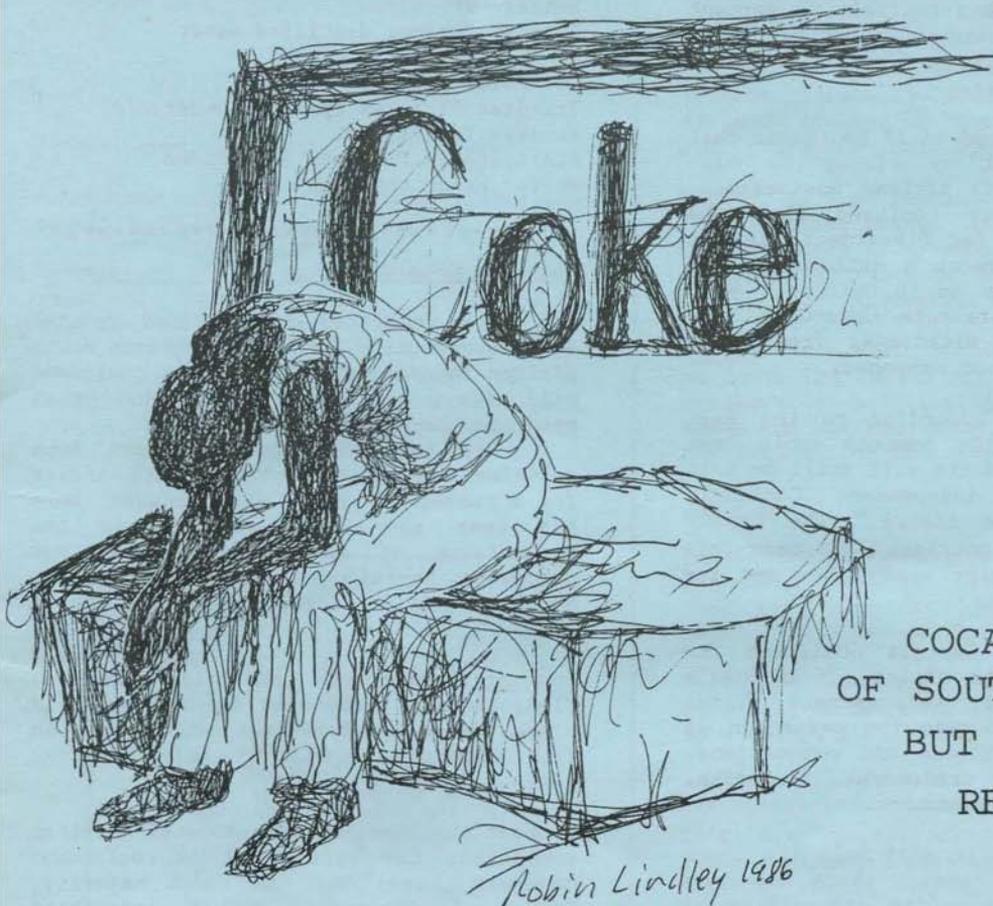
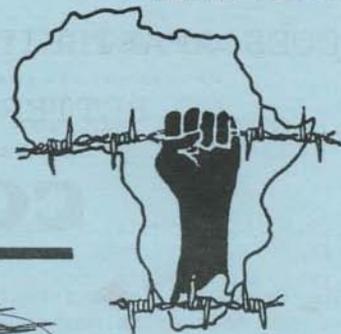


October/November 1986

Number Three

SWAAN Call

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



COCA COLA OUT
OF SOUTH AFRICA,
BUT IS IT THE
REAL THING?

Robin Lindley 1986

Inside this issue of SWAAN Call:

The latest on the Coca-Cola campaign (page two)

Congress passes historic sanctions bill (page 11)

National day of protest on 10 October (page 3)

PLUS: Regional updates, October/November

Freedom Calendar, and more . . .

DOES APARTHEID

GO BETTER WITH

COKE ?

The Coca-Cola Company controls 90 percent of the soft drink market in South Africa, and is the third largest employer there, with 5,000 employees.

The company announced on 17 September that it would "disinvest" by selling its holdings to black South African businessmen, so the public was confused that the Georgia Coalition for Divestment did not cancel plans to launch a nationwide Coke Divestment Campaign on 10 October. WHY? The goal is to pressure Coca-Cola into leading corporate withdrawal from South Africa. This has not happened.

"For one thing," according to the Wall Street Journal, "the company won't lose any money; its products will still be sold through the 15 independent Coca-Cola bottlers in South Africa." The company will supply those bottlers. So Coca-Cola will still be making money from and for apartheid.

According to the Georgia Coalition for Divestment in South Africa, "Coca-Cola's move is not actually disinvestment. Total disinvestment must mean the cessation of all economic operations and connections, including license, trademarks, factories, suppliers, and distributors."

By announcing that it will sell its South African holdings "because there has been so little progress in the dismantling of apartheid," the Coca-Cola Company has in effect admitted that it should withdraw. To see that the company acts on this principle will require commitment and support for this campaign. Large-scale public actions will take place on Friday 10 October. There will be a demonstration at the Coca-Cola headquarters in Atlanta, and press conferences and demonstrations in every region of the United States.

Products of The Coca-Cola Company

Coca-Cola (classic, diet, cherry, etc.)
TAB Sprite
Mello Yello Fresca
Mr. PIBB Hi-C soft drinks
Fanta Five-Alive
Minute Maid juices Ramblin' root beer
Bright and Early beverages
Maryland Club coffee
Butter-Nut coffee
Belmont Springs distilled water

Columbia Pictures
Tri-Star Pictures (partial ownership)
Embassy Television
RCA/Columbia Pictures Home Video
Walter Reade theatres

What the Coca-Cola Company has to say:

"We have committed \$10 million to the Equal Opportunity Funds, independent South African foundations which we are confident will play a major role in the shaping of post-apartheid South Africa.

"At the same time, we have been reducing our investment in South Africa for a number of years, and, because there has been so little progress in the dismantling of apartheid, we are now preparing for the sale of our remaining South African holdings."

Analysis: Although Coca-Cola claims a "longstanding commitment to help build a black economic infrastructure," it has in fact operated in South Africa for 48 years.

Without the continued presence of American companies, the racist regime could not maintain power over the black majority. It is well documented that the apartheid economy is dependent on foreign investment for its survival. Although Coca-Cola is not a "strategic product," the company pays millions of dollars in taxes which are used to conduct the exploitation and oppression of 22 million black South Africans. This cannot be reconciled--not even with a \$10 million Equal Opportunity Fund. American corporate disinvestment will cripple the apartheid machine.

"I was once employed by Coca-Cola in South Africa. I worked as a day worker--that is if I was lucky enough to be chosen from 50 or so other workers vying to be chosen that day. Coke's management attitude easily thwarted any sense of dignity. Bitter were the uses of Coke in South Africa for us. Coke took advantage of us, barely paying enough to make a return trip to offer ourselves as exploited labor."

--Thabo Raputo

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

***Take part in actions on 10 October.

***Endorse the Coke Divestment Campaign, using the form on page 9.

***Boycott Coca-Cola products and demand that all Coke machines be removed from your work/study place.

***Send ideas for the campaign to the Georgia Coalition for Divestment in South Africa, 92 Piedmont Ave NE, Atlanta GA 30303, telephone 404-586-0460.

Friday 10 October

National Protest Day for South African Divestment and Sanctions

National: One minute of silence at 10 a.m. Pacific Time (1 p.m. EST). Wear black armbands and placards or sashes with names of South African political prisoners.

Spokane: 7 p.m.: Concert by the Spokane Triumph Community Choir, and a South African speaker on "Women and Apartheid." For information call SCAAR, 509-837-7870.

Denver: 10 a.m. demonstration at the Coca-Cola bottling plant, 38th and York St. 7 p.m.: Rally at Macedonia Baptist Church. Speakers will include State Senator Regis Groff. For information call 303-832-4508.

Tacoma: Free South Africa Rally, 6:30 p.m. at Jason Lee Junior High, 602 N. Sprague. Speakers on political prisoners, divestment, and Namibian liberation, plus films. For information call 1-800-5-PARENT.

Seattle:

University of Washington: Students Against Apartheid rally at 12:15 in front of the HUB, with speakers and a "tour of the University's connection to apartheid."

Shoreline Community College will observe a minute of silence at 10 a.m. There will be a rally; for information call 564-4541.

This day of protest was called at a national student anti-apartheid strategy session, and is supported by the Call-To-Conscience network.

We urge everyone to participate in planned actions on 10 October. Or hold a press conference to announce your organization's endorsement of the Coca-Cola campaign and demand sanctions against South Africa.



"You would not invest in a company that supplied a concentration camp, no matter how well it treated its employees."--from the Shell Boycott campaign

Updates

CONFERENCE AT COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO

Activists from six states attended the August conference on racism on apartheid. Keynote speakers were Tandi Gcabashe, national Coca-Cola campaign coordinator, and Carey Schaye, regional coordinator for the Shell boycott.

SOUTHERN AFRICAN VISITORS

The National Council of Churches is sponsoring South African women on a tour of the US. They will arrive in Seattle on 8 October. Events include:

2:30 p.m. People's Welcome at the public market (Seattle)

7:30 p.m. public community welcome at St. Mark's Cathedral (Seattle)

They will speak in Seattle, Tacoma, Yakima, and Spokane, and at rallies on 10 October. For details, call Reverend Loren Arnett at 525-1988.

The Namibian woman will travel to Portland via Vancouver WA, speaking at Clark College, and Portland City College. For information call 206-693-1476.

The Seattle Chapter of the National Black United Front will host Elizabeth Sebiko, national chairperson of the women's division of the PAC (Pan-African Congress of Azania), on 18 October at 7 p.m. at CAMP, 18th and Cherry Streets, Seattle.

Tacoma:* Multi-cultural conference on 10 October, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Jason Lee Jr. High, 602 N. Sprague Avenue. Theme--enabling children to see the great contributions their ethnic groups have made. "Please wear authentic attire from your ethnic heritage."

On 1 October, the City of Tacoma voted to divest its South Africa holdings.

Montana: Butch Turk is area coordinator and may be contacted at 406-549-9679.

Seattle*

PEACE, JOBS & JUSTICE RALLY

NW Action for Peace, Jobs & Justice hopes to gather two thousand people for a march and rally on Sunday 2 November. Gather at the Federal Building (2nd and Marion, Seattle) at 1 p.m. An ANC speaker has been invited. For information call Gerry Condon at 328-2451.

The Seattle Coalition Against Apartheid celebrates its second anniversary on 24 November. For information about Coalition events, call Cece Beckwith at 328-3184.

Edmonds: Maplewood Presbyterian Church will have a South Africa Sunday on 5 October, beginning at 9:45 a.m.

Yakima: On 11 October, the Council of Churches will sponsor the Yakima Justice Networking Conference, at Saint Paul's Cathedral, 12th and Chestnut, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. A woman from the South African Council of Churches will speak. For more information call 206-525-1988.

Ellensburg: The Alaska-Northwest Presbyterian Synod will sponsor a conference on "Connections with South Africa" at CWU in Ellensburg, on Friday-Saturday 7-8 November. The keynote speaker is an exiled South African minister. For information contact the synod at 720 Seneca, Seattle WA 98101 or call 206-623-4073.

Denver*

Linda Mizell Taylor told the regional conference that the Colorado movement is alive and eager to connect with the Northwest. Linda is compiling a list of all resources--books, videos, films, speakers, papers, etc.--and asks anti-apartheid groups to send her an inventory of what they can share, and the cost (if any). Call 303-832-4508 (Mon-Thur) or write to Denver Coalition Against Apartheid, 1660 Lafayette Drive, Denver CO 80218.

Valeriano Ferrao, Mozambique's ambassador to the US, will speak at the Park Hill NAACP meeting, 18 October at 9:30 p.m. A public reception is planned; call for information.

Regional coordinator is Diane Jhueck, c/o SCAAR, West 321 Eighth Street, Spokane 99204. Phone 509-837-7870. Diane's new office hours are 11-5, Monday-Friday.

6 October: SCAAR meeting 7:30 p.m., Unitarian Church, Glover House.

We welcome a new organization in Spokane: Mothers Against Apartheid (MAA). For information call Linda at 509-487-5754.

18 October: 11 a.m. SCAAR and MAA rally at Spokane Tower. MAA will collect donations for the Musaka Daycare Centre.

CAMPUS NEWS

The Regents of the University of Washington voted for divestment on 22 August. CONGRATULATIONS to past and present Students Against Apartheid: this victory is the culmination of a decade of hard work. But the work isn't over . . .

UW Students Against Apartheid meetings have been changed to Wednesday nights at 5:30 in the HUB. A record number attended their orientation meeting on 1 October.

SAA at Seattle University will concentrate efforts on the Shell boycott. Contact Greg Keegan at 322-2098 for information.

Whitworth College investment review board will debate divestment at their 7 October meeting. For campus and Walla Walla area actions, call Ann Pelo at 509-529-6439.

Passage of Section 107 of the Intelligence Authorization Act would have made congressional debate and approval a precondition of any US government support for military or paramilitary operations in Angola. TransAfrica announced that "a vote for the Hamilton Amendment is a vote to end US collaboration with South Africa." The measure failed in Congress on 20 September, with Washington's Representative John Miller voting against.

Following the defeat, one Seattle observer remarked, "No one who voted against the amendment can claim to truly oppose apartheid."

TO AND FROM THE FRONTLINES

Claire Dyckman and Patricia Hawkins, AFSC Southern Africa taskforce members, are back from a tour of Zimbabwe and Mozambique. They are sharing their experiences with all interested groups. To arrange a slide presentation, call Patricia at 329-3124.

Several new material aid drives are under way. Contact AFSC (632-0500) if you can contribute fabric for a sewing co-op in Mozambique.

The OMM (women's branch of FRELIMO) runs literacy programs, childcare, health care, many and cooperatives for sewing, agriculture, etc. Women in these programs sometimes walk two hours from class to field, and back again. Help send one hundred bicycles to the OMM by Christmas. Call Esther Mumford at 325-5534.

A brickmaking machine (described in our last issue) is on its way to Mozambique by ship. Seattle technician Tyree Scott will travel there next month to install the machine and give training. Thanks to everyone who helped make this possible.

*See page 3 for events on 10 October.

News from Africa:

Mining Disaster Exposes Apartheid Labor Practices

Lives Lost Needlessly

On 16 September a fire broke out in the Kinross mine, 60 miles from Johannesburg, killing 178 miners with toxic gas. More than 180 people were treated after escaping or being rescued. About two-thirds of the injured, and all of the dead, were black. The accident was the worst of its kind since December 1978.

According to the owners, a welding operation started the fire at 9:30 a.m. Toxic fumes from burning cables and other equipment spread a junction between two major shafts. Of 2,200 workers were in the area, nearly 2,000 were evacuated, 60 suffering from inhalation of toxic gas.

The incident is bound to renew a controversy over mine safety in South Africa. According to the Johannesburg Star, over 8,000 people have been killed in mining accidents since 1973, and 230,000 injured.

In recent years, there have been fewer major accidents, but black mine labor leaders have questioned some of the safety measures taken at South African mines. Employers, by contrast, insist that their precautions are among the most stringent in the world.

Black labor leaders have said black mineworkers are not paid adequately for the risks they take, but employers say they are seeking to upgrade black pay scales to narrow the gap between black and white miners' earnings. Under South African law, the country's 550,000 black miners are barred from the best-paid jobs.

By law, most black South African miners are migrant workers, living in single-sex hostels in mine compounds.(NYT)

Analysis: "Stringent precautions" do not always safeguard miners' health. An exiled South African recently told SWAAN that workers in some gold mines are given daily full-body X-rays to see whether they are smuggling gold out by swallowing it.

"Single-sex hostels" for migrant workers are barren compounds with cement bunks and no privacy. Mamazane Xulu told the June anti-apartheid conference that enforced separation is calculated to destroy the black family unit.

South African gold earns more than half the country's foreign exchange. It is timely that a new chant has been heard at recent rallies: "DON'T BUY DIAMONDS, DON'T BUY GOLD: HUMAN LIVES CANNOT BE SOLD."

EZINKOMPANI ("In the mines")

Roar, without rest, machines of the mines.
Roar from dawn till the darkness falls;
I shall wake, oh, let me be!
Roar machines, continue deaf
To black men groaning as they labor--
Tortured by their aching muscles.
Gasping in the fetid air,
Reeking from the dirt and sweat--
Shaking themselves without effect.

My brother is with me, carrying
His pick and shovel on his shoulder
And, on his feet, are heavy boots.
He follows me toward the shaft:
The earth will swallow us who burrow,
And, if I die there, underground,
What does it matter? Who am I?
Dear Lord! All around me, every day,
I see men stumble, fall and die.

--B. W. Vilakazi (d. 1947)

Unreported, Unreportable Unrest

On 27 September South Africa closed its Media Inquiry Centre, the official source of information about unrest since the state of emergency was imposed. This is meant "to reduce the amount of inaccurate information given out over the telephone." Now the government's minimal "unrest reports" will be the only official news obtainable except by written request.

Name _____

Organization _____

Address (with ZIP CODE) _____

Telephone _____

Please enter my subscription to SWAAN Call:

___ supporter (\$25) _____ low income (\$10)

___ sustaining subscription (\$50) ___ other _____

___ My organization wishes to become part of SWAAN.

___ Please send ___ Call-To-Conscience pledge forms.

Date _____

I (we) do hereby endorse the Coca-Cola Divestment Campaign initiated by the Georgia Coalition for Divestment in South Africa. I (we) understand that by giving this endorsement I am (we are) pledging to work by: publicizing the campaign, donating time and/or resources (in kind or financial) when possible, and getting others to endorse the Coca-Cola Divestment Campaign.

Name _____

Organization _____

Address (with ZIP CODE) _____

Telephone _____

SWAAN Call
c/o American Friends Service Committee
814 N.E. Fortieth Street
Seattle WA 98105

Georgia Coalition for Divestment
in South Africa
92 Piedmont Avenue N.E.
Atlanta GA 30303

SANCTIONS

Congress Passes Historic South Africa Sanctions Bill

The US Senate voted 78 to 21 on 2 October to override President Reagan's veto, thus enacting the first US legislation to impose sanctions on South Africa. The bill, which had passed both houses of Congress, was weaker than anti-apartheid forces desired. However, the its passage was hailed by anti-apartheid and civil-rights activists and African heads of state as "well done, correct and corageous." Senators from Oregon and Washington voted to override the veto.

ANALYSIS OF THE LEGISLATION

Strengths: The bill prohibits import of South African coal, steel, textiles, uranium, agricultural products and other commodities; prohibits cooperation between U.S. agencies and the South African armed forces; and prohibits the landing of South African airlines in the U.S. and of U.S. airlines in South Africa.

All of these sanctions also apply to corporations illegally exploiting Namibian resources.

Weaknesses: The legislation falls short of what is needed, and has some serious loopholes. For example, it exempts from sanctions the so-called "black-owned businesses," which can be used as fronts for white South African interests. It also allows loans to the government and investments in South African stocks.

Language in the bill refers to the African National Congress as a "terrorist" organization.

The ANC--unlike the South African government--has already committed itself to good faith negotiations to move South Africa towards a non-racial democracy.

The bill doubles the amount of money available for South Africans "disadvantaged by apartheid." Since all reputable anti-apartheid organizations have refused to take any U.S. government money, these monies are subject to abuse.

The sanctions will be removed when the President certifies that South Africa has adhered to 3 of 4 conditions. Since Reagan does not support any sanctions bill, compliance needs to be confirmed by the Congress, before sanctions are lifted.

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

Passage of this bill is a step on the road to comprehensive sanctions against South Africa. We must begin now to work for passage of a strong sanctions bill in the next Congress. Larry Gilley of the Washington Office on Africa told SWAAN:

"Thanks for all the good work that people in Washington State did to bring about this override. It's an important victory. It'll give us energy to work for stronger sanctions next year.

"Next, we will work for an aid package for the frontline states. Many legislators understand that support for economic development is the only real way to bring about peace and development in that region. A new aid program needs to reflect a different policy.

"Our aid program can't merely be one that makes the countries in the region subservient to our interests, but must be based upon our desire to support authentic and independent development, and in particular to support and promote independence from the South African economy and political system.

"We must also help block South African destabilization because if, for example, the MNR [South Africa-supported rebels] continues to knock out the Beira Railroad lines, that will affect not only Mozambique but Zimbabwe as well. There has been some discussion of US support for SADCC projects, primarily Mozambiquan transport projects.

"I think Reagan's talk about aid programs last week was intended to raise support for the veto. Reagan may feel differently about aid to the region now that his proposal for an executive order has been shot down by the Congress."

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, Gretchen Smith. Staff and contributors for this issue: Marian Bock, Darian Shaw, Berta Gaulke, Diane Jhueck, Robin Lindley.

SHELL BOYCOTT UPDATE

From the campaign: "If you want to oppose apartheid by pressuring Shell, you can call Shell toll-free at 1-800-331-3703. It's a good way to give your views--at Shell's expense.

"If you receive an unsolicited letter asking you to apply for a Shell credit card, use the business reply envelope! One supporter wrote: 'Feel free to send me a credit card as soon as you stop doing business in South Africa.'"

Shell sells more than gasoline. Remember to boycott Heritage furniture polish, Tegon roofing, Citrus Blossom and Open Air (air fresheners), and Shell flea collars.

The boycott has 17 new endorsers, including the Nat'l Educational Association and the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists. To endorse or for information, contact:

Cary R. Schaye
United Mine Workers of America
2625 SE Hawthorne Boulevard
Portland OR 97214 503-236-5355

"The Africans" begins on 7 October. This nine-week PBS/BBC series covers South Africa's destabilization of the frontline states and "the Coca-Colanization" of the entire continent. Strongly recommended.

* * * * *

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.

SWAAN Call will keep the network lively, providing news and analysis of events in South Africa, and promoting local events. It will be sent to all who request it. Your support is critical. A subscription form is inside this issue.

We welcome your contributions to this newsletter. Please let us know about your planned actions. Send all correspondence to SWAAN Call, care of American Friends Service Committee, 814 N.E. Fortieth St., Seattle WA 98105, or call 206-632-0500.

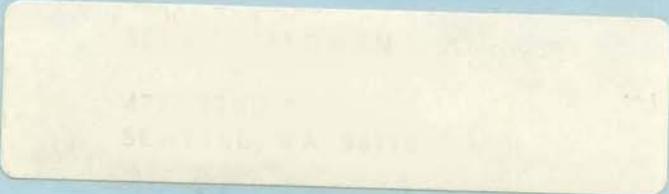
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Have you joined the Call-To-Conscience network yet? If you need a pledge card, contact AFSC.

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Seattle WA 98105

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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.



"During my lifetime I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die."--Nelson Mandela (1964)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<h1>OCTOBER 1986</h1>			1 1960: Nigeria wins independence from Britain	2	3	4
			5:30 p.m.: UW Students Against Apartheid meeting at the HUB			
5 1 p.m.: Anti-apartheid rally at South African consulate (Seattle)	6 7:30 p.m.: SCAAR mtg. at Unitarian Church	7	8 5:30 p.m. UW-SAA at HUB	9 1962: Uganda wins independence from Britain	10 11 National Protest Day for South African Divestment and Sanctions Nationwide Coca-Cola boycott begins Day of Protest in Solidarity with South African and Namibian Political Prisoners	
12 1 p.m.: rally at South African consulate	13 1985: SA opposition leaders meet with ANC in Zambia	14	15 5:30 p.m. UW-SAA at HUB	16 1984: Desmond Tutu receives Nobel Peace Prize	17	18 11 a.m.: SCAAR/MAA rally (Spokane)
19 1976: US vetoes UN resolution for arms embargo on South Africa 1 p.m.: rally at South African consulate	20	21	22 5:30 p.m. UW-SAA at HUB	23	24 1964: Zambia wins independence from Britain	25
26 1 p.m.: rally at South African consulate	27 1966: UN resolution 2145 revokes South Africa's mandate over Namibia	28 1983: UN condemns SA's "obstruction" of Namibian settlement	29 5:30 p.m. UW-SAA at HUB	30 1974: US vetoes resolution to expell South Africa from the United Nations	31 1977: US vetoes UN resolutions to ban investment, arms sales, and nuclear cooperation with Pretoria	

Freedom Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
NOVEMBER 1986						Freedom Calendar	1
2	3	4 1980: Griffiths Mxenge is abducted and killed	5 1984: Beginning of two-day general strike, the largest in South Africa's history.	6	7 1978: SA info minister Connie Mulder resigns in "Muldergate Scandal"	8 1977: UN resolution banning arms sales to SA (unanimous)	
1 p.m.: "Peace, Jobs & Justice" march and rally (starts at Federal Bldg, Seattle)			5:30 p.m.: UW Students Against Apartheid meeting at the HUB		Presbyterian Synod conference on South Africa (Ellensburg)		
9	10	11 1975: Angola wins independence from Portugal	12 1979: Namibia talks begin in Geneva	13	14	15 1985: US vetoes UN resolutions for mandatory sanctions against SA	
1 p.m.: Anti-apartheid rally at South African consulate (Seattle)			5:30 p.m. UW-SAA at HUB				
16	17	18 1979: Lancaster House agreement for cease-fire, new constitution, and elections for Zimbabwe	19	20 1984: FREE SOUTH AFRICA MOVEMENT begins, as 3 black leaders stage sit-in at SA embassy in Washington, D.C.	21	22	
1 p.m.: rally at South African consulate			5:30 p.m. UW-SAA at HUB				
23	24 1984: formation of Seattle Coalition Against Apartheid	25	26	27	28 1980: Second SADCC summit meeting in Maputo	29	
1 p.m.: rally at South African consulate							
30							
1 p.m.: rally at South African consulate							

"In the name of what we have come to believe Britain and America stand for, I appeal to those two powerful countries to take decisive action for full-scale sanctions that would precipitate the end of the hateful system of apartheid. I appeal to all governments throughout the world, to people everywhere, to organisations and institutions in every land and at every level, to act now to impose such sanctions on South Africa that will bring about the vital necessary change and avert what can become the greatest African tragedy of our times."
 --Chief Albert Lutuli (1964)