Makini Coleman, national coordinator of the Coke boycott campaign. A representative of the ANC Youth League will be present, as well as South Africa students and activists who have just returned from a tour of Southern Africa. Organizers from Michigan and Colorado will share insights and experiences; regional staff will promote the Shell boycott; the "Sun City" video

(continued on page 9)

Inside this issue of SWAAN Call:

"Black-on-Black Violence": A Clarification (page 3)

Frontlines: FOCUS ON ZAMBIA (page 5)

South African Women's Day: 9 August (page 10)

ALERT: Sanctions Legislation (page 2)

August & September FREEDOM CALENDAR

# Sanctions

(continued from front page)

South African courts recently ruled that detainees must be allowed to see their lawyers--a right previously denied them. Some releases have resulted. But judicial rulings can be simply overridden by the government. And the very nature of the challenges confirms a point made by South African representatives at the June anti-apartheid conference in San Francisco: civil and human rights in South Africa are not there to be protected.

Speaking on South Africa, Mr. Reagan made the standard remark that "apartheid is morally wrong." Nonetheless, he still refused to support imposition of sanctions, insisting that "the key to the future of South Africa lies with the white South African government." Reagan urged blacks to be "patient and understanding."

Secretary of State George Schultz called the speech "a ringing denunciation of apartheid." Desmond Tutu called the speech "nauseating and nonsense." Members of the U.S. congress seem to agree with Bishop Tutu. Rep. William Gray said: "Today the president sent a message to South Africa, to the racist regime of Pretoria. He said: We are your friends." P. W. Botha, understanding the message, "welcomed" the speech.

Analysis: "America's choice is narrowed down to either entrenching the existing minority white regime or alternately assisting, in a very definite way, the attainment of the aspirations of millions of the black population as well as those of whites of good will."  
(Steven Biko, 1965)

Analysis: "The administration incredibly fails to understand that there is more to life than a paycheck. Moderate black leaders of South Africa risk not only their jobs but their lives for freedom. America, the land of give-me-liberty-or-give-me-death, should of all nations understand this. The liberation of American slaves threw blacks out of work, but they chose liberty over jobs in slavery." (Senator Cranston)

Analysis: Aside from his unfortunate choice of the word "zebra" to describe South Africa, Mr. Reagan's speech revealed essential racism in the worn-out claim that sanctions will hurt blacks; this is an out-dated rationalization for ignoring the demands of blacks themselves. Furthermore, "whites in South Africa are portrayed as superhumans who can withstand all sanctions. That's pure racism."  
(Trevor Fowler, ANC)

---

## !!! ACTION ALERT !!!

### Support Senate Bill for Sanctions

The Senate vote on sanctions could come up ANY DAY. It is vital that supporters of sanctions ACT NOW! Contact your senators and urge them to support comprehensive economic sanctions against South Africa, such as those in S.B. #2570.

After the Senate votes, the sanctions bill will go into conference. Senators will be home during August; please visit or call and urge them to support the strongest possible sanctions in conference.

Western Union 1-800-325-6000  
(The cost is only \$4.45 for a "public opinion telegram" of twenty words or less.

US Senate, Washington DC 20515  
switchboard: 202-224-3121

Sen. Slade Gorton (Seattle) 206-442-5545  
Sen. Dan Evans (Seattle) 206-442-0350

# Witnesses Clarify So-Called "Black-on-Black" Violence

According to signed affidavits in the 10 June Cape Times, police are orchestrating the fighting in Crossroads, the squatter settlement near Cape Town. We have two personal accounts, the first one telephoned to National Namibia Concerns (Denver) by Red and Susan Burchfield, who were part of a clergy delegation there:

The Burchfields insist that South African police are directing the destruction of key sections of Crossroads. They are using the vigilantes (witdoeke) as tools in this military operation.

Susan witnessed police transporting the vigilantes about in military armored personnel carriers. The clergy delegation and a BBC camera crew were tear-gassed. The monitoring group witnessed a black man hacked to pieces by the vigilantes while police made no pretense of trying to keep order, and police stood by as vigilantes torched shanties in the area.

The delegation denies any suggestion of "random violence." There is design and intentionality in the attacks coordinated by the police. Monday's attack, for example, concentrated on the KTC section of Crossroads, which includes the best-organized populations: youth, women, and citizens' groups. Tuesday morning 50,000 more homeless from the KTC joined the number of Crossroads refugees. The Zolani [Red Cross] Centre has indeed been burned.

Xhosa refugees warned the delegation, "You must leave. This will be the battle place between comrades and the witdoeke." The police were clearly attempting to control the refugees, not the vigilantes.

[Postscript: The Burchfields, who are from Lynnwood WA, were served with orders of deportation on 15 July.]

To all of this, ANC's Trevor Fowler made this simple reply:

"The question of violence in South Africa is being perpetuated by the apartheid regime. Clearly, when apartheid is dismantled, peace will come, too."

The South African Christian Leadership Assembly (SACLA) clinic is also in the KTC area. A staff member writes:

"Fighting has continued since early yesterday as the witdoek commandos violently silence opposition to their local dictatorship. Today we are treating the perpetrators of some hideous violence, and yet we must. We should be glad to be open, but patients now fear coming to this area.

"Three weeks back the clinic keys were taken as the local dictatorship flexed its muscles. We reopened a week later, but the agreement signed between us and the 'witdoek executive' is meaningless, as an un-declared war over the whole area is fought. Half of Crossroads lies bleak and charred . . . a postnuclear scenario.

"And the police? Yes, visible indeed, this time for their selective inactivity as they cheer protege warriors on a rampage of blood and fire. And fire leaves little evidence.

"Cape Town poured out its care through Red Cross. We set up a medical centre in a tent; soup kitchens operate under the gaze of military squads. Meanwhile, barbed wire is placed to prevent people from retrieving zinc sheet remnants of their homes. Witdoek vigilantes steal these goods, under the blind eyes of justice. Elsewhere, our 'protectors' cheer a new outbreak of fighting with a grandstand view from their monstrous machines.

"By prompting internal conflict, the South African police have succeeded in one forced removal of squatters, the breakdown of community democracy, and the eviction of all progressive groups from the area. The bulldozers have settled another apartheid score. The 'new urbanization' has begun."

# News from Africa: NO NEWS

In June, a correspondent in Johannesburg gave NPR the official account of an outbreak of violence, and then added, "If I had evidence to the contrary, I would not be permitted to report it." Freedom of information does not exist in South Africa, though some determined people are finding ways to share what little they know, as this letter of 26 July shows:

"We hear bits and pieces of information from friends in the townships, but any comprehensive picture is impossible. The state-controlled television and radio news service produces nothing about the crisis here except government propaganda, quoting people out of context, omitting major news items, exaggerating others . . . whatever will promote the position of the state. The only news of unrest, police and military action, comes from the Minister of Information; all else is prohibited under penalty of prosecution or deportation.

"This week it was confirmed that the State of Emergency will not soon end. The new Internal Security Amendment Act makes the State of Emergency regulations the law of the land. The Act was rejected by the colored and Indian houses of Parliament, so it was passed another way, through the all-white President's Council--so much for the tricameral legislature as a sign of change in South Africa.

"I am having this letter mailed from Europe by a friend, because I don't trust that it will get out of South Africa otherwise."

This letter appeared in SOELDNER BRIEFS, published by Grace Lutheran Church, 1120 Walker Street, Port Townsend WA 98368

\* \* \* \* \*

Last month, instead of a copy of Black Sash, AFSC received a note from the publisher, explaining that the magazine was printed and bound, when "circumstances" prevented it from being mailed. The South African stamp on the envelope features white surgeons at work, and the motto: BLOOD SAVES LIVES.

"As conscience  
leads me . . ."

Emergency Response Network

CALL TO CONSCIENCE Needs You!

The Call to Conscience is a pledge taken to demand that the U.S. government cease all actions supporting injustice in South Africa. Through CTC, individuals and organizations will use nonviolent protest to challenge policies that strengthen apartheid.

When you join the CTC Emergency Response Network, you are part of a nationwide contingency plan.

The process: When a politically significant event develops in Southern Africa or the U.S., the national CTC steering committee will issue a call to action. Members of the network will gather in their communities for information sharing, mutual support, prayer, and public actions. Some participants will join in acts of nonviolent civil disobedience when called for by the CTC steering committee.

Organizations are urged to endorse CTC. For individuals, there are two different pledges:

Public Protest Pledge: ". . . to join with others to engage in acts of public protest, as conscience leads me, including demonstrations, vigils, and appeals to the White House."

Civil Disobedience Pledge: ". . . to join others in acts of nonviolent civil disobedience, as conscience leads me, at locations that symbolize U.S. support for the South African government."

\* \* \* \* \*

Avel Gordley (Portland AFSC) will lead a workshop on CTC at the Coeur d'Alene conference (see page 1). For a pledge card or more information, contact AFSC.

The independent frontline states of Southern Africa are growing and working tirelessly for justice in the region--despite unrelenting aggression and economic sanctions imposed on them by South Africa. SWAAN Call offers a feature on the frontlines in each issue, to promote understanding of apartheid as an issue affecting the entire region.

## FOCUS on Zambia

The Republic of Zambia (for the Zambezi river), formerly the British protectorate of Northern Rhodesia, has been an independent republic within the African Commonwealth since 24 October 1964; Dr. Kenneth David Kaunda has been president since then. Capitol: Lusaka. Population: seven million (of those, 99 percent belong to various Bantu tribes).

Zambia is one of the world's five largest producers of copper; other minerals are significant to its economy. Agriculture employs two-thirds of the work force.

In 1968 Kaunda initiated a "Zambianization" policy, in which the government became the chief actor in the economy. Since 1975, however, private enterprise and foreign investment have been encouraged, particularly in agriculture and export-oriented manufacturing. In February 1984, Kuanda reaffirmed a number of socialist policies, including free education and medical care.

South Africa's economic aggression against Zambia has cost the country \$10 billion in the last four years alone. For example, the 1979 bumper crop of maize was sabotaged when South Africa without explanation withdrew the locomotives that would have shipped it out. For Zambia's response to South Africa's military attacks, see below.

Zambia is a leading "non-aligned" nation which has long opposed South African apartheid, and has provided sanctuary for refugees and exile groups engaged in guerilla operations. Kaunda has played a mediatory role in efforts to end guerilla war in Namibia, and Lusaka has served as a meeting place for Angola and South Africa. This week Kaunda called again for immediate sanctions against South Africa.

22 May 1986. Joel M. Ngo, Charge d'Affaires of the Zambian mission to the United Nations, to the Security Council:

On 5 February 1986, I told this Council that the threats by South Africa were real. I also informed this Council that the only reason why South Africa was intending to attack us was because we continued to abide by our international obligations to give sanctuary to refugees fleeing the brutal system of apartheid.

We have again come to the Security Council because on Monday 19 May 1986 South Africa, in flagrant violation of all international norms of conduct and of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of our countries, attacked Zambia, Botswana, and Zimbabwe. South African aircraft bombed a United Nations refugee transit center 17 kilometers from Lusaka, and a public bar; 24 cluster bombs were dropped. One Namibian refugee was killed and 8 persons injured, including 7 refugees (two of them children aged 2 and 5 years) and one Zambian.

The truth is that South Africa attacked a United Nations Refugee Transit Center. The Center is a temporary dwelling place for refugees awaiting documentation, and not an ANC Camp as South Africa would like her friends to believe. This has been confirmed by a spokesman for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

What type of regime is this, which goes out of its way to kill and maim innocent men, women, and children, including those under United Nations care?

Many times we have heard from friends of South Africa that South Africa was slowly moving towards peaceful change. By their inaction and their military, economic, and

(continued on page 8)

## ANGOLA

Population: 10 million.

History: Nov. 10, 1974, declared independent, formerly colonized by Portugal.

Government: MPLA (Popular Movement for the Independence of Angola).

President: H.E. Jose Eduardo dos Santos.

Economy: petroleum, diamonds, coffee.

Effects of Destabilization: continuing conflict with the South African Defense Force and its surrogate UNITA under the leadership of Jonis Savimbi have prevented the full blossom of the Angolan economy. Several attacks have been launched by UNITA primarily in the Southeastern regions. The cost of the war is said to run into the millions of dollars per day.

## ZAMBIA

Population: 7 million.

History: October 24, 1964, declared independent.

Government: UNIP (United National Independence Party)  
H.E. Kenneth Kaunda, President.

Economy: copper, cobalt, manganese and agri products, ie. maize and peanuts.

Effects of Destabilization:(see article).

## NAMIBIA

Population: 1.1 million

Government: illegally occupied (colonized) by South Africa since 1966 (UN resolution 435). SWAPO (South West Peoples Organization) represents the African peoples.

Economy: diamonds, uranium, and zinc leading exports. Apartheid practiced in Namibia as an extension of South Africa.

NAMIBIA MUST BE FREE



## BOTSWANA

population: 1 million

History: Independence declared September 1966 from Great Britain

Economy: Largest productive gold mines in the region, cattle, and basketry

Effects of destabilisation: May 19 1986 and June 14 1985 raids kill 20 citizens, primarily in Gaborone, by South African Defense Forces. Rail lines controlled by South Africa place economic pressure on country. Large influx of refugees.

## MOZAMBIQUE

Population: 14 million.

History: June 25, 1975, declared independence from Portugal  
Government: FRELIMO (Mozambique Liberation Front) H.E. Samora Machel, President.

Economy: cashews, copper, coal, cotton. Many unmined mineral resources.

Effects of Destabilization: MNR, a South African surrogate, has mined rails, terrorized population, cut off food supplies and in general thwarted economic development.

## ZIMBABWE

Population: 9 million.

History: April 18, 1980, declared an independent nation from Rhodesia (Great Britain)

Government: leading party ZANU-PF, subordinant parties ZAPU (Nkomo), Conservative Alliance (Ian Smith), Robert Mugabe (ZANU) Prime Minister.

Economy: Food exporter — ie., beef, maize, vegetables, copper, silver, chrome, some industrial goods.

Effects of Destabilization: South African surrogates active in Matabeleland. South African troops raid Harare 19 May 1986, kill many, South Africa dumps agri products on the market to suppress prices and draw off Zimbabwe's clients, rail lines through South African-controlled territory refuse Zimbabwe products.

(continued from page 5)

political support, they have encouraged South Africa to murder, maim, torture, and to attack its neighbors. The bombing of Libya by the U.S. no doubt encouraged the racist regime of South Africa to step up its aggression. The Pretoria regime has now followed their Master's tactics of finding the flimsiest reasons to attack innocent lives. We have again witnessed state terrorism at its worst.

The situation in Southern Africa has three dimensions: the existence of the apartheid system in South Africa; the illegal occupation of Namibia; and the destabilisation of the frontline states. The root cause is apartheid. If apartheid was eliminated, peace would return to the region.

If we want peaceful change in South Africa, we still have one last peaceful option: sanctions against South Africa. We do not deny that the majority of frontline states are dependent on South Africa for the survival of their economies. We are aware of the temporary effects such measures will have on the people of South Africa. What is perhaps not fully appreciated by our western friends is that the people who are supposedly being shielded from the repercussions of economic sanctions are prepared to suffer a little now, rather than much more later. Black people in South Africa are already suffering.

The real reason that some western countries oppose sanctions is that they regard South Africa to be stable, and therefore safe for their investments. They should be advised that their investments are not safe: the situation in South Africa is explosive.

The people of South Africa have endured too much oppression, too much suffering, and too much tyranny, and they need to be assisted by the international community. Those who stand for freedom and human rights must identify themselves with the international demand for the imposition of economic sanctions against South Africa. The time to take up the challenge is now. Tomorrow, it will be too late.

17 June 1986. M. S. Mfula, First Secretary, to the Security Council:

Once again, South Africa has undertaken its only contribution to our region: the perpetration of unprovoked acts of aggression. In the aftermath of the three armed attacks against Botswana, Zimbabwe, and Zambia, South Africa has also increased its military activities in Angola. This escalation of war by UNITA rebels and South Africa in Angola follows the visit to the U.S. by Jonas Savimbi, a desperado and opportunist who uses U.S. military aid against his own people.

Some countries irrationally reason that sanctions cannot effect positive change. Yet they are the same countries that have used sanctions against other countries. If sanctions don't work, why oppose them so vehemently?

The simple truth is this: Apartheid is South Africa's greatest enemy, and not the people of South Africa or her neighboring countries. The only way to put pressure on racist South Africa is the imposition of comprehensive mandatory sanctions. There is no other peaceful and effective alternative.

\* \* \* \* \*

!!! ACTION ALERT !!!

Rep. Lee Hamilton has proposed an amendment to the House Intelligence Authorizations Act, which would ban funding to UNITA through 1987. The Washington (D.C.) Office on Africa urges supporters to call or send telegrams. Please contact your representatives: The message: Support the Hamilton Amendment--NO AID FOR UNITA!

\* \* \* \* \*

A group of construction, cannery, and farm workers have purchased a brickmaking machine to be shipped to Mozambique in August 1986. Funds are needed to send a technician to teach operation, repair, and maintenance. Please send tax-deductible donations care of AFSC, or come to the fundraiser: 7:30, Saturday 16 August, at Prague House, 747 16th Avenue E., Seattle.

(continued from front page)

# Updates

will be shown; Avel Gordley (Portland AFSC) will conduct a workshop on the Call to Conscience; Spokane's SCAAR staff will introduce a brochure for launching the Coke campaign on campuses.

Projects to be developed on a regional level include a library of resources (including films), future conferences, campus and community strategies, and plans for a Pacific Northwest tour by staff of the Free South Africa Movement.

Organizations are invited to become sponsors of this conference. Organizers are especially urged to lead workshops; all are invited to attend.

A registration fee of \$50 covers room, board, and conference fees. AFSC will arrange transportation if needed. Please return the registration form (enclosed in this issue of SWAAN Call) as soon as possible, or contact SWAAN, care of Seattle AFSC (206-632-0500).

\* \* \* \* \*

### More conference news:

Seattle was well represented at the West Coast Conference in Solidarity with ANC and SWAPO last month. The Coalition Against Apartheid will hold a report-back for those who could not attend. For time and place, call Maryamu Eltayeb: 525-1213 or 722-3725.

From the conference came a strong call for large-scale demonstrations on 11 October, South African Political Prisoners Day. Labor will take the lead, inviting all other anti-apartheid groups to join in an event "to rival the east coast." Call your local organizer to keep apprised of the plans.

\* \* \* \* \*

A second statewide SWAAN conference is tentatively planned for the end of September--we'll keep you posted.

There were Soweto Day actions statewide: In Spokane, a march on 14 June ended with a huge rally at the democratic state convention, with 200 conventioners joining. In Seattle, the Church Council held an all-day vigil at the consulate on the 15th with a youth-led rally. On the 17th, five cities responded to SWAAN's call for simultaneous demonstrations to protest the state of emergency.

\* \* \* \* \*

At Seattle University, students in the summer Governor's School Program voted overwhelmingly to "disinvite" South Africa's Honorary Consul Joseph Swing from a party on campus.

On 22 July, the University of Washington's Board of Regents heard over 100 students and community members chanting "Divest Now!" Inside, the Board agreed to draft a proposal for divestment, to be voted on at its next meeting.

!!! ACTION ALERT !!!

UW Students Against Apartheid is calling on supporters to write letters to the Regents urging divestment. And please attend the "Divestment Celebration Rally" on the day of the Regents' meeting: Friday 22 August, 12:30 in Red Square.

\* \* \* \* \*

Eastern SWAAN report: Welcome to Diane Jhueck, who takes over Barry's position at Spokane AFSC. Spokane groups are presenting "South Africa Sunday" at area churches and developing a brochure for launching on-campus Coke boycotts. For information and meeting dates, call Diane at 509-837-7870 from 9 to 11 a.m., Monday-Friday.

# South African Women's Day

## 9 August

"We see death every day. We bury our children every day. And we are prepared to die if it will make a free, democratic South Africa." --Mamazane Xulu, ANC

Women have been central to the South African liberation struggle since 1900. The National Federation of South African Women was founded in 1954 and is now built into the Freedom Charter. On 9 August 1956, a multi-racial group of 20,000 women gathered in Pretoria to protest the new pass laws; their treason trial lasted over four years. In 1981, the ANC declared 9 August a day of solidarity with South African women.

Last month in San Francisco, the ANC's Mamazane Xulu spoke movingly of the triple oppression of working black women. Among other forms of oppression, she explained, South Africa women suffer the destruction of their families through influx controls; involuntary sterilization; the arrest and interrogation of children as young as 6 years old (and subsequent psychological problems); arduous labor for starvation wages or rations; frequent miscarriages due to hazardous working conditions. Nevertheless, women direct strikes, consumer boycotts, and political organization. "We see death every day. We bury our children every day," said Xulu. "And we are prepared to die if it will make a free, democratic South Africa."

The women's section of the ANC provides organization, education, and training for women, and runs a large number of centers in Zambia and Tanzania that shelter and educate the refugees and orphans of apartheid violence: the free South Africans of the future. (Ms. Xulu remarked that children of 8 or 10 years often need coaxing to accept schooling instead of military training.) The centers are in great need of money, clothing, sanitary and school supplies.

Some material aid campaigns are "scams"; contact the ANC when in doubt. There are many worthy projects. This is one:

The Dora Tamana Day Care Centre in Lusaka, Zambia, shelters children six months to six years old. They receive health and nutritional services, and learn the history and culture of the country that will one day be their home. The center also frees the women for study, production, and political involvement.

Contributions to the Dora Tamana Day Care Centre Campaign may be sent to:

The Alliance Against Women's Oppression  
Women's Building, 3543 Eighteenth Street  
San Francisco CA 94110 415-621-3870

\* \* \* \* \*

Eastern SWAAN will sponsor an event for South African Women's Day; contact Diane Jhuck at Spokane AFSC, 509-837-7870.

Seattle: Nomazizi Sokudela, head of the women's section of the ANC observer mission to the U.N., will be at the consulate at 1 p.m., Sunday 10 August, for a rally lead by women in the anti-apartheid movement. For information, call Kikora Dorsey at 625-2729. Reception 4-7 p.m., at 1619 35th (info: Jeri Ware 322-7902).

\* \* \* \* \*

Facing page: Tribute to Leah Tutu, by Amelia B. House. Portrait by Selma Waldman. SADWA is the South African Domestic Workers Association.

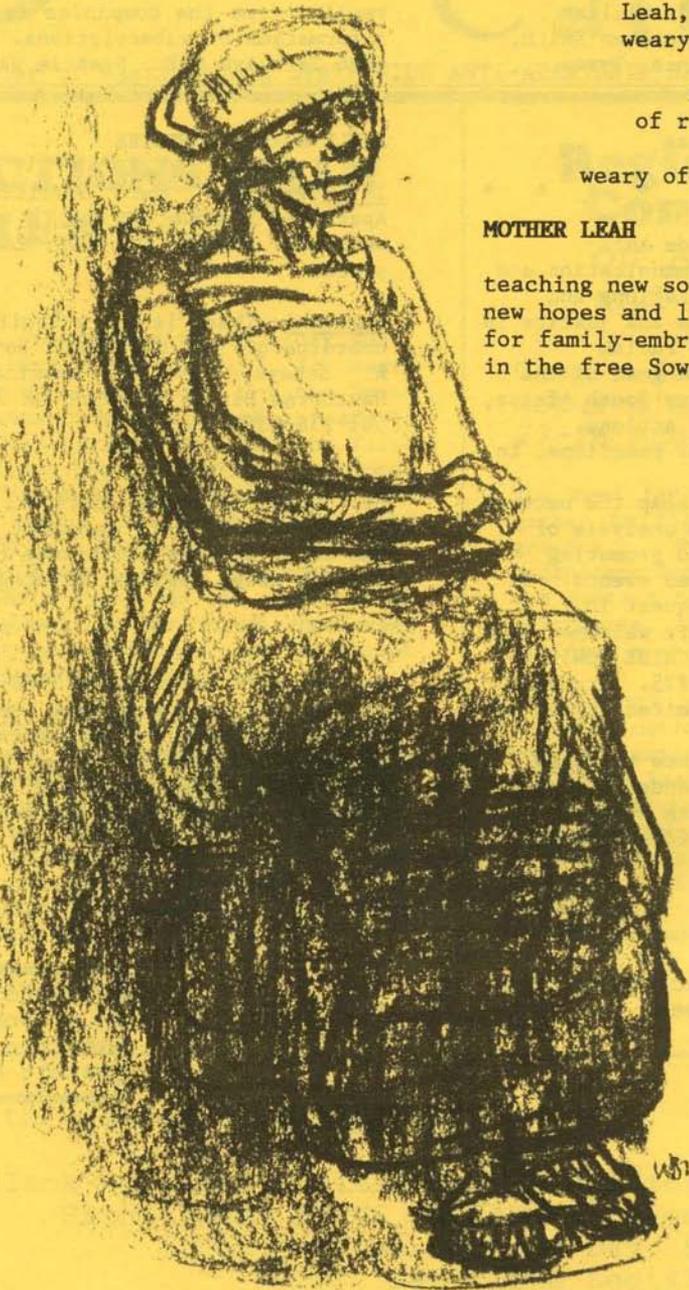
Mother Leah weary of  
Lipservice lament for South Africa  
Empty-eyed children waiting  
Abandoned through live-in dreams  
Hopes shattered on Soweto streets

Leah, Mother of Africa  
weary of weariness

of the fight for the soil  
of raising voices of defiance  
with the sound of SADWA  
weary of movement against rebirth

#### MOTHER LEAH

teaching new songs and praise  
new hopes and lights  
for family-embraced children  
in the free Soweto sunshine



SWAAN Call is published for Washington SWAAN by the Southern Africa Program of the American Friends Service Committee, Pacific Northwest regional office. AFSC staff: Randolph Carter. Volunteer staff for this issue: Marian Bock, Berta Gaulke, Selma Waldman, Rick Harwood, William Hansen, Maryamu Eltayeb, Gretchen Smith, Diane Jhueck, Marjorie Prince, Tyree Scott.

Labor donated by Urban Press

\* \* \* \* \*

Washington SWAAN (State-Wide Anti-Apartheid Network) is a communication and support network for organizations and individuals seeking freedom and justice in South Africa and an end to racism everywhere. We support the goal of one person one vote in a unitary South Africa, and we support non-violent actions, including the imposition of sanctions, to pursue that goal.

The SWAAN Call will keep the network lively, providing news and analysis of events in South Africa, and promoting local activities and planned events. It will be sent to all who request it.

Your contributions are welcome. Your support is critical. **SUBSCRIBE NOW!** A supporter subscription is \$25. Students, seniors, and those with limited income may subscribe for \$10.

Send all correspondence to SWAAN Call, care of American Friends Service Committee, 814 N.E. Fortieth Street, Seattle WA 98105, or call 206-632-0500.

American Friends Service Committee  
814 N.E. Fortieth Street  
Seattle WA 98105

Washington SWAAN (State-Wide Anti-Apartheid Network) is a network of organizations and individuals seeking freedom and justice in South Africa and an end to racism everywhere.

## BOYCOTT NEWS

There is a quarterly National Boycott Newsletter published in Seattle. It lists new and ongoing boycotts, the sponsors and reasons for the campaigns, and prints replies from the companies targeted. For information or subscriptions, write to: 6506 28th Ave N.E., Seattle WA 98115.

## SHELL BOYCOTT UPDATES:

In Seattle: the Coalition Against Apartheid pickets Shell stations on weekends. Call 525-1213 for times and places.

Regional: There is now a Pacific Northwest coordinator for the Shell boycott: Cary R. Schaye, UMW of America, 2625 SE Hawthorne Blvd., Portland OR 97214. Phone 503-236-5355.

Dr. Makini Coleman, national coordinator of the Coke boycott campaign, will attend the Coeur d'Alene conference (see page 1), to talk about regional strategy.

\* \* \* \* \*

Another sort of boycott: NPR reports that more countries are pulling their teams out of the "friendly" Commonwealth Games, in protest of Britain's policy towards South Africa. At last count, 26 out of the 58 countries invited have declined.

Non-Profit Org. U.S. Postage PAID Seattle, Wash. Permit No. 3438
---

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
--------	--------	---------	-----------	----------	--------	----------

# AUGUST Freedom Calendar

					1	2
3 1 p.m.: Anti-apartheid rally at South African consulate (Seattle)	1978: ANC guerillas' first skirmish with South African troops, near Botswana border Eastern SWAAN taskforce meeting (Spokane) 7 p.m. Info: call 509-837-7870	4 1962: Nelson Mandela captured	6	7	8	9 South African Women's Day
10 1 p.m. South African Women's Day rally at consulate (Seattle), with Nomazizi Sokudela (ANC), reception 4 p.m.	11	12 1976: Winnie Mandela imprisoned under the Internal Security Act	13	14	15	16 Seattle-to-Mozambique fundraiser at 747 16th Ave E (Seattle) 7:30 pm
17 1887: birth of Marcus Garvey 1 p.m.: Anti-apartheid rally at South African consulate (Seattle)	18	19	20 1983: creation of the United Democratic Front	21	22 12:30 p.m. Divestment Rally in Red Square, University of Washington	23 1985: 800 Soweto school children arrested for being outside class during school hours Coeur D'Alene conference begins (info)
24 Regional anti-apartheid conference at Coeur D'Alene, Idaho 1 p.m.: rally at consulate	25	26 NAMIBIA DAY 1966: SWAPO takes up armed resistance	27	28	29	30
31 1 p.m.: Anti-apartheid rally at South African consulate (Seattle)						

"America's choice is narrowed down to either entrenching the existing minority white regime or alternately assisting, in a very definite way, the attainment of the aspirations of millions of the black population as well as those of whites of good will." --Steve Biko

"THE SIMPLE TRUTH IS THIS: APARTHEID IS SOUTH AFRICA'S GREATEST ENEMY, AND NOT THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA OR HER NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES. THE ONLY WAY TO PUT PRESSURE ON RACIST SOUTH AFRICA IS THE IMPOSITION OF COMPREHENSIVE MANDATORY SANCTIONS. THERE IS NO OTHER PEACEFUL AND EFFECTIVE ALTERNATIVE." - M.S. Mfula

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4 5:30 UW SAA meeting, at the HUB, 5:30 p.m.	5	6 1977: Steve Biko taken into detention (Pretoria)
7 1 p.m.: Anti-apartheid rally at South African consulate (Seattle)	8 Eastern SWAAN taskforce meeting (Spokane) 7 p.m. Info: call 509-837-7870	9	10	11 5:30 UW SAA meeting, at the HUB, 5:30 p.m.	12 1977: Steve Biko dies in detention (Pretoria)	13
14 1970: Winnie Mandela and 19 others acquitted under the Terrorism Act 1 p.m.: Anti-apartheid rally at South African consulate (Seattle)	15	16	17	18 5:30 UW SAA meeting, at the HUB, 5:30 p.m.	19	20
21 1 p.m.: Anti-apartheid rally at South African consulate (Seattle)	22	23	24	25 5:30 UW SAA meeting, at the HUB, 5:30 p.m.	26 Winnie Mandela's birthday	27 26-28 Sept: Tentative dates for SWAAN state-wide convention
28 1 p.m.: Anti-apartheid rally at South African consulate (Seattle)	29	30	<h1>Freedom Calendar</h1> <h1>SEPTEMBER</h1>			