



Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203

A PROJECT OF THE SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER

JANUARY, 1987 - NEWSLETTER

NOTE:

→ THE NEXT REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING IS SCHEDULED FOR WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1987 AT 7:30 P.M. AT THE ALBANY URBAN LEAGUE, CORNER OF TEN BROECK AND LIVINGSTON AVE., ALBANY. THIS IS A CRITICAL DIVESTMENT PLANNING MEETING - PLAN TO ATTEND.

NEW YORK STATE - TARGET → DIVESTMENT - 1987

The New York State Legislature ended its 1986 session without passing a bill on divestment. The bill to divest N.Y. State funds from South Africa passed the Assembly but stalled in the Republican controlled Senate where it never got out of the Finance Committee. Anti-apartheid activists from around the state lobbied and protested but divestment did not happen. The 1987 Legislative session must pass a divestment bill and end the collaboration of New York with the apartheid regime. Plans to bring this about are under way:

MOBILIZATION FOR 1987

- October 11, 1986 - NEW YORK STATE COALITION FOR DIVESTMENT formally organized at a meeting in New York City. Merton Simpson and Vera Michelson of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism in attendance.
- December 13, 1986 - second meeting held in New York City, statewide committees formed:
 - Resource Coordinating Committee
 - Research/Education/Outreach Committee
 - Media Committee
 - Legislative/Lobby Group and a Steering Committee - with representatives from PEF, American Committee on Africa, CSEA, DC 65, Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, NYPIRG, SASU, National Alliance of Third World Journalists, Legal Committee Against Apartheid and WEST PAC. Merton Simpson, Vera Michelson and Everette Joseph of SASU were in attendance.
- January 5, 1987 - Capital District divestment planning meeting at the Albany Urban League. This group will report to the general Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism meeting on January 28, 1986 at the Urban League.

(see next page for upcoming dates...)

DIVESTMENT NOW



CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM, ALBANY, N. Y.

DIVESTMENT MOBILIZATION FOR 1987 CONTINUES...

- January 24, 1987 - NEW YORK STATE COALITION FOR DIVESTMENT meeting scheduled. 1:00 p.m. District 65 union offices, Astor Place, New York City. If you can attend this important meeting to help plan strategy and implementation for N.Y.S. divestment, please call SASU (465-2406)
- January 28, 1987 - Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism regular monthly meeting. Main topic: N.Y.S. divestment. 7:30 p.m. at Albany Urban League.
- February 7, 1987, 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and February 8, 1987, 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. - Northeast Regional Student Conference Against Apartheid and Racism, Columbia University, Earl Hall, 116th St. and Broadway, New York City. For details, call SASU (465-2406).

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT * IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT * IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

OLIVER TAMBO, head of the African National Congress is scheduled to appear at the Riverside Church in New York City. (This date is tentative and may be changed) If you are interested in going to New York, or for more details, call 436-0562.

RACIST VIOLENCE IN QUEENS, N.Y.

On Saturday, December 20, 1986, a gang of white teenagers in Howard Beach Queens, brutally beat three Black men whose car had broken down in the area. Michael Griffith, one of the three beaten, was then chased on to a highway where he was killed by a car trying to flee the mob. The following comment is by Sipho Seepe, a South African student studying in the United States:

What happened in Howard Beach is part of a pattern of racist violence that happens everyday in New York City and around the country. Once more we have not been spared the anguish of witnessing another Black mother preparing a funeral for a child murdered by the bloody hand of racist violence. That the cries of "Howard Beach have you heard, this is not Johannesburg" were made at the recent demonstration which took place at the scene of this vicious crime comes as no surprise. As we join those who have expressed their outrage at the brutal, racist murder of Michael Griffith, we urge our friends to remember that the same racist climate has taken the lives of Willie Turks, Eleanor Bumpers, Michael Stewart, Jesse Davis here in Albany, and many others whose deaths have gone unpublicized. This racist violence is fueled by the growing climate of hostility to the rights of minorities -- a climate perpetuated by politicians from Reagan to Koch.

From South Africa to the United States, it must be remembered that injury to one is injury to all.

A FAREWELL MESSAGE TO SIPHO SEEPE... In the fifteen months since you came to our community, you have been for us an articulate spokesperson for the cause of liberation in Southern Africa. You have energized and inspired us as you quickly became part of the political community in the Capital District. You have been consistent in your efforts to make the links between racism in the United States and Southern Africa. Through all of our discussions and organizing efforts, you have given us spirit and solidarity which we will greatly miss as you now return home to South Africa. Our thoughts are with you, Sipho, as you return. A LUTA CONTINUA!

THE CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM, ALBANY, N. Y.

(The following examination of corporate withdrawals from South Africa has been compiled from two sources: an article by Joshua Nessen for the Student Anti-Apartheid Newsletter put out by the Africa Fund (associated with the American Committee on Africa) and an article by Anita Thayer (of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism) for the National Lawyers Guild.

U.S. corporate withdrawal: sham or substance?

The recent announcements of many U.S. corporations that they are pulling out of South Africa is "welcomed" by the African National Congress says Solly Simelane, a member of the ANC Observer Mission to the United Nations. "These developments are in response to the ANC's call for sanctions and the international campaign to isolate South Africa. However, we do not want to be cheated...The umbilical cord between transnational corporations and the fascist regime must be severed..We rely on the people of the U.S. to monitor these gains."

A close examination of the pull-outs does show the need for such monitoring. The divestments actually fall into two categories:

1. Genuine corporate withdrawal: As in the case of Kodak which will sell its assets and halt all sales of its products in South Africa.
2. Corporate shell games: As in the cases of IBM, GM, and Coca Cola. These corporations will show formal ownership changes but will continue to provide products and technology in South Africa.

An example of how the "shell game" works:

GM announced the following arrangements as part of its "pull-out:"

1. GM's South African assets will be sold to a local management group.
2. The same American Chief Executive, W. Robert Price, will continue to run GM's South African subsidiary after transfer to locals.
3. The new South African company will still build GM cars and trucks under a licensing agreement.
4. THE NEW OWNERSHIP WILL NO LONGER BE PRECLUDED FROM SALES TO THE POLICE AND MILITARY, AS ARE U.S. CORPORATIONS BY U.S. LAW.
5. GM will apparently assume its subsidiaries' \$90 million debt.
6. GM reserved the right to re-purchase the South African operation at an undisclosed future date.

Another example of the "shell game":

IBM will set up a new company headed by the current manager of IBM/South Africa. This new company will have the exclusive franchise to sell IBM products in South Africa. In full page advertisements in the South African Financial Mail and Business Day, IBM/South Africa gave "unequivocal assurance" to its customers (which include the South African government) that: "A full range of products and services will continue to be available in South Africa through the current sole supplier." Moreover, IBM in New York made a five-year loan to the South African Company to buy IBM/South Africa.

GM AND IBM WILL STILL BE "DOING BUSINESS WITH SOUTH AFRICA"

"Divestment is a total shutdown that's airtight," says Randall Robinson, Executive Director of Trans Africa. "When you pull your money out but continue to sell your assets to local buyers and continue to supply these buyers with your product, that's not...what was intended..."

The strategy of divestment is to isolate South Africa and cut all links between transnational corporations and the racist South African regime. In the face of these corporate moves, anti-apartheid groups have explicitly stated: COMPANIES WHICH HAVE LICENSES AND FRANCHISES IN SOUTH AFRICA WILL REMAIN DIVESTMENT TARGETS.

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OF ALBANY INC.
200 CENTRAL AVE.
ALBANY, N.Y. 12206

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Important Reminder:
Next Monthly Meeting:
Wednesday, January 28, 1987
PLAN TO ATTEND

NEWS NOTES

MARTIN LUTHER KING BIRTHDAY COMMEMORATION - On January 15, 1987, the annual commemoration of Dr. King's birthday will take place at the First Church in Albany at 7:00 p.m. (Clinton Square across from the Palace Theater)

JOSEPH LOWERY of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference will speak at the Palace Theater in Albany on January 21, 1987. His appearance is being sponsored by the Niebuhr Institute of Siena College.

VICTORY IS CERTAIN CONCERT UPDATE - In December, local cable channel 8 aired the concert which had been taped by Frank Lownes. This concert, which celebrated the fifth anniversary of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, had been taped by Frank Lownes. Many people have commented that it was good to have a chance to see the concert again. If you missed this airing, you still will have a chance to see it if you have access to a VCR. Lindalisa Norville taped the concert and that tape will be available to anyone interested. For details, call 462-2542.

CAPITAL DISTRICT UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL - The Capital District Unemployed Council, a project sponsored by the Solidarity Committee, now has 15 active members and has held three meetings since October, 1986, according to Greg Wildemann, chairman. The council is attempting to meet the needs of the unemployed, while keeping public attention focused on the problem. Meetings are open to the unemployed and the many friends of the unemployed. Anyone interested may call Wildemann at 518-465-9321 for further information.

COALITION SPEAKERS AVAILABLE - In December, 1986, Eileen Kawola spoke to the members of the Cohoes Social Club on the issue of apartheid in South Africa. The Coalition has a Speakers Bureau which provides speakers on apartheid, Southern Africa and divestment. If you would like to arrange for a speaker for your group, please call the Social Action Center (434-4037) or 438-0309.

BABYSITTER AVAILABLE - If you are interested in the services of a mature, responsible babysitter, please call 436-0562 for details or to make arrangements.

"MUSIC WITH YOUR MIND IN MIND" - Ron Mayfield, Silvestre Wallace and Azzaam Hameed will be appearing at the Half Moon Cafe on lower Madison Avenue in Albany on Jan. 11th, 18th and 25th from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. \$3 admission. This group played the Victory is Certain concert - go and enjoy!

THE CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM
BOX 3002, PINE HILLS STATION, ALBANY, N. Y. 12203

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**Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid
and Racism**

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NEW YORK STATE PENSION FUNDS DIRECTLY SUPPORT APARTHEID.

THE NEW YORK STATE COALITION FOR DIVESTMENT, A STATEWIDE ORGANIZATION, WITH THE CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM AS ONE OF ITS CONSTITUENT MEMBERS, HAS BEEN FORMED.

WE HAVE ONE GOAL IN MIND - STOPPING NEW YORK STATE'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF APARTHEID.

THE NEED FOR VOLUNTEERS TO WORK ON A STATE DIVESTMENT CAMPAIGN IS CRITICAL.

TALK IS IMPORTANT, BUT ONLY REAL WORK WILL BRING VICTORY.

IN THE NAMES OF ALL THE MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN WHO ARE BEING ARRESTED AND BRUTALIZED TODAY IN SOUTHERN AFRICA,
SIGN BELOW TO VOLUNTEER FOR THE DIVESTMENT CAMPAIGN:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____ ZIP _____

TELEPHONE _____ (include area code)

DROP THIS FORM OFF AT THE COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM TABLE AT THE MIDDLE ENTRANCE TO THE CONVENTION CENTER BEFORE YOU LEAVE TODAY.

OR MAIL TO: The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism
Box 3002, Pine Hills Station, Albany, N.Y. 12203
(518) 436-0562

REMEMBER MARTIN

REMEMBER NELSON

FREE SOUTH AFRICA



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Against Apartheid
and Racism**

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feb. 1987 newsletter

A PROJECT OF THE SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER

NEXT REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING: ←

Tuesday, February 24, 1987 at 7:30 p.m. at the Urban League,
corner of Ten Broeck and Livingston Avenue, Albany, New York

Agenda: CONTINUED DISCUSSION ON RACIALLY MOTIVATED VIOLENCE
and planning for a

FORUM on COMMUNITY RESPONSE

Jesse Davis *Howard Beach* to **racially motivated violence** *Forsyth County, Georgia*

This forum is being planned for the ~~end~~ of March in Albany.

WE NEED COMMUNITY INPUT FOR THIS IMPORTANT EVENT

COALITION NEWS NOTES

COMMUNITY POLICE RELATIONS BOARD - On February 23, 1987 at 7:00, the next meeting of this board will take place at the Urban League (corner of Ten Broeck and Livingston Ave.) in Albany. Among the topics to be discussed are minority hiring in the police department and bias related violence. For information, or any questions or complaints about the police or the board, call Mark Mishler, 438-2845. This meeting is open to the general public.

POLICE VIOLENCE IN UPSTATE NEW YORK - On January 15, 1987, Vera Michelson, Odell Winfield and Jabari Penda went to Ellenville, N.Y. to attend a community protest meeting of the murder of Jimmy Lee Bruce who was killed by an off duty policeman in a choke hold on December 13, 1986. The New York State NAACP has called for an indictment of the policeman involved. The choke hold has been at the heart of controversy throughout the country because of its murderous effects and its application primarily to Black citizens. This heinous incident is again evidence of the upsurge of racist violence in the United States.

JOSEPH LOWERY IN ALBANY - On January 21, 1987, Joseph Lowery, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, spoke in Albany as part of a Spring Lecture Series, "Empowerment of the People," which was sponsored by the Reinhold Niebuhr Institute of Siena College. Frank Lownes represented the Coalition, one of the series co-sponsors, at the lecture.

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Reminder:
Next monthly meeting - 2/24/87

COALITION NEWS NOTES CONTINUED...

MARTIN LUTHER KING COMMEMORATION - On January 19, 1987, the Coalition joined with many other community groups to take part in this commemoration which was sponsored by the New York State Martin Luther King Commission. "THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES...FREE NELSON MANDELA" was one of the key messages of the day. Our involvement was successful thanks to the work of many people including: Jim Wright, Elaine Bowen, Bill Ritchie, Sipho Seepe, Jabari Penda, Bernie Mulligan, John Funicello, Dick Melita and Eileen Kawola. Tlaks Seepe did a beautiful job reading an excerpt from "Letter from Birmingham Jail." Tom Cooper, Public Information Officer of OGS provided valuable assistance.

BEST WISHES TO ART MITCHELL on your retirement as editor of the South End Scene. The history of the South End Scene and Art Mitchell are solidly interwoven into a story of unshakable community service. We'll be looking for your next venture, Art.

WELCOME, NADIA LAWSON, TO ALBANY. Nadia is in Albany doing an internship with NYPIRG and will be working on New York State divestment. We look forward to working with you.

DEMOCRATIC ALTERNATIVES CONFERENCE - "Social Needs in a Changing Economy" This conference is scheduled for Feb. 27 and Feb. 28 at the Albany Hilton. The foreign policy workshop will focus on South Africa, nationally prominent speakers are scheduled. There is a registration fee. For details, call Heidi Siegfried at 489-6598.

OLIVER TAMBO - The Olof Palme Memorial Lecture on Disarmament and Development was given by Oliver Tambo, President, African National Congress, at the Riverside Church in Manhattan on Jan. 21, 1987. Members of the Coalition attended this historic event and on Jan 23, Vera Michelson, Coalition Co-chair attended a luncheon for President Tambo at the United Nations.

"MUSIC AGAINST APARTHEID III" - concert scheduled for Feb. 27, 1987 at the Borough of Manhattan Community College. Babatunde Olatunji and his Drums of Passion, Abdullah Ibrahim and Sathima are featured. Tickets are \$10, \$12 and \$15(at the door). All interested in attending will need to make their own transportation arrangements.

Racism hit in Albany forum

By Gary Sheffer
The Knickerbocker News

The killing of a black youth in Howard Beach in December has mobilized a struggle for human rights, says Assemblyman Roger Green, D-Kings County.

The assemblyman addressed about 100 people Tuesday at a forum in the Arbor Hill Community Center sponsored by the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism.

Alice Green of the Albany branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and a member of the city Police Community Relations Board, told the crowd to pressure Mayor Thomas M. Whalen III to work with the board to "make sure we hold police accountable for their actions."

The forum was called to "organize the Capital District to continue to struggle against racial violence both domestically and abroad," said Merton

Simpson, co-chairman of the coalition.

Roger Green, the chairman of the state Black and Puerto Rican Legislative Caucus, said the struggle against apartheid in South Africa "must be viewed as a struggle for economic justice here."

He cited a 60 percent school dropout rate in New York for minorities and an infant death rate three times higher than the national average as signs of "racial polarization because of economic polarization."

The killing of the black youth in Howard Beach in Queens has started a struggle in New York City "like I have never seen before," he said.

Alice Green told the crowd of the police relations board's struggle to gain wider powers to monitor police investigations of alleged police misconduct.

Green said history showed "police violence is racial violence. That forms the basis of mistrust minorities have for police."

The board, which was set up after the shooting death of Jessie Davis by Albany police, receives only "statistical sketches" of complaints against police, but not details on how the case was resolved, board members said. They have said the limited information makes their task of monitoring the department impossible.

Correction

The bridge carrying traffic on Russell Road over the state Thruway in Bethlehem will be closed for reconstruction for about two months, beginning April 1.

An article in some editions Tuesday incorrectly stated the location of the bridge.

Police mistreatment of racial minorities is decried

By Mary D'Ambrosio

Staff writer

Twenty years after they won significant civil rights battles, blacks and other minority groups are still singled out for mistreatment by police and face an alarmingly high rates of mortality, school dropout and unemployment, black leaders said at a community forum in Albany Tuesday night.

But Assemblyman Roger Green, who also leads the state Legislature's Black and Puerto Rican Caucus, told about 100 people gathered at the Arbor Hill Community Center that new energy had been injected into the struggle by minorities to win just treatment.

The December attack on three blacks by a gang of white youths in Howard Beach, Queens, "has given birth to a new movement," Green said.

"It's no longer a matter of civil rights," Green said, noting that because of civil rights victories blacks can sit at any lunch counter and on any seat in the bus. "No, it has become a human rights struggle."

"We're talking about giving youth a job so he will have the money to purchase the lunch. So not only will they be able to sit on the bus, they'll be able to drive the bus. So they'll be able to own the bus!" he said, to enthusiastic applause.

Green said school dropout rates among minorities stood at 60 to 70 percent, that unemployment rates in some heavily black communities were much higher than levels in the Great Depression, and that the infant mortality in his own 57th District of Brooklyn was higher than in 40 Third World countries, including Trinidad and Costa Rica.

But much of the evening — organized by the

Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism — focused on police brutality.

Some of the speeches by the five-member panel seemed designed to rally support for strengthening Albany's Community Police Relations Board, whose members have complained in recent months that they have no power to monitor cases of alleged police mistreatment.

Alice Green, a member of that board and also of the Albany Chapter of the National Association of Colored People, spoke of a history of thousands of lynchings of blacks in the United States. She said these had been allowed to happen because whites in power either turned their backs or even supported the murders.

Of 6,000 people she said were killed by police officers across the country between 1950 and 1973, half were black and another "large portion" were Hispanic, she said.

"So police violence is racial violence to a large extent," she concluded.

She called on the audience to support the community relations board.

Two other panelists recounted experiences with the Albany Police Department, saying they had been unjustly abused.

Donald McKeever, a state jail investigator and Arbor Hill resident who had filed a federal suit against the city of Albany, gave his side of a 1982 incident in which he charged that city police had trumped up charges against him of child abuse, assault and resisting arrest.

His case against police ended in a hung jury and a mistrial, but McKeever called it "a victory" because, he said, the faces of the six police officers he claimed had falsely arrested him and violated his civil rights "were plastered across the TV."



SPEAKING TRUTH TO POWER

All citizens of Albany owe a resounding thank you to the McKeever family of Arbor Hill for standing up and speaking out about police brutality and the violation of their civil rights. After five years, the month long trials, and much patience, endurance, and faith, the McKeever family was able to wrest a small but significant victory from an inhospitable judicial system. The first trial resulted in a hung (ie. split) jury. At that point, the McKevers could have settled out of court; they instead chose to go through a second trial as a way of seeking greater police accountability.

On June 16, 1987, a federal district court jury found police officer Valerie Von Dollen Burke liable for illegally searching the McKeever home - a violation of the McKevers civil and constitutional rights. Officer Von Dollen Burke was one of six Albany city police officers sued by the McKeever family for the racially illegal search of the McKeever home in Sept. 1982, the illegal arrest of Mr. and Mrs. McKeever and the use of excessive force during the arrest. The verdict is a partial legal victory for the McKeever family even though five of the police officers were held not liable and the damages awarded did not offer the justice deserved by the McKevers.

NO CHILD ABUSE

The police - both in court and in the media - attempted to arouse public sympathy by hiding their illegal acts behind the charge of "child abuse." It was indeed the screams of a McKeever child from being spanked with a belt that first brought the police to the McKeever home. However, both the criminal and social service charges of child abuse against the McKevers were dismissed. In fact, the social services hearing officer ruled that the McKevers "would have been remiss in their parental responsibilities had they failed" to

discipline their son for stealing candy from a supermarket. The judge also ruled "no injuries of any significance were proved...and there is no credible evidence" that Mr. McKeever "maltreated" his son.

COURT

Throughout the McKeever's second trial the community of Albany showed unprecedented interest in this case. A community Forum on Racial Violence was sponsored by the Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism in March, 1987. This Forum resulted in a call for creating an atmosphere in Albany where concerns and issues about police and racial violence can be raised and for support for those who take a stand and demand police accountability. As a result, the Coalition put forth a call for community support for the McKeever's second trial. Friends, activists and interested citizens attended court every day; over thirty people were in court for the final summation.

The McKeever family has carried this issue as far as they can; it is now all our responsibility to continue the struggle against police and racial violence.

THE NEXT ISSUE

Officer Von Dollen Burke has now been found liable twice by federal court for violating the rights of Black citizens of Albany. She has never been disciplined by the Albany City Police Department - only promoted. (A prior judgement in 1984 found that she had assaulted an older Black woman on the head with a heavy duty flash light.)

Should this officer be allowed to patrol our community?
No, she should not.

The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism is taking the issue of Von Dollen Burke to the Albany Community Police Relations Board and to the people of Albany.

- WE DEMAND THAT OFFICER VALERIE VON DOLLEN BURKE BE REMOVED FROM THE STREET.
- WE DEMAND THAT THE ALBANY POLICE DEPARTMENT DISCIPLINE VON DOLLEN BURKE.
- WE DEMAND AN END TO CONSTITUTIONAL AND CIVIL RIGHTS VIOLATIONS BY THE ALBANY POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism,
P. O. Box 3002, Pine Hills Station, Albany, New York 12206

a project of the Social Justice Center

NAACP 1986 Awards Among Other Branch News

Election January 20, 1987

The Branch's biennial election will be held Tuesday, January 20th at 7:30 p.m. at the Branch's office at 93 Livingston Ave., Albany. You must be a member of the Branch to vote. If you attended the recent Freedom Fund Dinner, membership in the Branch was included in the price of the ticket.

At the Branch meeting Tuesday, December 16th at 93 Livingston Ave., the Nominating Committee brought in the slate below as their nominees for Executive Officers and Members of the Board for 1987/88. There were no further nominations from the floor.

President—Anne C. Pope

First Vice-President—Dr. Pearl Campbell

Second Vice-President—Rev. James Lawrence

Secretary—Shirley Freeman

Treasurer—Dr. Harry Hamilton

Members of the Board of Directors—Isaac Bracey, Plummer Bradley, Rev. Robert Dixon, Michael J. Dollard, Jeanette Dworkin, Phyllis Frame, Sherrie Fowlkes, Dr. Alice Greene, Dr. Harry Hamilton, Verna Hodges, Andrew Hugos, Michael Hurt, Irving Landa, Mark Mishler, David Perez, Dr. Frank Pogue, Dr. Emile Powe, Dr. John Sampson, Dr. George Saxton, Samuel Strasser, Rev. Walter Taylor, Dr. Jeanette Thornton, Gordon van Ness, Dr. Mohammed Yadegari, Dr. Japhet Zwana.

NAACP Makes 1986 Awards

At the recent successful Freedom Fund Dinner held at the Convention Center, the Albany Branch bestowed its annual awards. Honored this year were:

* Award for Distinguished Leadership in Religion: Rev. Louis Brewer, pastor of Union Missionary Baptist Church in Albany's South End.

* Award for Distinguished Political Leadership: Hon. Arthur Eve, Assemblyman from Buffalo for 20 years, presently Deputy Speaker of the Assembly.

* Award for Distinguished Service to the Albany Branch: Mark Mishler Esq., member of the Branch Board of Directors, and the Branch Legal Redress Committee; Branch representative to the Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism.

* Award for Distinguished Service to the Community by an Organization: Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, local and state leader in the struggle against racism and oppression in South Africa.

* NAACP President's Award—Dr. E.J. Josey, past President of the Albany Branch, past President of the American Library Association.

A special award went to Mt. Calvary Baptist Church as the community organization that sold the most tickets to the dinner. Mt. Calvary, long a stalwart of the NAACP, also had the most people in attendance.

Jan - South End Scene
1987

Frank Pogue Named Vice-Chancellor of the State University System

Dr. Frank G. Pogue of Slingerlands has been named by Chancellor Wharton to be Acting Vice Chancellor of the State University system for Student Affairs and Special Programs. Dr. Pogue, who for many years has given of himself as a Member of the Branch Board of Directors, was most recently Vice-President for Student Affairs at SUNY at Albany. A graduate of Alabama State, Atlanta University and the University of Pittsburgh, Dr. Pogue came to Albany in 1973 as an Associate Professor in the Department of African and Afro-American Studies. In his new job, Dr. Pogue will supervise University-wide programs in Affirmative Action and Minority Student Recruitment, as well as supervise the African-American Institute, the Student Services Processing Center, the Office of Educational Services, the Office of Financial aid services, among others.

They say that if you want something important done, give it to a busy man. They have done that with Frank Pogue, and I'm confident that he will do a marvelous job in this important new assignment. Good Luck, Frank.

Museum of African American History Builds New Detroit Home

In December, 26 years after its founding in an aging row house on Detroit's West Side, the Museum of African American History moved into a new \$6 million facility in the heart of Detroit's cultural center. Paid for mainly by "a dollar a brick" contributions from people in the community and fundraising efforts by churches and community organizations, the museum is intended by its founder, Detroit Obstetrician Dr. Charles H. Wright, as a place "...to install pride in Black youth and build bridges of understanding between Black and White people." In its history, the museum has presented over 300 exhibits relating to the Black experience in America. If you are in Detroit, this is definitely one place to go.

1/20/87

King marchers recall 'saint,' 'hell-raiser'

By Patrick Kurp
The Knickerbocker News

Some came to honor a saint, others to remember a "hell-raiser."

Mississippi-born Dorothy Brown of Albany cherished a Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. who, she said, morally and spiritually resembled Mohandas Gandhi of India.

"He walked in his image," Brown said of King. "They were both teachers. Both of them were close to saints."

But Vera Michelson said she felt King's essential militancy had been "whitewashed."

"The real Martin Luther King was raising a lot of hell and he got a lot of people to raise hell with him," she said.

Both schools of thought were represented Monday among the estimated 1,500 persons who marched through downtown Albany in remembrance of King, who would have been 58 on Jan. 15.

The march started in Albany's South End, where the words "You black niggers go back home!" had been spray-painted on the walls of a boarded-up building on South Pearl Street. Over the graffiti, someone else had spray-painted "King Power."

At the head of the march were Gov. Mario M. Cuomo and singer/actor Harry Belafonte. The march ended in the convention hall in the Empire State Plaza, where Belafonte led a program composed of spirituals and passages from King's "Letter From the Birmingham City Jail."

Representatives of 14 faiths took part in the program.

"I'm marching for the cause — freedom for everybody — white, black, Jew, Moslem, it don't matter," said Curtis Graham of Watervliet.

State workers and parade organizers tried to lead the marchers in singing the civil rights anthem "We Shall Overcome." They were drowned out by a group chanting "Hey, hey, have you heard? Howard Beach, Johannesburg!"

The same group, mostly members of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, also chanted:

"Remember Jessie Davis; remember Albany. Remember Michael Griffith; remember Howard Beach."

Davis, a black man with a history of mental illness, was shot and killed by Albany officers in his Arbor Hill apartment in July 1984 after, police say, he attacked them with a carving knife and fork.

Griffith, a black teenager, was struck and killed by a car when he fled a mob of white youths Dec. 20 in Howard Beach, Queens, according to police. Three white youths are charged with reckless endangerment for the attack on Griffith and two other black youths.

William McMahon, chairman of the state Commission of Correction, marched with a contingent of state workers.

"I'm disturbed by the Howard Beach thing," he said. "It surprised me. It

happened in New York state. I thought we'd be a little more advanced than that."

Many marchers carried signs with pictures of both King and imprisoned South African anti-apartheid leader Nelson Mandela. The posters said "The Struggle Continues."

"This takes me back to the Sixties — only it's more peaceful," said Willie Graham, 39, of Watervliet, who was born in Mississippi and met King in 1967.

"I'd always wanted to meet him," she said. "The man was so kind and gentle. When you met him and shook his hand, you could feel the warmth. I owe it to the '60s and to him to be here."

Michelson, who is co-chairman of the anti-apartheid coalition, said: "The media has tended to whitewash Martin. They've portrayed him in such a way as to make him easier to digest. Martin would be making the linkage between South Africa and the racial oppression in this country."

Albany contractor Johnye McCarty, 46, said King "brought America's attention to what was happening. He was a speaker for those who could not speak for themselves."

Albany's Franz Sugarman, 23, said he "spontaneously" attended the march and rally because "I believe in the cause."

Sugarman, who is white, said: "I'm not all that surprised by what happened in Howard Beach. The bad part of racism for me is that I've had very little contact with black people."

"I know I have prejudices, even though I was brought up with the right ideas," he said. "In Guilderland (where he grew up), there's no contact. Segregation still lives."

1/20/87

T.U.

Leader recalled in bittersweet ceremonies

By Paul Grondahl
Staff writer
With wire reports

Dr. Frank Pogue, 48, a vice chancellor of the State University of New York, grew up in Mobile, Ala., and remembers being relegated to the back of the bus and having to drink from water fountains marked "colored."

"Society had conditioned us to believe we were inferior because we were black," Pogue recalled. "It was Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. who taught me that when I looked into the mirror, I didn't see an inferior person. I saw a proud, black man."

The mirror held up to society Monday showed a mixed reflection.

It was a bittersweet celebration for hundreds of participants who marched through Albany's South End and joined thousands more at an ecumenical celebration in the Empire State Plaza Convention Center to commemorate the federal observance of King's birthday, an official holiday in New York and 37 other states.

The recent racial killing in Howard Beach, Queens, the disruption of a weekend brotherhood march in the north Georgia town of Cumming and the continuing apartheid in

South Africa marred the reflection.

Yet most agreed there have been some tentative strides toward widespread social justice, providing optimism that King's vision will be practiced more clearly in the future.

The narrator of the 2½-hour convention center ceremony attended by a few thousand was singer and actor Harry Belafonte, chairman of the state Martin Luther King Jr. Commission. In his introduction, Belafonte quoted a King remark: "Birmingham is so segregated, we're within a cab ride of being in Johannesburg, South Africa."

Through excerpts of the slain civil rights leader's speeches, scripture readings, prayers, song and dance, the ecumenical ceremony further drew the parallel between King's brief imprisonment more than two decades ago and the 20-year imprisonment of Nelson Mandela in South Africa, which continues today.

A projection screen onstage behind Belafonte showed the faces of King and Mandela with the words: "The Struggle Continues. Free Nelson Mandela."

It was those signs as well as several hundred people stretching for three blocks in a parade that began from the South End at 9 a.m. that swept up Lorraine Price and her

See KING / B-4



Times Union photo by Arnold Le Fèvre
IN HIS WORDS — William Roland III, 9, recites King's words in a moving speech Monday at the Empire State Plaza Convention Center. He received a standing ovation.

KING

Continued from B-1

three children — Alex, 2, Lamar, 6, and Javon, 8.

"There are a lot of racial problems still, but I believe things are much better than they were," Price said, taking her children's hands and hurrying them to the parade two blocks ahead. "It's not as hard as when my mother and grandmother were my age."

Odell Winfield of Albany, a leader of the Malcolm X Study Network, was marching for better tomorrows.

"You can't just come out in a Brooks Brothers suit on Jan. 19 and then go home," Winfield said, alluding to Capital District and state politicians who joined the march. "Living Dr. King's dream means 365 days a year."

Winfield criticized Albany's leaders for allowing what he feels are subtle, ongoing instances of police abuse and educational and economic discrimination against minorities. "I keep asking the black community, 'Are you going to stand up for your rights?'" Winfield said. "Let freedom reign means the struggle continues."

Alice Green, chairwoman of the Albany chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People's Legal Redress Committee, was buoyed by the marchers "because there seemed to be a lot more grass-roots people and that's exciting."

Less exciting, she said, is the meager progress civil rights have made in the 19 years since King was assassinated.

"For a while we were under the mistaken impression that racism had died," Green said. "Incidents like Howard Beach are so disturbing because they show we have a long, long way to go. Racism still exists everywhere, including here in Albany. It's crazy to say it doesn't."

In New York City, about 200 people marched across the Brooklyn Bridge through driving rain and hail to hold a peaceful demonstration on Wall Street.

The Howard Beach incident was the dominant theme at the Berean Missionary Baptist Church in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, where Mayor Edward I. Koch spoke to about 1,000 people.

Observing that a white youth was beaten by blacks shortly after the Howard Beach attack, Koch told the mostly black audience that racism "in all of its forms" must be condemned. He pledged to do what he can "to bring this city together."

Elsewhere around the city, there were church services, entertainment programs and even a Martin Luther King Memorial Football Classic to mark the holiday. At Grand Central Station, a 35-minute film about King's life was shown continuously on a large screen for 3½ hours during the afternoon.

For 150 minutes during the high-spirited convention center activities, it seemed like racism had vanished and a common humanity forged in its place.

The presentations included moral lessons read by representatives of the Islamic, Presbyterian, Buddhist, Methodist, Quaker, Baptist, Jewish, Episcopal, Hindu, Lutheran, Russian Orthodox and Catholic faiths.



Times Union photo by Arnold Le Fevre

HOLD TIGHT — Nikkiea Johnakin, 8, hugs her Cabbage Patch doll Monday as she listens to speakers at the Empire State Plaza during the ceremonies honoring Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Excerpts from King's "A Letter from Birmingham Jail" were read by state leaders, including Gov. Mario M. Cuomo, Lt. Gov. Stanley Lundine, Albany Mayor Thomas M. Whalen III, state NAACP branches President Hazel Dukes, state Labor Commissioner Lillian Roberts and state Education Commissioner Gordon Ambach.

The highlights of the sometimes somber and reverent, sometimes raucous and humorous, observance were the husky, expressive contralto on several spirituals by Gretchen Reed of Fishkill, Dutchess County, and a King excerpt read by William Roland III.

William, 9, whose father is director of the Paul Robeson Theater Company in Syracuse, gave a dramatic reading by memory, without notes, and straight from the heart.

So moving was William's accounting of King's words that when he had finished he was given a spontaneous standing ovation. Said Belafonte of the boy's ability, "I wish Sidney Poitier was sitting here right now."

Pogue, the SUNYA administrator who grew up in the shadow of King, watched through the eyes of a man inspired directly by the slain civil rights leader.

"I feel very good about this," Pogue said. "People are still coming in large numbers and that's an indication that Dr. King's efforts were successful."

no power to

The board grew out of the 1984 fatal shooting of Jessie Davis by Albany police.

that function, the other choice is you shouldn't exist," she said.



Knickerbocker News/Jack Madigan

en, a professor of history at State University at Albany, and mer congressman Edward W. "Ned" Pattison, Rensselaer nty Democrat.

ng film scores

Albany political organization



'POLLY' NOONAN
... 'very well done'

man, who said in the documenta- she didn't like to call the

supported unionization by Albany firefighters.

Former Republican County Treasurer Theresa Cooke, an outspoken critic of the Democratic organization, also detailed how the party allegedly used assessments in attempts to bring some mavericks into line.

"I think it was accurately portrayed," Albany County Executive James J. Coyne said. "I don't think anyone was portrayed as a good guy or bad guy. It was very fair."

Coyne said one criticism he had of the film was it did not link the close mayoral election between Corning and Carl Touhey in 1973 to the law setting up an elected city school board.

"That new law increased property taxes and had a lot to do with that election," Coyne said. "That connection wasn't made."

Even party heretic John J. Clyne, a longtime Democrat who ran

Rights case is topic of coalition meeting

A black man who says white city police unjustly arrested him and violated his civil rights will take his case to the public tonight in Albany.

Donald McKeever, whose police brutality case ended in a mistrial recently, will take the unusual step of telling his side of the story during a meeting of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism. The meeting, which will start about 7 p.m., will be held at the Urban League offices at 95 Lexington Ave., Albany.

The meeting will kick off plans for a forum on racial violence the coalition is planning for late in March. The idea, according to group co-chairwoman Vera Michelson, is to talk about racial tension in an effort to prevent it.

"The McKeever case, we feel, is a very major case in the city of Albany," Michelson said. "We feel that his rights were violated and we want the people to hear directly from him what happened."

McKeever charged six members of the Albany police force with false arrest and violating his civil rights when they arrested him at his Livingston Avenue apartment on Sept. 21, 1982.

On Jan. 26, however, a U.S. District Court jury in Albany could not reach a verdict on McKeever's charges, prompting U.S. District Judge Con J. Cholakis to declare a mistrial. The city and McKeever's attorneys are attempting to settle the matter out of court.

The coalition also plans a forum on racial violence in late March. It may include a speaker who was involved in the recent attack on a black man by whites in the Howard Beach section of Queens.

"The idea of this panel is to reach to a broad spectrum of this community because we feel racial violence is everybody's concern," Michelson said.

She mentioned the Jessie Davis case. In that case, three white Albany police officers shot and killed a black man gone berserk named Jessie Davis. After investigating the incident, a grand jury found no cause to charge the officers involved with wrongdoing.

"We want to eliminate the possibility of this happening again," Michelson added. "We don't want to be in a situation where we're reacting locally."

Burglars visit 'Ironweed' building

Burglars broke into an Albany

Knickerbocker News 2/24/87

Victims of 2/45/87 police told to speak up

By Jill Murman

Staff writer

Victims of police brutality should speak out for their rights and demand accountability from the city police department, Donald McKeever said Tuesday night.

McKeever, whose court case against the Albany Police Department ended in a mistrial, spoke before members of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism. The program included updates South Africa and Howard Beach, which coalition members said are both connected with the issue of police brutality in Albany.

McKeever charged six members of the Albany police force with false arrest and with violating his civil rights when they arrested him at his Livingston Avenue apartment in 1982. He talked about his recent case in U.S. District Court and of his feelings on police-minority relations in Albany.

McKeever was asked if he thought his treatment by the police amounted to harassment.

"I would call it harassment," he said. "But to prove it is hard."

The city is negotiating with McKeever's attorney for a possible out-of-court settlement. But McKeever said he hopes the publicity his case has generated will help others facing similar circumstances.

"It's too bad brother Jessie didn't get to do what I'm doing," he said, referring to Jessie Davis, a mentally disturbed black man who was shot and killed by two white police officers in 1984 in his Arbor Hill apartment. "The brother lost his life. But me and my family were abused," McKeever said.

McKeever said the police department must be kept accountable for its actions. "Keep an eye on 'em," he said. "And be very, very vocal about how the department is run."

In addition, McKeever said he'd like to see more minority police officers in Albany and better training for the entire force.

He also said police officers who lose court cases should be disciplined, with appropriate comments included in their personnel files.

NO REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING IN MARCH → plan to attend the Coalition sponsored →

SEE ATTACHED FLYER →



Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203

A Project of the Social Justice Center

**COMMUNITY FORUM
RACISM AND VIOLENCE
ALBANY...
HOWARD BEACH...
SOUTH AFRICA**

Mobilization for Justice & Peace in Central America & Southern Africa

Washington, D.C.

Sunday, April 26, 1987
Interfaith Worship and
Non Violence Training

**Saturday, April 25, 1987
March and Rally**

Monday, April 27, 1987
Non Violent Civil
Disobedience

A national coalition made up of labor, religious, community, peace, justice and solidarity groups is organizing this mobilization. These same forces are represented on our local mobilization committee.

The U.S. government's policies in Central America and southern Africa are morally wrong and violate fundamental rights to self determination, liberty and justice.

The LINKS: Our local coalition and other grassroots organizations around the country are strongly urging that the mobilization also include the call for an end to racism in United States. U.S. attacks against people of color in other parts of the world create a climate that encourages racist violence, individual and institutional, at home. Conversely, racism in the U.S. allows a foreign policy that tramples on the rights of people in the Third World.

The DEMANDS for the mobilization include support for peace and freedom in Central America and in southern Africa, no U.S. intervention in Central America, an end to U.S. government and corporate support for apartheid, and no aid to the contras or UNITA.

Contraagate and the failures of U.S. policies in Central America and southern Africa have made the U.S. government vulnerable to pressures from hundreds of thousands of Americans demanding a more just foreign policy. In addition, the strong resistance to racist violence gives us the opportunity to show the connections between domestic and international violence. This is an historic moment - a moment when people are eager to make their voices heard and a moment when it is possible to bring about change.

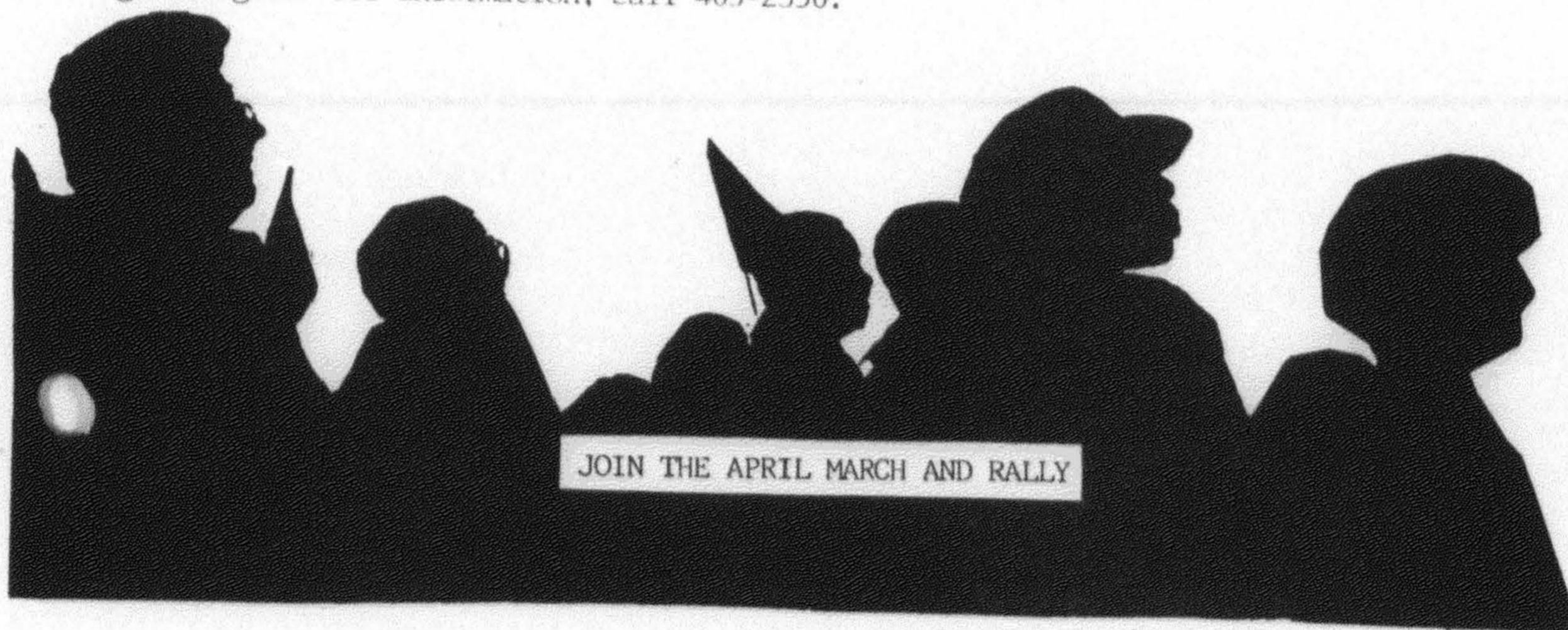
JOIN THE ORGANIZING EFFORT-----COME TO WASHINGTON IN APRIL

participate in the organizing effort, call 272-0501.

BUS INFORMATION: Buses will leave the Capital District at 11:00 p.m. on Friday night, April 24th from Draper Hall, corner of Washington and Robin, in Albany. Round trip ticket price is \$25.00 (subsidies are available) Buses will return to Albany by midnight, Saturday, April 25th. For tickets and information, call 434-4037.

If you are unable to attend but could make a donation towards a scholarship ticket, please call 434-4037 or send donation to APRIL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE, 221 CENTRAL AVENUE, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12206.

If you are able to attend the Interfaith Worship and NonViolence Training on Sunday, April 26th and/or the Non Violent Civil Disobedience on April 27th, car pooling is being arranged. For information, call 463-2356.



WHAT'S HAPPENING IN ALBANY -- IMPORTANT EVENTS

"ARCHBISHOP ROMERO 1917-1980 - COMMEMORATE AND CARRY ON WITH THE PEOPLE OF EL SALVADOR" - a program and memorial service to be held at St. Patrick's Church, Central Avenue and Lake Avenue, Albany on March 25th, Tuesday evening at 7:00 p.m. This event is being sponsored by CASA and the Peace and Justice Commission of the Catholic Diocese of Albany. For more information, call 434-4037. Admission is free.



"ISRAEL'S GLOBAL ROLE: A CLOSER LOOK AT CENTRAL AMERICA AND SOUTHERN AFRICA" This program will feature two main speakers - Elombe Brath who will examine Israel's role in Southern Africa and a second speaker who will examine Israel's role in Central America. There will also be a case study of Israel's connection with the contras. This event, which is being sponsored by the Capital District Committee for Palestinian Rights, is scheduled for Sunday, April 5, 1987. For further details, call 434-4037.

NEWS NOTES

ATTENTION TO TROY AND SARATOGA RESIDENTS - A number of you have been on our mailing list for a long time. We are sending out a call for you to get involved in the divestment campaign. State Senator Bruno has joined Republican senators who are on the wrong side of the divestment issue. Senator Bruno needs to know that the people do not support his position. Your help in the divestment campaign is vitally important. To get involved, call (518) 272-0501.

DIVESTMENT GRANT - The New York State Coalition for Divestment, of which the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism is a member, has been very fortunate in receiving a grant from the North Shore Unitarian Universalist Veatch Program to hire a divestment organizer to be based in Albany. This will provide invaluable help in mobilizing for New York State divestment during the current Legislative session.

NADYA LAWSON, a student intern with NYPIRG who has been working with the Coalition as well as on N.Y. State divestment work did a good job speaking before the Unitarian Church in Schenectady in February. We had received a request for divestment information and Nadya took on the assignment.

MABEL LEON, key organizer for divestment in Schenectady for the Coalition, and Barbara Winters, head of the Albany Urban League and member of the Divestment Committee of the Coalition, spoke before the Schenectady Inter City Ministry (SICM) in February and had great success. As a result of their presentation, SICM passed a resolution supporting divestment and also urged representatives to go back to their congregations and get involved in the divestment movement.

SCHENECTADY RESIDENTS - Your help in the divestment campaign urgently needed. Senator Farley has opposed divestment in the State Legislature - he needs to know of your opposition to his position. If you can work on the divestment campaign, call (518) 372-1531.

MALCOLM X STUDY NETWORK has books available on African American history, Third World people, contemporary biographies. Children's literature is also available. If you are interested in purchasing these books or arranging a table for your event, call 463-4654.

MARTIN MANLEY AND THE CALLERS who work with him have been doing an excellent behind-the-scenes job in organizing and implementing the Coalition phone tree to "get out the people" for meetings, demonstrations and community events. Another caller is needed. This responsibility involves making about ten phone calls a month - callers are supplied with the information needed to make the calls. If you can volunteer to do this work, please call Martin at 381-6784.

VOLUNTEER NEEDED to make calls during the day for important divestment work. If you are available, please call 436-0562.

"BOWL FOR PEACE" - The Social Action Center in Albany is sponsoring the 1st annual bowl-a-thon as a major fundraiser for the Center. All member groups are asked to organize one or more teams. If you can volunteer to be a member of the Coalition team, please call 438-0309 for details. The event will take place on Saturday, March 28th at the Playdium Bowling Center in Albany.

a project of the Social Justice Center

COMMUNITY FORUM RACISM & VIOLENCE

ALBANY-HOWARD BEACH- SOUTH AFRICA



FREE

PANEL

REP. ROGER GREEN

NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLYMAN

DON McKEEVER

COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE

KIM RUSSELL

COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE

EL WISE

FIVE PERCENT NATION OF ISLAM

ALICE GREEN

NAACP REPRESENTATIVE

ALBANY COMMUNITY POLICE RELATIONS BOARD

**TUESDAY
MARCH 24th
7:00 P.M.**

ARBOR HILL COMMUNITY CENTER 50 NORTH LARK ST, ALBANY

Sponsored By: Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid + Racism

LABOR DONATED

The Voices of Youth from Inside South Africa Resisting Apartheid and War



Organizing in the Townships

When the South African police detained 2,000 children in Ciskei in 1984, Victor Lala, now age 20, was among them. He was detained again during 1985 and held for 20 days during which time his family was severely harrassed. An active participant in the youth movement in Soweto, and a powerful voice for justice and peace in South Africa, Victor is speaking in communities across the country with the Children of War Tour.

Refusing the Call Up

Resistance to war among the white community of South Africa has become a major form of opposition to apartheid. As South African Defense troops have increasingly been used to defend minority rule, more and more conscripts have refused to serve. While 1589 people refused induction in 1984, the number rose to nearly 8,000 for the first half of 1985. Under the state of emergency, this call is now illegal. The End Conscriptioin Campaign, the coalition behind this call has now been forced almost entirely underground. A leader of the ECC on National Tour for the War Resisters League will speak on war resistance in South Africa.



Wednesday, April 8th

7:30 pm

First Presbyterian Church

362 State St., Albany

Local Sponsors: Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, Interfaith Center/FOR, Non-Violence Project, Student Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism.

A Project of The Social Justice Center of Albany, Inc.

Israel's Global Role

A Closer Look At Southern Africa & Central America



**sunday
april 5th**

at 2:30 PM

**St. Joseph Auditorium
College of St. Rose**

Featuring:

Elombe Brath

PATRICE LAMUMBA COALITION-NYC

- OVERVIEW OF SOUTHERN AFRICA
- CASE STUDY OF SOUTH AFRICA

Nancy Lorence

COMMITTEE IN SOLIDARITY WITH
THE PEOPLE OF GUATEMALA-NYC

- OVERVIEW OF CENTRAL AMERICA
- CASE STUDY OF GUATEMALA

Facts:

- Over 30% of all US military & economic aid goes to Israel. A total of \$10Billion in grants(not loans) was given in '85 & '86.
- Israel is, by far, the greatest arms exporter in the world, per capita.
- The vast majority of weapon systems and training of South African & Guatemalan Repression is provided by Israel.
- Israel & South Africa jointly promote weapons manufacturing programs, including nuclear arms.



PRIME MINISTER SHAMIR
PRACTICES ISRAELI DIPLOMACY

SPONSORED BY:

COMMITTEE FOR PALESTINIAN RIGHTS
COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID & RACISM
CENTRAL AMERICA SOLIDARITY ALLIANCE
ALBANY PEACE & ENERGY COUNCIL
RIGHTS FOR ALL INDIGENOUS NATIONS -R.A.I.N.

LABOR DONATED

**"ACHIEVING EQUAL
OPPORTUNITY
IN AMERICAN
SOCIETY"**

**A Free Public Lecture
By
Dr. Mary Frances Berry**

- Commissioner, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights
- Author, *Why the ERA Failed*
- One of Ms. Magazine's 10 Most Important Women in America

**8 p.m., Thursday,
April 23, 1987**

Empire State Plaza
Convention Center

A program in the 1987 series,
"Empowerment of the People," held
throughout Albany and at Siena College

Siena  **College**

"ACHIEVING EQUAL OPPORTUNITY IN AMERICAN SOCIETY"



Dr. Mary Frances Berry

8 p.m. Thursday,

April 23, 1987

Empire State Plaza
Convention Center

A leader in the struggle for equal opportunity and social justice in America, Mary Frances Berry is a fiery, unsparing speaker. Short in stature but tall in determination, she was trained from childhood by her mother to excel. And excel she has.

At age 38 she was chancellor of the University of Colorado at Boulder. From there President Jimmy Carter named her assistant commissioner of Health, Education

and Welfare. In 1980 he named her a commissioner of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission.

She gained further national prominence when President Ronald Reagan fired her from the Commission. With another fired commissioner, she went to court and was reinstated. She later was reappointed by Congress to the reconstituted Commission.

Now professor of history and law at Howard University, Dr. Berry continues to serve on the Commission.

She also has been a leader in the Free South Africa movement and in the women's rights movement. Her latest book, *Why the ERA Failed*, talks about the breach of alliance between black women and white women.

Dr. Berry was named by *Ms. Magazine* as one of the 10 Most Important Women in America in its January 1987 issue. They honored her for "translating the tactical wisdom and eloquence she gained in the U.S. civil rights movement to the campaign against apartheid in South Africa, and thus helping to awaken America's conscience."

"Empowerment Of The People" The 1987 Series in Albany and at Siena College

Dr. Berry's appearance concludes "Empowerment of the People," a semester-long series about problems of people outside the mainstream of life in America. The following speakers have added their voices of concern to the program since January.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph E. Lowery, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, spoke in January covering a variety of topics from the celebration of Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday to Nicaragua and black male priorities.

Dr. Hilda Hidalgo of Rutgers University and Michael Stevens of the Professional Career Opportunity Program of the Cultural Education Center of New York State spoke on "Empowerment through Education" in February.

Laide Sanford, New York State Regent, spoke in February and gave Albany high school students reasons why they should stay in school. The former high school principal told them to "free the greatness that is within you."

**"Empowerment Of The People"
The 1987 Series in Albany and
at Siena College**

Co-Sponsors

Capital Area Council of Churches
Capital District Board of Rabbis
Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid
and Racism
Higher Education Opportunity Program at Siena College
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People — Albany branch
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Non-Violence Project of Albany
Peace and Justice Commission of the Albany Roman
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The Times Union
Knickerbocker News



Loudonville, NY 12211



Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203

A Project of the Social Justice Center

NEXT MONTHLY MEETING: Thursday, May 28, 1987 at 7:30 p. m.
Urban League, Livingston and Ten Broeck
Albany, New York

AGENDA: Follow up planning from the community forum on racially motivated violence with update on the status of the Community Police Relations Board.

New York State divestment update.

Planning for sports boycott of South African tennis players scheduled to take part in the OTB tournament in Schenectady during July.

Planning for cultural boycott of Ray Charles who is scheduled to come to the Albany area - again! - on September 3rd at the Coliseum

*Finalizing plans for Coalition Fundraiser scheduled for June 19, 1987.

*WOMEN AND CHILDREN UNDER APARTHEID - finalizing plans for hosting two women, one from South Africa and one from Namibia who will be on tour of the U.S. in June. Our program is scheduled for Friday evening at 7:30 p.m., June 12, 1987 at Wilborn Temple in Albany. These women will focus on the conditions of women and children in Southern Africa. Their visit is very important in view of the fact that news from South Africa is severely restricted because of government repression of the media.

*You will receive flyers on both of these events in the very near future but we also need your help in making these events successful. Your input at this May meeting is crucial.

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN ALBANY

IMPORTANT EVENTS

CASSELBERRY-DUPREE - A benefit concert for Kitchen Table: Women of Color Press. Saturday, May 16, 1987 at 8:00 p.m. at Page Hall, Western Ave., downtown SUNYA campus. Tickets are \$6 and \$8 in advance and \$10 at the door.

DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT OF PALESTINIAN SELF DETERMINATION - Friday, June 5, 1987 from 4:40 to 6:30 p.m. at the Washington Avenue Armory in Albany. This is the 20th anniversary of Israeli military occupation of Palestinian lands.

MARCH AND DEMONSTRATION - July 16, 1987 in Philadelphia, Pa. A call for an end to U.S. and South African Racism. March and demonstrate for "No Compromise" at the same time as a delegation from Congress goes to Philadelphia to celebrate the "Great Compromise." For details on joining the Albany contingent, call 436-0562.

If you would like an event announced in this newsletter, please call 438-0309

CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM, ALBANY, NEW YORK

NEWS NOTES

DIVESTMENT -The New York State United Teachers passed a resolution, which was introduced by the Albany Public School Teachers Association, at their April, 1987 convention. This resolution calls for divestment of all teacher pension funds from businesses "doing business" with South Africa and for the teachers to join the statewide divestment campaign. The resolution also calls for NYSUT to work for the release of jailed African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, and all South African political prisoners. We would like to recognize Bill Ritchie, a member of APSTA and the Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, for all his hard work on this issue.

As this newsletter is being prepared, the New York State Assembly is planning to vote on a divestment bill which is expected to pass. Much work remains, however, to get the bill passed in the State Senate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT - The Coalition thanks the Public Employees Federation Local of O.D. Heck for its generous contribution of \$50.00.

SUCCESSFUL EVENTS - On April 8, 1987, Laurie Nathan, a founding member of the End Conscription Campaign in South Africa, and Victor, a Black South African participant in Soweto's youth movement, spoke at a program cosponsored by the Coalition. This program gave us the opportunity to hear firsthand from youth inside South Africa about the resistance to apartheid.

On April 5, 1987, the Coalition cosponsored a program, featuring Elombe Brath of the Patrice Lumumba Coalition, on Israel's Global Role - a closer look at Southern Africa and Central America. Planned by the Committee for Palestinian Rights, this pointed out the close ties and support between the apartheid regime and the government of Israel.

On April 25, 1987, five buses and several vans left the Capital District to take part in the mobilization for Peace with Justice in Central America and Southern Africa. Naomi Jaffe did an excellent job of organizing for this important event.

COMMUNITY FORUM ON RACISM AND VIOLENCE - On Tuesday, March 24, 1987, the Coalition held a forum on racism and violence featuring New York State Assemblyman Roger Green, Alice Green, the NAACP representative to the Albany Community Police Relations Board, community representatives Don McKeever, Kim Russell and El Wise. The forum addressed the issue of racism and violence and police misconduct. Approximately 150 people attended the event and follow up planning is in the works. (If you wish to join the Coalition Committee to work on this issue, please call 463-4654)

One of the decisions made by the committee was to do educational work in the community about what to do if arrested or stopped by the police. The Legal Redress Committee of the NAACP already has such a program in effect. A pamphlet is available and the NAACP is planning a summer series of skits for teenagers depicting possible reactions when approached by the police. If you are interested in working with the NAACP Legal Redress Committee on this issue, call Ed Reed at 462-6240.

Another issue raised by the forum was the effectiveness of the Community Police Relations Board. By the time this newsletter is out, the Board may have disbanded as a result of Mayor Whalen's rejection of the Board's request for more information from the police on misconduct investigations. Members of the Board have called the Mayor's response "paternalistic disrespectful," and a "farce." Mark Mishler, the Coalition member of the Board, says that even if the Board does disband, the community should continue to push for police accountability.

Don McKeever's retrial against the police of Albany is scheduled to begin May 18, 1987. Show your support by being in court during the trial. For trial dates and times, call Don's attorney at 462-6753.

CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION
AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM

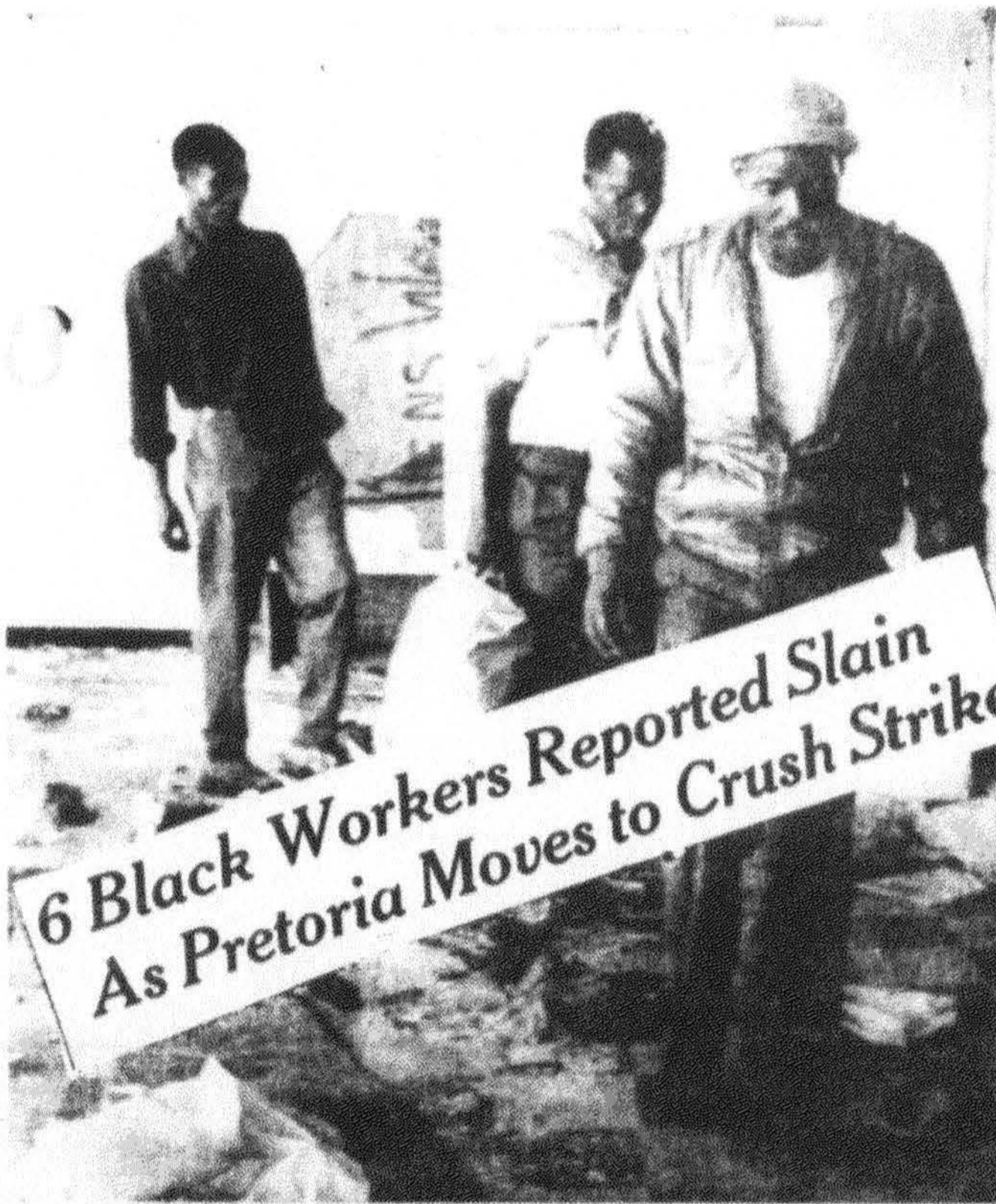
SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER
OF ALBANY INC.
221 CENTRAL AVE.
ALBANY, N.Y. 12206

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 509
Albany, N.Y.

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

Important May meeting:
Albany Urban League
Thursday, May 28, 1987

NEWS UPDATE continued...



Striking rail workers in Germiston, South Africa, searching ransacked office for possessions left behind when they fled a police attack.

UNIONS AND STRIKES

Responding to strikes and labor unrest, the fascist apartheid regime has launched vicious attacks on the country's Black trade union movement. There have been raids on union offices and shootings of union members. COSATU (Congress of South African Trade Unions) brings together 600,000 workers in 30 unions. COSATU has declared a Living Wage Campaign fighting for pay increases, decent living and working conditions. Currently, over 40,000 railroad and mine workers are on strike. On April 21, 1987, when 18,000 striking railway workers refused a government order to return to work, the apartheid army raided union offices and smashed equipment and attacked union members who had assembled outside of the COSATU offices. At least 6 Black union members were shot to death and 7 police were injured. The union movement has taken a leading role in the fight against government repression and these attacks are part of the government plan to destroy the vital trade union movement.

THANK YOU - The editor of this newsletter would like to extend a special thank you to Michael Dollard, without whose help the "putting out" of this monthly effort would be impossible. *ek*

CAPTIAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM, ALBANY, NEW YORK

Because news from South Africa is severely restricted under the apartheid regime's news "white out" does not mean that the anti-apartheid struggle is not continuing to escalate. In fact, it is because of this heightening of the crisis that the government continues to pass even more stringent laws against letting the truth out. Just because we do not see it on the nightly news does not mean it is not happening.

Pretoria Bars Any Form of Protest Over Detainees

DETENTIONS - Since the state of emergency was declared in June, 1986, anyone can be arrested and detained without charges or trial. According to the Detainees Parent Support Committee, over 40,000 South Africans have been detained since June, 1986. 10,000 children under the age of 18 are included in this number. There are also an estimated 60,000 in hiding. In April, 1987, the regime issued a ban making illegal all articles, petitions, meetings and rallies on behalf of the detainees. "...this is the madness of a government which has long ago lost all legitimacy and can only live out its last days compounding the evil it has begun," (Alan Boesak, President of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches speaking against this latest repressive clampdown)

Police battle students in S. Africa

STUDENT PROTEST - On April 27, 1987, the South African police fired birdshot and tear gas and used whips in running battles with hundreds of student protesters, both black and white, at the University of Cape Town. It was believed to be the first clash in which police fired guns to control rioting at a predominantly white campus. It was one of the most violent campus disturbances since the national state of emergency was declared in June, 1986. The rally by anti-apartheid students was in protest of the South African army's raid into Zambia a few days earlier.

South Africans kill civilians in Zambia raid on 'guerrillas'

ZAMBIA RAID - As part of a continuing policy of disregard for the sovereignty of its neighboring countries and a campaign to destabilize those countries, South Africa attacked Zambia on April 25, 1987. The apartheid army struck this African country and killed five Zambians and destroyed two buildings. South Africa has acknowledged the attack claiming that its soldiers killed five members of the African National Congress, the liberation movement in struggle against the racist South African government. The "banned" ANC has its headquarters in Lusaka, Zambia. The ANC said in a statement from Lusaka that none of the dead were members of the organization. The Zambian government condemned what it called "this dastardly act by apartheid and South Africa. It said that four of the dead were Zambian civilian men and the fifth was the neice of Lusaka's Defense Minister. The raid is also seen as another desperate move by South Africa's government to appeal to the far right white element in the upcoming white only elections scheduled for May.

(News Update continued on back page...)

VICTORY TO ANC - VICTORY TO SWAPO



WOMEN UNDER APARTHEID

DISCUSSION AND POTLUCK SUPPER WITH



LOIDE SHINAVENE, Namibia
MARTHA MOTAUNG, South Africa

SUN. JUNE 14 6:30
THE WOMEN'S BLDG
141 MADISON AV ALB

Admission free -- Bring a dish to share
Please come prepared to donate if you
can to a fund for the legal defense of
children held in South Africa's prisons

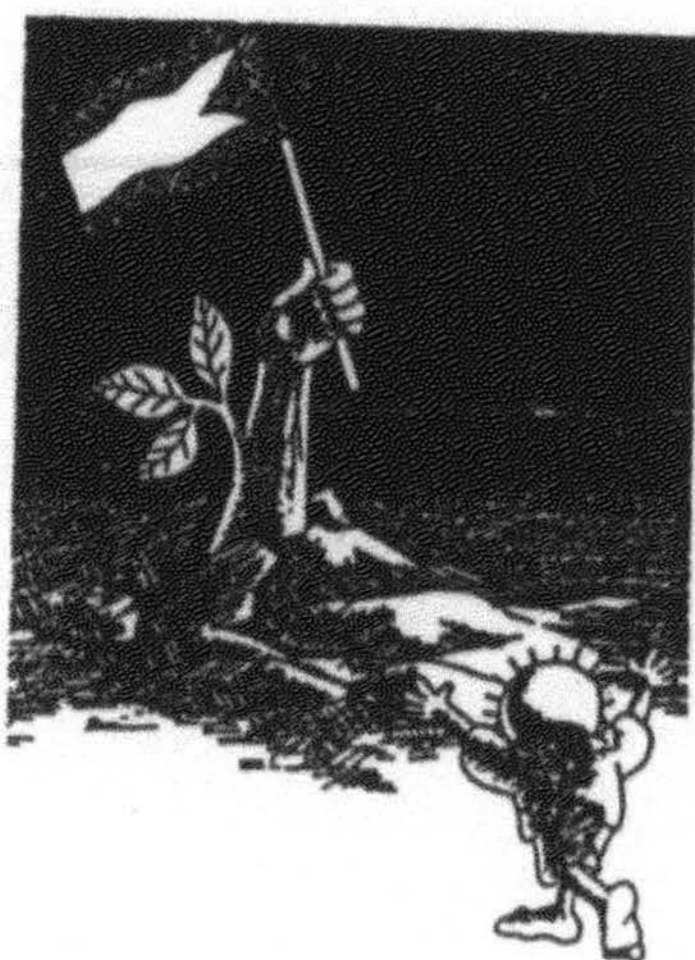
Co-sponsors: The Women's Building
Kitchen Table: Women of Color Press
The Compañera Project

For more information or child care
call 272-0501

20TH ANNIVERSARY OF ISRAEL'S MILITARY OCCUPATION

DEMONSTRATE!

IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE WEST BANK, GAZA STRIP AND THE GOLAN HEIGHTS
IN SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINIANS DISPLACED TO REFUGEE CAMPS AND EXILE



support
palestinian
self-
determination

Fri. June 5th 4:30 PM

WASHINGTON AVENUE ARMORY

DEMANDS:

- * A US CALL FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST TO INCLUDE THE LEGITIMATE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE OPPRESSED PALESTINIAN PEOPLE - THE PLO.
- * A US CALL FOR AN IMMEDIATE CEASE FIRE TO ALL PARTIES ON THE PALESTINIAN REFUGEE CAMPS IN SOUTHERN LEBANON.
- * STOP ALL US AID TO ISRAEL UNTIL IT HONORS ALL INTERNATIONAL LAWS REGARDING ILLEGAL SETTLEMENTS AND OCCUPIED TERRITORIES.
- * CONDITION ALL FUTURE AID TO ISRAEL SO THAT IT CANNOT BE DIVERTED IN VIOLATION OF US LAWS.

Facts...Since 1967:

- Over 60% of the land of the occupied territories has been 'confiscated' for 'military purposes' & settlements.
- Over 22,000 homes have been 'sealed' or demolished.
- More than 400,000 Palestinians have again suffered a forced exile and are not allowed to return home.
- Over 70% of all males, some as young as 8yrs. old, have been arrested under 'administrative detention'.
- The core conflict of the region is the Palestinian people call for justice.
- Conflicts either get resolved or they escalate and the Middle East is not a nuclear-free zone.

CO-SPONSORED BY THE:

Committee for Palestinian Rights,
Coalition Against Apartheid & Racism,
Central America Solidarity Alliance,
Non-Violence Project,
Albany Peace & Energy Council,
Committee for a New Korea Policy,
R.A.I.N., Inc. (Rights for All
Indigenous Nations), et al.

Featuring Speakers in Solidarity With
Worldwide Democratic Struggles.

A PROJECT OF THE SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER OF ALBANY, INC.

labor donated

a project of the Social Justice Center
THE CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM, ALBANY, N. Y.
presents a program

MARTHA MOTAUNG
of South Africa
and
LOIDE SHINAVENE
of Namibia

"Women & Children under Apartheid"

MARTHA MOTAUNG and LOIDE SHINAVENE will speak about the effects of Apartheid on women and children in their countries. These two women are on a national tour* of the United States to raise funds for the legal defense of children in detention in South Africa. In the last year, an estimated 40,000 South Africans have been arrested without charges by the racist apartheid regime. This includes 10,000 children under the age of 18 detained. Many have been tortured.



FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1987

7 p.m.

WILBORN TEMPLE
121 Jay St., Albany, N.Y.
Free/Reception to Follow

* This tour is being sponsored by *Women for Racial and Economic Equality*, the U.S. sister organization to the *Women's Section of the ANC* and the *Women's Council of Namibia*. (Namibia is illegally occupied by 100,000 South African troops — 10 for every 1 Namibian. SWAPO is recognized by the U.N. General Assembly as the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people.)

ALSO FEATURING: A cultural presentation by
SAFIYA HENDERSON HOLMES,
exciting New York City poet and an
active member of Art Against Apartheid.

CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM MEMBER GROUPS:
N.A.A.C.P.

Capital District Labor Religion Coalition
Student Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, SUNYA
Student Association of the State University
National Lawyers Guild
Universal Being
Malcolm X Study Network
Blacks in Government
Albany County Central Federation of Labor
Mount Calvary Baptist Church
Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc.
The Democratic Socialists of America
NYPIRG
Socialist Workers Party
Central America Solidarity Alliance
Urban League of Albany
A. Philip Randolph Institute
Capital District Committee for Palestinian Rights
YWCA
Kitchen Table: Women of Color Press

Exiles spread word of Pretoria's abuses

Children jailed, tortured, women say

By Tim Spofford

Staff writer

Black children are routinely imprisoned by South African authorities and parents cannot find them, according to two exiled African women who are speaking to Capital District audiences this week.

Mojaki Thulo of South Africa and Loide Shinavene of Namibia, a South African colony, will speak at the Arbor Hill Community Center at 7 p.m. today.

Ethel David, a member of the Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, said the two African women are in Albany as part of a monthlong U.S. tour sponsored by the Women for Racial and Economic Equality. The group is raising funds for the legal defense of the detained children and to inform American audiences about apartheid, she said.

"Given the fact that the information coming out of South Africa is censored, we don't have an insight into what the problem there is," David said.

Thulo, a member of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC), said more than 4,000 black children have been imprisoned in South Africa since 1976.

That year, the white-ruled government ordered black children to attend schools taught only in the hated Afrikaans language, rather than in English, Thulo said. After students boycotted these schools and appeared at demonstrations, police opened fire on the youths and imprisoned many of them, she said.

Officers continue to imprison black children who boycott schools or attend the banned funerals of activists shot by police, Thulo added. "Children have been tortured. They have been killed, and some have turned up missing."

Parents who go to prisons looking for their children are told they are not there, she said, and there is no publicized list of the detained children and where they are held.

South Africa recently released about 200 of the more than 4,000 detained children, Thulo said. "That number, you can see, is far lower than the number taken in."

Sinavene added that in the colony of Namibia, "we have children who are detained, but not in the numbers there are in South Africa." Sinavene is a member of the Southwest African Peoples' Organization (SWAPO), which is waging guerilla warfare against South Africa.

About 100 black youths have been imprisoned by South African forces occupying war-torn Namibia, she estimated. The youths are often arrested by



Times Union photo by Roberta Smith

WITNESSES — Loide Shinavene, left, and Mojaki Thulo are visiting the Capital District this week to lecture about human-rights abuses in South Africa and its colony of Namibia.

South African troops moving from house to house in search of SWAPO sympathizers, she said.

Because parents are afraid to seek the return of their children, church leaders visit the prisons to press for the release of the black youths, Shinavene said.

Thulo, 23, said she fled to the African nation of Botswana at 17, when police sought her for activism in the ANC. "The police were looking for me and my friends," Thulo recalled. "They captured one of my friends. She was tortured and ended up in a mental hospital."

Shinavene, 42, said that because of activism in SWAPO, both she and her husband were forced to flee to Zambia a decade ago. Shinavene said they had to leave two children behind: one was 3, the other 4.

YOU ARE INVITED TO A

WINE AND CHEESE RECEPTION
AND AN AFRICAN FASHION SHOW

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1987, 7 PM

ARBOR HILL COMMUNITY CENTER, 50 NORTH LARK STREET, ALBANY

MEET WITH:

LOIDE SHINAVENE

FROM NAMIBIA

MARTHA MOTALUNG

FROM SOUTH AFRICA

ALL PROCEEDS DONATED TO SOUTH AFRICAN CHILDREN'S LEGAL
DEFENSE FUND

DONATION - \$10
RSVP BY JUNE 10
CALL 463-1516, 10AM AND 4PM OR 370-0384

MARTHA MOTAUNG and LOIDE SHINAVENE will speak about the effects of apartheid on women and children in their countries as part of a national tour of the United States. Their mission - to raise funds for the legal defense of children in detention in South Africa.

NOTE: In the last year, an estimated 40,000 South Africans have been arrested without charges by the racist apartheid regime. This includes 10,000 children under the age of 18, many of whom have been tortured.

This tour is being sponsored by WOMEN FOR RACIAL AND ECONOMIC EQUALITY, the U. S. sister organization to the Women's Section of the ANC and the WOMEN'S COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA. (Namibia is illegally occupied by 100,000 South African troops - 10 for every 1 Namibian. SWAPO is recognized by the United Nations General Assembly as the sole authentic representative of the Namibian people.)

Local Sponsors: Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, Urban League of the Albany Area, Blacks In Government, A UNIVERSAL BEING, INC., N.O.W., and the Arbor Hill Community Center.

MCKEVER FAMILY IS BACK IN COURT



BE IN COURT

**COME OUT
AND SHOW
THEM YOUR
SUPPORT**

THE NEW TRIAL BEGINS TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1987 AT 9:30 A.M.
FEDERAL COURT, POST OFFICE BUILDING, BROADWAY, ALBANY, N.Y.

(OVER)

WHAT HAPPENED?

On September 21, 1982, Law Enforcement Officer and Arbor Hill resident, Don McKeever, was disciplining his thirteen year old son for stealing candy earlier in the day. Several police officers soon arrived at the McKeever home to investigate a complaint of a man beating a woman. McKeever answered the door with his wife, Barbara, who was obviously not being harmed and they both explained to the police what was going on.

The police then, not finding a problem, began to provoke one. Chaos followed as the police became abusive, calling out racial slurs and searching the house without a warrant. McKeever and his wife were eventually charged with assault on a police officer, resisting arrest and child abuse. The charges were groundless and subsequently dropped.

DON AND BARBARA TAKE IT FORWARD

As a result, the McKevers have filed a five million dollar lawsuit against the Albany Police Department, the city of Albany, and the individual officers who were involved. The six officers who were involved in the fracas were: Valerie Van Dollen-Burker, LeRoy Layman, Kenneth Kennedy, William Murphy, Peter Manns and Sargeant Arsenault.

The initial suit proceeding in federal court resulted in a hung jury.

The McKevers are back in federal court as of Tuesday, May 26, 1987 with another lawsuit filed against the same parties. They need your support.

WHY IS THIS CASE SO IMPORTANT?

In 1984, Jesse Davis, a Black man, was murdered by the Albany police. The community was outraged. Jesse did not live to tell his story..

In this lawsuit the McKevers are making a statement to the Albany Police Department and City Hall that instances of police abuse will not be tolerated in this community. Whatever the outcome, the victory has already been won... the statement is being made.

WHY COME TO COURT?

One of the outcomes of the Community Forum on Racial Violence, which was sponsored by the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism in March, 1987, was a call to support the McKevers in their courageous step forward. The McKevers are respectable members of the community. They are active in community and church affairs. If it happened to them, it can happen to anyone.

The Coalition urges you to set aside time, take time off from work to sit in the courtroom during the proceedings as evidence of your support for Don and his family.

TRIAL DETAILS

This new trial is scheduled to begin at 9:30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 24, 1987 at Federal Court. The Federal Court is located in the Post Office building on Broadway in downtown Albany. The trial will most likely last several days (the last trial lasted 5 weeks). For trial dates and times, call Don's attorney at 462-6752. Also watch the local media for updates.

**SUPPORT THE MCKEVER FAMILY
COME TO COURT**

The Committee on Police and Racial Violence

CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM, ALBANY, NEW YORK

Group supports pair in suit against police

By Joe Picchi

Staff writer

As the second trial in a \$5 million lawsuit against Albany police charging racial discrimination and violation of civil rights continued Monday in federal court, leaflets were being distributed seeking support for the family.

The leaflets were distributed by the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism and urged people to come to court and "support the McKeever family."

Barbara and Donald McKeever, who are black, brought the suit after six white police officers came to their Arbor Hill apartment in September 1982 in response to a neighbor's complaint of screams.

The second trial before U.S. District Court Judge Con G. Cholakis alleges false arrest and imprisonment, assault, violation of civil rights and racial discrimination. Jurors were unable to reach a verdict in the first trial.

A copy of the leaflet, obtained by *The Times Union*, said the "community was outraged" when Jessie Davis, a black Arbor Hill resident, was "murdered" by Albany police in 1984.

Police involved in that shooting were cleared by an Albany County grand jury and an impartial labor-dispute arbitrator.

The coalition, in the leaflet, said one of the outcomes of their community forum in March was to support the McKevers.

Lanny Walter, the McKevers' attorney, said the case "is an important one for the minority community."

Donald McKeever, a state Commission of Correction jail inspector, has

maintained he had been disciplining his 13-year-old stepson for stealing candy when police came to the apartment.

Barbara McKeever testified last week that Police Officer Valerie McDonnollen Burke followed her into a bedroom, "swung" at her, shoved her and nearly knocked her down.

Burke and the other officers — Sgt. Charles Arsenault, Detective Sgt. Investigator Kenneth Kennedy, and Officers William Murphy, LeRoy Layman and Peter Manns — maintained it was Donald McKeever who became unruly and shouted obscenities as they tried to investigate the reported family disturbance.

The McKevers subsequently were charged with assault and resisting arrest. The charges eventually were dismissed.

Testifying Monday were Louis DeBour, a McKeever friend who was at their apartment at the time of the incident, and Deana Giovannia Hamilton, a McKeever stepdaughter.

DeBour said he had been in nearby apartment when he heard screams and discovered they came from the McKeever household.

He said he had seen Barbara McKeever fall backward out of the bedroom with Burke "on top of her" after some words had been exchanged.

DeBour said the police officers were "polite, but firm" in wanting to come into the apartment to determine the cause of the disturbance.

The McKevers also were polite, DeBour said, but they were insistent on having no more than two officers come into their apartment.

The trial continues today at 9 a.m.

5/31/87

Police review

To the Editor:

Your editorial on "Police brutality" (May 16) raises some interesting points.

We applaud *The Times Union* for agreeing with the Albany Community Police Relations Board in its demand for more detailed information on complaints against the police and for the authority to call for a second independent review of any complaint that the board deems necessary.

We do not, however, feel that "the mayor makes a good point" when he directs the board members to turn their attention to other problems in Arbor Hill and the South End. If the mayor feels that the members of the board and the organizations they represent are not already dealing with the root causes of crime, such as institutional racism, poverty, unemployment, drugs and inadequate housing, he is badly mistaken. The key issue here is that this particular board was established to address the issue of community-police relations. It is official arrogance for the mayor to presume to tell these board members what their priorities should be.

The mayor's posturing and lack of leadership on the question of police abuse in Albany has set a climate which allows the problem to continue unabated.

VERA MICHELSON
Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid and Racism

Albany

APARTHEID IS NO GAME

**PICKET OTB TENNIS
TOURNAMENT
SATURDAY, JULY 18**

**PROTEST SOUTH AFRICAN TENNIS
PLAYERS: KEEP THE CAPITAL
DISTRICT FREE FROM
COLLABORATION WITH
SOUTH AFRICAN
RACISM**

**Picket Line begins 12:00 noon
CENTRAL PARK - SCHENECTADY, NY
Grassy picnic area across from tennis courts**

Directions from Albany: Route 5 East to Schenectady (becomes State St.); right on Fehr Ave., 3 blocks to park entrance, left into park.

To help or for information call: (in Albany) 482-4370; (in Schenectady) 382-6039 or 393-5656.

**Schenectady NAACP
Schenectady County Peace & Justice Center
Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid & Racism**

LABOR DONATED

OVER FOR MORE INFORMATION →

**FIGHT APARTHEID
SUPPORT THE SPORTS BOYCOTT**

WHY A SPORTS BOYCOTT?

Apartheid is a brutal system of racial domination in South Africa and Namibia. It has been called a "crime against humanity" by the United Nations. In the last year alone, approximately 40,000 Blacks have been detained, more than 4,000 of these detainees have been children under 16.

The campaign to isolate the apartheid state of South Africa in the international community is not a new one. In 1968, the United Nations General Assembly passed a resolution calling "all states and organizations to suspend cultural, educational, sporting and other exchanges with South Africa." The call for sanctions against South Africa is a part of the call for complete and total isolation of the racist South African regime.

Supporting the sports boycott by joining us on the picket line on July 18 is one way you can show your support for the struggle being waged in South Africa and Namibia.

WHO HAS CALLED FOR SPORTS BOYCOTT?

The call for the sports boycott comes from Black South Africans inside the country and their liberation movement, the African National Congress, the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, and the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee.

WHO ARE TARGETS OF SPORTS BOYCOTT?

The targets of the sports boycott include South African teams, individual South African athletes, and all athletes who compete in South Africa.

WHY PROTEST INDIVIDUAL SOUTH AFRICAN ATHLETES?

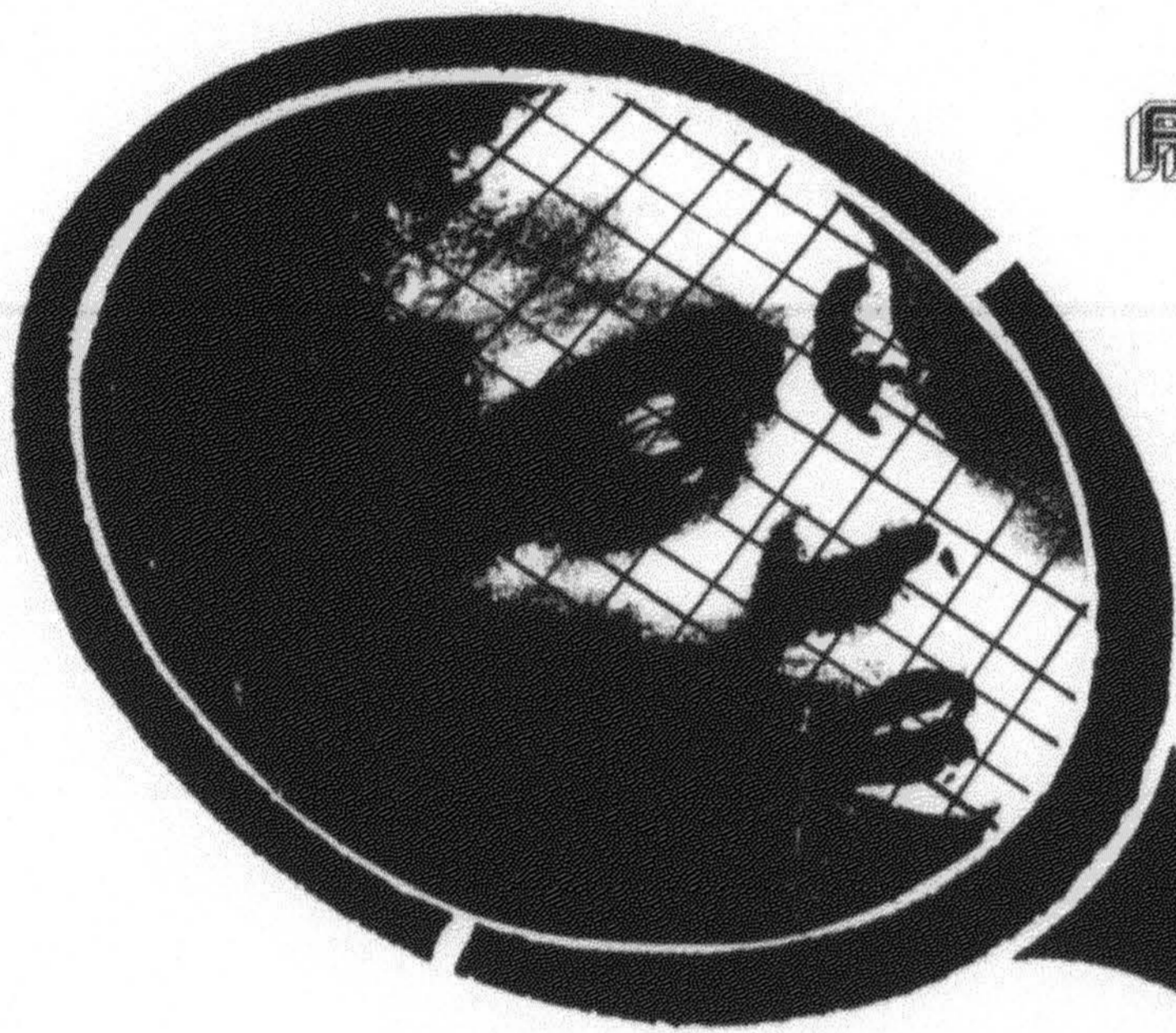
Individual South African athletes are the targets of protest because they undercut the movement to isolate South Africa. Although these athletes may be entered into competitions as individuals, they are the products of the apartheid system. In 1983, it was reported that the South African government was spending 240 times as much furthering sports participation for each white child as it was for each black child. Nearly all South African athletes competing abroad are members of government recognized sports organizations. Members of non-racial sports organizations are generally denied travel documents.

South Africa is now trying to increase its presence in international sports events by encouraging its athletes to acquire "passports of convenience." Most notorious is South African runner, Zola Budd who secured British citizenship in 1984 but continues to live in South Africa.

WHAT CAN INDIVIDUAL SOUTH AFRICAN ATHLETES DO?

If a South African athlete has genuinely emigrated abroad, they can join the anti-apartheid movement by publically denouncing apartheid and agreeing not to participate in athletic competitions within South Africa. The United Nations Center Against Apartheid can then remove these athletes for its registry of sports boycott violators.

**THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES
FREE SOUTH AFRICA! FREE NAMIBIA!
VICTORY TO ANC! VICTORY TO SWAPO!**



APARTHEID IS NO GAME

**PICKET OTB TENNIS
TOURNAMENT
SATURDAY, JULY 18**

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Grassy picnic area across from tennis courts

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Schenectady NAACP
Schenectady County Peace & Justice Center
Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid & Racism

LABOR DONATED

OVER FOR MORE INFORMATION →

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WHY PROTEST INDIVIDUAL SOUTH AFRICAN ATHLETES?

Individual South African athletes are the targets of protest because they undercut the movement to isolate South Africa. Although these athletes may be entered into competitions as individuals, they are the products of the apartheid system. In 1983, it was reported that the South African government was spending 240 times as much furthering sports participation for each white child as it was for each black child. Nearly all South African athletes competing abroad are members of government recognized sports organizations. Members of non-racial sports organizations are generally denied travel documents.

South Africa is now trying to increase its presence in international sports events by encouraging its athletes to acquire "passports of convenience." Most notorious is South African runner, Zola Budd who secured British citizenship in 1984 but continues to live in South Africa.

WHAT CAN INDIVIDUAL SOUTH AFRICAN ATHLETES DO?

If a South African athlete has genuinely emigrated abroad, they can join the anti-apartheid movement by publically denouncing apartheid and agreeing not to participate in athletic competitions within South Africa. The United Nations Center Against Apartheid can then remove these athletes for its registry of sports boycott violators.

**THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES
FREE SOUTH AFRICA! FREE NAMIBIA!
VICTORY TO ANC! VICTORY TO SWAPO!**

Protesters interrupt tournament

By Ken Thurman

Staff writer

7/26/87

SCHENECTADY — With their fists raised, about six anti-apartheid protesters marched out of a tennis match Saturday which featured a white player from South Africa.

The action did little to disrupt the men's doubles semifinal match of the Grand Prix Tournament sponsored by OTB and Nabisco, which featured South African Gary Muller. The tournament is being held at Central Park.

"Go home!" and "Get a job!" were some of the things some in the crowd of 300 spectators yelled at protesters, which included members of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism and the Schenectady branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

For the most part, however, the crowd was quiet and showed little reaction to the brief disruption. The walkout came just moments after play began, causing the match to be delayed briefly before play resumed.

The protest was the second in a week by the group. Last Saturday, about 100 protesters caused a 45-minute delay in a match featuring another South African player.

Protester Vera Michelson of the Coalition Against Apartheid said Muller's participation in the tournament is a form of condoning the South African government's policies.

"There's a much greater issue here and that's the ongoing international strategy to eliminate apartheid," she said.

That strategy, she said, includes economic sanctions and divestitures and sports boycotts against South Africa.

The walkout followed several discussions and earlier minor disputes with police over where the protesters could demonstrate. Assistant police Chief Joseph Formosa was also present.

Chris Fulton, media director of the tennis tournament, said the tournament cannot discriminate against a player on the basis of race, creed, color or political persuasion.

Gazette July 14 -
1987



OPPOSED TO APARTHEID — Douglas M. Williams, left, vice president of the Schenectady Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, expresses opposition to apartheid and the participation of a

white South African in next week's OTB Open tennis tournament. His comments at last night's City Council meeting were silently supported by several other opponents standing in the background. — (Gazette Photo — Sid Brown)

South African still to play in OTB Tennis Tournament

By Liz Walsh 7/14/87
Staff writer

SCHENECTADY — The City Council could not stop a South African player from entering this weekend's Off-Track Betting Tennis Tournament, but it pleased anti-apartheid groups by passing a resolution condemning that country's system of enforced racial separation.

The resolution was a response to complaints from citizens and various organizations about South Africans being allowed to play in Schenectady's OTB Tennis Tournament. The council measure urged South Africans not be allowed to participate in future OTB tournaments.

The tournament is scheduled July 18-26 in Schenectady's Central Park.

South African participation in the tournament was criticized two weeks ago at a council meeting by members of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, the Schenectady County Peace and Justice Center and the Schenectady NAACP.

About 30 members and other citizens

attended Monday night's meeting to hear the council's reply.

In the resolution, the council said although it was unable to limit player participation in this year's tournament, it would "make every effort to communicate to the sponsors (of the tournament) the outrage which this community feels about the system of apartheid ... with the goal of stopping South African participation in future tournaments."

Only one South African, reportedly Barry Moir, is playing in the tournament, but Joseph Allen, president of the Schenectady chapter of the NAACP, said other players from South Africa who are unseeded could enter at the last minute.

Vera Michelson, co-chairwoman of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, called the resolution "excellent."

"Even though it may be too late this year, we hope to work with them (the council) next year," she said.

"It doesn't matter whether it's an individual or organization; if they are

here playing in the tournament, then they are supported by the South African regime," she said.

Anti-apartheid sports groups and individuals are not sponsored by the government or allowed to leave South Africa to enter tournaments, Michelson said.

Michelson expressed outrage that South African players should be allowed to enter tournaments in this country, which often affords them large winnings.

Douglas Williams, vice president for Schenectady's NAACP, said he supported the council's resolution.

Williams said the groups would go ahead with a protest planned for the day of the tournament because there is still a South African entered.

Williams said he expects "more than five but less than 5,000" protesters at the event.

"Legally the city could not prevent South Africans from participating, but that they can voice opposition," Williams said.

By DOMINIC TOM
Gazette Reporter

The City Council last night, at the urging of anti-apartheid groups and individuals, called on sponsors and organizers of the annual OTB Open tennis tournament to ban the participation of South African players.

An OTB spokesman said before the meeting that South Africa's flag will not be displayed — as it was in past years — during the Central Park tourney, but that a South African will be allowed to play because of "his athletic ability and his right to compete."

Two weeks ago, several citizens and members of groups opposed to apartheid called on the council to officially oppose the racial policy and demand that no South African athletes be allowed to participate.

The white-dominated government of South Africa adheres to a policy (apartheid) of strict racial segregation and discrimination against the native blacks and other colored people.

Last night, about 25 opponents allowed Douglas M. Williams, vice president of the Schenectady Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to speak for them as they stood in silent support in the steamy council chambers.

Williams thanked the council for "having the nerve" to deal with the issue. He disputed the view that sports and politics should be separate and not be allowed to affect each other.

He noted that opponents of apartheid will demonstrate at Saturday's opening day of the tournament, and invited the council and all citizens to join the protest at Central Park. Williams asked all spectators to wear black armbands during the matches to show sympathy for oppressed black South Africans.

"Justice delayed is not justice at all," Williams said. "Apartheid is no game."

The resolution, passed unanimously, notes

the city is unable to limit participation of individual players in the tournament.

But it says the council will "make every effort to communicate to the sponsors ... the outrage which this community feels about the system of apartheid and the violence which is done daily to the black majority in South Africa, with the goal of stopping South African participation in future tournaments."

Sponsors and organizers listed in the resolution are the Capital District Regional Off-Track Betting Corp., the Nabisco Corp., the Men's International Professional Tennis Council, and the Women's Tennis Association. The latter two are the governing bodies for tennis.

Councilman Vincent M. DiCerbo said the "free world community is united against this government," and said that alone "argues for support of this resolution." He listed the many times that politics has affected sports, but noted the opposition to apartheid is not a criticism of the annual tournament.

Councilman Albert P. Jurczynski said the resolution didn't go far enough and that, in fairness, it should express the council's abhorrence over "all oppressive regimes worldwide."

Before the meeting, OTB spokesman Chris Fulton revealed OTB officials have decided the South African flag will not be displayed during the tournament, as it was in past years.

"While we let this particular player play and recognize him for his athletic ability and his right to compete," Fulton said, "we are not going to recognize the country of South Africa. And, to that end, we will not be flying their flag at the tennis courts with the flags of other countries."

One South African player, Barry Moir, is to play in the tournament. He lists his residence as Auburn, Ala.

Fulton noted the South African flag during a past tournament had been "ripped down." The various flags "lend an interna-

tional flavor to the tournament," Fulton said. "But, in retrospect and in light of the South African policy [its government] will not change, we just don't feel it's right to fly their flag."

If Moir is found to be a supporter of apartheid, Fulton said, "We might have to make a decision as to his playing. To the best of our knowledge, he doesn't support apartheid." Fulton said OTB doesn't intend to contact Moir before the tournament to gauge his opinion of apartheid.

"We feel the opponents have a valid point, and OTB and its officials certainly are opposed to apartheid," Fulton said. "But to ostracize or persecute a player because he happens to be from a certain country we don't believe is right. It's like telling a Russian player he couldn't compete because his country is Communist. We just want to see the caliber of competition be as high as it can be."

City Council Urges Tennis Tourney To Bar Players From South Africa

July 14 - 1987

Albany
TOP - Times Union

Boston - Schenectady
Gazette



Times Union photos by Jack Madigan

ROTESTERS — Anti-apartheid demonstrators gather near the Grand Prix tennis tournament in Schenectady on Saturday

Anti-apartheid protesters picket tennis tournament

By Daniel Gold *TU*

Staff writer

7/19/87

SCHENECTADY — Demonstrators protesting the inclusion of South African players in the \$135,000 OTB Open Nabisco Grand Prix Tennis Tournament disrupted matches during the tournament's first round Saturday, at one point shutting down the competition.

"It's a matter of where people stand," said Vera Michelson, vice chairman of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism. "It's more than just saying 'I'm against apartheid.' People have to take action now."

Shortly after noon, the group of about 60 protesters began marching in an oval less than 20 yards from the public tennis courts in Schenectady's Central Park.

Carrying signs that displayed with slogans like tennis Yes, Apartheid No," and "No, It's Not Okay," the marchers at first didn't disturb the proceedings.

But, amid cries of "quiet" and "keep your voices down — they're playing" from tournament officials, the protesters' chants apparently broke the concentration of several of the competitors

and shut down six early-round matches for more than 20 minutes.

"This is disrupting the matches," Chris Fulton, tournament media director, said while it was still unclear whether the protesters would continue their tactics. "These are players who should be allowed to compete, regardless of their nationality."

Davis Etkin, president of the regional Off-Track Betting office that is co-sponsoring what he called the "second largest Open (tennis tournament) in the state, behind only the U.S. Open," conceded the protesters disrupted the tournament "totally" for 20 minutes and "semi-disrupted it" for an additional half-hour.

The protesters moved the demonstration away from the courts, before dispersing by 2:30 p.m. Organizers said they expect to distribute informational leaflets about the boycott throughout the tournament, which ends July 26. But it was unlikely they would picket again, they said.

While Etkin acknowledged the demonstrators' rights to assembly and free speech, he said he believed sports and politics shouldn't mix.

See **PROTEST** / B-9



PLAYER — South African Gary Saacks makes a shot.

Dy 2.

T.U.

7/19/87

PROTEST

Continued from B-1

"We don't ask players their political viewpoint," he said. "Would you (exclude) a Russian because he's from a communist nation (or) someone from Mississippi if he believed in segregation? If you start doing that, you really have reverse discrimination."

Etkin declined to say whether next year's tournament would include South African players. The Schenectady City Council Monday passed a resolution saying it would try to negotiate with the organizers "with the goal of stopping South African participation in future tournaments."

Flags that will be raised later in the tournament to indicate the nationalities of the competitors will not include South African flag. "That should give a good idea of how we feel," Etkin said.

In 1968, the United Nations called for "all states and organizations to suspend cultural, educational, sporting and other exchanges with South Africa" until such time as the country's apartheid policy of white minority rule was abolished.

In 1981, the coalition was formed to protest rugby matches between local teams and the Springboks — the South

African national team — played in Albany's Bleecker Stadium and on a private field in Glenville.

Michelson said the largest difference between the Springboks demonstration and the protest at the OTB tournament was that "now people know about what's going on over there."

"The level of oppression and of resistance has reached the point of no return," she said.

Rather than the single South African player that had been expected, at least five South African nationals were competing, according to the tournament organizers.

Along with Barry Moir and Gary Muller — who are included among the seeded players in the main draw that will begin Monday — were three players competing Saturday for a chance to make the cut: Gary Saacks, Michael Robertson and Kevin Moir, Barry's brother.

Ken Moir, whose match was disrupted by the demonstration's loud chants, declined to comment on the protest except to say "We're here to play tennis."

Moir dismissed the protesters' contention about who could leave the country.

"Because you need a visa you're supporting apartheid? It's a joke."

EDITORIAL/VIEWPOINT**The Knickerbocker News**

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Editorial Page Editor**Apartheid and tennis**

Six years after a South African rugby team caused an area controversy, athletes from that nation are once again the object of protest in the Capital District. Once again, Washington is as much to blame for the unrest as Pretoria is.

In 1981, the Springboks caused a furor in Albany when they accepted an invitation to play a rugby match in Bleecker Stadium. Opponents contended that the team was a play by Pretoria — barred from several international athletic competitions because of its racist policy of apartheid — to win indirect approval for the country's ruling white minority.

Despite the outcry and an attempt by former Gov. Hugh Carey to block the game for safety reasons, the late Mayor Erastus Corning 2nd defended the team's right to play in Albany and the courts concurred. The match took place, but a driving rain kept the number of protestors to a minimum.

Now apartheid and South African athletes are again the issues in Schenectady, but the protest is mild by Albany's standards. Unlike in Albany, no South African team is appearing in Schenectady, only five players who are entered in the city's OTB Tennis Tournament.

Nonetheless, opponents are again objecting to the players' appearance because of their government's racist policies. This time, the city's political leaders are united in their opposition but say they cannot legally prevent the players from participating.

The officials, sadly, are right in citing legal precedent. If a New York governor could not win in courts against the Springboks, Schenectady's officials surely had no chance of success either, no matter how strongly they might feel about apartheid.

By contrast, federal officials could do something. They could have denied the South African athletes entry to this country, just as they could have barred the Springboks in 1981. Until such a federal policy develops, however, local officials will have to cope with the controversy and demonstrations that will surely follow.

A federal ban would send another stern message to Pretoria to end white supremacy. A ban also would be in keeping with policies of other international competitions, including the Olympics, that bar South African athletes. Barring athletes is only one small way to put pressure on Pretoria, but so are such measures as the exodus of American private business and divestment of American public pension funds.

The aim is not to punish individual South Africans of any color, but to send Pretoria a message to end white supremacy or face international ostracism.

Barring athletes not only would be one more way of sending that message. It also would be in keeping with President Reagan's favored policy of trying to win concessions through quiet diplomacy. What could be more quiet, or more effective, than simply closing the door?

**IN THIS
CORNER**

DENNIS REGIER



The U.S. Open plays with apartheid

The next great struggle in sports is looming. It is the total isolation of apartheid South Africa from the world of sports. The next battleground will be South African participation in the U.S. Open in New York, Sept. 1-13. More on this later.

The UN Center Against Apartheid reports, "The campaign to isolate apartheid in sports gained significant momentum in 1986." It cites several major developments to support this. One was the boycott by 32 nations of last year's Commonwealth Games because the right-wing Thatcher government of Britain, the host of the Games, wouldn't impose sanctions against those who played with apartheid. Another was the refusal of Lloyd Honeyghan of Britain, the undisputed welterweight boxing champion, to fight the South Africa contender, though his refusal cost him his title.

"No one likes politics coming into sport," Honeyghan said, "but with the present situation in South Africa I don't think we should have anything to do with them until life changes there. When I was in the United States recently, I was offered \$500,000, plus full expenses, to fight in South Africa. But as far as I am concerned, that would just be blood money and I would never think of going there."

The big bucks offered Honeyghan shows how desperate the fascist regime in South Africa is to break the international ban against apartheid in sports.

Despite the fact that the overall number of sports contacts with representatives of the white-minority regime have decreased, there are still significant areas where athletes play with apartheid. The United States and Britain are the two worst offenders, and golf and tennis are the sports where the most fraternization takes place. U.S. golf and tennis players who play in tournaments with South Africans fill up pages of the list of sports contacts with apartheid compiled by the UN Center Against Apartheid.

People's world
8/87

The movement to isolate apartheid in tennis has had notable successes. In the 1970s South Africa was driven from Davis Cup competition. Many of the biggest tennis stars have refused to play in South Africa. John McEnroe and Martina Navratilova have both expressed their outrage at apartheid. Last year Boris Becker and Steffi Graf refused to play there, among others.

Organizers, and the press, have felt the pressure, too. They try to downplay South African participation in professional tennis. The nationality of South Africans participating in various tennis tournaments is often omitted or misrepresented. Also, two prominent South African tennis players, Kevin Curran and Johann Kriek became naturalized U.S. citizens to protect them from anti-apartheid outrage. Both, though, continue to play in tournaments in South Africa.

Despite past successes, all tennis professionals play with South Africans on the professional tour. Though South Africa is barred from the Olympics and almost all international competition, it still finds a welcome in the world of professional tennis. South Africans compete in virtually every major tennis tourney in the U.S.

Other U.S. tennis players have played in South Africa and have not renounced further contact. Among these are Paul Anacone, Jimmy Arias, Jimmy Connors, Aaron Krickstein and Tim Mayotte.

Now the anti-apartheid movement is about to move to a new stage and that is to drive South Africans out of professional tennis, starting with the U.S. Open. Demonstrations are planned at the main entrance to the U.S. Open at the National Tennis Center in Flushing Meadow in New York on Sept. 1, it was announced by the Ad Hoc Committee to Combat Apartheid in U.S. Tennis.

Participating in the committee are Dennis Brutus of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee and Richard Lapchick, who led the struggle against South African participation in the Davis Cup, among others. Professor Brutus jumped onto the court at Wimbledon in 1971, right in front of the TV cameras, to stop South African Cliff Drysdale playing.

A boycott of the main sponsors of professional tennis, Virginia Slims and Nabisco is also planned.

We urge all our readers to participate in these more information call Gerald Horne, coordinator of the Committee to Combat Apartheid in U.S. Tennis, 2696.

SUN SHINES ON PHILADELPHIA FOLK FESTIVAL

South African group uses music to educate listeners

By JEFF BACHMAN
Staff Writer

While most attending the Philadelphia Folk Festival this past weekend may have been looking to leave the cares of the world behind, one group was interested in more than just entertaining the audience.

The most popular group in Saturday's afternoon concert was Sechaba, a group of black South African exiles whose music conjured up images of their troubled homeland.

"We are using music to tell everyone what is happening in South Africa. We use it to get the word out to the international community," said Jeanette Mothobi, Sechaba's lead singer.

Mothobi has not been home since she had to flee the country in 1977 in the wake of the Soweto uprisings. While a university student, she helped organize students against the government policy of using Afrikaans, the language of white South

Africans, in the schools.

"Many of my friends were being arrested. I had to leave the country fearing for my life and safety," said Mothobi.

She went to neighboring Botswana, where she worked in the African National Congress, the main opposition group to apartheid. Apartheid is the system of laws that white South Africans use to deny blacks and those of mixed descent their basic civil rights.

Eventually the ANC sent Mothobi to the United States to complete her education and to help organize international resistance to apartheid. She now holds a degree in public administration.

Many other members of Sechaba, which means nation, are also students whose educations are being paid for by the ANC.

In addition to working for the ANC's diplomatic mission to the United Nations, Sechaba's members

use music to make people aware of conditions in their homeland.

"If the people see your face, it makes the message more meaningful. They begin to relate to you as a person. After our performances many people come up to us and we talk about what is happening in South Africa," Mothobi said.

Throughout Saturday's performance, Mothobi exhorted the crowd to support the tens of thousands of black miners who had been striking in South Africa.

During their last number, the group's four members donned rubber boots, known as "gumboots," worn by South African miners. Without any vocals or instruments, the four men made deeply moving music by doing nothing more than stomping on the stage and slapping their hands off the tops of their boots.

According to Mothobi, the style of music was created in mining villages where the people are too poor to afford instruments.

MIKE ~~DEBATE~~ THANKS FOR THE BASIC IDEA. — JETTY

612



CLOSE U.S. Open To Apartheid!

Demonstrate
Against
Apartheid
In
New York

Demonstrations On:

- * TUESDAY September 1st, 4 - 6 Pm
- * SATURDAY September 5th, 1 - 3 Pm
- * SUNDAY September 13th, 3 - 6pm.

Assemble At:

FLUSHING MEADOWS PARK TENNIS STADIUM
(within 100 yards of Shea Stadium)
Just off Shea Stadium Station of
IAT Flushing Line (#7 train)
Loads of Public Parking in and near Flushing Meadows.

Ⓢ **anctions against Apartheid Tennis**
Are sanctions against the Apartheid system!

Labor Donated

Apartheid Is No GAME!!

WHY HAS THE UNITED STATES OPEN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP BEEN TARGETED FOR DIRECT ACTION BY 14 ANTI-APARTHEID ORGANIZATIONS? Because it flouts the demands of the people of South Africa and the United Nations that *apartheid* be isolated by a complete boycott of sport. It is also a step toward the major demand of all progressive humanity — **comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against apartheid.**

WHY CALL FOR A COMPLETE BOYCOTT? The sports boycott originated from the people of South Africa and was first called by the South African Sports Association (which had been formed in 1958 as a counter to the *apartheid* Olympic and Empire Games Association). SASA called for a halt to all visits to South Africa as early as 1961. By 1967, the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (which succeeded SASA in 1963) was calling for a complete sports boycott to isolate *apartheid*. The Pretoria government destroyed SAN-ROC in the early 1970s and leaders such as Dennis Brutus and Sam Ramsamy were forced to flee the country to save their lives. However, the South African Council On Sports grew out of the ashes of SAN-ROC. The slogan of SACOS — **No Normal Sport In An Abnormal Society** — truly expresses the will of the people of South Africa.

WHY PROTEST AGAINST INDIVIDUAL SOUTH AFRICAN ATHLETES? Because they undercut the movement to isolate *apartheid*. They represent the *apartheid* government's attempt to gain international recognition for their odious system. In the words of Colin R. Clarke, General Secretary of SACOS:

Both SACOS and TASA (the non-racial Tennis Association of South Africa) applaud ... demonstrations against the support given *apartheid* by the U.S. Tennis Association. Individual South Africans ... in international events create the impression that the ... situation in South Africa is normal. They ... support *apartheid* in sport and society. The *apartheid* sports organizations to which they belong refuse to accept the United Nations moratorium on sports tours and spend millions of rands ... to break the isolation of *apartheid* sport and society ... while the majority of the country's citizens languish in absolute poverty ... and is severely harassed by ... repression under the 'state of emergency.'

It is ironic that the congress is considering the Swindall proposal to bar travel in the United States by the freedom fighters of the African National Congress, while the representatives of *apartheid* tennis have made more appearances in U.S. tournaments than in the rest of the world combined this year.

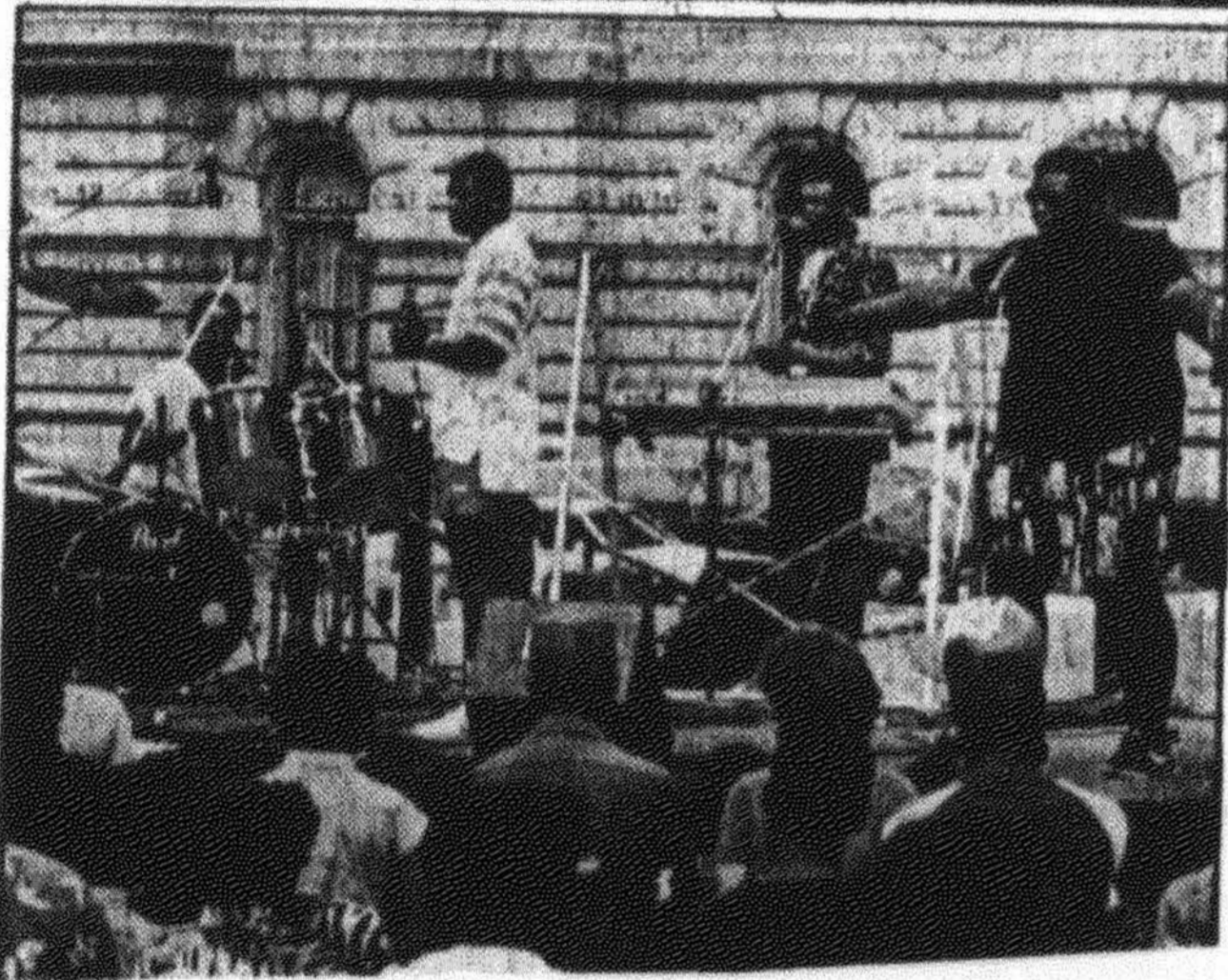
WHO ELSE IS RESPONSIBLE? Corporations like Philip Morris, NABISCO and Holiday Inn are sponsoring this event and are responsible. The United States Tennis Association is responsible for hosting *apartheid* tennis. New York City is responsible as it owns the land on which the matches are going to be played.

WILL OUR ACTION AGAINST THE U.S. OPEN TENNIS TOURNAMENT HELP THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA? If we wish to help the people of South Africa, we must do what THEY ask. Put most dramatically, Frank van den Horst, president of SACOS, has said that "It helps a man in 'detention' to stand up, knowing that there is so much support around the world." (More than 40,000 patriotic South Africans demanding a non-racial society have been detained by the *apartheid* forces in the last two years.)

**Free South Africa! Victory to the ANC!
Free Namibia! Victory to SWAPO!**

Sponsoring Organizations: South African Council on Sport; Tennis Association of South Africa, South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, American Committee on Africa, Brooklynites Against *Apartheid*, Children for World Peace, Communications Workers of America Local 1180, National Rainbow Coalition, November 29th Committee for Palestine, New York South Africa Solidarity Coalition, Socialist Workers Party, Patrice Lumumba Coalition, S.O.S Racism, WESTchester Peoples Action Coalition.

Information: contact Gerald Horne, coordinator of the Ad Hoc Committee to Oppose *Apartheid* in U.S. Tennis, at (212) 828-2696.



7/21/87

Knickerbocker News/Fred McKinney

Tonya German of Glenmont, top, dances during Sunday's 6th Annual Empire State Black Arts & Cultural Festival at the Empire State Plaza in Albany. In bottom picture is the musical group Unity, one of the acts that performed during the all-day festival.

Black arts, cultural festival: Entertainment and messages

Albany's sixth annual Black Arts and Cultural Festival had a message for the 20,000-25,000 spectators who flocked to the Empire State Plaza to hear top-flight musicians and dancers.

It was this theme: "The Black Family: Continuing Against All Odds."

To emphasize it, festival planners made certain the fete was alcohol-free.

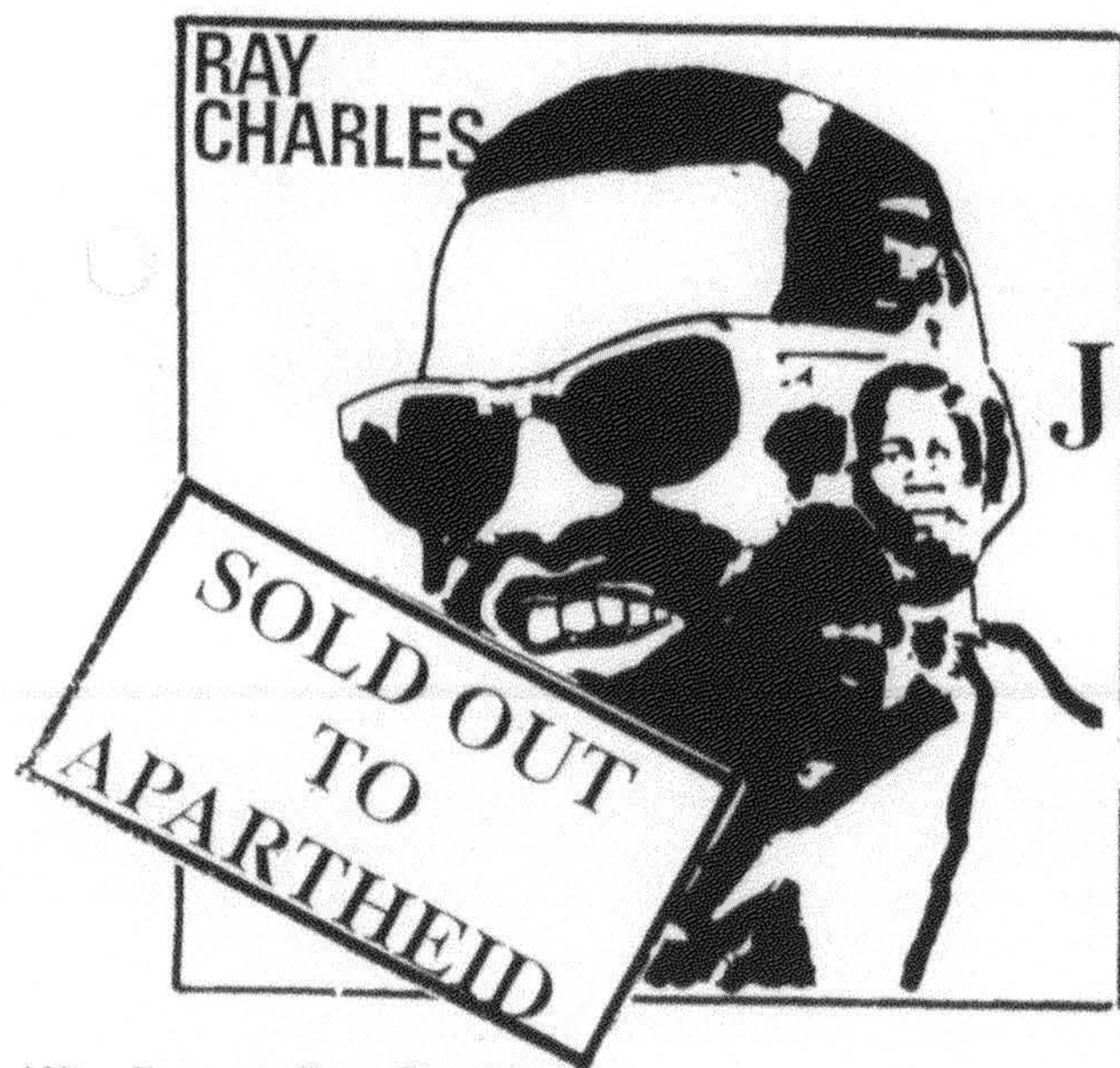
A message printed inside the day's events program stated: "Alcohol is the number one health problem in black America." The message also addressed the problems of poverty, illegitimate births and those of black students not finishing high school.

Elsewhere on the Plaza, about 200 balloons bearing the message "Abolish Apartheid. Divest Now" were sold for 50 cents each, according to a volunteer with the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism.

Meanwhile, entertainment was varied and enthusiastic, and included African dancers, African storytelling, Gospel singing and a showing of African fashions.

Among the musicians was pianist Valerie Capers of New York City, a veteran performer at the Kool Jazz Festival there. She also is chairman of music and arts at Bronx Community College.

Capers is the only blind musician to have twice graduated from the Juilliard School of Music.



PROTEST RAY CHARLES JOIN THE PICKET

Thursday, Sept. 3, 1987

Demonstration
and Picket Line
7:00 pm

the
COLISEUM
theatre
Rte. 9R, Latham, N.Y.
Northway Exit 7

Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid
and Racism

Why Boycott Ray Charles?

In October of 1980, Ray Charles performed in apartheid South Africa. Before he went to South Africa, Ray received several requests to reconsider "playing along" with the apartheid regime. Southern Africa liberation groups - the African National Congress (ANC) and the South West African Peoples Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia - and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) were among those asking Ray not to collaborate with the Afrikaners. In addition to those requests, Ray was made aware of the United Nations boycott against cultural exchanges with the apartheid state and the international campaign to isolate the racists.

Hey, Ray - three times and you're out

The upcoming performance of Ray Charles at the Latham Coliseum will be the third time Ray has performed in this area in the past five years. At the Saratoga Jazz Festival Performance in 1983 we were able to stage a walkout of approximately four hundred people. In 1986 we limited attendance at the Palace in Albany to about three hundred. Ray has deliberately defied the cultural boycott of South Africa and shows no regret for doing so.

South Africa Tour Particularly Offensive

Ray's tour of South Africa was particularly offensive. One of his concerts was scheduled in Soweto on October 19th - a day reserved for Blacks for anti-apartheid protests in commemoration of the banning of 18 organizations and the jailing of over fifty leading activists on that date in 1977. The people organized a boycott of this performance. Only 30 people showed up and the concert was cancelled.

"Honorary White!!!"

In spite of many pressures, Ray refused to cancel out the gig and chose instead to accept the status of "honorary white" from the apartheid government so that he could perform in South Africa and have the privilege, denied to the Black brothers, to travel freely in that land.

Even while Ray was there conducting his concert tour of sixteen cities, Mfanafuthi Johnstone Makatini, then the chief representative of the ANC to the U.N., issued a plea to Ray to "stop collaborating" and "stabbing the aspirations of the people of South Africa in the back and come home." Ray ignored this plea and continued to let the "blood money roll."

Ray Charles Has Isolated Himself - Isolate Him

Ray Charles has isolated himself from the hundreds of entertainers who have refused to be lured by blood money. He has isolated himself from others who have entertained in South Africa until apartheid is ended. We are asking him to make a stand against the most racist society on earth. WE ARE ASKING YOU TO PROTEST HIS PERFORMANCE. JOIN A DEMONSTRATION AGAINST RAY CHARLES.....JOIN IN SOLIDARITY AGAINST APARTHEID.

Victory to ANC of South Africa Victory to SWAPO of Namibia

for information call 436-0562

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203



BEHIND THE GRACELAND CONTROVERSY

Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Paul Simon "disgraces" the Cultural Boycott



The cultural boycott, of which Ray Charles is a major violator, has been made more confusing based on the activities of Paul Simon.

Simon is not so simple as he would have us believe. He has exploited the indigenous talent of the rich cultural heritage of South Africa. Whereas two of his immediate previous albums had flopped, his "discovery" of Ladysmith Black Mambazo, the fantastic 22 year old Zulu-Swazi a cappella choral group, resuscitated the career of the former Simon and Garfunkel "rock star." "Graceland," the name of Elvis Presley's multimillion dollar estate - a name that epitomizes the ripoff of Black music in the U.S. - was chosen by Simon to be the title of the album he produced using Black Mambazo as back-up singers to showcase himself.

This clever innovation allowed "Graceland" to (1) win a 1986 Grammy Award, (2) sell over four million copies (3) spawn a couple of hit singles, and (4) a video for Showtime, and now - since February 1st of this year - (5) a "world tour." Simon is also (6) to produce a Black Mambazo album for Warners, the label he also records for. Without question, Graceland's exploitation of South African culture has been as rewarding for Paul Simon as exploiting the richness of Rhythm 'n' Blues was to Elvis.

An old friend of Simon's, South African trumpeter Hugh Masekela, whom he had met in 1964 and who had appeared with Simon and Garfunkel at the 1967 Monterey Pop Festival, came up with the idea of a Southern Africa music tour. As Masekela admitted in the British Guardian (Fri Jan. 30, 1987), "He (Simon) asked me what he should do, and I said 'we should seek out Miriam (Makeba), and make it a revue and all play together, because that would give your thing legitimacy, and we'll reach people we haven't reached before.'"

For his part, Masekela was signed to a new recording contract with Warners records, a new album scheduled to coincide with the tour, including an ode to Nelson Mandela, "Bring Him Back Home." Makeba is also to get a new contract from Warners, along with being a major feature on the live album of the concert tour, and the possibility of re-opening the distribution network she had had before, and maybe even re-issuing her classic LPs and the rare albums she made while in Guinea.



So, in effect, everybody was to be fabulously rewarded to help "legitimize" Simon's "Graceland" enterprise that originated in his performing in "Disgraceland," i.e. racist South AfriKKa!

However, legitimizing this boycott breaking venture isn't that easy. Two days after the tour started, on February 3rd, the African National Congress of South Africa headquarters in Lusaka, Zambia sent a telex to their U.N. Observer Mission in New York, alerting ANC President Oliver Tambo (in the U.S. to meet with Secretary of State George Schultz) of a new development. The telex stated the following: WOULD LIKE TO INFORM NEW YORK OFFICE THAT SOME PARTICIPANTS IN PAUL SIMON TOUR, I.E. RAY PHIRI (member of Stimela, a leading South African mbaqanga band, part of tour), BLACK MAMBAZO HAVE PARTICIPATED IN PRO-REGIME PERFORMANCES, EXAMPLE BEING PHIRI PLAYING FOR SADF (South African Defense Force) IN NAMIBIA. PAUL SIMON HIMSELF HAS FLOUTED CULTURAL BOYCOTT. PLEASE TAKE DECISIVE ACTION...

(reprinted from an article - DISGRACELAND: SELLING OUT THE CULTURAL BOYCOTT by Elombe Brath)

Basic Printing Ltd.

Judge kills \$9M suit against FBI, county in Springboks protest

By Carol DeMare

Staff writer

A federal court judge this week dismissed a \$9 million civil rights suit, brought by protesters of the 1981 South African Springboks rugby match in Albany, against federal and county officials. Claims against Albany city police were left standing.

Attorneys for the protesters said Wednesday they expect the case against the city of Albany and its police, including John F. Reid, will eventually go to trial.

On Tuesday, U.S. District Court Judge Neal P. McCurn dismissed the suit against defendants Paul V. Daly, who at the time of the rugby was a agent in charge of the Albany

FBI office, FBI Special Agent James Rose, Albany County District Attorney Sol Greenberg and former assistant district attorneys John Dorfmann and Joseph Donnelly, as well as the county itself.

Remaining as defendants in the suit are the city of Albany, former Chief Thomas Burke, Reid, who at the time was a deputy chief, Capt. William Murray, a lieutenant at the time, and Detective John Tanchak.

The suit was filed on Dec. 15, 1982, by Vera Michelson of Albany, Aaron Estis, formerly of Albany, now a Maryland resident and an official in the federal government, and the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, the group that helped organize a demonstration against the

rugby game and South Africa's policy of separation of the races.

Attorney Lewis B. Oliver Jr., who represents Estis, said, "The judge's refusal to dismiss the city (from the suit) indicates there definitely will be a trial, and that there's a question of fact as to the city's liability that will go to a jury."

The charges against the FBI officials were dismissed after Assistant U.S. Attorney William P. Fanciullo argued that the protesters lacked evidence to support claims that federal officials conspired with county and local authorities to violate the protesters' constitutional rights and deprive them of the right to demonstrate.

Susanna L. Fisch of the Albany firm of Carter Conroy Bardwell Case & Blackmore argued successfully on behalf of the county, Greenberg and his assistants that they could not be "sued civilly for actions taken as prosecutors," Fanciullo said.

Michelson and Estis were arrested by federal, state, local and county authorities in Michelson's Albany apartment at 3 a.m. on Sept. 22, several hours before that night's scheduled game in Albany's Bleecker Stadium between the South African team and the Schenectady-based Eastern Rugby Union. They were charged with possession of marijuana and firecrackers and detained without bail until after the

See CITY / B-1

Continued from B-1

demonstration against the game.

Attorney Lanny E. Walter, representing Michelson and the coalition, said, "The police had no right using a search warrant for weapons which were not found and were never found, as an excuse for taking personal papers, lists of

names, a personal telephone book, keys, tape recordings and coalition pamphlets" from Michelson's home.

Michelson and Estis are alleging an illegal search, illegal arrest and illegal incarceration.

Both attorneys allege the search warrant was based on information supplied the local officials by an FBI informant.

"Everything the FBI informant had to say proved false," Oliver said. "It's a shame that the city may get stuck (for damages) for what was really generated by the FBI."



SIGN THE PETITION
SIGN THE PETITION
SIGN THE PETITION
FOR
POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

The Albany Police Department exists to serve the public, yet in the case of Detective Valerie Von Dollen-Burke, it has acted only to provide excuses and a bureaucratic hiding place for this officer who has violated the public trust.

The Police Department and the City must be made to understand that they are accountable to the people. We do not want a proven "bad apple" patrolling our streets. We do not want other police officers to think that they, too, can violate citizens' rights without fear of being disciplined or penalized!

WHY SHOULD DETECTIVE VALERIE VON DOLLEN-BURKE BE DISCIPLINED?

Officer Von Dollen-Burke has twice been found liable in federal court for violating the civil rights of Black citizens of Albany and has twice subjected the City to financial liability for her improper conduct. She has never been disciplined for her improper conduct. In fact, she was recently promoted.

In 1984, Von Dollen-Burke was found liable for assaulting, with a five-cell flashlight, a 51 year old, 4' 11" tall Black woman. The Judge stated that the physical force used by Von Dollen-Burke was "unprovoked, unnecessary and clearly excessive."

In 1987, Von Dollen-Burke was found liable by a federal court jury for violating the civil rights of the McKeever family by conducting an illegal search of their home in Arbor Hill. Once again, a cash award against her was made.

We think it is shocking that an officer twice found responsible in court for misconduct of a serious nature could escape discipline.

ISNT DETECTIVE VON DOLLEN-BURKE ENTITLED TO DUE PROCESS?

Yes. We are not in favor of any person being subjected to arbitrary discipline by an employer.

However, Detective Von Dollen-Burke has already had her day in court. She has lost two federal court cases. In each case, she had an experienced lawyer. In each case, she was the only one found responsible out of a group of officers who were sued. This shows that the outcomes in these two cases did not result from anti-police sentiment on the part of the judge and jury.

What does the police department say?

The Police Department explains their refusal to discipline Von Dollen-Burke by hiding behind the labor contract between the City and the police officers union which requires that discipline be imposed within one year of the underlying incident. The federal court verdicts occurred many years later, so the argument goes, so discipline can't be imposed.

This explanation does not make sense. The City was informed of the nature of the victims' claims in each of these cases within ninety days of the underlying incidents. In the McKeever case, the Internal Affairs Unit of the Police Department even started an investigation within two weeks of the incident. The Police Department can't avoid imposing discipline by refusing to conduct timely and thorough investigations.

In addition, the one year time limit does not even apply to these cases. An officer can be disciplined at any time for an act which constitutes a crime. In the 1984 case, she was held liable for an assault, and in the 1987 case, she was held liable for an act which is probably equivalent to a criminal trespass. The question remains unanswered. Why isn't the Albany Police Department imposing discipline on the officer who has twice violated citizens' rights and twice cost the City money due to her wrongful acts?

WHY IS THE COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM SPONSORING THIS PETITION CAMPAIGN?

The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism was formed in 1981 to organize opposition to the appearance in Albany of the South African Springbok rugby team. Since 1981, the Coalition has continued to work in the Capital District against apartheid and to end US complicity in the apartheid system. We have also been active concerning issues of racism in this country. For example, we have worked since the police shooting of Jesse Davis in 1984 to create a civilian police review board in Albany. We still believe a review board is necessary. We have participated in the Community/Police Relations Board since 1986 even though this Board has extremely limited power.

We believe that it is necessary to fight against racism at home and against apartheid in South Africa. We believe that the struggle here is closely linked to the struggle in South Africa and that it is necessary to speak out against racism everywhere - Albany, Wappingers Falls, Peekskill, and South Africa!

I want to help in this petition campaign to have Police Officer Von Dollen-Burke disciplined.

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Please return to:



Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203

A Project of the Social Justice Center

WOMEN UNDER APARTHEID

by Cindy Moorcroft

On Sunday evening, June 14th the Women's Building hosted a Potluck Supper and discussion of repression and resistance under the Apartheid regime. The speakers were Mojaki Thulo of South Africa and Loide Shinauene of Namibia. This event, co-sponsored by Kitchen Table: Women of Color Press. The Companera Project and the Women's Building brought together a large group of women representing virtually every facet of the women's community.

Mojaki and Loide are traveling together, sharing their personal stories and raising money for the legal defense of some 10,000 children held in South African prisons. The women present for the Potluck raised \$275 for their fund to bring the total for their Capital District tour to nearly \$2,000.00.

Among the personal experiences related, Loide spoke of her

life and involvement in SWAPO, (the Southwest African Peoples' Organization of Namibia) a popular organization in Namibia opposed to Apartheid and South African intervention. Because of her work with SWAPO, she has been forced to leave her two children, flee Namibia and seek refuge in Zambia, or risk jail and torture. She has recently been working with Namibian refugees in Angola and Zambia.

Mojaki told of her work with the African National Congress (ANC), a banned political organization with extensive popular support. She discussed the role of women in the ANC, explaining that women take on roles of leadership and are often appointed as spokespeople for the group. Mojaki's involvement in organizing worker strikes, boycotts and rent-strikes has had drastic implications for Mojaki who has been forced to flee South Africa and now resides in the United States.

When Mojaki and Loide were asked what we as women in the U.S. can do to support them in their struggle, Mojaki replied, "we ask your financial, political and moral support." She suggested writing to and putting pressure on government officials, spreading the word, and organizing clothing and school supply drives.

Many thanks to these two women for sharing their struggles and trials so openly with us.

Pay Yourself First!

by Martha Crawford

74% of people at age 65 have incomes of less than \$10,000 a year, including social security (U.S. Census Bureau). You can imagine how many of these are women!

Whether talking about the realities of women and poverty, the economic devastation of divorce, or the lack of comparable worth in the workplace, money (or the lack thereof) is a women's issue. In spite of these realities, it is imperative that, as women, we take charge of our financial lives. It is possible to do.

A workshop, "Take Charge of Your Financial Life," will be offered September 28 from 7:00-9:00 p.m. at the Women's Building. Introductory in nature, the workshop is designed for women wanting to save and invest and wanting to know the steps to take to become more financially secure. Topics include: finding ways to save, recognizing the importance of starting today, understanding the building blocks of protection, savings and growth, learning about investment options available, and exploring how to get started.

If you aren't paying yourself first each payday, this workshop is for you. Workshop presenter, Martha Crawford, has a long-term commitment to women's issues and is licensed in insurance and equities with Mass Mutual Life Insurance Company and MML Investors Services.

To find out where your phantom money is going between now and the workshop, keep a 3x5 card with you at all times for one month. Record every cash purchase you make—what you bought and what it cost. At the end of the month, analyze your outflow of income. The 3x5 card plus your check will tell the story.

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See pg. 2

THE WOMEN'S BUILDING NEWS

Vol. 4, No. 1

SUMMER, 1987

141 MADISON AVE., ALBANY, NY 12202 (518)465-1597



Government and Grassroots

by Cheryl Reeves

We were very pleased with results of our fundraiser with the theme "Government and Grassroots Together: Building Women's Community" held on April 27th. We raised over \$1,200 and, perhaps more important, we had an opportunity to introduce the work of the Women's Building to a group of over 60 women, many of whom work in the state government.

The wine and cheese reception was held at the home of Judith Avner, Director of the New York State Division for Women, and her husband Steven Eckert. She and Virginia Apuzzo, Governor's Liaison to the Gay and Lesbian Community, spoke of the need for all groups to work together to advance women's causes. Assemblywoman Helene Weinstein, Chair of the Assembly Task Force on Women's Issues, and Chair of the Legislative Women's Caucus, also spoke representing women in legislature.

We would like to thank these three women, the sixteen other co-sponsors, and the versatile kitchen helpers (many of whom also work for NYS). Together we made the event a success.

OPEN HOURS

The Women's Building is open for calls and walk-ins on:
Tues., Weds., Thurs. and Fri.: 4-7 p.m.
Saturday: 11-2 p.m.

Welcome to the Women's Building

by: Kelly McDermott

The Women's Building Steering Committee is pleased to welcome Holding Our Own: a fund for women and Kitchen Table: Women of Color Press. Both of these women's organizations have recently set up offices in the Women's Building. We are all excited about the networking opportunities this proximity makes possible.

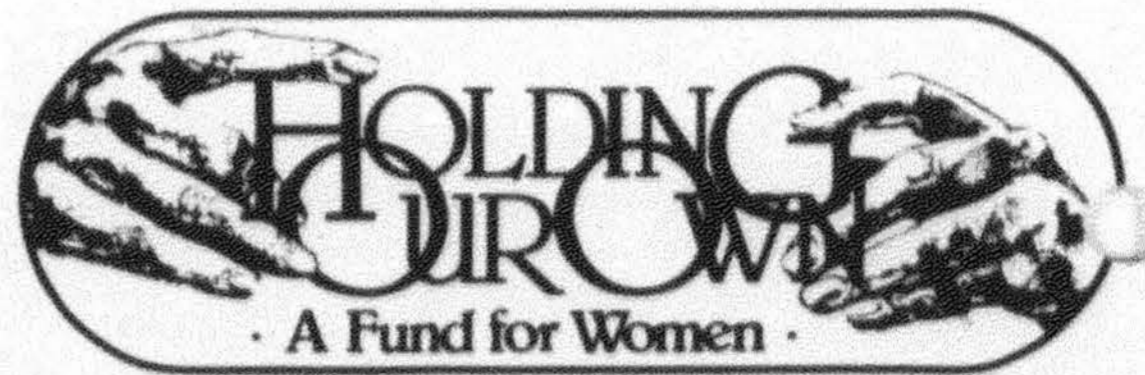
Holding Our Own, a fund for women, is a small public foundation created by and dedicated to women. The foundation, which was founded in 1982, is based in the Capitol District and managed by a board of directors. For the past 3 years grants have been given to women's groups in the community who create feminist social change; build and strengthen women's communities; enhance the ability of lesbians to lead more of lives; and to remove barriers of racial, sexual class and access discrimination.

Kitchen Table: Women of Color Press was founded in 1981. It is the only publisher in the United States committed to publishing and distributing the writing of the Third World Women of all racial/cultural heritages, sexualities and classes. Contact the Women's Building to get their Spring 1987 catalogue.



Kitchen Table

Women of Color Press





Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203

A Project of the Social Justice Center

SEPTEMBER 1987
NEWSLETTER

NEXT REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING: Thursday, Sept. 24, 1987 at 7: 30 p. m.
at the Urban League, corner of Ten Broeck and Livingston, Albany, N.Y.

This is a very important Fall planning meeting. We urge you to attend and we urge all member groups of the Coalition to send a representative. (On the back page of this newsletter is a complete list of all Coalition member groups and also a list of the members of the Coalition steering committee.)

This meeting will also include a discussion, led by Coalition member, Silvestre Wallace, a Panamanian, on:

"CRISIS IN PANAMA"

MOROBE ARRESTED

It is with great sadness that we announce the arrest and detention of our friend, Murphy Morobe. The report of Murphy's arrest by the South African apartheid police is described in the article copied below from the July 23, 1987 issue of the New York Times. When Murphy was in Albany • March of 1985, he spoke to several area groups and pointed out that the governmental policy of apartheid, a system which denies human dignity, is the real violence in South Africa and he called for people in the United State to oppose government policies here which reinforce the repression and institutionalized segregation of the apartheid regime in South Africa. The struggle continues.....
FREE NELSON MANDELA.....RELEASE THE CHILDREN.....FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS

JOHANNESBURG, July 22 — Two key officials of the anti-apartheid United Democratic Front, the biggest internal grouping resisting white rule, were arrested by the South African police early today in a pre-dawn sweep.

Murphy Morobe, the acting national publicity secretary of the Front who has been working underground for more than a year, was detained in Port Elizabeth on the eastern seaboard along with the Front's acting general secretary, Mohammed Valli Moosa.

Civil rights lawyers, who confirmed the arrests, said they were considering applying to the courts for the release of the two men.

The four-year-old United Democratic Front, which claims a multiracial membership of more than two million, has been severely hampered by the intimidation, assassination and detention of leading officials.

Program Aligned With A.N.C.

Although the Front rejects the use of violence to achieve its goals, it follows a political program closely aligned to the outlawed African National Congress, the main guerrilla-backed group that is fighting to end white rule. (continued)



MURPHY MOROBE meeting with Coalition Co-chairs, Vera Michelson and Merton Simpson during visit to Albany in March, 1985.

MOROBE ARRESTED (continued from page 1)

On Tuesday, a group of 40 mainly Afrikaans-speaking South Africans returned from a ten-day visit to West Africa where they held talks with officials of the banned group in a bid to prepare the ground for negotiations between the white-dominated Government and exiled black nationalists.

The state-controlled television showed brief scenes of neofascist demonstrators that turned up at Johannesburg airport to jeer at the negotiators. The broadcast was followed with what was described as a documentary on the group portraying it as a "Marxist-terrorist" organization bent on the violent overthrow of the state.

Mr. Morobe, who went into hiding when a nationwide state of emergency was declared on June 12, 1986, had emerged as a key figure in keeping the spirit of anti-apartheid resistance alive in the face of state repression.

Predecessors on Trial

Although the United Democratic Front is not formally outlawed, it has functioned largely as an underground organization under the emergency laws.

Mr. Morobe has made several public appearances since he went into hiding, and his picture has appeared alongside signed articles advocating a non-racial democracy in South African newspapers.

He has emerged to hold news conferences, and last weekend he addressed the first national congress of the 750,000-strong Congress of South African Trade Unions, the militant union federation that has been spearheading anti-apartheid action in recent months.

The other person arrested today, Mr. Valli Moosa, was in custody for the first three months of the year as one of an estimated 25,000 people that have

been held without trial under the emergency decree. Mr. Morobe and Mr. Valli Moosa hold their posts temporarily while their predecessors, Patrick "Terror" Lekota and Popo Molefe, are tried for treason.

Angry Reaction

Mr. Morobe was detained for six weeks during the first state of emergency, declared in 1985, after apparently being trailed by security forces in downtown Johannesburg.

Civil-rights groups, trade unionists and youth organizations reacted angrily to the detentions tonight and vowed that detention and repression would not dampen resistance to apartheid.

NEWS NOTES

SOUTH AFRICAN WOMEN - In June, MOJAKI THULO of South Africa and LOIDE SHINAVENE of Namibia were sponsored by the Coalition in Albany as part of a nationwide tour arranged by Women for Racial and Economic Equality (WREE). Several events, including a public forum at Albany's Wilborn Temple, were held and Mojaki and Loide did a great job of educating the people in the Capital District about the continuing repression by the apartheid government of South Africa. Besides education, the other major goal of their visit was to raise money for the defense of the children held in detention by the racist regime.

We recently received a letter from Cecelia McCall of WREE thanking us for the "good work and the quality of what was done in Albany." The total money raised here and turned over to the women was \$1,850.00!! The Coalition was aided in this effort by many organizations and individuals.

Special thanks to Elder Jeffress and our friends at the Wilborn Temple, Rev. Lawrence and the congregation at the A.M.E. Zion Church in Albany, Father Amisshah and the Black Catholic Apostolate of the Catholic Diocese, the Women Building and the Companera Project, Irene Carr and C.S.E.A., and Mark Mishler and Renee Haritan. Also thanks to Gloria DeSole of SUNYA and to Thandi Zwana, Talitha Komane Simpson and the Arbor Hill Community Center of Albany.

Many individuals also worked in this important solidarity effort with the ANC and SWAPO during the four days that Mojaki and Loide spent with us: Florence Frazier, Ethel David, Judy Daniels, Vera Michelson, Naomi Jaffe, Eileen Kawola, Laverne Sirmans and Barbara Smith. (Apologies to anyone whose name we left out.)

JUNE FUNDRAISER - Also in June, Bill Ritchie, Yvette Scarlett and Merton Simpson organized a successful disco fundraiser at Page Three. The money came at a critical time and we thank all who gave their support.

BLACK ARTS FESTIVAL - On July 19th, the Coalition tabled and did educational outreach at the 6th annual Empire State Black Arts and Cultural Festival at the Plaza. Coalition balloons with an anti-apartheid message added a political tone to the event. Bill Ritche and Yvette Scarlett organized the Coalition participation.



Loide Shinavene (left) and Mojaki Thulo

CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM, ALBANY, N.Y.
a project of the Social Justice Center

-EMERGENCY---EMERGENCY---EMERGENCY---EMERGENCY---EMERGENCY---

We are making a very serious and very urgent request that you read the information on this insert and take action. We need three things:

1. a letter to the U.S. Senate opposing legislation which would put great restrictions on the ANC and SWAPO.
2. a letter to the U.S. Senate opposing the nomination of Robert Bork to the Supreme Court.
3. a letter of solidarity and cash to the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) of South Africa.

Send Letters of PROTEST, *solidarity*

We are providing some background information on these three issues and suggestions for your follow-up - including sample letters and addresses.
We are asking that you act and then pass this information along, copy this page and post it, do whatever you can to get as many people involved as possible.

ANC and SWAPO

On June 23, 1987, by a vote of 303-111, the House of Representatives passes HR 177, the State Department Authorization bill. Amendments which were added to this bill represent a serious attack on the people of South Africa and Namibia by placing U.S. travel restrictions on their national liberation movements, the ANC and SWAPO. (Both the ANC and SWAPO have permanent observer missions at the U.N. The travel restrictions would make it impossible for members of these missions to even come to Albany to take part in educational forums!) The amendments to this bill also make an ominous assault on the First Amendment free speech right of all Americans.

The Senate is now considering S 1394, the Foreign Relations Authorization bill. We must oppose any such amendments to this Senate bill. After the Senate passes its bill, a joint House-Senate Conference Committee will meet to work out a compromise version of a joint bill. If we can ensure that the Senate version does not contain similar negative amendments, we have a significant chance of getting a decent compromise version. There are also attempts in Congress to pass legislation calling for sanctions against Angola and aid for the "contra" forces of UNITA.

ROBERT BORK

Having failed to implement their social and political agenda through legislation, Pres. Reagan and Attorney General Meese are attempting, with the nomination of Robert Bork, to tip the balance of the Supreme Court in a direction that will undermine more than 30 years of progress in Court protection of civil rights and individual liberties.

An overview of Bork's opinions shows that Bork does not favor court and Constitutional protection of minorities' civil rights.

* He finds insupportable the Supreme Court's 1948 decision holding that the judicial enforcement of racially restrictive covenants violates the fourteenth amendment.

* He said that he thinks the decision striking down the poll tax in 1966 was unfounded on equal protection grounds.

* In 1963, he opposed passage of provisions of the 1964 Civil Rights Act barring discrimination in public accommodations. He recanted that view in 1973, but the fact remains that when times were moving towards extension of civil rights, Bork was trying to prevent desegregation of public facilities. He continues to oppose desegregation remedies today.

(continued on other side)

Dear Senator _____

Americans have long depended on the Supreme Court to protect individual rights and liberties.

Judge Bork's philosophy threatens the freedoms of all Americans. Our lives and health and the well-being of our families are at stake.

Americans now depend on the U.S. Senate for a thorough review of Judge Bork. Our government's balance of power depends on the Senate's active scrutiny.

I urge you to vote for New Yorkers and against the confirmation of Judge Bork to the Supreme Court.

(signature)

(address)

(city)

(st)

(zip)

ROBERT BORK...continued

*In 1972, Bork was one of only two law professors to testify in favor of the Nixon Administration's effort to curb steps the Supreme Court had held were necessary to remedy unconstitutional school segregation. 500 law professors said the legislation was unconstitutional.

*Later, as Solicitor General, Bork continued to oppose school desegregation remedies, once being overruled by Attorney General Levi when he sought to file a brief opposing Black parents and students in the Boston school desegregation case.

*Today, Bork would certainly support Ed Meese in his efforts to eliminate affirmative action as a remedy for discrimination.

The Bork nomination is not just being opposed by groups whose main concern is the protection of civil rights and individual liberties. His nomination is being opposed by groups representing a broad spectrum of American society. His record is clear...his confirmation will mean a reactionary move backwards...hard fought for progressive victories will be in grave jeopardy if he becomes a member of the Supreme Court.

SOUTH AFRICAN MINERS STRIKE

In August, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) engaged in South Africa's biggest labor action ever. The strikers were fighting for a living wage and also for an end to the appalling uneven distribution of income between Blacks and whites under the apartheid system. The strike lasted almost three weeks and cost the mine owners millions of dollars in revenue. Cyril Ramaphosa, NUM General Secretary points out that although the demands of the miners were not achieved, the strike represents an important victory. It showed the growing strength of the trade union movement in South Africa. It is a beginning - a trial run for the future.

The broad based strike also pushed the anti-apartheid struggle forward, showing the ability of the struggling masses to make South Africa "ungovernable."

The NUM and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) have appealed to U.S. workers for support for food, legal and medical aid for workers who lost their jobs, were injured during the strike, or were arrested. The United Mine Workers of America stand in solidarity with their brothers in the NUM and are helping to lead this campaign.

You can help by sending contributions to:
the Solidarity Committee of the Capital District
191 Amsterdam Avenue, Albany, New York 12204

—and cash

make checks out to the Solidarity Committee with a notation NUM/South Africa or to the National Union of Mineworkers.

Messages of support can be sent directly to:
National Union of Mineworkers
P.O. Box 2424, Johannesburg 2000, South Africa.

WHAT YOU CAN DO...ABOUT ANC/SWAPO LEGISLATION AND THE CONFIRMATION OF ROBERT BORK

Below you will find a sample letter regarding the ANC/SWAPO legislation, a postcard regarding the Bork nomination, and addresses. **EVEN IF YOU HAVE NEVER WRITTEN TO A SENATOR, DO IT NOW!**

ANC/SWAPO Legislation:

Dear Senator

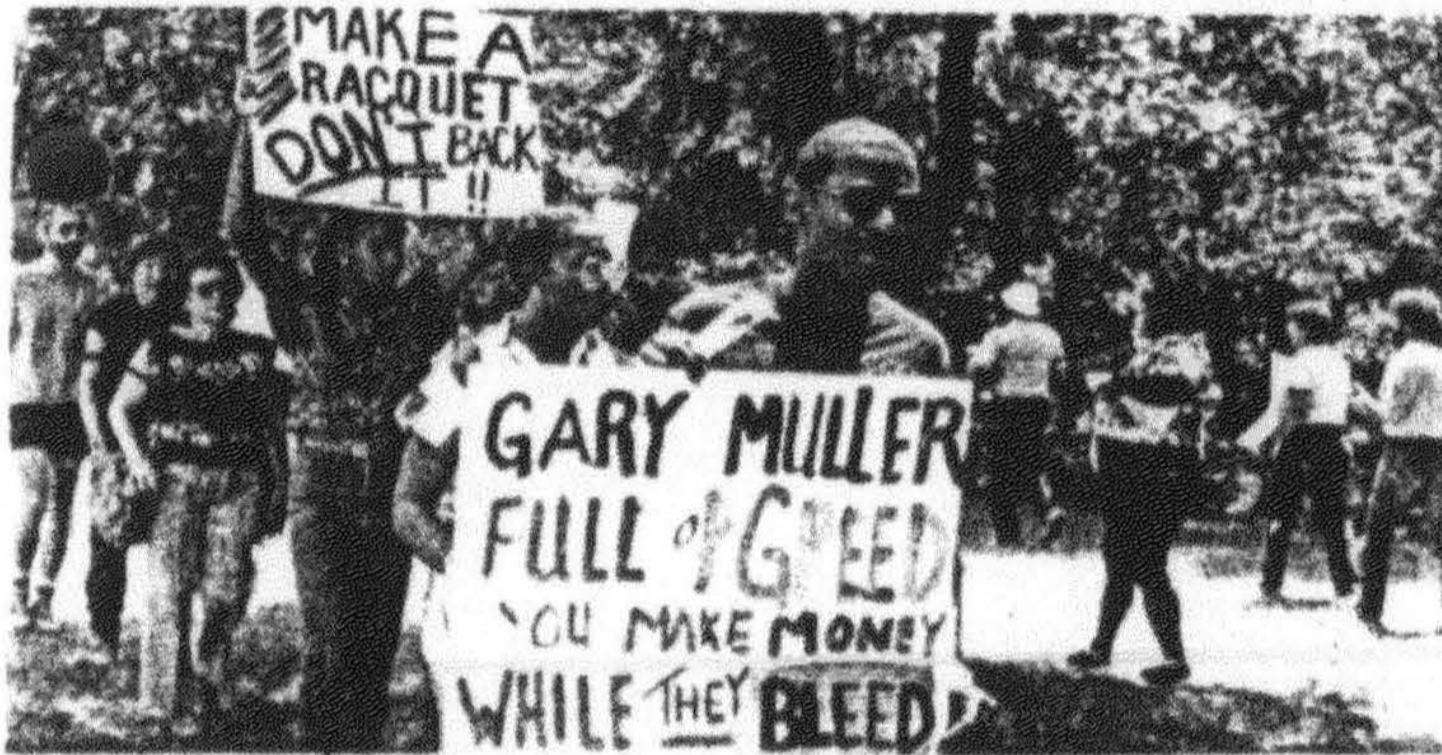
The recent House-passed State Department Authorization Bill, HR 1777, represents a serious attack on the people of South Africa and Namibia by placing U.S. travel restrictions on their national liberation movements, the A.N.C. and SWAPO. And it represents an ominous disregard for First Amendment free speech rights of all Americans.

Any attempt to restrict the ability of the A.N.C. and SWAPO to tell their story to the American people is outrageous, and furthermore, could be broadly interpreted as a way to silence Americans who speak out for human rights in Southern Africa. I urge you to become a leading voice in opposing any such amendments to the Senate Foreign Relations Authorization Bill, S 1394. I also urge you to oppose any attempt to place sanctions against Angola or to give any support to the forces of UNITA.

Sincerely,

ANC/SWAPO letters should go to Senator Daniel Moynihan and Sen. Clayborn Pell
Bork postcard to Senator Daniel Moynihan and Senator Joseph Biden
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510

TENNIS PROTEST - The Coalition and the Schenectady NAACP protested the appearance of South African tennis players at the Schenectady OTB Tennis Tourney which began on July 18th at Central Park. Representatives of the two groups were very successful in getting the Schenectady City Council to pass a resolution agreeing to try to negotiate with organizers to stop South African player participation in future tournaments.



A protest of approximately 100 people was held on opening day and the spirited demonstration stopped play for about 45 minutes.

Some of the many people who worked on this sports boycott were Joe Allen, Pres. and Doug William, V.Pres. of the Schenectady NAACP and Roli Varma, Randi McGough, Vera Michel Martin Manley, Les Davis, Mabel Leon and Coalition attorneys Mark Mishler and Anita Thayer. Senti Thobejane of the African National Congress addressed a rally after the demonstration.

COMMITTEE ON POLICE AND RACIAL VIOLENCE - There have been several meetings over the summer and the next meeting is scheduled for October 13th at the Urban League in Albany at 7:00. The committee reviewed a letter calling for discipline against Police Officer Valerie Von Dollen Burke who was ordered to pay damages to the McKeever family in their lawsuit against the city police. This call for disciplinary action is being made to the Community Police Relations Board and to the Mayor. An educational project for youth is scheduled for the Fall in cooperation with the NAACP.

RAY CHARLES - A Ray Charles protest was planned for September 3rd. Our old friend Ray, the cultural boycott violator, was coming back to town for the third time and Mert Simpson had done the preliminary work to have a protest ready for Ray. Fortunately, or unfortunately, the Coliseum where he was scheduled to appear went out of business early in August. NO RAY THIS SUMMER. (Look for an analysis of the Paul Simon "disgrace" in the next newsletter.)

WHAT'S HAPPENING

- **AFRICAN AMERICAN FAMILY DAY FESTIVAL** - The theme of this annual event, sponsored by A Univer-Being, is "Strengthening Family Ties." The schedule is as follows: (Arbor Hill Softball Field)

Sept. 29, 6-9 p.m. - FAMILY DAY BAR-B-QUE	Sept. 30, 6-9 p.m. - JAZZ IN THE PARK
Oct. 1, 6-9 p.m. - DJ NIGHT	Oct. 2, 6-10 p.m. - GOSPEL EXTRAVAGANZA
Oct 3, Noon - 10 p.m. - YOUTH DAY GUEST ARTISTS, with special visiting artist, Cosbie Mbele	

 CARNIVAL RIDES OPERATE EACH DAY, BOOTH DISPLAYS ON SATURDAY - for information, call 472-9047 or 370-0384.
- **MUSIC AT PAGE THREE** - Four exciting evenings of music are planned for Sept. and Oct. at Page Three, 439 N. Pearl St. in Albany. The schedule is as follows:

Fri., Sept. 25, 9 p.m. - Latin Night with Alex Torres	Sun., Sept 27, 5 p.m. - Jazz with Himalaya
Fri., Oct. 23, 9 p.m. - Latin Night with Juan Vega	Sun., Oct. 25, 5 p.m. - Jazz with Oasis

 Latin nights, sponsored by Los Internacionales, will feature Latin and international music. Jazz dates, sponsored by Phoenix Productions, will feature, jazz, blues and Latin-jazz.
- **NATIONAL TEACH-IN** - A two day teach-in on the Disarmament Program is scheduled of Oct. 16-17 at Riverside Church in New York City. There will be a focus on the "contra-band" of overt and covert warfare stretching around the globe. This program offers an opportunity to learn more about the contras of Angola, their support by South Africa, and the U.S. role in training, equipping and maintaining that brutal force. Also at Riverside...Sept. 27th, 4-7 p.m., Qeorapetse Willie Kgositili, a preeminent South African poet, Abdullah Ibrahim, and musical vocalists the Statophonics will be performing a fund raising concert for the 1988 tour of Amadla - the world renowned cultural group of the African National Congress. For information on either event, call 436-0562.

Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid
and Racism
A Project of the Social Justice Center
33 Central Avenue
Albany, New York 12210

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Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Member Organizations

N.A.A.C.P., Albany Branch	Capital District Labor Religion Coalition
Student Association of the State University	Student Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, SUNYA
National Lawyers Guild	A Universal Being
Malcolm X Study Network	Blacks in Government
Albany County Central Federation of Labor	Capital District Committee for Palestin- ian Rights
Mount Calvary Baptist Church	Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc.
The Democratic Socialists of America	NYPIRG
Urban League of Albany	Central America Solidarity Alliance
Y.W.C.A.	A. Philip Randolph Institute
	Kitchen Table: Women of Color Press

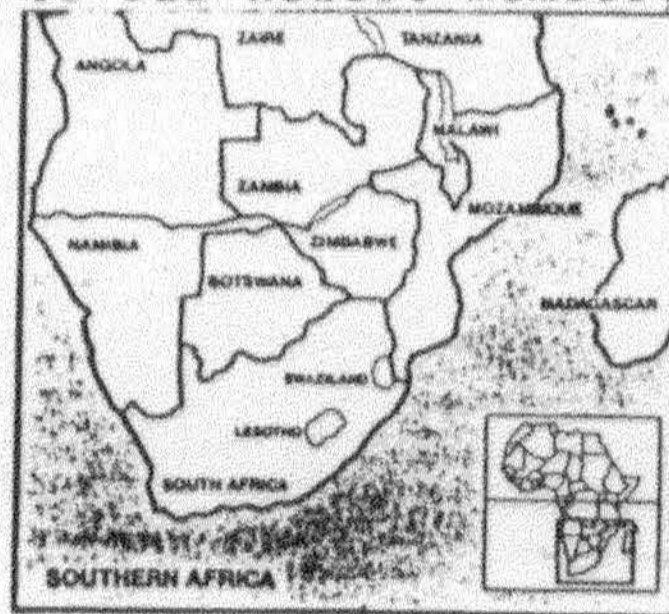
and a special welcome to our newest member: N.A.A.C.P., Schenectady

Steering Committee

Vera Michelson, Co-Chairperson
Merton Simpson, Co-Chairperson
Eileen Kawola
Mark Mishler
Bill Ritchie
Anita Thayer
Roli Varma
Barbara Winters
Japhet Zwana

and a special welcome to our newest member, Yvette Scarlett

Victory to ANC of South Africa



Victory to SWAPO of Namibia

Protesters cry foul on police Claim officers took photos

By Jay Jochowitz
Staff writer

Albany police took photographs of four political demonstrators and possibly their family and friends as they emerged from a court last week, prompting concerns the department is conducting regular surveillance of political activists, a Police Community Relations Board member said Monday.

"Surveillance of people who are not even suspected of any wrongdoing disturbs me," said Mark Mishler, an attorney and board member in reporting the matter.

Deputy Police Chief John Dale had no immediate comment on the incident and said he would look into it.

The report of police surveillance came after a demonstration last week when members of a group called the Pledge of Resistance gathered on Washington Avenue and blocked traffic.

The gathering was called to protest a Sept. 1 accident in Concord, Calif., where a protestor was struck and seriously injured by a train outside the Naval Weapons Station there. The train was alleged to be carrying bombs and ammunition for El Salvador.

In the Albany demonstration at 5:30 p.m. last Tuesday, protestors formed a mock train made of poles and a bedsheet and painted with tombstones. They marched through the crosswalks of the intersection of Washington Avenue and Main Street for a short time before being dispersed by police.

Four people — Donna DeMaria, the group's leader, along with Denise Woodin, Jannine Walton, and Karen Beetle — were arrested, all of them charged with disorderly conduct and two with obstructing governmental administration.

Woodin and DeMaria said that as the four were leaving court on Morton Avenue at about 10:30 a.m. the following day, accompanied by about 10 to 15 family members and friends, two men were waiting outside and one started taking pictures of their group. DeMaria said she questioned them and they identified themselves as a police photographer and a detective.

She said the detective gave his name as John Bounds. The department identified him Monday night as being with the internal affairs unit. He could not be reached for comment.

Mishler said the incident raises questions of the police department's right to conduct surveillance on the basis of political activism. He voiced concern that last Wednesday's picture taking might have included, "people who were not arrested, people who might have been involved in the protest in a perfectly legal way."

Another member of the group, Rev. Alvin C. Porteous, said, "I would be very much alarmed if there is any evidence to substantiate that this sort of thing happened even once."

DeMaria, who said she has been in court more than two dozen times in recent years and never had her picture taken nor seen a police photographer outside the courthouse, said the practice could have a chilling effect on people who want to exercise their right to free speech and assembly.

"I certainly can understand police detectives and photographers having to take pictures of people breaking the law," she said, "but ... I think is just purely an intimidation tactic."

In another matter, the board also asked the police department for a full accounting of its handling of a detective found liable for unreasonable search of a black family's home.

The action came after a request from the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, which criticized the department's stated intent not to discipline Detective Valerie VonDollen Burke, found liable for illegally searching the home of Donald and Barbara McKeever five years ago on a complaint of child abuse. McKeever said he was disciplining his son.

Burke, who later said she was looking for other children, entered the master bedroom and a scuffle ensued which led to the parents' arrests. The charges were later dismissed and the McKevers filed a \$5 million civil rights suit.

The U.S. District Court jury in July rejected the McKeever's claims of false arrest, undue force, and racial discrimination, but found Burke conducted an unreasonable search. The McKevers were awarded \$700.

Police said the court's judgment confirmed the department's feeling the officers had acted properly, and Burke would not be disciplined.

The Coalition Against Apartheid's co-chairpersons, Vera Michaelson and Merton Simpson, said in a letter to the board the McKeever case is not the first time Burke has been involved in such an incident. The coalition letter urged the department to, "regard court decisions against police officers as conclusive proof" of wrongdoing.

The board is expected to revise the letter into more of a query than a demand for action. Dale said he would respond to the board's inquiry.

FLA

9/22/87

Judge kills \$9M suit against FBI, county in Springboks protest

By Carol DeMare
Staff writer

A federal court judge this week dismissed a \$9 million civil rights suit, brought by protesters of the 1981 South African Springboks rugby match in Albany, against federal and county officials. Claims against Albany city police were left standing.

Attorneys for the protesters said Wednesday they expect the case against the city of Albany and its police, including Chief John F. Reid, will eventually go to trial.

On Tuesday, U.S. District Court Judge Neal P. McCurn dismissed the suit against defendants Paul V. Daly, who at the time of the rugby was a agent in charge of the Albany

FBI office, FBI Special Agent James Rose, Albany County District Attorney Sol Greenberg and former assistant district attorneys John Dorfmann and Joseph Donnelly, as well as the county itself.

Remaining as defendants in the suit are the city of Albany, former Chief Thomas Burke, Reid, who at the time was a deputy chief, Capt. William Murray, a lieutenant at the time, and Detective John Tanchak.

The suit was filed on Dec. 15, 1982, by Vera Michelson of Albany, Aaron Estis, formerly of Albany, now a Maryland resident and an official in the federal government, and the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, the group that helped organize a demonstration against the

rugby game and South Africa's policy of separation of the races.

Attorney Lewis B. Oliver Jr., who represents Estis, said, "The judge's refusal to dismiss the city (from the suit) indicates there definitely will be a trial, and that there's a question of fact as to the city's liability that will go to a jury."

The charges against the FBI officials were dismissed after Assistant U.S. Attorney William P. Fanciullo argued that the protesters lacked evidence to support claims that federal officials conspired with county and local authorities to violate the protesters' constitutional rights and deprive them of the right to demonstrate.

Susanna L. Fisch of the Albany firm of Carter Conboy Bardwell Case & Blackmore argued successfully on behalf of the county, Greenberg and his assistants that they could not be "sued civilly for actions taken as prosecutors," Fanciullo said.

Michelson and Estis were arrested by federal, state, local and county authorities in Michelson's Albany apartment at 3 a.m. on Sept. 22, several hours before that night's scheduled game in Albany's Bleecker Stadium between the South African team and the Schenectady-based Eastern Rugby Union. They were charged with possession of marijuana and firecrackers and detained without bail until after the

See **SUIT / B-4**

Continued from B-1

demonstration against the game.

Attorney Lanny E. Walter, representing Michelson and the coalition, said, "The police had no right using a search warrant for weapons which were not found and were never found, as an excuse for taking personal papers, lists of

names, a personal telephone book, keys, tape recordings and coalition pamphlets" from Michelson's home.

Michelson and Estis are alleging an illegal search, illegal arrest and illegal incarceration.

Both attorneys allege the search warrant was based on information supplied the local officials by an FBI informant.

"Everything the FBI informant had to say proved false," Oliver said. "It's a shame that the city may get stuck (for damages) for what was really generated by the FBI."

9/17/87

LOCAL/STATE

Albany police remain in \$9M Springboks suit

By Gary Sheffer
The Knickerbocker News

Albany and three members of its police department remain as defendants in a \$9 million civil rights lawsuit filed in federal court by two protesters arrested just before a 1981 appearance of a South African rugby team at Blecker Stadium.

In a ruling released Tuesday, U.S. District Judge Neal McCurn dropped two top Albany FBI agents and former Albany Police Chief Thomas Burke as defendants in the case. He also ordered the removal of Albany County, Albany County District Attorney Sol Greenberg, and two former assistant district attorneys as defendants.

The action leaves as defendants the city and three Albany police officials, including present Police Chief John Heid, who was then assistant police chief, police Lt. William Murray and Detective John Tanchak.

The action was filed by Vera Michelson of Albany and Aaron Estis of Washington, D.C., following their arrest in an Albany apartment on Sept. 22, 1981, the eve of a protest against the South African Springboks rugby team.

Both belonged to the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, which planned a protest in Albany.

A large demonstration was planned by the group the night of the game to protest South Africa's system of racial segregation, called apartheid.

Michelson and Estis were arrested during a raid on Michelson's Central Avenue apartment the morning before the game. The two were charged with possession of fireworks and marijuana. The charges were later dismissed.

Estis and another man arrested in the Michelson apartment were also later acquitted in Albany County Court of weapons possession charges.

Michelson and Estis originally contended civil rights violations were committed by federal, state, Albany County and Albany city law-enforcement officials as a result of their arrests.

Also ordered removed as defendants from the suit were Paul Daly, agent in charge of the FBI in Albany, James J. Rose, an FBI special agent, and Joseph Donnelly and John Dorfman, both former Albany County assistant district attorneys.

Judge McCurn did not give an explanation in dismissing the defendants from the suit, said Lanny Walter, Michelson's attorney.

However, Walter did say that the FBI instigated the raid on his client's apartment and therefore should not be cleared of wrongdoing. Information supplied to the FBI by a confidential informant had led to the raid, he said. Law-enforcement officials believed a number of weapons were being stored in the apartment, but none were found, Walter said.

The search of the apartment was illegal because it went beyond the

scope of the search warrant, Walter said.

"They collected everything, personal papers, telephone books," he said.

Walter interpreted McCurn's ruling to mean that the judge felt the plaintiffs did not have sufficient information to prove that those dismissed from the case had violated Michelson's and Estis' rights.

A federal court judge refused in 1984 to order the FBI to reveal the identity of the confidential informant.

Walter said that after the remaining issues were resolved at trial, he would appeal McCurn's decision and seek to have the other parties reinstated to the lawsuit.

The case against Reid, Tanchak and Murray remains alive because "they took the lead in making the arrests and seeking documents in the illegal search of the apartment," Walter said.

Lewis Oliver Jr., attorney for Estis, said his client was wrongfully arrested because he was merely a guest at Michelson's apartment and "mere presence at the scene of any crime is not probable cause to arrest."

He did not oppose the dismissal of Burke or Greenberg and his assistants, but did not consent to the FBI's dismissal.

"It's ironic that they (the FBI agents) should be dismissed because the motivation, instigation came from them," Oliver said. "They got the Albany police pumped up to react."



PROTEST — Foes of the planned rugby game in Albany involving the Springboks, the South African national team, march along Albany's Washington Avenue in September 1981.

Some Claims Dismissed in Springboks Lawsuit

By CATHY WOODRUFF
Gazette Reporter

ALBANY — Nearly seven years after the South African Springboks rugby team played its controversial game at Bleeker Stadium on Sept. 22, 1981, some legal claims filed by protestors who were arrested that day have been thrown out by a federal judge.

Other claims against three Albany policemen, including the current chief of police, remain active.

* * *

The scope of the original lawsuit was diminished on Tuesday with a decision by U.S. District Judge Neal P. McCurin, who dismissed claims against several Albany County and FBI officials named in the suit.

Claims were dismissed against: Paul Daly, former agent in charge of the Albany FBI office; FBI special agent James J. Rose; Albany County District Attorney Sol Greenberg; Former Assistant District Attorneys Joseph Donnelly and John Dorfman; Albany County; and former Chief of Police Thomas Burke.

The protestors will continue to press their claims, however, against the policemen who were involved in their arrests, said Lanny Walter, who is representing the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Vera Michaelson of Albany.

Michaelson and the coalition were joined in bringing the suit in December 1982 by Aaron Estis, a Massachusetts resident who was arrested with Michaelson.

Michaelson and Estis were arrested around 3:30 a.m. the day before the rugby

match at Michaelson's Central Towers apartment and charged with marijuana and fireworks possession. In their search of the apartment, police also found a "speed loader" for a handgun.

Charges against Michaelson and Estis were later dropped by Police Court Judge Thomas Keegan "in the interest of justice," but they pursued the civil suit, claiming that the search warrant used by police to gain access to Michaelson's home was based on fabricated allegations that a violent confrontation was planned for the rugby match.

"Their excuse for this pre-dawn drama was a search warrant full of lies," Michaelson said when the suit was filed. "We were subsequently arrested on petty violation charges of possession of firecrackers and marijuana. We were handcuffed, interrogated, denied phone calls and access to attorneys."

* * *

Assistant U.S. Attorney William Fanciullo said yesterday Michaelson and Estis were arrested based on a tip given to the FBI by a confidential informant, indicating that violence was planned at the rugby game.

"In reality, they were arrested because there was probable cause to believe there were weapons in the apartment," Fanciullo said.

The claims against the FBI agents were dismissed by McCurin after he reviewed information regarding the FBI's confidential informant. There was insufficient evidence to indicate that county, city and federal officials conspired to violate Mi-

chaelson's and Estis' civil rights, said Fanciullo.

Walter said he and attorney Lewis Oliver, who represents Estis, were precluded from continuing their claims against the federal agents because they were not allowed to learn the identity of the informant or interview the person.

Walter also still maintains that the information on which the search warrant was based was untrue. "They claimed there was an arsenal in Vera Michaelson's apartment, and there was nothing," he said.

Michaelson, Estis and the coalition will continue to press their suit against Police Chief John Reid, Capt. William Murray and Det. John Tanchak, who participated in the search and arrests, Walter said.

Many of Michaelson's personal papers and documents related to the coalition's membership were seized, he said. "The

property seized went way beyond the scope of a search for weapons."

* * *

Susanna Fisch of Carter Conboy Bardwell Case & Blackmore, which represented the Albany County in the suit, said the county's role in the episode had mostly consisted of routine appearances by the district attorney and assistant district attorneys at hearings after Michaelson and Estis were arrested.

In the original suit, Michaelson, Estis and the coalition had each sought \$1 million in compensatory damages and \$2 million in punitive damages from the defendant, bringing their total claim to \$9 million.

Walter could not say yesterday exactly how much will be sought from the Albany policemen still named in the suit. "It's very hard to measure what people's rights are worth," he said.

9/17/87



**Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid
and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203

A Project of the Social Justice Center

OCTOBER 1987
NEWSLETTER

NEXT REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING: Thursday, Oct. 22, 1987 at 7: 30 p. m.
Urban League, corner of Livingston and Ten Broeck, Albany, New York
SPECIAL GUEST SPEAKER: **VICKI ERENSTEIN**, National Lawyers Guild Chair, Committee
Southern Africa. Recently returned from a conference on Children, Repression and the
in Harare, Zimbabwe.
TOPICS: Why we should work for a real South Africa sanctions bill
and
The need to organize against the reactionary legislation proposed
in Congress designed to destroy Angola and Mozambique and to isolate the
ANC and SWAPO.

AWAITING EXECUTION

In Pretoria, South Africa there are now one woman and 31 men who are await-
execution for their role in the struggle against apartheid.

Those on death row are political prisoners - convicted in South African courts on charges directly related to the vicious government repression in South Africa. Their trials arose as a result of the people's resistance to the corrupt system of puppet 'community councillors,' resistance to the war the regime is waging against the people of the townships, resistance to the persecution of trade unionists and political activists.

A campaign to save their lives has been launched in South Africa by the South African Youth Congress, supported by the United Democratic Front, the Release Mandela Campaign, the National Union of Mineworkers, the South African National Students' Congress and the National Education Crisis Committee.

An international campaign also has been launched to save their lives. We urge you to give strength to this urgent campaign to put so much pressure
on the apartheid regime that it will find it impossible to go ahead with the
executions.

Apartheid has been declared a crime against humanity. Join the call
for captured activists against apartheid to be accorded prisoner-of-war
status and for South Africa to become a signatory to the Geneva Convention
on the conduct of war. The

CAMPAIGN TO SAVE THEIR LIVES!

(over)

is asking people to write to:

Pres. Ronald Reagan, the White House, Washington, D.C., U.S.A. and
State Pres. P.W. Botha, Union Buildings, Pretoria, South Africa
demanding a reprieve for the 32...DON'T LET THEM HANG

YOU MAY NOT THINK YOUR LETTER WILL COUNT, BUT THE CAMPAIGN TO SAVE THEIR LIVES IS MAKING THIS URGENT AND CRITICAL REQUEST. EVEN IF YOU HAVE NEVER WRITTEN A LETTER OF THIS NATURE BEFORE, NOW IS THE TIME.

We usually don't push letter writing campaigns, but this month, in addition to the above request, we are also asking you to follow through on a request we made last month to write to the U.S. Senate in regard to some pending legislation which constitutes an attack on South Africans who are struggling for freedom.

Bill in Congress Needs Action

Below you will find a copy of a sample letter which we are asking you to copy or revise and then send to Senators Daniel Moynihan and Clayborn Pell, United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510.

Dear Senator

The recent House-passed State Department Authorization Bill, HR 1777, represents a serious attack on the people of South Africa and Namibia by placing U.S. travel restrictions on their national liberation movements, the ANC and SWAPO. And it represents an ominous disregard for First Amendment free speech rights of all Americans.

Any attempt to restrict the ability of the ANC and SWAPO to tell their story to the American people is outrageous. These victims of a repressive and racist apartheid system should not be silenced. And furthermore, attempts to silence the ANC and SWAPO could be broadly interpreted as a way to silence Americans who speak out for human rights in Southern Africa. I urge you to become a leading voice in opposing any such amendments to the Senate Foreign Relations Authorization bill, S 1394.

Sincerely,

FROM SOUTH AFRICA TO STONY BROOK...

Prof. E. Fred Dube of SUNY/Stony Brook has been denied the tenure overwhelmingly recommended by his department, by two faculty committees and by two successive university review committees; and finally deprived of his job on the basis of the false accusation of anti-Semitism.

A Black South African and a member of the ANC who was imprisoned on Robben Island and exiled for his protests against apartheid, Dr. Dube has unrelentingly fought for equality for all peoples and against all forms of racism.

Neither freedom of speech nor academic freedom are rights in South Africa. They are rights in the U.S. The denial of tenure to Dr. Dube is a denial of his rights and threatens and limits the rights of us all. Write in support of the University granting immediate tenure to Dr. Dube. Letters to: Jerome Komisar, Acting Chancellor, SUNY, State University Plaza, Albany, N.Y. 12224.

Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

BEHIND THE GRACELAND CONTROVERSY



Simon

Paul Simon "disgraces" the Cultural Boycott

The international call for a cultural boycott against apartheid South Africa has been violated by Paul Simon who recorded the album Graceland in South Africa. (Graceland is an ironic title for the album since it is the name of the multi-million dollar estate of Elvis Presley - a name that epitomizes the rip off of Black music, the exploitation of Rhythm 'n' Blues by Elvis.) On the album, Simon uses the South African Zulu-Swazi a cappella group, Ladysmith Black Mambazo, as back up singers. In addition to violating the cultural boycott, the exploitation of South African culture has helped catapult Paul Simon into a newly found prominence after years of a fading career. And it has also created much confusion in the anti-apartheid movement.

After the album was produced, an old friend of Simon, the South African trumpeter Hugh Masekela, came up with the idea of a Southern Africa music tour to promote Graceland. As Masekela admitted in the British Guardian (Jan 30, 1987), "He (Simon) asked what he should do, and I said 'we should seek out Miriam (Makeba) and make it a revue and all play together because that would give your thing legitimacy...'" Also joining the tour was South African guitarist Ray Phiri who has participated in pro-regime performances by performing in Namibia for the South African Defense Force.



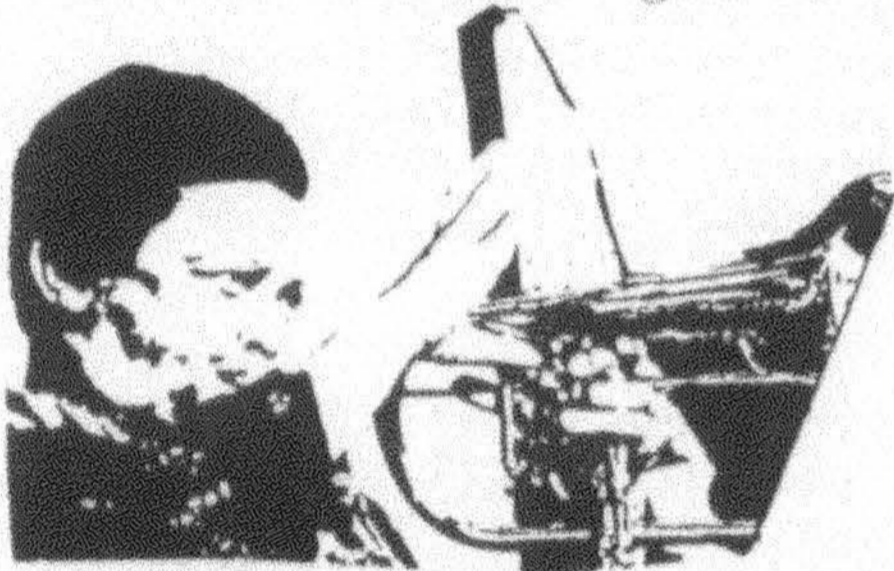
Makeba

There are those who applaud Simon for creating a wider international forum for South African music. The temptation to do this is understandable. It is difficult to hear and watch a stirring concert of South African music and not be moved. But the quality of these concerts and the emotions produced by them is not the issue here.

(over)

Paul Simon "disgraces" the Cultural Boycott ... continued

There is something much larger at stake and that is the liberation of Southern Africa. The United Nations has called for a cultural boycott as part of an international strategy to isolate the country. The African National Congress has consistently called for a boycott of entertainers who collaborate with the regime by performing and recording in South Africa. The ANC, from its headquarters in Lusaka, Zambia, has said that Paul Simon flouted the cultural boycott by recording in South Africa. Simon said he got ANC approval for the trip. The ANC emphatically denies this and ANC officials have said that Simon has made a mockery of the suffering of the South African people by misinforming journalists about the attitude of the ANC and the South African people. Shikulu Shange of the ANC says, "We see Simon's actions as a way to destroy the cultural movement against the South African apartheid system."



Masekela

(adapted from writings on the Simon issue by Vera Michelson and Merton Simpson of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism and Elombe Brathe of Unity in Action.)

People all over the world have picketed and demonstrated against entertainers who violate the cultural boycott by either performing or recording in South Africa. The ANC has asked its friends in the international community to continue to support the cultural boycott in its true form. We owe the struggle no less.

WHAT'S HAPPENING...

MUSIC AT PAGE THREE, 439 N. Pearl St., Albany

Fri. Oct. 23, 9 p.m. - Latin Night with Juan Vega

Sun. Oct. 25, 5-9 p.m. - Jazz with Oasis featuring Azzaam Hameed

(for more information, call Tony 465-1827 or Page Three 465-7390)

BEN LINDER FAMILY TOUR - Dr. David Linder, Ben's father, and Miriam Linder, his sister, will be here on Oct. 24 and Oct. 25. Call CASA, 434-4037 for more information about planned community presentations.

CLARIBEL ALEGRIA, Nicaraguan born, El Salvadoran poet, will read her poetry about liberation struggles. SUNY Recital Hall, Thurs. Oct. 29, 8 p.m.

Albany POLICE Albany POLICE Albany POLICE

ALBANY COMMUNITY POLICE RELATIONS BOARD - The next meeting of this Board is scheduled for Monday, October 19th at 7:00 p.m. At the time this newsletter went to the printer, the location was not yet set - for location and more information, call Mark Mishler, Coalition representative to the Board at 462-6753. Topics to be discussed at the October meeting include the Police Department's response to the Coalition's letter demanding discipline for Officer Valerie Von Dollen Burke. In a civil rights action brought by Donald and Barbara McKeever, the jury found that Burke conducted an unreasonable search at the McKevers apartment. Also to be discussed are Police Department policies concerning surveillance of political activists and demonstrations. This is an important meeting - Coalition members are urged to attend.

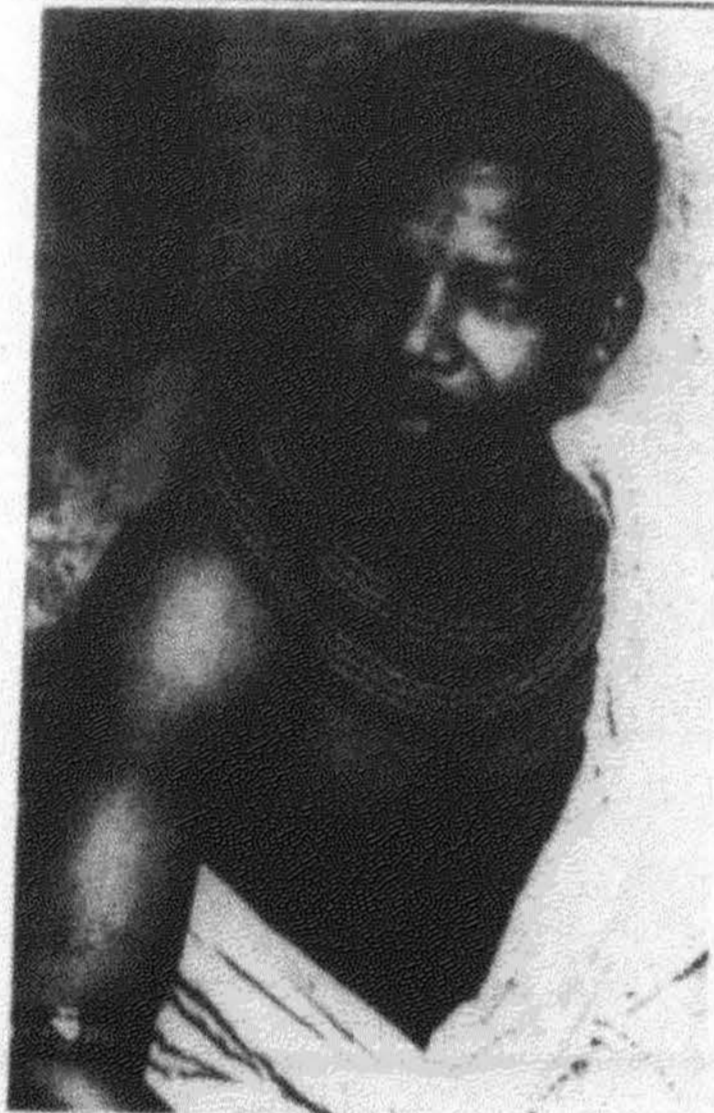
WHAT A NERVE - Detectives Kenneth Kennedy and Valerie Von Dollen Burke have filed a grievance through the Albany Police Officers Union saying the city should pick up the tab for the legal bills submitted by the private attorneys they hired to defend them in the McKeever federal civil rights lawsuit! Robert P. Roche who defended Kennedy submitted a bill for about \$11,900 and John J. Clyne who defended Burke submitted a bill for about \$12,900. Albany Corporation Counsel Vincent J. McArdle, Jr. said the city provides legal counsel if the employee wishes it. If the officers choose to retain their own lawyers, they are responsible for the fees, he said. In the McKeever case the officers were told the city would not pay for outside lawyers. "We didn't retain them and we're not paying them," said McArdle.

COALITION LAWSUIT - The 1982 lawsuit filed on behalf of Vera Michelson, Aaron Estis and the Coalition moved closer to trial with the September 1987 ruling by Judge McCurn, dismissing the plaintiffs' claims against the F.B.I. and the County of Albany. The lawsuit was filed to challenge the pre-demonstration arrest of Michelson and Estis on Sept. 21, 1981. The claims against the F.B.I. and various members of the Albany County District Attorney's Office arose out of the activities of an unidentified confidential informant. The previous decisions of the Court denying plaintiffs' certain key information about the confidential informant, in fact, shields the F.B.I. and County agents, and made it impossible for the plaintiffs to prove their claim. The trial against the City of Albany defendants will be scheduled soon. These claims charge various City police officers with the illegal arrest of Vera Michelson and Aaron Estis, the illegal denial of bail, their illegal incarceration in the Albany County jail, and the seizure by the police of certain items of "Mike's," including her telephone book, various Coalition materials about the 1981 Rugby Demonstration and personal papers.

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AMANDLA! - Power To The People



Nelson Mandela

"Mandela: The World Must Listen" was aired by HBO television in September. There has been some question about this film because Winnie Mandela objected to it, in part because she believes it lacks political direction.

However, this film offers a clearer look at apartheid South Africa, the struggle of the Mandelas, and the integrity and strength of the African National Congress than almost anything that has ever been shown on American television.

The ANC, while expressing "regret that the producers of the film did not consult with Winnie before undertaking the project," nevertheless believes "it is a true reflection of the history of the ANC and the role the Mandelas have played in the struggle against apartheid. We strongly recommend that people go to see

Victory to ANC of South Africa

Victory to SWAPO of Namibia

Warranting Recognition

South African Student Talks About Apartheid and Life in the U.S.A.

By Godfrey S. Smith

When 25-year-old Sean Lewis left his native South Africa more than three months ago to attend college in America, he had mixed feelings about whether he was doing the correct thing in going to a country which allegedly is a major supporter of Apartheid.

The following is Sean's response to some questions on the South African situation and also his stay in America so far.

Q. Where are you from in South Africa, and what made you decide to come to Albany, New York?

A. I was born and bred in Cape Town, at the southern end of Africa. I have been awarded a scholarship to study at SUNY Albany, and I was placed by my sponsors.

Q. What is your major?

A. I will be working towards a Master's degree in Computer Science in Education. I have a B.A. degree and a Teacher's diploma from the University of Cape Town, and I taught at high school level for three-and-a-half years after I had completed my studies. I intend to go back to teaching when I return to South Africa.

Q. Is there a shortage of Black computer teachers in South Africa?

A. Computer Science and computer science teaching are both very specialised fields in South Africa, and they are offered almost exclusively by universities and tertiary institutions. Because the educational system in South Africa is designed to prevent Blacks from advancing beyond certain very elemental levels of education, there is a distinctive shortage of Black technical and educational experts in South Africa. The fact that a small minority of Blacks have managed to succeed in this system is a result of the demands of a developing economy and an attempt by government to appease the internal and

external opposition through cosmetic changes.

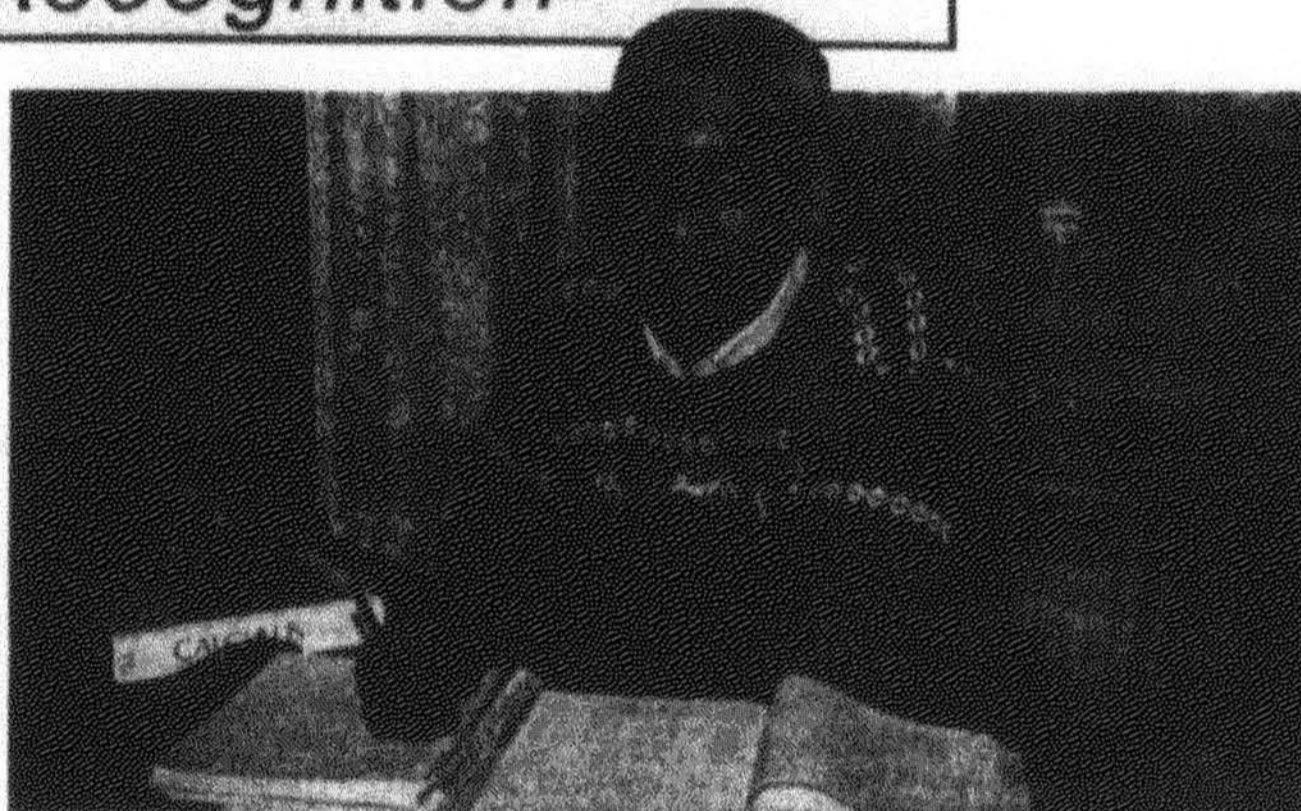
Q. Why are Black South Africans finding it so difficult to make the necessary revolutionary change so common in the history of most Black-run countries?

A. The South African Defense Force (Army and Police) is much stronger than, for example, Ian Smith's army was in Zimbabwe or than the Portuguese colonialists in Angola and Mozambique. It is therefore more difficult militarily for South Africans to liberate themselves. Also, the terrain does not lend itself to conducting a "Bush War" from inside the country, as was the case in Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Angola, Cuba, and Nicaragua, to name just a few. Liberation movements, like the African Nationalist Congress, in conjunction with internal political organizations and trade unions have therefore devised alternative strategies to erode the power base of the South African regime, which is the strong South African economy. And, we are becoming increasingly effective and we will definitely see victory, because we will not give up.

Q. Do most Black South Africans think the idea of economic and sports sanctions are effective international measures against the apartheid system?

A. The majority of Blacks are definitely in favor of total economic, sport and political sanctions against the South African government. And, these measures will work, if and only if, governments like the USA do not create loopholes for companies to exploit and thereby pretend to disinvest but still retain definite vested interests in supporting apartheid.

Q. Many bureaucratic conservatives in America feel that the African National Congress (ANC) is a communist organization and that South Africa would fall into chaotic communist hands if Blacks



25-year-old Sean Lewis left his native South Africa only three months ago to attend college in America.

were to gain power. How do you respond?

A. The Freedom Charter, which is the guiding program adopted by an overwhelming majority of organizations within the broader liberation movement in S. Africa addresses issues like civil rights for all, the right to dissent, organize, live, work, and trade where you like, etc. If this is what you call communism, then the American constitution is communist. This whole communist argument is used as a camouflage to preserve apartheid. Democratic freedom and justice are the real issues. That is what the struggle in South Africa is all about.

Q. If the government should give the Blacks electoral power, would they be ready to govern the country at this time?

A. Yes, definitely! Through the process of struggle, the people of South Africa have acquired the necessary knowledge to run the country. Also, we are able to learn from the rest of Africa, the rest of the world. We are ready.

Q. Are South African youths aware of the American pop culture and lifestyles?

A. South African youths are exposed to American culture through the media. We watch American movies, TV, and we listen mostly to American music. However, the oppressed and exploited people are very cynical and critical about what we see as the American governments support for apartheid. We see American business pumping money into South

Africa, which serves only to strengthen apartheid, and makes our fight, our struggle more difficult.

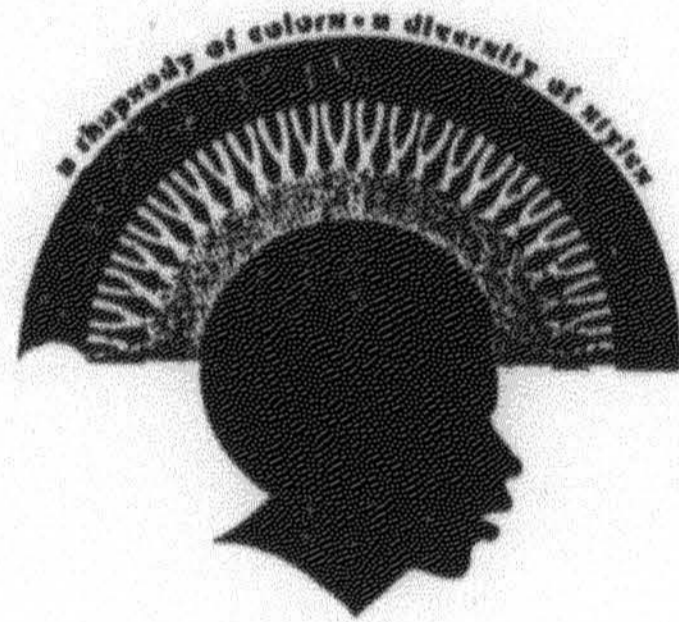
Q. Is there any good in apartheid?

A. Apartheid denies people any say in the running of their lives, and forces people to live, suffer and die in barren homelands. It creates massive unemployment so that labor is cheap and the owners of business can make super profits. It attempts to shut up all opposition through its tried and tested methods, like mass slaughter, individual murders, detention, banning orders, and other repressive laws. It is a system designed to keep a 20 percent minority in political power and to make an even smaller minority rich, while making the rest of the people suffer.

There cannot be any good in such a system.

Q. Are you happy to be in America?

A. I thought it might be a bit of a change to get out of South Africa and away from its problems for a while, but I couldn't help but see that racism is a big problem here as well. Also, evils like super exploitation for super profits and the use of the media for mass indoctrination have been refined here to a very effective art. This served only to emphasize something that I had known before I came, and that is America's problems and South Africa's problems are all part of one big problem, so I have to continue the struggle, even here.



Empire State Black Arts & Cultural Festival

POST OFFICE BOX
ALBANY, NEW YORK 1

COMMITTEE OFFICERS

ACTING PRESIDENT
Alvania Hill

TREASURER
Florence Frazier

FINANCIAL SECRETARY
Vanessa Haley

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
Louris Jackson

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FISCAL YEAR

December 1, 1986 - November 30, 1987

Balance in account December 1, 1986 \$2999.22

Revenues

Sales (T-shirts, beverage, cups)	621.53
Returned Cash	565.38
Contributions	3500.00
Fund Raising	1410.00
Booth Fees	6890.00
	<u>12986.91</u>
	+ 2999.22
	\$15986.13

Expenditures

Administration (Postage, Stationery, Supplies Secretarial)	1029.72
Entertainment	4244.84
Booth Fees, Insurance	4702.18
Fund Raiser (Caterer, Band)	748.70
Cost of Sales (beverage & supplies)	225.00
Nurse	128.08
Awards	215.95
Total Expenditures	<u>11294.47</u>

Balance in account November 30, 1987

\$ 4691.66

FREEDOM NOW!

JOIN
THE STRUGGLE

YOU HAVE JUST SEEN THE MOVIE "CRY FREEDOM"

PLEASE DO NOT GO HOME AND ABHOR APARTHEID

GO HOME AND WRITE A LETTER

IT IS TIME FOR ACTION

AGAINST APARTHEID



Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid
and Racism
Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203
A Project of the Social Justice Center

Black South Africans are asking the international community for complete and real sanctions against the racist Pretoria regime. As Americans we have a special responsibility to respond to this call. Our government is supporting apartheid with its continued trade and investments in South Africa. The time for debate is over. We must show our legislators that we care and are committed to real change in our policy towards Southern Africa.

Please send the following letters (in your own handwriting) or a different letter to:

Hon. Daniel Moynihan
Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20510

Hon. Alphonse D'Amato
Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Moynihan,

I was surprised to learn that you are not yet signed on as a co-sponsor to Sanctions Bill S556. It is absolutely urgent that we impose total sanctions against the racist government of South Africa. I urge you to co-sponsor this legislation and take leadership on the issue.

Sincerely,

Dear Senator D'Amato,

I urge you to co-sponsor Sanctions Bill S556. It is urgent that we impose real and meaningful sanctions against the government of South Africa.

Sincerely,

11/4/87

MEMBER
AGAINST APARTHEID & RACISM
P.O. BOX 3002
ALBANY, N.Y. 12203

Dear Member,

We hope you found the first study group with Sean and Shobha and the meeting with Vicki challenging.

We are holding these study groups because everyone seems to agree that in order to fight the battle we need to be better equipped. It is our hope that in this way we will be building a stronger foundation which will strengthen the anti-apartheid, anti-racist movement in the Capital District.

For our November 15 study session, Mojaki Thulo will be returning to Albany. Many of you will remember our comrade Mojaki from the Youth Section of the ANC (African National Congress). She was in Albany in June as part of the ANC/Swapo Women's Tour. Mojaki says that she will love coming back to Albany to see her friends again. The basis for our discussion on November 15 will be the Freedom Charter (enclosed).

The Freedom Charter was adopted by the people of South Africa in 1955 at a conference in Klipton sponsored by the ANC. The Charter continues to serve as the basic document of the ANC and the people of South Africa. It has been formally "re-adopted" many times over the past 30 years, most recently by Cosatu and Sayco, (the major trade union and youth formations in South Africa). Please review the Charter carefully and think about it in the context of how it can truly work and be implemented in a free South Africa.

In addition, we will discuss some controversial issues so that we can be better prepared to respond. For example:

1. Is the ANC a communist, terrorist organization?
2. What is tribalism - Does it exist in South Africa? In what form?
3. Has the apartheid regime been successful at creating permanent divisions by race? Are there alliances between racial groups in the struggle, and what is the strength of those alliances?

You may have other questions or thoughts. Please bring copies of the enclosed Charter with you.

If you are coming please call Anne Mattai immediately at 436-0974. We are taking a count. If you can bring food or need child care, please tell Anne.

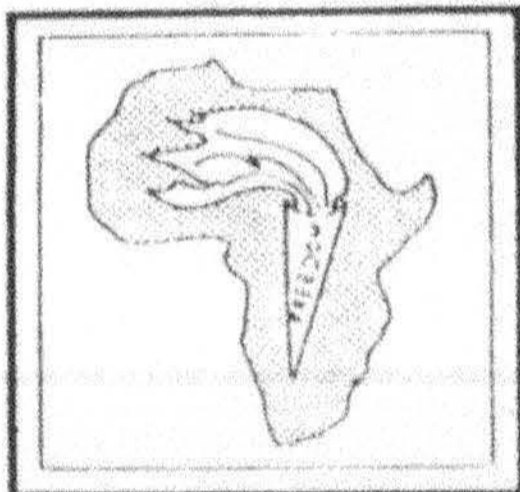
See you at Mike's house: 414 Third Street, Albany, New York
Sunday, November 15 at 3:00 p.m.
Note the 3:00 starting time.
Mojaki has to take a bus at night.

Towards a free South Africa,

V. "Mike" Michelson

Merton Simpson

Enclosure



Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203

DECEMBER, 1987
NEWSLETTER

A Project of the Social Justice Center

NEXT REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING: THURSDAY, DEC. 10, 1987 at 7:30 p. m.
Urban League, corner of Livingston and Ten Broeck, Albany, New York
TOPICS:

- **PETITION CAMPAIGN** seeking the disciplining of Albany police officer Valerie Von Dollen Burke for violating the civil rights of Black citizens of Albany (see below)
- **EDUCATION / DISCUSSION ON NAMIBIA** - Barbara Winters and Naomi Jaffe - the south African controlled country in South west Africa. Namibia is illegally occupied by the apartheid regime and suffers under the same racist oppression as is practiced in South Africa.

(see contra map inside)

(Child care will be available)

NEWS NOTES

PETITION CAMPAIGN - The Coalition has initiated a campaign to have Det. Valerie Von Dollen Burke disciplined for her role in two cases in which she was found liable in federal court for violating the civil rights of Black residents of Albany. This officer has never been disciplined by the Police and, in fact, has been promoted. A petition is being circulated asking the Mayor and the Common Council to impose some discipline on Von Dollen Burke. For information, call Vicki Smith at 436-8757.

STUDENT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM (SCAAR) at Sunya - has taken an active part in the campaign to oppose reactionary Congressional legislation against the ANC and SWAPO of Namibia. Over 300 letters sent!

ALBANY COMMUNITY POLICE RELATIONS BOARD - The next meeting of the Board is Monday, Dec. 14 at 7 p.m. Prior to this meeting the Coalition needs to evaluate its involvement with the Board. The terms of all members expire at the end of December. Any thoughts or ideas about our participation should be forwarded to Mark Mishler, Coalition representative, 462-6753.

NEWS NOTES CONTINUED

STUDY GROUPS - Many members of the Coalition have expressed a need to learn more about what is happening in Southern Africa. Study sessions have been set up to address this need. Sean Lewis and Shobna Golpa led the first discussion answering questions about their experiences as South African students and organizing in South Africa. Vicki Erenstein of the National Lawyers Guild led a discussion at the November Coalition meeting about the aggression of South Africa throughout Southern Africa and the atrocities committed by the apartheid regime beyond its borders. At another session in November, Mojaki Thulo of the ANC led a session on the Freedom Charter of South Africa. At our regular meeting in December, we have scheduled time for an educational presentation on Namibia. In Jan. and Feb. we have planned for two more study sessions - one on Mozambique and one on Angola. If you would like to participate, call 436-0562.

TALKING ABOUT LEARNING MORE...As a result of the showing of "Mandela" by HBO in October, despite some criticisms of the film, the American public had a chance to see the horrifying realities of life under apartheid and to see also a clearer picture of the ANC. Now we have available two more media events which give accounts of the oppression of the racist apartheid system and which can be considered anti-apartheid films. They are:
"Cry Freedom" a film about Stephen Biko, the Black Consciousness Leader and Donald Woods, the writer, is open now in local theaters.
"Cry! The Beloved Country" a five hour FRONTLINE series tracing South Africa's history, starting Monday, Dec. 14th at 9 p.m., Channel 17.
Also, in recognition of the third national Martin Luther King, Jr., Holiday, there will be a free public lecture by long-time civil rights activist, HARRY BELAFONTE, on Tues., Jan. 19, 1988 at 10 a.m. at Siena College.

Peace Offerings
A project of the Social Justice Center 434-4037

craft and gift store with a social conscience, has re-opened for the 1987 holiday season. The store is at 33 Central Avenue, Albany and the hours are Tues. and Sat. 10-6. One of the store's goals (other than multi-cultural and political education) is to raise money for the Social Justice Center. We urge your support.

Speaking of support, please consider our plea for help which is enclosed in this newsletter. At this time of giving, put the struggle on your list

DEEPEST SYMPATHY from the Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism to Vera Michelson and her family on the death of her father, Harry Michelson, 11/20/87.



Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid
and Racism
Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203
A Project of the Social Justice Center

December 1, 1987

Dear Friend,

WE NEED YOUR HELP!

As we head toward a new year and prepare for the struggles against apartheid and racism which lie ahead, we take this occasion to thank you for your past support. We know you are committed to the continuing fight against oppression and we look forward to your continued support.

We usually write asking for your help in planning projects and events or protest apartheid and racism. Sometimes we send educational information or ask you to attend a forum. **This letter is different. This time we are asking for your financial support.**

As you know, there are no membership dues for the Coalition. We raise money only from periodic fundraisers - usually twice a year.

As the new year approaches we find ourselves with very little money to operate. **We need your help in order to continue the work.**

Some of our current campaigns are:

- opposition to national legislation currently in Congress which would severely limit the ability of the ANC and SWAPO to inform the people of the U.S. of the struggles in South Africa and Namibia.
- educational forums
- a local campaign against police and racial violence in Albany (currently working on a drive for sanctions against Officer Von Dollen Burke - see newsletter for details)
- a monthly newsletter mailed free to over 800 people
- an ongoing commitment to expand the organization so that we can extend the work.

It takes all kinds of determination, dedication, initiative, perseverance and long term commitment to make a movement. It also takes money.

We need your help!

In solidarity,

Eileen Kawola

Eileen Kawola, Newsletter Editor

(over)

A Project of the Social Justice Center



Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid And Racism

Box 3002, Pine Hills Station
Albany, New York 12203

I WANT TO HELP CARRY ON THE STRUGGLE AGAINST
APARTHEID AND RACISM.

Enclosed is my contribution of:
\$50 \$25 \$10 \$5 \$ other

Name _____

Address _____
Street City State Zip

Please make check payable to:

Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

CONTRA: A USA financed and controlled puppet army, established for the sole purpose of overthrowing a legitimate government of the people. The term was first used to describe the band of soldiers, recruited by the CIA in an effort to overthrow the Nicaraguan government and its revolution. The term CONTRA means counter-revolutionary. They perform the function of keeping American businessmen rich and powerful and the people poor and embattled.

SOUTHERN AFRICA CONTRA MAP



ANGOLA: has been under constant attack by South Africa
UNITA: a band of Angolan contras led by Jonas Savimbi, financed by the US and South Africa. Unita is portrayed as a group of Black freedom fighters. They are not. They are contras. They attack roads, railway lines, women, children, farmland. The Cubans, at the request of the Angolans, are in Angola to help the Angolan govt. stave off the combined onslaught of SA, USA and UNITA.

NAMIBIA: has been illegally occupied by South Africa for over 20 years. Over 100,000 South African troops are enforcing apartheid in Namibia..... homelands,...shanties,...no Black voting rights, etc.

MOZAMBIQUE: is also under attack by South Africa and **RENAMO:** (or Mozambique National Resistance - MNR) is the contra group in the country. Renamo is financed and run by South Africa and is responsible for the massacres of thousands of Mozambicans. At this time Renamo is not being openly funded by the US but there are moves in Congress to get this to happen.

NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

SWAPO represents the aspirations of the struggling people of Namibia. Its military wing is **PLAN**, the Peoples Liberation Army of Namibia.

The **ANC** represents the struggling people of South Africa. Its military wing is **UMKHONTO WE SIZWE** (The Spear of the Nation).

THE FRONT-LINE STATES

Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Angola, Zambia, Tanzania. This does not include Namibia, which has colonial status.

A Project of the Social Justice Center

The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism
Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203

Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid
and Racism
Project of the Social Justice Center
33 Central Avenue
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SEAN LEWIS

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**" I AM A MEMBER OF THE A.N.C.
THE IDEAS FOR WHICH I WENT TO JAIL,
FOR WHICH THE A.N.C. STANDS, I STILL EMBRACE."**

Govan Mbeki, 77, who is the former national chairman of the African National Congress (ANC) was released Nov. 5, from life imprisonment after being jailed on Robben Island for 23 years.

The ANC Information Dept in Lusaka, Zambia issued the following statement:

"The release...is...a victory for the democratic forces throughout South Africa and the international community who have fought relentlessly for the unconditional release of our leaders and all political detainees in South Africa.

...Even as we receive him with joy and renewed determination we remain acutely aware that his release in a real sense also means a change in prison address

from the confines of Robben Island into the prison house of South Africa. His release will significantly enrich and augment the leadership of the democratic forces as a whole and as the fight continues till all are released, we say: let him speak to the people.

Victory to ANC of South Africa

Victory to SWAPO of Namibia