

Next 6 Items Gathered
Together by CD-CAAR



Te chaba

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.



WW PHOTO SUSAN FRANZBLAU

Sechaba singers in Boston. Sechaba means "Nation." The Sechaba Singers give voice to the demands of the people of South Africa and tell of their aspirations to build a new society. "We use culture as a weapon, not only to entertain, but to teach. Through poetry, dance and song we can communicate what our people want." These words were spoken to this reporter by Jeanette Mthobi of the Sechaba Singers, cultural representatives of the African National Congress of South Africa, during a benefit performance for the African National Congress and the All People's Congress held in Boston on Saturday, Dec. 10, which drew 150 people.

The 7 musicians brought with them a powerful manifestation of the revolution in South Africa. The evening was chaired by Robert Traynham of USWA Local 8751 and the U.S. Out of Southern Africa Network of the APC, and featured Monica Moorehead, National Coordinator of the U.S. Out of Southern Africa Network. A special solidarity message was given by Amy of the Young Koreans United of USA, who thanked "the revolutionary performers who bring voice of the struggles." "Our brothers and sisters of South Africa are dying," she said, "and we are there in our thoughts and spirit. They will win!"

— Suzan Franzblau

WORKERS WORLD DEC, 26, 1985 PAGE 7



WW PHOTO G DUNKEL

Sechaba Singers of the African National Congress. Their songs embody the militant and defiant mood of the South African people.



Sechaba singers from the African National Congress received a good response at conference.

Militant/Holbrook Mahu

THE CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM with
THE STUDENT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM

Present

Rec. Sept. 5, 1980

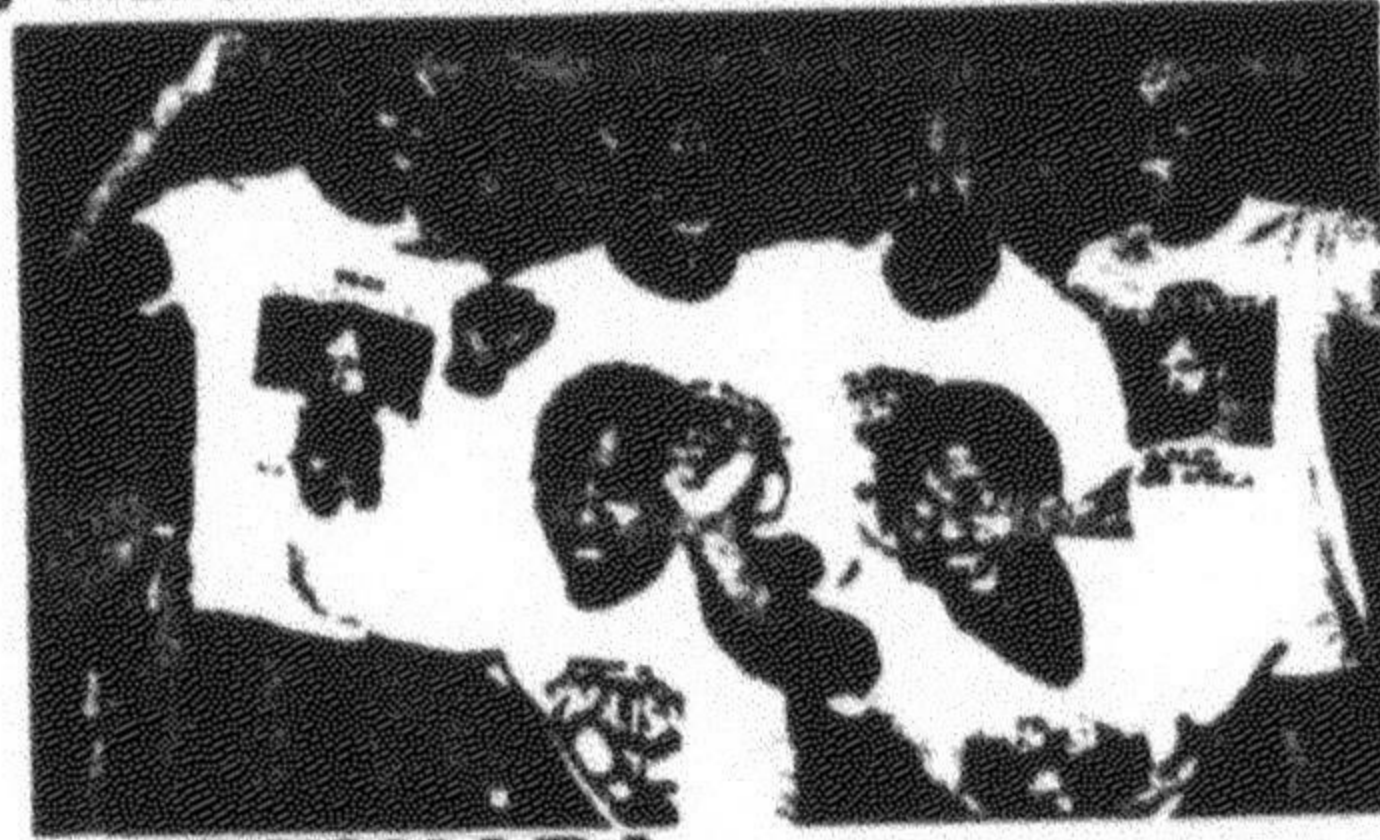
VICTORY IS CERTAIN CONCERT

5 Years after the Springbok Rugby Tour!

5th Anniversary of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid & Racism!

5 Years of Solidarity with the Southern African Liberation Movement!

Sunday,
September
21st



SECHABA — Musical group of the
African National Congress (ANC), composed
of South African exiles.

Page Hall
(SUNY Downtown
Campus)
7:00p.m.
(doors open at
6:00p.m.)



JAZZ

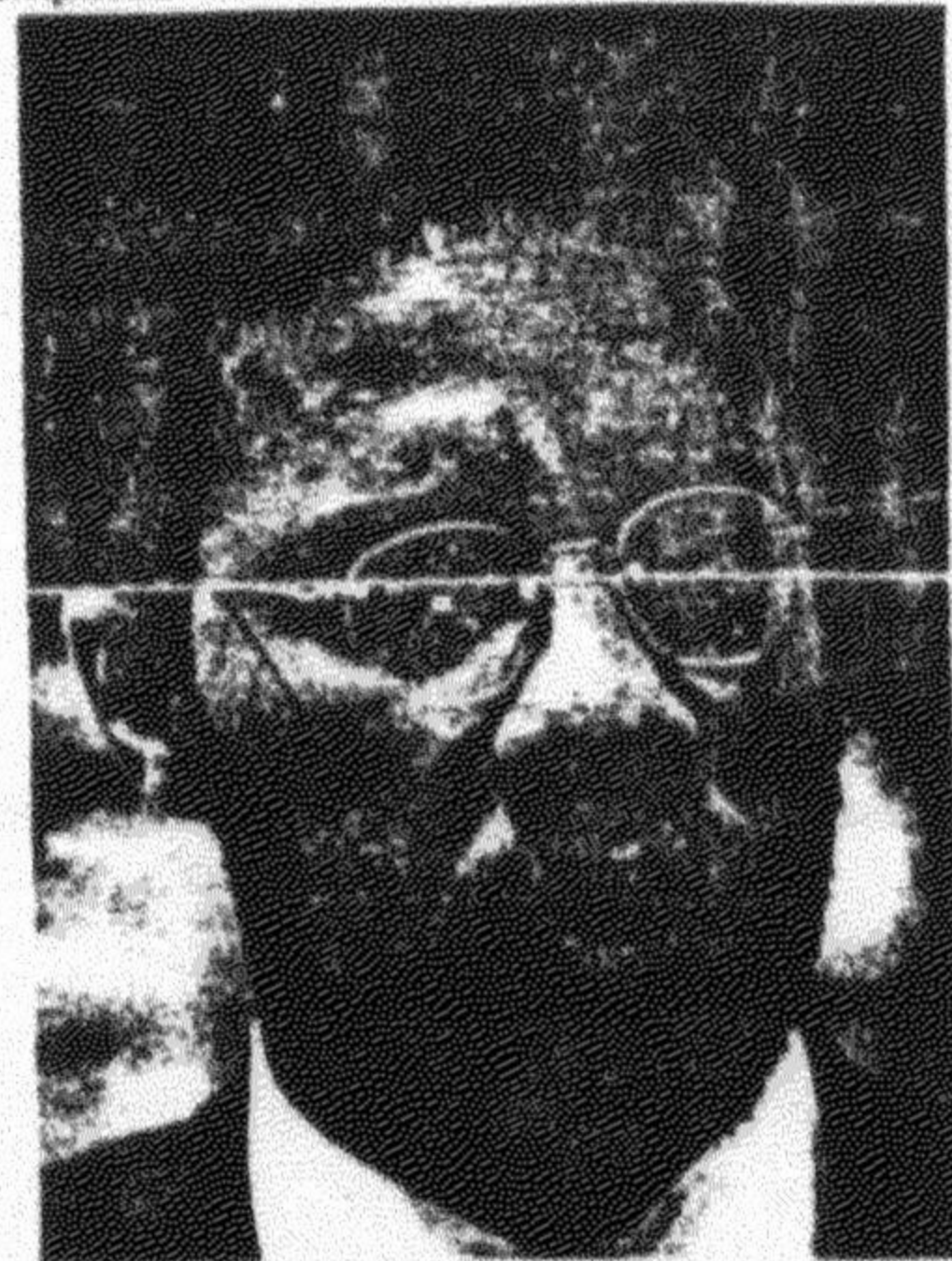
with Azzaam Hameed and
Carnivale

TICKETS:

Students with I.D.:
\$3.50
General Public:
\$4.50
(\$6.00 at door)

TICKET OUTLETS:

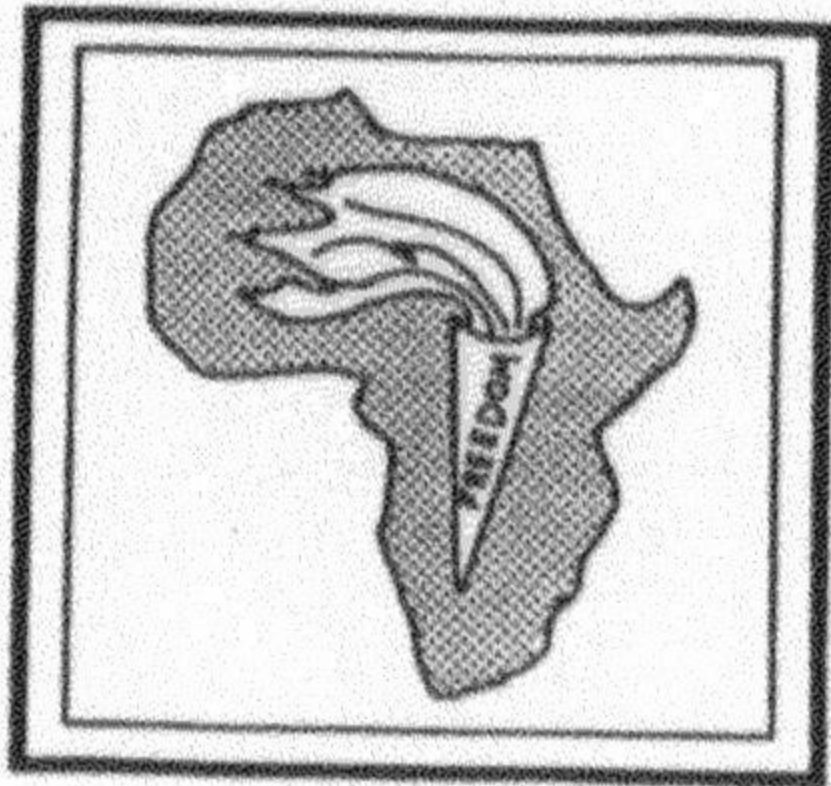
Social Action Center
221 Central Ave., Albany
Music Shack
61 Central Ave., Albany
Boulevard Bookstore
12 Northern Blvd., Albany
Harder's Beauty &
Barber Supply
66 Grand St., Albany
&
780 Albany St.,
Schenectady



DAMU SMITH —

Director of the Washington Office
on Africa, Founder of the Free
South Africa Movement

Proceeds to: Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism and
African National Congress



**Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid
and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203

1988 Black Arts and Cultural Festival
Celebrates 70th Birthday of Nelson Mandela

In tribute to the 70th Birthday of Nelson Mandela, the Black Arts and Cultural Festival will feature "Sechaba," the cultural performance group of the African National Congress. These internationally recognized artists will perform songs and chants of South Africa. Their performances entertain, educate and inspire.

Budget

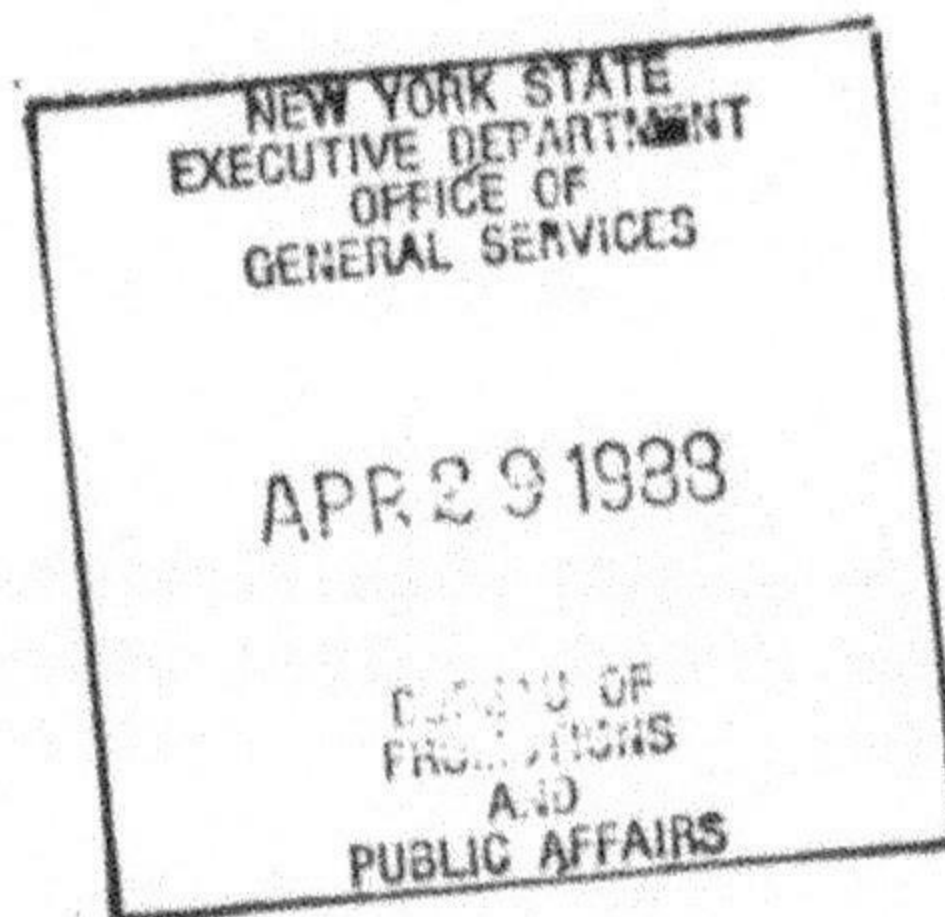
Cost for van rental, gas, tolls and miscellaneous expenses	\$300.00
Honorarium for six Sechaba performers	<u>600.00</u>
Total Expenses	\$900.00

Submitted by

Merton Simpson

Merton Simpson
Co-Chairman
Capital District Coalition Against
Apartheid and Racism

Black Arts and Cultural Festival



April 26, 1988

KODAK MEMO

TO: J. M. Barr
R. E. Miller
FROM: M. J. Donnelly
SUBJECT: Trip Report, Albany, N.Y., April 22, 1988

PURPOSE: Meeting with representatives of General Services Department (GSA), State of New York, regarding State's Black Arts and Cultural Festival, July 24, 1988, Empire State Plaza, Albany, N.Y.

ATTENDEES: Michael J. Donnelly, EKC
Judith H. Burgess, GSA
Deborah J. Mardigan, GSA
Lois Jackson, The Black Arts & Cultural Committee
Ruth Carter, "

RESULTS: EKC will be part of the 1988 Black Arts and Cultural Festival. Basically, the festival is a one-day event with attendance in excess of 50-60,000. It is a celebration of cultural diversity of people involving arts, photography, crafts and three sites for entertainment.

EKC participation will be as follows:

- o The "Art of Jazz" exhibit to be displayed from July 19- until late August, 1988 on the main floor of the Mayor Erastus Corning Tower Office Complex. Exhibit will open with a noontime media event July 19, 1988. GSA will develop a brochure and news releases outlining aspects of the exhibit. GSA will provide staffing of the exhibit on the Festival Day, July 24.
- o Photo Information area to be established near the "children's" area of the Empire Plaza.
- o Camera loaner program.
- o Four Disney characters to pose for photos against picture-taking background. Characters to be available to pose 12:30 - 5:30 p.m. on festival date. Two characters alternating every 30 minutes.

- o Co-sponsorship by EKC with festival's evening concert featuring jazz artist, Dakota Satan. Other co-sponsor is Sterling Drug, Inc. of Rensselaer, N.Y.

GSA support will involve the following:

- o Responsible for all printed materials involving EKC and Sterling involvement. All copy and layouts to be approved by EKC prior to distribution.
- o Responsible for coordination of media event July 19, 1988 introducing "Art of Jazz" exhibit.
- o Responsible for securing a jazz musical group to be part of July 19 event as well as music supporting exhibit on festival day, July 24.
- o Provide transportation of Disney characters from Albany, N.Y. airport to downtown Hilton, transport to Empire State Plaza and transport to airport morning of July 25.
- o Provide security (6 persons) for Disney picture-taking area adjacent to photo information area.
- o Provide "French" barricades to be utilized with picture-taking background.
- o Responsible for liaison with Walter Foust, Industrial Relations Manager, Sterling Drug, Inc. regarding concert co-sponsorship.
- o Responsible for liaison with festival committee's chairpersons, Ruth Carter and Lois Jackson. Serve as interface regarding promotion-publicity, etc. Ms. Carter and Ms. Jackson represent The Black Arts and Cultural Committee, an organization based on community involvement and commitment.
- o Provide inkind services for the festival day totaling approximately \$16,000.

NEXT STEPS:

- o Mr. Donnelly to brief UniWorld Group, Inc. in regard to EKC participation.
- o Mr. Donnelly to discuss use of Disney characters with the Walt Disney World Co.



Empire State Black Arts & Cultural Festival

★
POST OFFICE BOX 2292
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12220



COMMITTEE OFFICERS

ACTING PRESIDENT
Alvania Hill

TREASURER
Florence Frazier

FINANCIAL SECRETARY
Vanessa Haley

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
Louis Jackson

May 31, 1988

Mr. Merton Simpson
Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid & Racism
439-A Livingston Avenue - 2A
Albany, New York 12206

Dear ESBACF Member:

This letter is to inform you that the next Empire State Black Arts & Cultural Festival meeting will take place on June 2, 1988 at 5:30pm in the OGS Conference Room, 29th Floor Tower Building.

We would appreciate your attendance at this meeting as we will try to finalize our plans for the upcoming Fundraiser and Festival in the month of July.

Please try to attend.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Rhonda B. Nwakalor
Corresponding Secretary

RN/

EMPIRE STATE BLACK ARTS & CULTURAL FESTIVAL

Minutes

Office of General Services
Conference Room - 29th Floor

May 26, 1988

A regular meeting of the Empire State Black Arts & Cultural Festival, was held on Thursday, May 26, 1988. The meeting was called to order by Ruth Carter, Vice President, at 5:30 p.m. in the Office of General Services Conference Room on the 29th floor of the Corning Tower.

PRESENT

Shirley Bryant, Ruth Carter, Gwendolyn Churchill, Michael Dygert, Florence Frazier, Alvania Hill, Louris Jackson, Vallencia Lloyd, Sue Miller, Dynese Norwood, Rhonda Nwakalor, Diana Ritter, Meredith Rouse, Merton Simpson and Lloyd Simmons. These members constitute a quorum.

MINUTES
APPROVED

There were no Minutes taken at the May 19, 1988 meeting.

The meeting opened with discussion from Judy Burgess and Kurt Vincent regarding the ESBACF changing the annual festival into an International Festival, with the ESBACF overseeing the activities of the event.

Eastman Kodak Corporation, along with Winthrop Sterling will be funding the Entertainment for the 1988 Festival. Exhibits will be displayed of the "Art of Jazz" from July 19 to late August on the main floor of the Mayor Erastus Corning Tower. Dakota Statton will be the featured jazz artist.

Judy Burgess asked if members of the ESBACF would serve as host(ess) for the play at the EGG for a play on Sunday, July 24 after the Festival. *Burgess*

APPOINTMENTS

Lloyd Simmons and Diana Ritter were appointed as Treasurer and Chairperson of the Youth Committee respectively. Motion was made and approved.

Rhonda Nwakalor was appointed as Corresponding Secretary, with a salary of \$350.00 for ten (10) months. Motion was made and approved.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

FUNDRAISING Shirley Bryant:

The Fundraiser for the ESBACF will be held on the Observation Deck of the Corning Tower on Friday, July 22, 1988. Chancellor Thomas Law will be the guest speaker for the evening.

The menu for the fundraiser will be Hors d'oeuvres and a cash bar. The tickets will be sold at \$20.00 per person. There were objections to the amount of the tickets.

Two hundred numbered tickets and 400 announcements will be made up. The tickets will be distributed among the members of the ESBACF and the announcements will be distributed around the Capital District area. There will be a DeeJay to play music.

ENTERTAINMENT Louris Jackson:

Entertainment groups that were suggested were:
*Sechaba, a dance group, Temujin, the Storyteller.

Musical groups suggested were: Stacy Latisaw, Ray, Goodman & Brown, Force MD, Mikki Howard.

A "Did You Know" booth by Dr. Zwana;
Merton Simpson will coordinate the booth for Dr. Zwana.

Merton will also send a proposal on the group Sechaba by Thursday, June 2. The group will need transportation fees from New York City.

YOUTH Diana Ritter:

Diana was appointed as Chairperson of this committee on May 26, 1988. Vallencia Lloyd and Louris Jackson will serve on this committee.

Diana was given information concerning the Walt Disney characters for Youth entertainment

TREASURER Lloyd Simmons:

Lloyd was appointed as Treasurer on May 26, 1988. He has requested that the information concerning the treasury be given to him to be brought up-to-date.



Empire State Black Arts & Cultural Festival

POST OFFICE BOX 22
ALBANY, NEW YORK 122

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

THE CIVIL SERVICE
EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION, INC.

Local 1000, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO
33 ELK STREET, BOX 125, CAPITOL STATION, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12224 (518) 434-0181



WILLIAM L. MCGOWAN, PRESIDENT

January 10, 1985

Hon. P.T.C. DuPlessis
Minister of Manpower Utilization
Laboria Building
Paul Kruger Street
Pretoria, South Africa

Dear Sir:

In solidarity with our South African brothers and sisters, the Civil Service Employees Association expresses outrage at the arrest and detention of trade unionists Rita Ndzanga, Amos Masondo, Xolani Nduna, Zanemvula Maphela and Moses Nkosi.

Our Board of Directors at a 19 November 1984 session approved a resolution formally expressing our outrage and also demanding that the persecution of all South African trade unionists be immediately halted.

We, the largest public employee union in New York State, also demand that Ndzanga, Madondo, Nduna, Maphela and Nkosi be immediately released. The absence of criminal charges against them is an affront to civilized society.

Sincerely,

William L. McGowan
WILLIAM L. MCGOWAN

WLM:ant

cc: Black Municipal Workers Union
of South Africa

South African Municipal & Allied
Workers Union

NEW YORK STATE'S LARGEST PUBLIC EMPLOYEE UNION

THE CIVIL SERVICE
EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION, INC.

Local 1000, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO
33 ELK STREET, BOX 125, CAPITOL STATION, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12224 (518) 434-0191



WILLIAM L. MCGOWAN, PRESIDENT

January 10, 1985

Hon. Louis LeGrange
Minister of Law and Order
Union Buildings
Pretoria, South Africa

Dear Sir:

In solidarity with our South African brothers and sisters, the Civil Service Employees Association expresses outrage at the arrest and detention of trade unionists Rita Ndzanga, Amos Masondo, Kolani Nduna, Zanemvula Maphela and Moses Nkosi.

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Sincerely,

William L. McGowan
WILLIAM L. MCGOWAN

WLM:am

cc: Black Municipal Workers Union
of South Africa

South African Municipal & Allied
Workers Union

NEW YORK STATE'S LARGEST PUBLIC EMPLOYEE UNION

South Africa

WHEREAS:

Despite the condemnation of most of the world community the government of South Africa continues its savage and racist attacks on its own citizens in that country; and,

WHEREAS:

In the most recent two-month period the South African army and police forces have mounted armed invasions of Black townships, searching and raiding homes and meeting places, arresting thousands of people and killing or maiming hundreds more; and,

WHEREAS:

South African Black trade unions have sought peacefully to protest their grievances and to call to the attention of the South African government the horrors of apartheid by conducting a two-day stay-away; and,

WHEREAS:

In typical fashion the South African government has arrested at least 13 labor leaders who were involved in legitimate efforts to protest their working and living conditions in that racist state; and,

WHEREAS:

These labor leaders are being held under a law that could lead to a charge of treason and that offers no explanation for their detention and indeed does not even offer a trial; and,

WHEREAS:

Of the hundreds of political prisoners detained under this law in South Africa at least 64 have died while in prison, with little or no explanation of the circumstances of their deaths.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That the International Executive Board reaffirms the declaration of the 26th International Convention expressing "AFSCME's absolute opposition to the racist apartheid policies of the government of South Africa"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

That AFSCME calls upon the government of South Africa to release the labor leaders being held on secret or unannounced charges for activities that in any free society would be their duty and responsibility to perform on behalf of their members; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

That AFSCME calls upon the government of the United States to exhibit unequivocal condemnation of South Africa for the oppression of its people and its attempt to destroy the Black trade union movement, which may be the only hope for a peaceful transition in that country; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

That the International Executive Board calls on AFSCME locals and councils to participate wherever possible in public expressions of the outrage and horror our society feels towards the racist policies and actions of the South African government, such as demonstrations at South African consulates and embassy locations; and,

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED:

That AFSCME endorses the AFL-CIO call for a united labor demonstration against apartheid policies and AFSCME strongly supports AFL-CIO efforts to win freedom for South African trade unionists.

THE CIVIL SERVICE
EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION, INC.

Local 1000, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO
33 ELK STREET, BOX 125, CAPITOL STATION, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12224 (518) 434-0191



WILLIAM L. MCGOWAN, PRESIDENT

January 10, 1984

Major-General S.H. Schutte
Head of Security Police
Private Bag X94
Pretoria, South Africa

Dear Major-General Schutte:

In solidarity with our South African brothers and sisters, the Civil Service Employees Association expresses outrage at the arrest and detention of trade unionists Rita Ndzanga, Amos Madondo, Xolani Nduna, Zanemvula Maphela and Moses Nkosi.

Our Board of Directors at a 19 November 1984 session approved a resolution formally expressing our outrage and also demanding that the persecution of all South African trade unionists be immediately halted.

We, the largest public employee union in New York State, also demand that Ndzanga, Madondo, Nduna, Maphela and Nkosi be immediately released. The absence of criminal charges against them is an affront to civilized society.

Sincerely,

William L. McGowan
WILLIAM L. MCGOWAN

WLM:am

cc: Black Municipal Workers Union
of South Africa

South African Municipal & Allied
Workers Union

NEW YORK STATE'S LARGEST PUBLIC EMPLOYEE UNION

Coalition Against Apartheid
and Racism
Box 3002
Albany, NY 12203

N.A.A.C.P.
Albany Branch
93 Livingston Ave.
Albany, NY 12207

*** CALL TO THE CAPITAL DISTRICT TO FREE SOUTH AFRICA ***

On this, the 56th anniversary of the birth of America's greatest proponent of freedom and justice -- Dr. Martin Luther King -- the N.A.A.C.P. and the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism call on the Capital District to join in the Movement to Free South Africa, the last bastion of state orchestrated racial hatred and oppression. We call for a Day of Community Outrage!

Twenty years ago -- on Human Rights Day 1965 -- Dr. King reminded us that civilization has come a long way, but it still has far to go, and cannot be set back by resolute, wicked men. Black people were dispersed over thousands of miles and over many continents, yet today they have found each other again. Blacks and Whites have been separated for centuries by evil men and evil myths, but they, too, have found each other. The powerful unity of Black with Black and Black with White is stronger than the most potent and entrenched racism. The whole human race will benefit, he prophesied, when it ends the abomination of apartheid which has diminished the stature of the human race for too long. This is the task to which we in the Capital District are called by the suffering in South Africa, and our response should be swift and unstinting.

The N.A.A.C.P. and the Coalition first came together four years ago to protest the appearance in the Capital District of Ambassadors of Apartheid. That protest against the Springbok rugby team made headlines around the world, and brought the name of Albany to the lips

NAACP/Coalition Statement 1/15/85

and consciousness of the Apartheid Masters of Pretoria. That protest -- part of the world-wide sports boycott -- moved South Africa closer to freedom. Closer, but not close!!

There are forces in the world that would preserve the status quo in South Africa, would preserve Pass Laws and Bantu Education, would preserve midnight raids on Black Labor Leaders, would preserve the second class status of South Africa's Black majority. One of the strongest of these forces is Ronald Reagan and his policy of "Constructive Engagement."

"Constructive Engagement" is not a policy of opposition, is not a policy of containment; it is a policy of collaboration! Pretoria's masters bridle when people of the Capital District take to the streets, they bridle when a divestment bill is introduced into the New York State Legislature, they bridle when a bill is introduced in Congress to stop importation of Krugerrands -- they do not bridle when Ronald Reagan talks of "Constructive Engagement." They know that "Constructive Engagement" means "business as usual": it means more loads of American cattle prods sold to the South African police for "crowd control," it means more investment in South African businesses created to exploit cheap Black labor, it means approval of the so-called "homelands," it means continued support for the illegal South African occupation of Namibia, it means continued support for the on-going South African invasion of Angola.

As Dr. King demanded as early as 1962, the Coalition and the N.A.A.C.P. demand that the government take action, that the government invoke sanctions -- both economic and social -- as part of the world-wide movement to end apartheid.

Since November when the first American protests over the jailing of

NAACP/Coalition Statement 1/15/85

Black South African labor Leaders took place in Washington, there has been a rising tide of opposition to South Africa's policy of apartheid, and the supporting American policy of "Constructive Engagement." Swelling beyond the traditional anti-apartheid and civil rights movements, it has engulfed the religious community, political leaders from right to left, the labor movement, and community organizations of all kinds. These leaders, groups and individuals have pledged themselves to support the ever increasing daily struggles and battles of South Africa's Black majority for freedom.

Here in Albany -- in the spirit of Dr. King and of Nelson Mandela (imprisoned leader of the banned African National Congress) -- the entire community is rising up in support of their Black brothers and sisters in South Africa. We have called this Thursday -- January 17th -- a Day of Community Outrage: a day for the Capital District to publicly show their outrage with the government of Ronald Reagan and its policy of "Constructive Engagement." To this end we are calling for a demonstration at the federal building on North Pearl St. for 5:00 p.m. We ask that all people of conscience join us in this demonstration.

We recognize that parades in the street are not always enough. Therefore a number of Capital District political, religious, labor and community leaders have pledged to put their very bodies on the line in order to convince the government of the seriousness of our demands. The Reagan government has ignored our petitions and our protests. We therefore feel compelled, as Ghandi and King before us, to escalate the struggle to the level of non-violent civil disobedience.

*** 30 ***

200 picket in Albany rally

10 seized in anti-apartheid protest

By Quincey R. Johnson

Staff writer

A protest against U.S. policies on South Africa ended Thursday with the arrest of 10 area civic and religious leaders at the Leo W. O'Brien Federal Building in Albany.

The 10 demonstrators were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct after they refused to leave the building lobby.

As the 10 disobeyed orders to leave and sat down in the lobby, more than 200 protesters walked a picket line outside the building in sub-freezing weather. Pickets included Albany County Legislator Sandra Rose Temple and Alice Green of the American Civil Liberties Union.

They yelled and chanted slogans against Reagan administration policies that they said did not do enough to force changes in South Africa's apartheid system, which they said unfairly discriminates against the country's black majority.

Martin Manley, a Schenectady resident and member of the Coalition Against Apartheid, said he was not worried about being arrested. "Not at all," he said. "I think this is the right time to carry on this activity. When it is done in an organized group, it's a nice way to work for justice."

He said he has been working against apartheid since the South African Springbok rugby team came to Albany in 1981. "It's my usual inclination to avoid being arrested," Manley said.

Albany 6th Ward Alderman Nancy Burton, who also was arrested, said she wanted to enlighten people about the Reagan administration's policy toward South Africa. "This administration puts economics over human rights. This is a drastic shift over the last administration," Burton said.

The Reagan policy, described by administration officials as constructive engagement, calls for behind-the-scenes diplomacy without public criticism of the South African government policies involving treatment of blacks.

Vera Michelson, one of the organizers of the protest, said the administration's policy of constructive engagement is "a hideous coverup for actually supporting apartheid South Africa."

Trevor Abrahams of the African National Congress, one of the pickets marching outside the building, said people all over the world are protesting minority rule in South Africa. He said the regime is repressive to blacks in the country.

Abrahams said protesters wanted the release of people imprisoned

See 10 HELD / B-12



Times Union photo by Neil Do

UNDER ARREST — A federal officer arrests the Rev. Robert W. Dixon, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church of Albany, at Leo O'Brien Federal Building in Albany Thursday on a charge of disorderly conduct in connection with an anti-apartheid protest.

B-12 TIMES UNION ***

Albany, N.Y., Friday, Jan. 18, 1985

10 held in anti-apartheid protest

Continued from B-1

because of their opposition to South African government policies.

Arrested and released for appearance in Albany Police Court 9:30 a.m. today were:

Manley, of 216 Front St., Schenectady; Burton, of 213 Elm St., Albany; Rezzin Adams, 112 Chestnut St., Albany, of the Coalition Against Apartheid; Isaac Bracey, Old Hickory Drive, Albany, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; the Rev. W. Alan Delamater, pastor of Calvary United Methodist Church, Albany; the Rev. Robert W. Dixon, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, Albany; John Funicello of the Albany

O'Shaughnessy, a priest in the Albany Roman Catholic Diocese; the Rev. Alvin C. Porteous, pastor of Emmanuel Baptist Church, Albany; and Dr. Lawrence S. Wittner, vice president of the United University Professors.

Officers of the Federal Protective Service, which handles security for the General Services Administration, stood in a small office off the lobby while the 10 people talked for more than 45 minutes.

The federal officers told the protesters that they would be asked to leave the building at 6 p.m. At that time, a federal officer said: "The building is closed at this time."

Federal officers requested that the same media leave the building at that

time. Moments later, officers from the Arbor Hill Neighborhood unit of the Albany Police Department came to the scene to assist the federal officers in transporting the protesters to vision II headquarters on Morton Avenue.

At Division II headquarters, the people arrested were charged one at a time and released. The protesters were met by a group of attorneys who had volunteered to represent them. Attorney Anita Thayer organized the group, which includes Joan Byalin, Thomas Keefe, Mary Jo Long, Mark Mishler, Gaspar Castillo and Frank Anderson.

Thayer said the 10 will meet in police court today before the proceedings before deciding what their course of action would be.

At Albany Federal Building—

Protest of S. Africa Leads to 10 Arrests

By CARLO WOLFF
Gazette Reporter

ALBANY — Alderman Nancy Burton was among 10 people arrested in the lobby of the Leo W. O'Brien Federal Building in a sit-down protest against South Africa's policy of racial separation.

Federal law enforcement officers and Albany police took into the protesters into custody shortly after 6 last night. The protesters, charged with disorderly conduct, were released without bail last night and are due in city Police Court this morning.

Disorderly conduct is a violation of the state Penal Law that carries a maximum penalty of 15 days in jail, a \$250 fine or both for a conviction.

Anita Thayer, spokesman for a legal committee representing the defendants in the civil disobedience case, said the group will meet this morning in the Public Safety Building at Morton Avenue to discuss strategy.

Besides Burton, police arrested the Rev. Alvin C. Porteous, pastor of Emmanuel Baptist Church; the Rev. Robert W. Dixon, pastor of Mount Calvary Baptist Church; Isaac Bracey, of the Albany branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Lawrence S. Wittner, an Albany State University history professor and vice president of United University Professors; John Funicello, chairman of the Solidarity Committee of the Capital District, a committee of the Albany Central Labor Council; Reszin Adams and Martin Manley, of the Albany Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism; the Rev. W. Alan Delamater, pastor of Calvary United Methodist Church, and the Rev. Brian O'Shaughnessy, a minister in the Albany Roman Catholic Diocese.

While about 180 demonstrators representing various civic and political groups and parishes chanted and walked outside, the 10 who were to be arrested formed a semicircle inside, delivering short speeches against apartheid and occasionally breaking into song.

Sponsored by the Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism and the local NAACP, the demonstration began inside the building at 5:30 p.m. yesterday, a half-hour after demonstrators started to line up in the bitter cold outside. The 10 assembled to sing "We Shall Overcome," and they read various statements deploring the South African policy.

"One, two, three, four, no apartheid anymore," the demonstrators chanted, along with pleas to free Nelson Mandela, the former leader of the African National Congress whom South African authorities have held in prison for nearly 20 years.

While only about 50 people were on the line at first, by the end the crowd had swelled to nearly four times that number.

As the clock approached the scheduled 6 p.m. closing of the federal building, members of the Federal Protective Service told the 10 protesters inside they would have to leave at 6 on the dot.

At 5:45, a federal law enforcement officer warned the group it would have to leave at 6.

A similar warning was issued at two minutes to the hour.

Porteous said the O'Brien building was chosen because, as "the symbol of our federal government," it was an appropriate place in which to "make a statement of moral protest to what we feel is a shameful policy of our government in giving moral legitimacy and practical help to a government which is systematically dehumanizing the majority of its citizens."

"Another verse of 'We Shall Overcome,'" Porteous asked. And the group joined hands again, disengaging to put on their coats and sit on the floor.

At 6, a city police paddy wagon arrived, discharging three officers from the Arbor Hill Neighborhood Police Unit to assist their federal counterparts.

"Please leave now," a federal officer told the group. "The same goes for the news media."

But the protesters sat their ground, while the demonstration outside increased in volume.

Finally, law enforcement officers took the protesters from the building, one by one. The first out was Wittner.

"The people! United! Will never be defeated!" was the chant as Wittner was escorted to the paddy wagon, to great applause.

Shouts of encouragement and support also greeted the others, in order: Dixon, Porteous, Bracey, Delamater, Funicello, Manley, O'Shaughnessy, Burton and Adams.

The women were transported to the public safety building in a cruiser, the men in the paddy wagon.

Processing at downtown police headquarters took about 45 minutes.

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"The last shall be the first," he quipped. "I learned they don't have night court here, and everyone was nice," Bracey said.

Burton said she felt she'd "needed to be out front" on the apartheid issue, a leader of her constituency. Like the others, she deferred comment on strategy to counsel.

Thayer said the group will meet at 8:30 this morning to prepare for court appearances starting at 9. Besides Thayer, attorneys involved in the civil disobedience case are Thomas Keefe, Mary Jo Long, Mark Mishler, Joan Bynah, Lanny Walter, Gaspar Castillo and Francis Anderson.

E.J. Josey, president of the local NAACP chapter, said the demonstration was designed "to show our disdain for the 'constructive engagement' policies of the Reagan administration" regarding South Africa.

Coalition spokesman Vera Michelson said protests against apartheid have grown in Albany since the fall of 1981, when the coalition organized demonstrations against the South African rugby team known as the Springboks.

The protests failed to prevent that team from playing in the Albany area, after former Mayor Erasmus Corning 2nd led a successful defense of one game on constitutional issues, following a state attempt to ban the games that landed the issue in court.

At Albany Federal Building—

Protest of S. Africa Leads to 10 Arrests

By CARLO WOLFF
Gazette Reporter

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CSEA joins growing protest against racism in South Africa

BELOW: Gary Parlic, left, of O.D. Heck Developmental Center in Schenectady, and Joel Schwartz, Region II mental hygiene board rep, joined the line.



Activists picket at Albany rally

1/25/85
THE
Public
Sector

ALBANY—CSEA members and officers added their support to a protest against policies on South Africa staged at the Leo W. O'Brien Federal Building here recently.

More than 200 people picketed at the rally, which ended with the arrest of 10 area civic, religious and union leaders, who were charged with disorderly conduct after they refused to leave the building at its closing time.

At a press conference several days earlier, organized by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Albany-based Coalition Against Apartheid, CSEA statewide Secretary Irene Carr voiced CSEA's opposition to South Africa's apartheid system, which unfairly discriminates against the black majority, and which has tried to break the independent black unions (see story in box, right).

"In solidarity with our South African brothers and sisters, CSEA expresses outrage at the arrest and detention of trade unionists by the government of South Africa," Carr said.

C. Allen Mead, president of CSEA's Capital Region IV, said CSEA's involvement against apartheid began in 1981 during a controversial rugby game involving the South

African Springboks and the Schenectady-based all-star Eastern Rugby Union team. The game was scheduled at Bleeker Stadium in Albany with the approval of the late Albany Mayor Erastus Corning.

"CSEA, AFSCME, the NAACP and the then newly-formed Coalition Against Apartheid led hundreds of demonstrators in a rally against the game in a cold rainstorm," recalled Mead.

At the recent rally, protesters gathered in sub-zero temperatures, chanting slogans against the Reagan administration's policy of "constructive engagement" with South Africa's rulers.

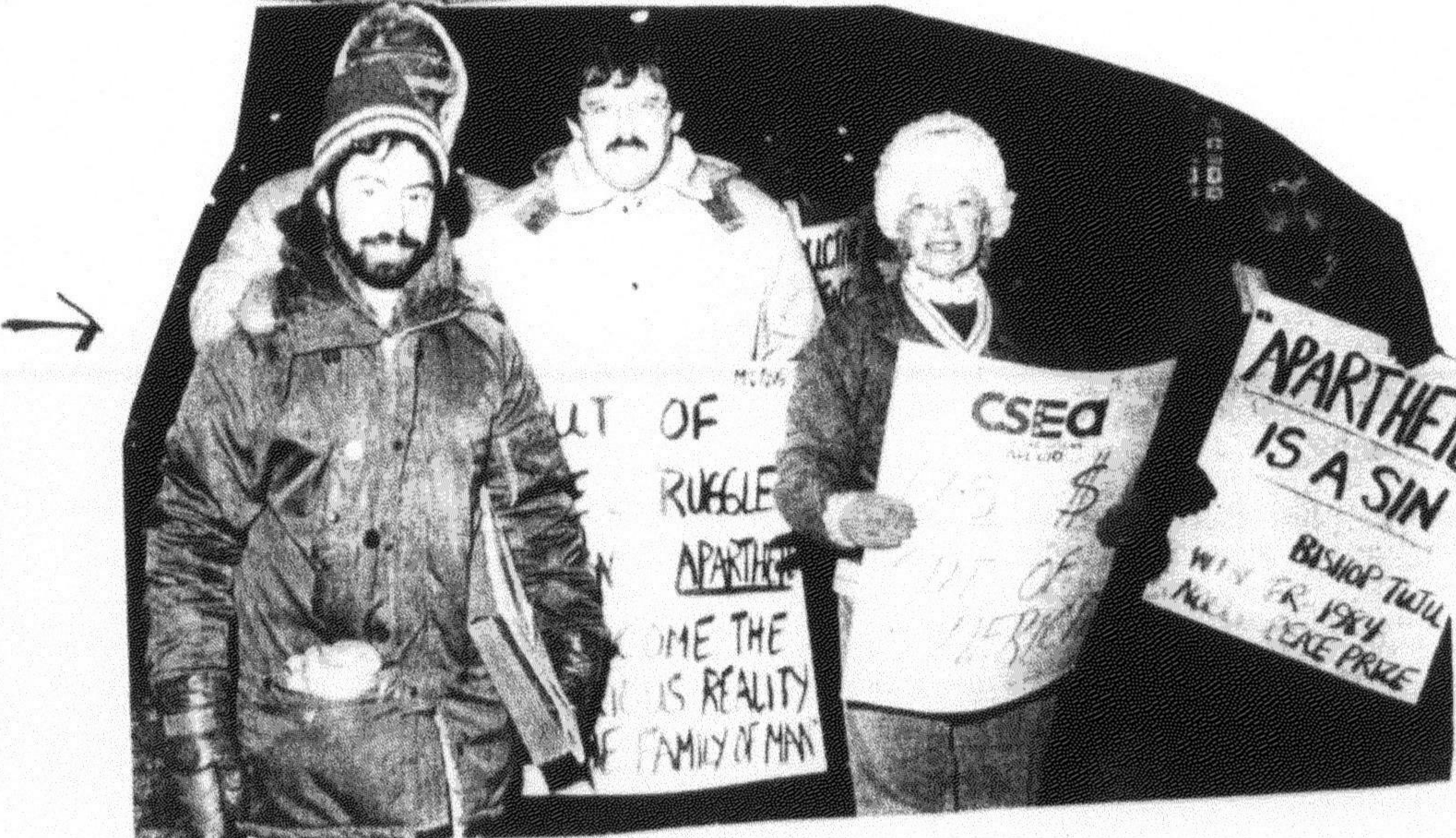
Among the 10 who were arrested were John Funicello of the AFSCME International Area Office and Albany Central Labor Council, and Lawrence S. Wittner, vice president of the United University Professions.

The 10 were brought before Albany City Court Judge Thomas Keegan and released later that evening. They face a possible penalty of 15 days in jail and a possible fine of \$250 each.



BRAVING sub-freezing weather, picketers gathered in front of the O'Brien Federal Building.

RIGHT: On the picket line were, from left, Albany County Social Services Department Unit President Steve Radler, CSEA Region IV President C. Allen Mead and CSEA statewide Secretary Irene Carr.





ANTI-APARTHEID — Protesters included CSEA activists, from left, Warren Moloney of SUNY, Sue Waltz of the Department of Motor Vehicles, and Barbara Charles of the Labor Department.

Black unions offer hope

The black labor movement is both a bastion of hope for the 24 million blacks of South Africa and a deadly threat to the apartheid system which rules them.

For years the South African government had tried to smash the independent black unions. In the 1960's the 35,000-strong South African Congress of Trade Unions was driven into exile. Virtually all of its organizers were jailed without trial. Five activists were murdered.

In the 1970's black unions revived—recruiting 150,000 black workers. Responding to the growing organizing—and militancy—of the black unions, the government instituted so-called labor reforms legalizing private sector unions, and attempting to co-opt them. It hasn't worked.

Despite the constant threat—and reality—of repression, and the 25 percent unemployment rate among blacks, the labor movement has continued to grow. Some estimates put black trade union membership as high as 400,000. Two major confederations, the Federation of South African Trade Unions and the Council of Unions of South Africa, and unaffiliated unions like the South African Allied Workers Union have become major institutions.

Increased organizing has been matched by sharp increase in strikes—all organized in incredibly difficult conditions. Only a few strikes have been legal—picketing during any strike is illegal under the Internal Security Act. Further, employers have the right to dismiss any striker.

Despite this, there were 106 recorded strikes and work stoppages in 1978; by 1982, there were 394 (involving 141,000 black workers); and 1984 was turning out to be a record year.

The awesome difficulties black unions face is dramatized by the historic 1980 strike of 10,000 Johannesburg municipal workers. Having no

right to strike—or even to organize—they courageously struck for recognition of their union and for a wage increase from around \$43 to \$75 per week.

The government broke the strike. Leaders were jailed and all who refused to return to work were fired. Since the black workers are classified as "migrants," losing their jobs meant they had no right to stay in Johannesburg. Some 1,200 were herded into a compound, where they were kept overnight 60 to a room. In the morning the police used clubs and rifle butts to force the workers onto buses sending them back to the rural "homelands."

Often, it is more selective—and severe. Hundreds of union leaders and organizers have been detained, tortured, and sometimes killed. One celebrated case was of Neil Aggett, a white organizer for the predominantly black African Food and Canning Workers Union. After 70 days of detention and torture, he reportedly took his own life in February 1982. He was the 53rd South African to die in detention since 1963.

The deaths and the repression continue, but the black South African unions keep on organizing and struggling—often winning victories even against international corporate giants like Ford and General Motors. Often strikes are broken, and mass firings are not uncommon—like at the giant state-owned synthetic oil facility where 6,500 workers were fired after the recent successful general strike. These workers were the only ones fired after the massive work stoppage. This has led to speculation that oil poor South Africa, fearing a boycott by oil producing states, sees the synthetic fuel facility as strategically important.

Apartheid can break strikes. The system can break unions. But it clearly cannot break the yearning for freedom and dignity on the part of 24 million people who know that someday they are going to win.

Publication of the American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO.

REGULAR
MONTHLY
MEETINGS:
SECOND WED.
OF EVERY MONTH
AT:
NEIGHBORHOOD
RESOURCE CTR.
340 FIRST ST.
ALBANY, N.Y.



Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203 (518-436-1562)
A PROJECT OF THE SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER

NEXT MEETING WED. FEB. 13, 1985 7:30 p.m. ALL WELCOME!

charges in apartheid sit-in

STATE OF NEW YORK	COUNTY OF ALBANY
ALBANY POLICE COURT	CITY OF ALBANY
_____)	
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK)	
_____)	
-vs.-)	
Rezin Adams - Isaac Cornelius Bracey Jr. - Robert)	
Walter Dixon - Nancy Margaret Burton - Wilson Allan)	
Delamater - John Funciello - Martin Kent Manley)	
Brian Michael Oshaughnessy - Alvin Clause Porteous)	
Lawrence Stephen Wittner	Defendant(s)
_____)	

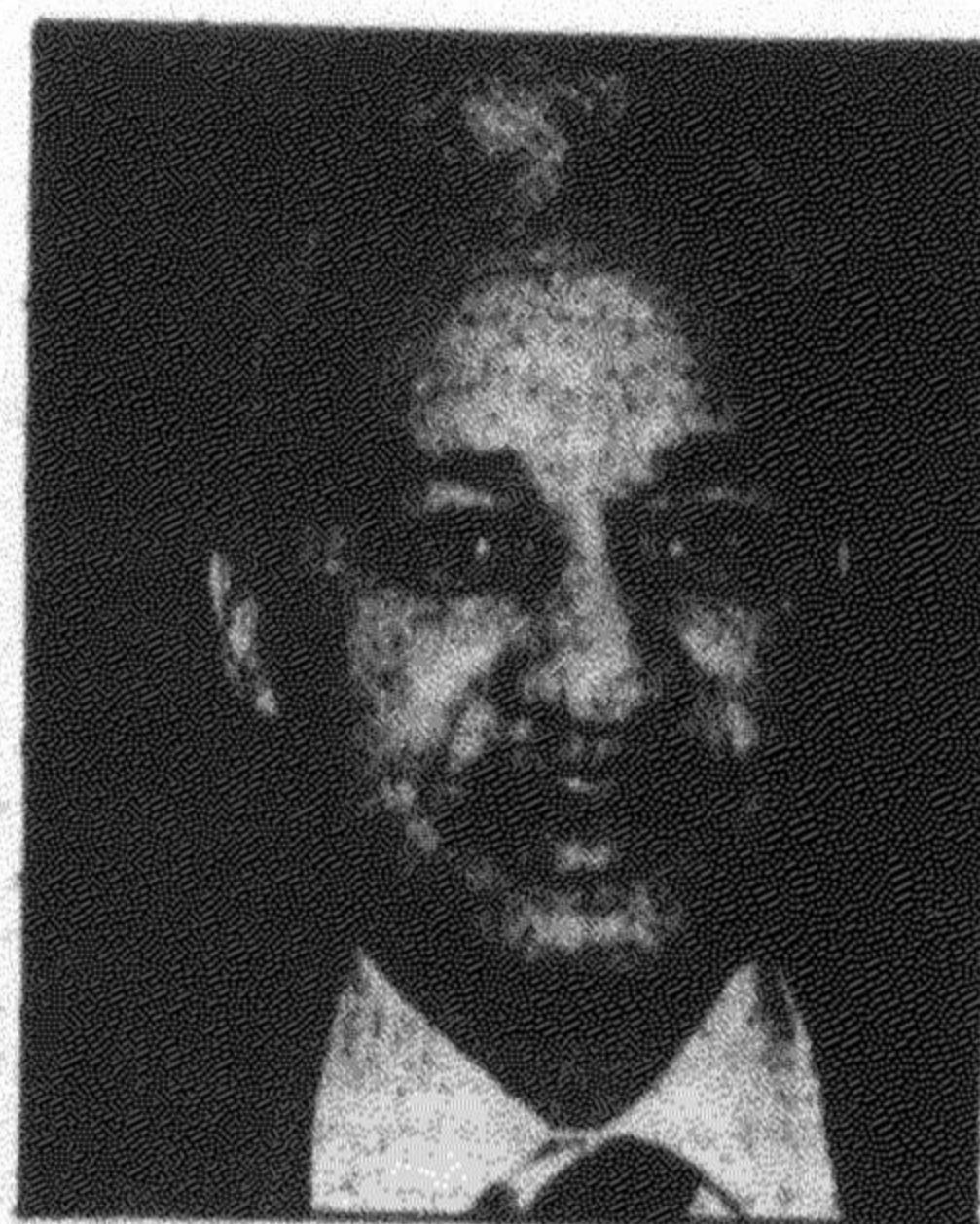
200 picket in Albany rally

*apartheid - vs. the crime against
humanity*

10 civic, religious leaders face



NANCY BURTON
Albany 6th Ward alderman



THE REV. ROBERT W. DIXON
Calvary Baptist Church pastor

Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

p:2

The protest demonstration and civil disobedience action which took place on January 17, 1985 at the Leo F. O'Brien Federal Building in Albany was held in conjunction with the nationwide Free South Africa Movement. The local action, co-sponsored by the Albany NAACP and the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, received the support of many groups and individuals.

THANKS TO ALL WHO MADE THIS EVENT OF PROTEST A SUCCESS

The main goal of the anti-apartheid movement is an end to the racist apartheid system of South Africa. Other demands are for the release of Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners and for an end to the U.S. government's policy of "constructive engagement" with South Africa.

"CONSTRUCTIVE ENGAGEMENT IS AN ABOMINATION, AN UNMITIGATED DISASTER"
Bishop Desmond Tutu

**NO TO APARTHEID
NO TO RACISM**

African National Congress of South Africa

Observer Mission to the United Nations and Representation to the U.S.

801 Second Ave., Room 405, N.Y., N.Y. 10017 Tel: (212) 490-3487 TX 225602

8 January, 1985.

Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism,
c/o Vera Michaelson,
P.O. Box 3002, Pinehill Station,
Albany, N.Y. 12203.

Dear Friends,

As we begin a new year and prepare ourselves for the struggles ahead, we take this occasion to extend to you, the warmest fraternal greetings and best wishes of success in all your endeavours on behalf of our people and all people in general. We trust that the cordial relations that bind our organisations due to our common commitment to the struggle against all forms of oppression and exploitation of man by man and for freedom, will thrive even more as the struggle advances.

We welcome the renewed upsurge in the U.S.A. of solidarity with our struggle, thanks to the American people. This is no doubt due to the initiatives of organisations like yours. It is in this important context that we welcome the Action at the Federal Building slated for the 17th January, co-sponsored by the NAACP and your organisation. We wish this initiative all the success it deserves.

Once more thank you for all your endeavours on behalf of our struggle, I remain

Yours in Struggle,

Neo Mnumzana
ANC-SA Representative to the
United Nations.

10 seized in anti-apartheid protest

By Quincey R. Johnson
Staff writer

A protest against U.S. policies on South Africa ended Thursday with the arrest of 10 area civic and religious leaders at the Leo W. O'Brien Federal Building in Albany.

The 10 demonstrators were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct after they refused to leave the building lobby.

As the 10 disobeyed orders to leave and sat down in the lobby, more than 200 protesters walked a picket line outside the building in sub-freezing weather. Pickets included Albany County Legislator Sandra Rose Temple and Alice Green of the American Civil Liberties Union.

They yelled and chanted slogans against Reagan administration policies that they said did not do enough to force changes in South Africa's apartheid

system, which they said unfairly discriminates against the country's black majority.

Martin Manley, a Schenectady resident and member of the Coalition Against Apartheid, said he was not worried about being arrested. "Not at all," he said. "I think this is the right time carry on this activity. When it is done in an organized group, it's a nice way to work for justice."

He said he has been working against apartheid since the South African Springbok rugby team came to Albany in 1981. "It's my usual inclination to avoid being arrested," Manley said.

Albany 8th Ward Alderman Nancy Burton, who also was arrested, said she wanted to enlighten people about the Reagan administration's policy toward South Africa. "This administration puts economics over human rights. This is a drastic shift over the last administra-

tion," Burton said.

The Reagan policy, described by administration officials as constructive engagement, calls for behind-the-scenes diplomacy without public criticism of the South African government policies involving treatment of blacks.

Vera Michaelson, one of the organizers of the protest, said the administration's policy of constructive engagement is "a hideous coverup for actually supporting apartheid South Africa."

Trevor Abrahams of the African National Congress, one of the pickets marching outside the building, said people all over the world are protesting minority rule in South Africa. He said the regime is repressive to blacks in the country.

Abrahams said protesters wanted the release of people imprisoned

See 10 HELD / B-12

**NEWS ARTICLES
REPRINTED
HERE GIVE A
CLEAR ACCOUNT
OF THE
PROTEST - IN
ALBANY AND
NATIONWIDE**

from:
Albany
Times Union
Jan. 18, 1985

continued
next page

Enraged by apartheid

By JACK COLHOUN
Guardian Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A wave of anti-apartheid civil disobedience is building into an unprecedentedly powerful challenge to the Reagan administration's policy of "constructive engagement" with the white supremacist regime in South Africa.

Sit-ins, arrests and solidarity demonstrations at Pretoria's embassy here grew in size

and militancy last week, with similar actions spreading to other cities around the country.

As of Dec. 3, 21 Black leaders, congressional members and trade unionists had been arrested in the current round of protests in the capital which began shortly after President Reagan's reelection.

The congruence of the two events is not coincidental. "We saw that the oppression [in South Africa] directly intensified as the result

(Continued on page 6)

(Continued from page 1)

of the reelection of Ronald Reagan," explains Randall Robinson, director of TransAfrica, a Black lobbying group which has helped coordinate the embassy protests.

Apartheid's enforcers came down hard following a Nov. 5-6 general strike by a million black South African workers and students. They arrested 21 trade union leaders, who have not been charged or heard from since then, and carried out a series of military raids on black townships, with scores of protesters being killed and thousands detained.

At the same time, the Reagan administration ignored the mounting repression and stood by its policy of cooperation with South African authorities. In the midst of this bloody crackdown, U.S. officials were claiming to see evidence of "progress" in South Africa.

Earlier this fall, the White House succeeded in easily blocking anti-apartheid legislation which had been drafted by members of the Congressional Black Caucus. Black leaders were further angered by Democrat Walter Mondale's failure to make South Africa a major presidential campaign issue or to forcefully condemn Reagan's "constructive engagement" approach.

Conversely, many U.S. Blacks were greatly heartened when Bishop Desmond Tutu, a longtime foe of the Pretoria regime, was awarded the Nobel peace prize in October. Tutu made a deep impression when he told Black leaders here two months ago, "For goodness sake, put your act together."

The act is now indeed being put together under the banner of the Free South Africa Movement, which is led by Robinson of TransAfrica, the Congressional Black Caucus, the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Many of the activists involved in this recently formed campaign are veterans of the

From the Guardian
Dec. 12, 1985

civil rights movement which spread across the South like a prairie fire in the early 1960s. Memories of those sit-ins, which broke down the walls of segregation in the U.S., are frequently invoked now by speakers at the South African embassy picketlines here. The Washington Post has likewise seen a parallel, noting recently: "The anti-apartheid movement, in the space of a few weeks, appears to have galvanized Black support like no other social issue since the civil rights movement of 20 years ago."

District of Columbia Mayor Marion Barry, a former Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee member, notes a "big difference," however. This time, Barry says, "we're in charge."

Bruised by the punch of the protests, the Reagan administration is meanwhile flailing away at the demonstrators. The movement's charge that the U.S. aids and abets apartheid is angrily denounced as "rubbish" by Chester Crocker, assistant secretary of state for African affairs. Crocker maintains that Reagan's policy of "quiet diplomacy" and "constructive engagement" is bringing about "a process of change" in South Africa.

"Constructive engagement has given a bad name to democracy," countered Bishop Tutu at a Dec. 3 benefit in New York City for the African-American Institute. "Constructive engagement is an abomination, an unmitigated disaster," Tutu told the audience at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in Manhattan. "Where is the anger?" he asked his listeners.

The anger is plainly evident at the embassy demonstrations here and at South African consulates in New York, Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, Houston and Seattle. In New York, seven civil rights leaders and Black politicians were arrested Dec. 3 and 4 as daily protests got underway there; a major demonstration is planned for Dec. 10. In Beverly Hills, Calif., 200 joined the picketline Dec. 4.

In San Francisco, demonstrators have focused on a dock where workers have refused to unload South African cargo for nearly two weeks. One person was arrested Dec. 4 while attempting to block a truck there.

The AFL-CIO has begun to play an active part in the embassy and consulate protests. Several union leaders have been arrested so far, and Black and white union members were a major component of the crowd of over 500 at the embassy here Dec. 4, the largest yet of the daily protests. The president of the Newspaper Guild and the secretary-treasurer of the AFL-CIO were among those arrested that day.

"We already have enough people committed to being arrested to let us continue these protests indefinitely," declares Robinson.

The mostly Black District of Columbia

(continued on next page)



Harry Belafonte on the D.C. picketline.

Some background
on recent protests
and civil disobedience
nationwide
Free South Africa
Movement

10 held in anti-apartheid protest

Continued from B-1
because of their opposition to South African government policies.

Arrested and released for appearance in Albany Police Court 9:30 a.m. today were:

Manley, of 216 Front St., Schenectady; Burton, of 213 Elm St., Albany; Rezin Adams, 112 Chestnut St., Albany, of the Coalition Against Apartheid; Isaac Bracey, Old Hickory Drive, Albany; of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; the Rev. W. Alan Delamater, pastor of Calvary United Methodist Church, Albany; the Rev. Robert W. Dixon, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, Albany; John Funicello of the Albany Central Labor Council; the Rev. Brian

O'Shaughnessy, a priest in the Albany Roman Catholic Diocese; the Rev. Alvin C. Porteous, pastor of Emmanuel Baptist Church, Albany; and Dr. Lawrence S. Wittner, vice president of the United University Professors.

Officers of the Federal Protective Service, which handles security for the General Services Administration, stood in a small office off the lobby while the 10 people talked for more than 45 minutes.

The federal officers told the protesters that they would be asked to leave the building at 6 p.m. At that time, a federal officer said: "This building is closed at this time."

Federal officers requested that the news media leave the building at that

time. Moments later, officers from the Arbor Hill Neighborhood unit of the Albany Police Department came to the scene to assist the federal officers in transporting the protesters to vision II headquarters on Morton Avenue.

At Division II headquarters, the people arrested were charged one at a time and released. The protesters were met by a group of attorneys who had volunteered to represent them. Attorney Anita Thayer organized the group, which includes Joan Byalin, Thomas Keefe, Mary Jo Long, Mark Mishler, Gasper Castillo and Frank Anderson.

Thayer said the 10 will meet in police court today before the proceedings before deciding what their course of action would be.

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The women were transported to the public safety building in a cruiser, the men in the paddy wagon.

Processing at downtown police headquarters took about 45 minutes.

The first to be released, O'Shaughnessy said he'd been the last in the paddy wagon. "The last shall be the first," he quipped.

"I learned they don't have night court here, and everyone was nice," Bracey said.

Burton said she felt she'd "needed to be out front" on the apartheid issue, a leader of her constituency. Like the others, she deferred comment on strategy to counsel.

Thayer said the group will meet at 8:30 this morning to prepare for court appearances starting at 9. Besides Thayer, attorneys involved in the civil disobedience case are Thomas Keefe, Mary Jo Long, Mark Mishler, Joan Byalin, Lanny Walter, Gasper Castillo and Francis Anderson.

E.J. Josey, president of the local NAACP chapter, said the demonstration was designed "to show our disdain for the 'constructive engagement' policies of the Reagan administration" regarding South Africa.

Coalition spokesman Vera Michelson said protests against apartheid have grown in Albany since the fall of 1981, when the coalition organized demonstrations against the South African rugby team known as the Springboks.

The protests failed to prevent that team from playing in the Albany area, after former Mayor Erastus Corning 2nd led a successful defense of one game on constitutional issues, following a state attempt to ban the games that landed the issue in court.

Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid and
Racism
P.3

these protests are "a magnificent nonviolent witness against the U.S. partnership with the apartheid regime." Jesse Jackson

Schenectady Gazette
Jan. 18, 1985

continued:

police force, headed by a Black chief has displayed a generally cooperative attitude toward the demonstrators in this Black-led city, with a 70% Black majority.

"You can understand what's going on here," one police official recently told the Washington Post. "Here's the mayor standing up saying he may get arrested. He's the chief law enforcement figure in the District. You can figure it out."

Many of the arrested demonstrators are meanwhile either not being arraigned or are having the charges against them dismissed in court. Rep. George Crockett (D-Mich.), one of those released after spending a night in jail, considers these actions by the U.S. attorney's office to be "part of an effort by the Reagan administration... to belittle the importance of what we're doing."

ADMINISTRATION FEARS PUBLICITY

That charge by Crockett, a former judge, was indirectly confirmed by sources close to the U.S. attorney's office who were quoted last week in the Washington Post. They voiced fear that charges against persons arrested at the embassy could result in "show trials." The administration is apparently worried that the publicity surrounding such trials would further highlight South Africa's racist system and Washington's collaboration with it.

Mary Berry, a member of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission and one of those arrested at the embassy here, stresses the way in which

Washington's support for apartheid harms the interests of U.S. workers. South Africa's "slave labor pools" lead to unemployment in this country, Berry stated at a Capitol Hill press conference shortly after her release from jail. "When American corporations can relocate to places where there is a cheap labor supply, jobs are lost to America," she explained.

The protests were also hailed by Jesse Jackson as "a magnificent nonviolent witness against the U.S. partnership with the racist apartheid regime." Jackson also announced last week that he has obtained a long-sought visa to visit South Africa and would therefore not be among those getting arrested at the embassy. Such an action might result in revocation of his permission to enter South Africa, Jackson explained.

The Free South Africa Movement is meanwhile demanding the release of the 21 trade union leaders jailed in early November and held incommunicado since then by the apartheid state. The movement also calls for charges to be dropped against three other blacks who have sought refuge in the British consulate in Durban, South Africa. U.S. protesters further insist that all political prisoners in South Africa's jails be set free, including African National Congress leaders Walter Sisulu and Nelson Mandela who have been imprisoned since the early 1960s.

The Reagan administration should sever all ties with the apartheid state, movement leaders say. "We should apply strong economic and political pressures to force power-sharing negotiations between the Pretoria government and its black opposition."

What does the Free South Africa Movement want, Mary Berry was asked last week. "We just want our government to be on the side of freedom, not oppression," she responded.

Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

p. 5

Some background on Albany protest:

Group plans protest against S. African

By Nancy Connell

Staff writer

A coalition of civil rights and church groups took the occasion of Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday Tuesday to announce a planned "dramatic act of non-violent civil disobedience" Thursday to protest apartheid in South Africa.

In addition, a protest is scheduled for 5 p.m. Thursday at the Leo O'Brien Federal Building.

The Albany Chapter of the NAACP, the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, the Capital Area Council of Churches and the Greater Albany Jewish Federation, as well as Alderman Nebraska Brace and individual clergymen, participated in the press conference.

The proposed civil disobedience in Albany is part of a nationwide effort to focus attention on apartheid and the policies of the Reagan administration toward South Africa. Apartheid is a system of strict racial segregation enforced in South Africa.

The activities are being coordinated by TransAfrica, a foreign policy lobby. People arrested for civil disobedience during protests that began before Thanksgiving include Nobel Prize winner George Wald; Reps. Ronald Dellums of California and John Conyers of Michigan; the Rev. Joseph Lowery, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; and Mary Frances Berry, a member of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission.

"The Reagan administration has been pursuing a policy they call constructive engagement," said Vera Michelson, chairman of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism.

"Those words are really a coverup for a policy of collaboration, and U.S. collaboration with South Africa means military and nuclear exchange; it means diplomatic exchange; it means an increased presence of South African

officials in the U.S.; it means the United States does not condemn South Africa for its tyranny; it means that Reagan considers Prime Minister P. W. Botha an ally; and finally it means continued investment of multinational corporations in South Africa."

Michelson said the United Nations has called on member nations to enforce sanctions against South Africa, a policy the United States has not followed. She contrasted the United States' willingness to do business with South Africa with the sanctions this country imposed against Poland because of its civil rights violations.

The anti-apartheid groups plan a rally at 5 p.m. Thursday at the Federal Building, North Pearl Street and Clinton Avenue. Michelson would not identify the people who would participate in the civil disobedience, nor would she say what, where or when the action will be.

"The civil disobedience will be separate from the demonstration," Michelson said. "We're not going to publicly say what they're going to do."

Michelson was asked if those participating in the civil disobedience intend to get arrested.

"Our statement is — acts of civil disobedience will be committed," Michelson added. "We would invite you to be there to see the outcome of these acts."

Brace said he would introduce a resolution in the Albany Common Council condemning apartheid. Brace, who represents the largely black Arbor Hill community, said the resolution will also call on the city to rid itself of investments that involve interests in South Africa.

Brace said the legislation will be co-sponsored by Aldermen Nancy Burton, Arthur T. Scott and Joseph Buechs. He said he hoped to introduce the legislation at the Jan. 24 council meeting. He added that he was optimistic it would pass.

In addition to those listed above, the press conference was attended by: Ed Block, former candidate for Congress, Irene Carr, statewide secy. of C.S.E.A., Elaine Drooz, Friedman of the Greater Albany Jewish Federation, Rev. Joyce Giles of the Council of Churches, Rev. Robert Lawler, Rev. James Van Hoeven

From the Albany Times Union, Dec. 16, 1985

Cultural Boycott News... mostly good

Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid & Racism p.6

Congratulations to Ron Wilkins and Unity in Action Network/Los Angeles. After many hours, days and energies spent on organizing, talking and writing letters, this west coast group convinced the Hollywood/Beverly Hills NAACP to withdraw Danibelle Hall and Tina Turner from its list of nominees and Bob Hope as honorary chairperson for the annual NAACP Image awards. (Image awards honor entertainers who present positive images of Blacks).

Hall and Turner were disqualified and Hope repudiated by the Hollywood/Beverly Hills NAACP which also pledged to reveal the "connections" of the three performers during the show. (The NAACP reneged on this part of the agreement) In the future, the NAACP vowed to screen each nominee's performance history more thoroughly to avoid this problem again.

In an area of the country where entertainment is the industry, Unity in Action has a monumental task in remaining vigilant and in exposing entertainers who have collaborated with apartheid. The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism salutes you!

Update - Andrae Crouch issued a statement in August, 1984 after a meeting between Elome Brath of the Patrice Lumumba Coalition/Unity in Action Network and David Ndaba of the African National Congress. As a result of the meeting with these two men, Crouch said he was made to more fully understand the cultural boycott imposed by the United Nations on South Africa.

He further stated that he did not intend for his presence there to mean he approved of apartheid. "I am definitely opposed to apartheid. Furthermore, unless the present circumstances in South Africa show sincere evidence of change, I will not return." (His statements were contained in a letter to Mr. Ibrahim Noor, of the U.N. Centre Against Apartheid.

*Unity in Action campaign continues
more next month.*

Millie Jackson Off South African Boycott List



New York Voice, Saturday, December 22, 1984

At a United Nations Conference in New York, singer, Millie Jackson told Ambassador Oumarou Youssoufou, left, of the Organization of African Unity, and Ghanaian Ambassador James Victor Gbeho, right, that she would never entertain again in South Africa until that government removes segregation against the Black majority. Several years ago she worked there and was on a boycott list until it was removed by the influential UN anti-apartheid committee.

Declaring that she would never entertain in South Africa again until segregation barriers against the Black majority population are removed, singer Millie Jackson's statement was warmly applauded by a number of United Nations Ambassadors here at the UN.

Had No Idea

Confessing that she had no idea that when she entered the country she automatically became an "honorary white person," Jackson, a singer of sassy and risque songs whose lyrics titillate her vast female following, promised to join any group of performers aiming to do a benefit to aid the Blacks of South Africa.

Now that her name is removed from any nationwide boycott list, she joins Harry Belafonte, Lena Horne, Stevie Wonder, The Jacksons and Diana Ross who've turned down millions of dollars to appear in Sun City, a separate homeland setup by the government, but not recognized by any country in the world.

Actor Ossie Davis, a member of the anti-apartheid group, said the intention of the organization fighting racism in South Africa was not to deprive Jackson of her right to work, but to have her realize the seriousness of the situation. Now that this has been done, she can be forgiven, he added.

From the North Our friends in Toronto, Canada of the Bibo Rodney Malcolm Coalition have also been busy in the cultural boycott work. On November 26, 1984 they picketed the Susan Anton show at the Imperial Room. (Anton performed in S.A. in April, 1982).

Divestment in New York State

... and some cultural boycott bad news

December 20, 1984, Vera Michelson, chair of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, and Dan Eahn, a Lutheran minister working with New York Divest, attended a meeting of New York Divest in New York City with many other divestment activists from around the state.

Strategies for lobbying for the divestment legislation before the New York State Assembly during this session were discussed.

Assembly Bill A-250 has been introduced as "an act to amend the banking law, the retirement and social security law and the state finance law, in relation to establishing certain investment restrictions regarding South Africa.

Craig Johnson of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism will be our representative to New York Divest and will keep us updated on the status of the legislation.

MORE ENTERTAINERS PERFORM IN SOUTH AFRICA, REPORT SAYS

From Associated Press

UNITED NATIONS—Despite a U.N. cultural boycott of South Africa, the number of entertainers and groups performing in the white-ruled country grew in a year from 211 to 388, according to a report issued Wednesday.

The U.N. report said that 14 names had been deleted from the original list published in October, 1983, because the entertainers and actors had pledged that they would no longer perform in South Africa.

Britain had the highest number of names on the list with 127, including singers Shirley Bassey, Elton John, Rod Stewart and actor Emyln Williams.

There were 103 names from the United States including those of Paul Anka, the Beach Boys, Glen Campbell, Ray Charles, Chicago, Goldie Hawn, Liza Minnelli, Kenny Rogers, Sha Na Na and Frank Sinatra.

There were names from 26 other countries on the new list including Spanish singer Julio Iglesias.

The 1983 list had 211 names from 23 countries who had performed in South Africa since 1981.

Despite the growth in the list, the U.N. Center Against Apartheid, which issued it, said: "Hundreds of prominent actors, entertainers and musicians have joined the campaign against apartheid." South Africa's system of legal race separation.

LOS ANGELES TIMES - JAN. 4, 1985

Check it out - the storefront window of the Social Action Center 221 Central Ave. Albany - in February



BISHOP DESMOND TUTU

Coalition Members Attend Tutu Rally in N.Y.C.

Coalition members Vivian Castro Mosley and Vera Michelson attended a rally and reception for Bishop Desmond Tutu at Hunter College in New York City on December 22, 1984.

Vivian made the following statement about the speech given by Bishop Tutu, the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize recipient. "I was so moved by his talk and by the strength he shows in his struggle against the apartheid regime."

RADIO SPECIAL

Peace Radio - W.R.P.I. 91.5 F.M.

Feb. 10, 1985 } 8:00 p.m.
Mar. 10, 1985 }

presents

CRISIS IN KOREA/ FOCUS ON SOUTH AFRICA

The South Africa segment is a U.N. radio program on South Africa presented through the cooperation of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism. TUNE IN!

MARCH 15, MARCH 15, MARCH 15, MARCH 15, MARCH 15, 1985
AN EXCITING PERFORMANCE OF GOSPEL AND JAZZ
IS BEING SCHEDULED AS A BENEFIT FOR THE COALITION
SET MARCH 15 ASIDE - DETAILS TO FOLLOW

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

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REMINDER:
NEXT MONTHLY MEETING
FEB. 13, 1985

Namibian criticizes U.S links to S. Africa

By Peter Tarr *Times Union*
Staff writer 12/2/84

The Reagan administration policies regarding southern Africa are helping to strengthen the apartheid government of South Africa, a Namibian ambassador to the United Nations told an Albany audience Sunday.

About 75 people gathered at Mount Pleasant Baptist Church to hear the speech by Hinyangerwa Asheeke, deputy U.N. representative for SWAPO, the Namibian independence movement.

Asheeke said the Reagan administration's decision to trade openly with South Africa made that nation stronger, while jeopardizing Namibia's quest for independence.

Namibia, with a population of about two million (more than 90 percent are

ca. It was formerly called South West Africa.

SWAPO, the South West African People's Organization, has been recognized by the U.N. as the legitimate representative of the Namibian people.

SWAPO and South African forces have been fighting a guerrilla war for the last 18 years.

Although many representatives of the international diplomatic community have sharply denounced South Africa's armed presence in Namibia, the troops remain in place. According to Asheeke, they number more than 100,000.

Asheeke stated SWAPO's side of the story Sunday.

"They (South Africa) have never been concerned about the security of



HINYANGERWA ASHEEKE
... gives SWAPO's story

black) is situated on Africa's southwest coast between Angola and South Afri-

our people. In fact, the reality is that they are killing our people," he said.

Asheeke denounced the Reagan administration's policy of "constructive engagement," under which trade and other links with South Africa are maintained in order to maintain U.S. leverage in the region's political affairs.

"The U.S. is becoming more and more involved in the conflict with its ever growing collaboration with South Africa in the political, military, and economic spheres," Asheeke said. "It helps strengthen South Africa, precisely the opposite effect 'constructive engagement' is supposed to have."

Asheeke said Americans should "denounce the fascist government" of South Africa and speak out for an economic boycott aimed at isolating that nation.

On December 2, 1984, the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism and the Minority Student Alliance of Junior College of Albany co-sponsored a informational evening with Mr. Hinyangerwa Asheeke, U.N. representative for SWAPO, the Namibian independence movement.

The success of the SWAPO evening was due to many factors but there are some special people who should be thanked:

Welcomers:

Odell Winfield, Jim McCoy, John Funicello, Dr. Vivian Gordon, and the M.C., Vijay Macwan - all made our speaker feel the warmth and solidarity of the Capital District. Thank you to Sandra Rose Temple who welcomed Hinyangerwa at the bus stop.

Rev. Roland for the use of your church.

Jim Wright for the lovely reception at your home before the program.

Bill Carr from MSA for the poetry reading.

Martin Manley for your consistent, continued efforts.

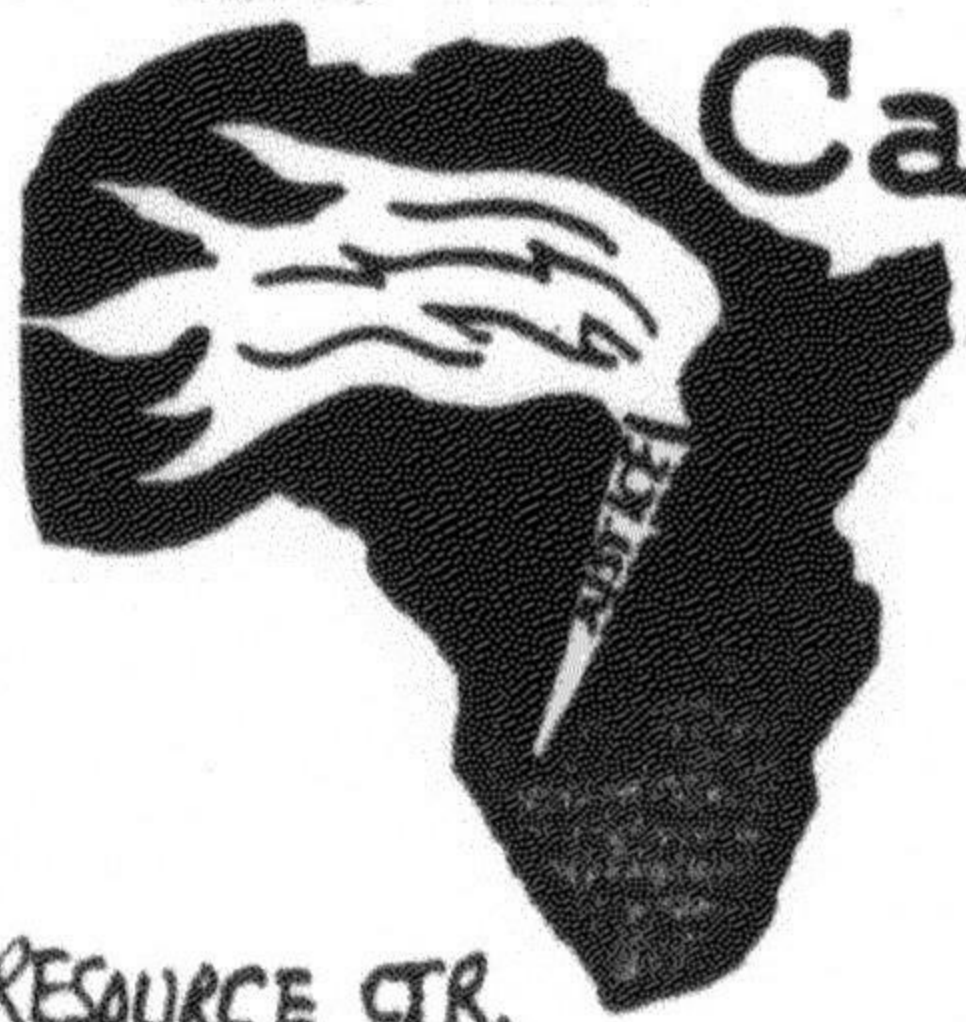
Naomi Jaffe for your thoroughness and fresh ideas.

Bill Ritchie, Charles Bostic, and Malcolm Carter for "managing" the literature table.

Diane Burrus for arranging food for after the program, and the editor of this paper, Eileen Kawola, who is always getting the word out.

REGULAR
MONTHLY
MEETINGS:
SECOND
WED. OF
EVERY MONTH
AT

NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CTR.
340 FIRST ST. ALBANY, N.Y.



Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203 - 518 - 436-0562

A PROJECT OF THE SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER

Wed. Jan. 9, 1985 - 7:30 p.m.
Neighborhood Resource Center
340 First St. Albany, N.Y.

Come to a very important South Africa Protest planning meeting!

The NAACP, Albany Branch, and the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism called a meeting of several clergy, labor and community leaders on Friday, December 21, 1984, to lay the groundwork for local participation in protest and civil disobedience. This action, in solidarity with the Free South Africa Movement (see other side for more information on the F.S.A.M.), is being arranged to protest against the racist apartheid regime in South Africa and the Reagan administration's policy of constructive engagement with that apartheid system. The protest will consist of a legal picket line and a few preselected people crossing the picket line to get arrested. Several prominent and responsible community leaders have been invited to participate in the action. The tentative date for the action is January 13, 1985.

A successful protest demonstration takes work and support. Plan to attend the Jan. 9th Coalition meeting where plans will be discussed and finalized. **JOIN THE STRUGGLE**

The NAACP, Albany Branch, and the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism are jointly sponsoring this protest demonstration in concert with the Free South Africa Movement. Dan Hahn and Vera Michelson attended a F.S.A.M. meeting in New York City on December 20th and we have been in touch with the F.S.A.M. offices in Washington on a regular basis.

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Important Meeting Reminder

AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Donahue (on left) and Rep. Walter Fauntroy lead Washington, D.C. Embassy protest. (Guardian, 12/14/84)



In 1981, the South African rugby tour appeared in Albany in violation of an international boycott. The people of Albany made their voice heard in protest. Today the situation in South Africa is worsening with widespread government repression of those who oppose the white supremacist government.

Now is the time...
to launch a mass protest again
in Albany, joining the wave of
protests spreading throughout
the United States.

The purpose of this action
is to show our support for the
following demands of the nation-
wide campaign:

ANTI-APARTHEID PROTESTS ESCALATE

- *1. An end to the outrageous, collaborationist constructive engagement policy of the United States government.
- *2. The release of Nelson Mandela, founder of the African National Congress, and all political prisoners being held in South Africa.
- *3. The divestment of all United States corporations doing business in South Africa. (In New York State, the divestment campaign will be greatly intensified this year. This is a crucial legislative session.)

If you have any questions about the meeting or the planned protest, call Vera Michelson, Chair - Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, (436-0562) or E.J. Josey, President - Albany Branch NAACP, (462-1823).

Important planning meeting - Jan. 9th - All welcome!

Many thanks to all of you who so generously responded to our December fundraising appeal! Our appeal and our need continues. If you are able, please send a contribution to: Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, Box 3002, Pine Hills Station, Albany, N.Y. 12203



**SOUTH AFRICA
FREE
THE
UNION LEADERS**

AFSCME
in the public service

**MARCHERS FROM
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

"Since the beginning of the crusade to denounce apartheid in South Africa, AFSCME has taken a position against these restricted human rights policies that segregate and discriminate against black South Africans," says Council 20 staffer Kathy Lipscomb.



"I too have experienced unfairness similar to the apartheid policies that enslave the black people of South Africa, and that's why I come out, march strongly, and support this cause," says Mary Horne, president of AFSCME Local 2095, which represents workers at St. Elizabeths Hospital. "The more people can come out and join the protesters, the quicker we can help bring an end to the injustices in South Africa."

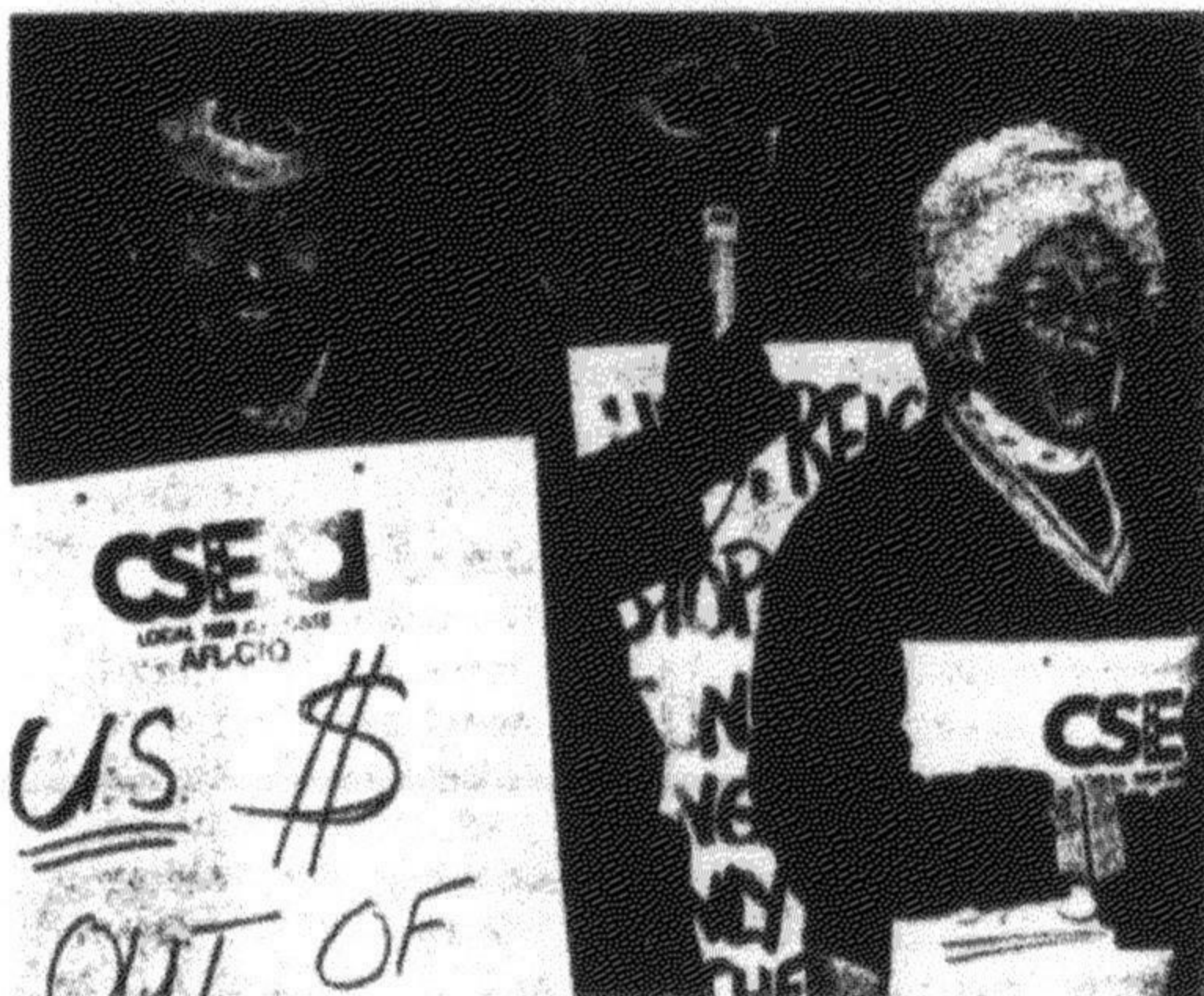
**MEMBERS DEMONSTRATE
IN CLEVELAND, OHIO**

Protestors against apartheid policies in South Africa; John Clemens (left), AFSCME Ohio Council 8 member; Marian Garth (center), council staffer and Coalition of Black Trade Unionists member; and Mohammed Chambas, also a CBTU member, were among nearly 200 people demonstrating in Cleveland in front of the building that houses the Office of the South African Consulate.



**ANTI-APARTHEID
PROTESTS CONTINUE-**

ON THE LINE IN ALBANY, NEW YORK



Members of CSEA/AFSCME Local 1000 join hundreds of protestors who marched and chanted against apartheid in front of the federal building in Albany, New York. Ten labor leaders, members of the clergy, and community activists were arrested here when they remained inside the building after closing hours. Marching here (left to right) are Joel Schwartz, a member of CSEA's board of directors; Daniel X. Campbell, CSEA staffer; and Irene Carr, CSEA statewide secretary.

Protests against South Africa's policy of racism and union repression continued this winter.

In December, AFSCME Pres. Gerald W. McEntee, arrested for his protest in Washington, D.C., vowed that "we shall stand and fight until we get a change in that policy."

Days later, members of AFSCME's International Executive Board, meeting in Washington, voted "absolute opposition to the racist apartheid policies of the government of South Africa" and then adjourned their session to demonstrate near that nation's embassy.

The AFSCME board called upon AFSCME locals and councils to participate in the protests.

As the winter went on, union members in Washington and around the nation followed their national leaders and continued the demonstrations.

Archie Mack, president of AFSCME Local 2743—the local represents workers at the District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs—spoke for many of the demonstrators and many of those arrested: "It is a great honor to be a physical part of this movement to express my opposition to the Reagan administration's policy of constructive engagement and to let our oppressed brothers and sisters in South Africa know that we stand beside them in their fight for freedom and dignity."

MARYLAND PROTESTERS



"This is the first active thing with the union I've done since I joined," says AFSCME Local 2250 member William Brown. "Apartheid is certainly a scourge on the earth."



Prince Georges County bus driver and Local 2250 steward Susan Betman marches with her six-year-old daughter, Sarah. "I think it's important for children to understand what our government supports and what's going on in South Africa," Betman said.



CAPITAL DISTRICT
COALITION AGAINST
APARTHEID AND RACISM

PRESENTS

MAFASON MAROBE
UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT LEADER
FROM SOUTH AFRICA

"South Africa:
The People Rise Up"

March 25, 1985
Wilborn Temple
Albany, N.Y.

THE PROGRAM

INVOCATION: Elder Jeffress

WELCOME: Vera Michelson

INTRODUCTION: Merton Simpson

Mafason Marobe

"South Africa:
the People Rise Up"

OFFERING

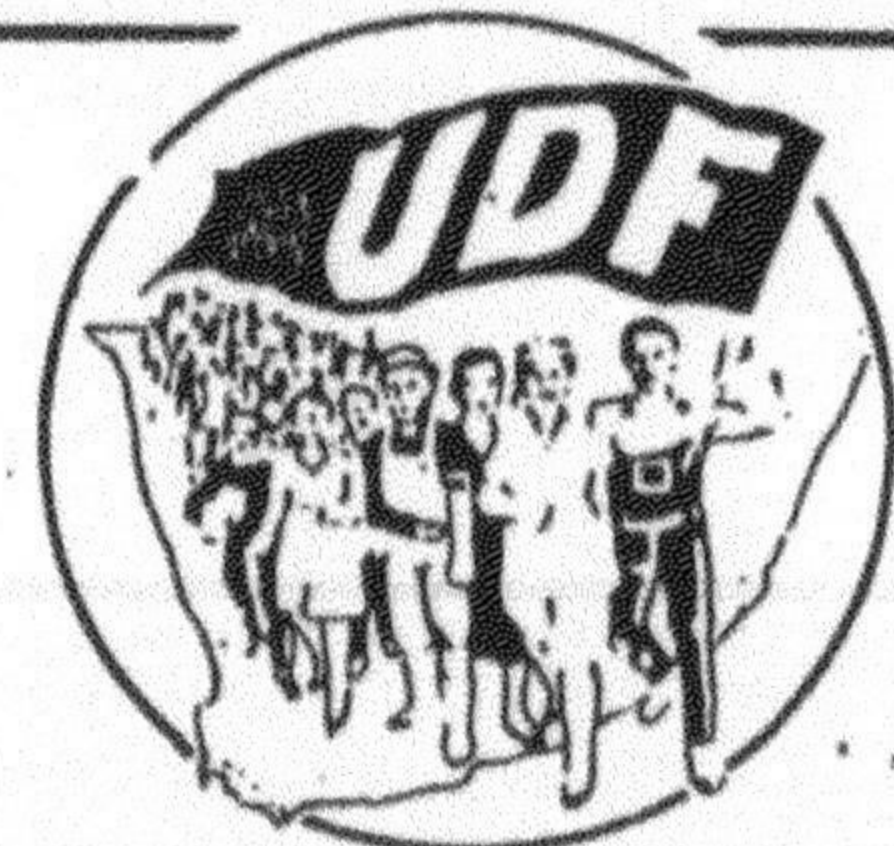
QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD

BENEDICTION: Elder Jeffress

Musical Selections:

Soloist, Mrs. Dolly Jeffress
Accompanist, Mrs. Marguerite Johnson

Declaration of the United Democratic Front



We, the freedom loving people of South Africa, say with one voice to the whole world that we

cherish the vision of a united, democratic South Africa based on the will of the people.

We will strive for the unity of all people through united action against the evils of apartheid, economic and all other forms of exploitation

And, in our march to a free and just South Africa, we are guided by these noble ideals

We stand for the creation of a true democracy in which all South Africans will participate in the government of our country;

We stand for a single non-racial, unfragmented South Africa. A South Africa free of bantustans and Group Areas;

We say, all forms of oppression and exploitation must end.

In accordance with these noble ideals, and on this 20th day of August 1983 at Rocklands Civic Center, Mitchell's Plain, we join hands as trade union, community, women's, student's, religious, sporting and other organisations to say no to Apartheid.

We say NO to the Republic of South Africa Constitution Bill - a bill which will create yet another undemocratic constitution in the country of our birth;

We say NO to the Koornhof Bills which will deprive more and more African people of their birthright;

We say YES to the birth of the United Democratic Front on this historic day;

We know that

that the government is determined to break the unity of our people; that our people will face greater hardships, that our people living in racially segregated and relocated areas will be cut off from the wealth they produce in the cities. That rents and other basic charges will increase. And, that our living standards will fall;

that working people will be divided. Race from race; urban from rural; employed from unemployed; men from women. Low wages, poor working conditions, attacks on our trade unions will continue;

students will continue to suffer under unequal education, created to supply a reservoir of cheap labour. Racial control and unequal facilities will remain. Apartheid will still be felt in our classrooms;

the religious and cultural life of our people will be harmed. The sins of apartheid will continue to be stamped on the culture and religions of our people;

the oppression and exploitation of women will continue. Women will suffer greater hardships under the new pass laws. Women will be divided from their children and families. Poverty and malnutrition will continue to disrupt family life. The brunt of apartheid will still be carried by our families;

non-racial sport will suffer. There will be less money for the building of sports facilities. And, forced separation will deal non-racial sport a further blow.

We know that

apartheid will continue

that white domination and exploitation will continue; that forced removals, the Group Areas Act and the Bantustans will remain.

there will not be an end to the unequal distribution of the land, wealth and resources of the country. That the migratory labour system will live on to destroy family life.

the government will always use false leaders to become its junior partners and to control us. Our lives will still be filled with fears of harassment, bannings, detentions and death.

Mindful of the fact that the new Constitutional Proposals and Koornhof measures will further entrench apartheid and white domination.

We commit ourselves to uniting all our people wherever they may be in the cities and countryside, the factories and mines, schools, colleges and universities, housing and sports fields, churches, mosques and temples, to fight for our freedom.

We therefore resolve to stand shoulder to shoulder in our common struggle and commit ourselves to work together to

organise and mobilise all community, worker, student, women, religious, sporting and other organisations under the banner of the United Democratic Front;

consult our people regularly and honestly, and bravely and strive to represent their views and aspirations;

educate all about the coming dangers and the need for unity;

build and strengthen all organisations of the people;

unite in action against these Bills and other day-to-day problems affecting our people.

And now therefore

We pledge to come together in the United Democratic Front and fight side by side against the government's constitutional proposals and the Koornhof bills.

The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid
and Racism, Albany, New York

thanks the following organizations
and individuals for helping to bring
Mafason Marobe's message to the people
of the Capital District:

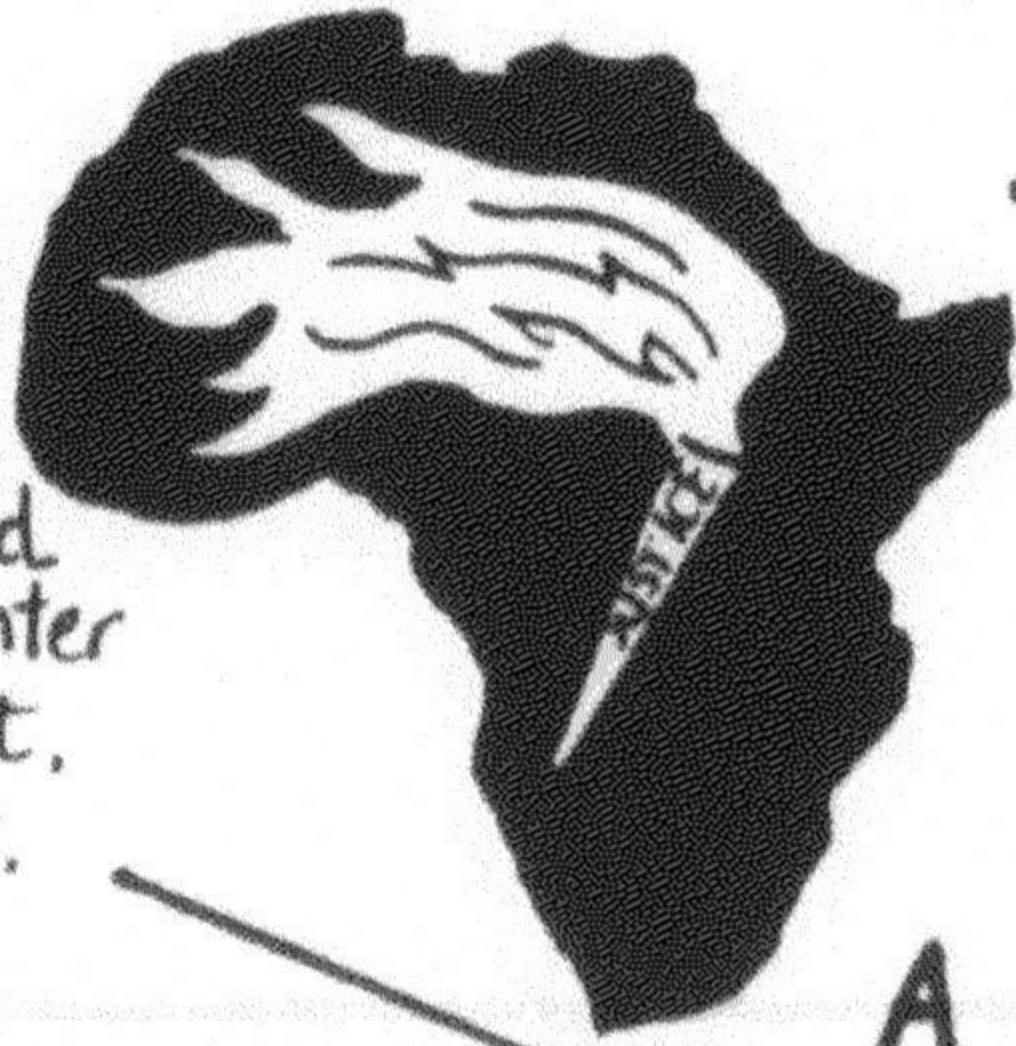
Elder Jeffress, Wilborn Temple
Rev. Dison, Mt. Calvary Baptist Church and
members of the clergy of the Capital District
NAACP, Albany Branch
Assemblymen Green, Eve and Farrell and members
of the Black and Puerto Rican Caucus of the
New York State Legislature
Social Action Center of Albany
United University Professions
Civil Service Employees Association
Public Employee Federation
Capital District Solidarity Committee
Doug Bullock
Mike Dollard
Vijay Macwan and the Minority Student Alliance
of the Junior College of Albany
Albany Public School Teachers Association
Schenendehowa Teachers Association

Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and
Racism, Box 3002, Pine Hills Station, Albany,
New York 12203

For further information about the work of the
Coalition, call (518) 436-0562

Labor Donated

Regular
Monthly
Meetings:
1st and Wed.
of every
month at:
Neighborhood
Resource Center
340 First St.
Albany, N.Y.



Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203
(518) 436-0562

A PROJECT OF THE SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER

The Struggle Continues...

*Dear Stevie,
"We just called to say we
love you!"*

When Stevie Wonder told the audience of over one billion watching the televised Academy Awards:

ACCEPT THIS AWARD IN THE NAME OF NELSON MANDELA, he advanced the anti-apartheid struggle world wide.

The racist apartheid regime in South Africa reacted swiftly. Seven hours after Stevie's announcement, all of his music had been banned in South Africa.

The mere mention of the long imprisoned Nelson Mandela (leader of the banned African National Congress) led to the banning. This should put to rest any rumors of reform in South Africa. *Amandla!*

Congratulations!

Vera Michelson, Chair of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, and Nancy Burton, Albany City Councilwoman who was arrested in the anti-apartheid civil disobedience action in Jan. of this year have been named "Women of the Year" by the Albany Y.W.C.A. (For information on a reception, call the Albany "Y.")

Important May Meeting
Announcement

The May meeting of the Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism will be held on May 8, 1985 at the Junior College of Albany at 7:30p.m. After a short discussion of Coalition activities, cultural boycott, divestment, and upcoming fundraiser, a feature film about Malcolm X will be presented in cooperation with the Office of Special Programs of J.C.A. and the Malcolm X Study Network.



**MAY
COALITION
MEETING
WILL
FEATURE
MALCOLM X
FILM
AT
J.C.A.**

(please see
attached
flyer)

MALCOLM X (5/19/25 - 2/21/65)

Fundraiser - May 17th - Please post attached flyer ←

On FRIDAY NIGHT, May 17, 1985, the Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism will sponsor a fundraiser at Page Three in Albany. Bill Pendelton will play the records, snacks will be free.

Only \$5.00 for "a good time for a good cause"

Bring Our Money Home !

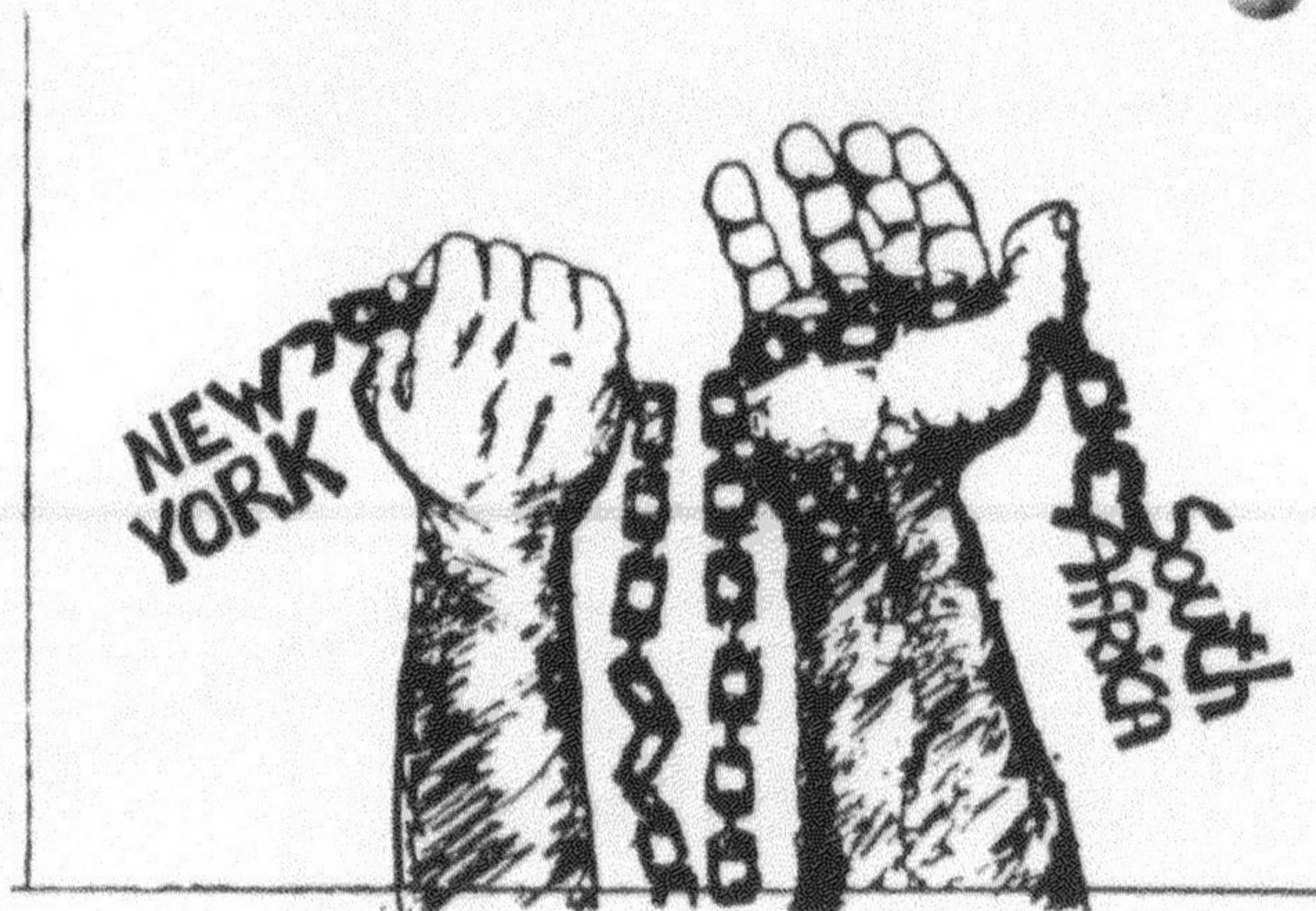
Divest From South Africa

In South Africa today, New York State funds are strengthening a unique system of institutionalized racism and violence. A system which gives the white minority absolute control over the lives of 25 million African men and women.

Such a system of state run racial discrimination is abhorrent to Americans. And yet our New York State monies are invested in South Africa as silent accomplice to racism.

Now, important bills have been introduced in the N.Y. State Assembly and Senate calling for an end to the New York--South Africa connection. Senate Bill 1242-A and Assembly Bill 250-A would require divestment of state pension funds over a three year period from banks and companies involved in South Africa.

These monies would then be freed up to be reinvested in New York enterprises and to help rebuild our communities and generate jobs.



Through divestment New York would join other states, cities and organizations across the country which have already taken positive action against apartheid. N.Y. State has always been a leader in the fight for civil and human rights. Please support the bills to divest public funds from "business-as-usual" in South Africa!

SUPPORT BILLS S 1242-A AND A 250-A
To be successful, your voice is needed now

Please write a letter on behalf of the 25 million oppressed persons of South Africa to each of the following:

(Your State Senator)
Legislative Office Bldg.
Albany, NY 12247

Assembly Speaker Stanley Fink
Legislative Office Bldg.
Albany, NY 12248

Senator Warren Anderson
Room 330, Capitol Bldg.
Albany, NY 12247

Governor Mario Cuomo
Executive Chamber
Albany, NY 12224

The letters can be simple. Here is a sample:

Dear Governor Cuomo:

I support legislation A250-A and S1242-A which call for the divestment of state pension funds from companies and banks doing business with/in the Republic of South Africa

I believe there is a clear moral imperative to no longer allow these funds to prop up the evil system of apartheid government. I'm anticipating your moral leadership in urging passage of this legislation, and I would like to be kept informed of your position.

Sincerely,

Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid and Racism, p. 2

For more information or to get involved, contact, New York DIVEST Coalition:

Peace and Justice Commission
39 Philip St.
Albany, NY 12207
(518) 463-4411

American Committee on Africa
198 Broadway
New York, NY 10038
(212) 962-1210

N.Y. State Council of Churches
3049 East Genesee St.
Syracuse, New York 13224
(315) 448-6151

U.D.F. Leader Speaks in Albany

On March 25, 1985, Mafason (Murphy) Morobe visited Albany and brought the message about apartheid South Africa to several groups. The events, including a public forum at Wilborn Temple on Jay and S. Swan Streets in Albany, were arranged by the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism.

Morobe spoke at the public forum about the system in South Africa which denies basic human and political rights to 80 percent of the population. The Black majority is increasingly showing dissatisfaction with the poor living standards and the lack of rights. Morobe, when asked about increasing violence by the Black majority, pointed out that the governmental policy of apartheid, a system which denies human dignity, is the real violence in South Africa.



Murphy Morobe (left) of the United Democratic Front (UDF) being interviewed by Vera Michelson and Merton Simpson of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism for Channel 9 T.V.

Photo by Jim Wright

Morobe, a regional secretary for the United Democratic Front (UDF), represents the Transvaal Region of South Africa. The UDF is a broadly based coalition of over 600 organizations (women, religious, labor, student). The apartheid government recently arrested 16 of the top leadership of the UDF and charged them with treason. Public meetings, both inside and outside, are now forbidden. In spite of these repressive moves by the government against the UDF and in spite of the recent outbreaks of violence by the government, the UDF remains committed to seeking a peaceful end to apartheid. "We've tried our best to keep ourselves within the very narrow confines of the law," Morobe said. He offered no guarantees, however, that violence will not prevail as the only way to effect real change.

Morobe said what is needed from the people of the United States is a strong denouncement of President Ronald Reagan's policy of "constructive engagement." This policy, he said, gives tacit reinforcement to the white minority government's policies of repression and institutionalized segregation.

In addition to the public forum, Morobe brought his call for solidarity to a breakfast for the clergy at Mount Calvary Baptist Church in Albany, to a labor reception at the New York State United Teachers headquarters on Wolf Road, to a statewide Human Rights Conference at the Empire State Plaza and to the television viewers of Inside Albany on Channel 17 and to the viewers of Capitol Cablevision Channel 9.

(over)

Social Justice Center
221 Central Ave.
Albany, N.Y. 12203

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U.S. POSTAGE
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Albany, N.Y.

Important: May
meeting reminder
inside

A thank you to the UDF, Murphy Morobe and many others...

MAILGRAM SERVICE CENTER
MIDDLETOWN, VA. 22645
02PM

Western
Union Mailgram

4-0508675092002 04/02/85 ICS IPMTZZ CSP ABLA
1 5184360562 MDN TDMT ALBANY NY 04-02 1032P EST

VERA MICHELSON
434 LIVINGSTON AVE
ALBANY NY 12206

S. African Apartheid Foe
Brings Struggle to Area

^{5/26/85}
Schenectady
Gazette

THIS IS A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

5184360562 TDMT ALBANY NY 66/64 04-02 1032P EST
WUN 960489337 SA
ISMAIL AYOB AND ASSOCIATES
JOHANNESBURG SOUTH AFRICA

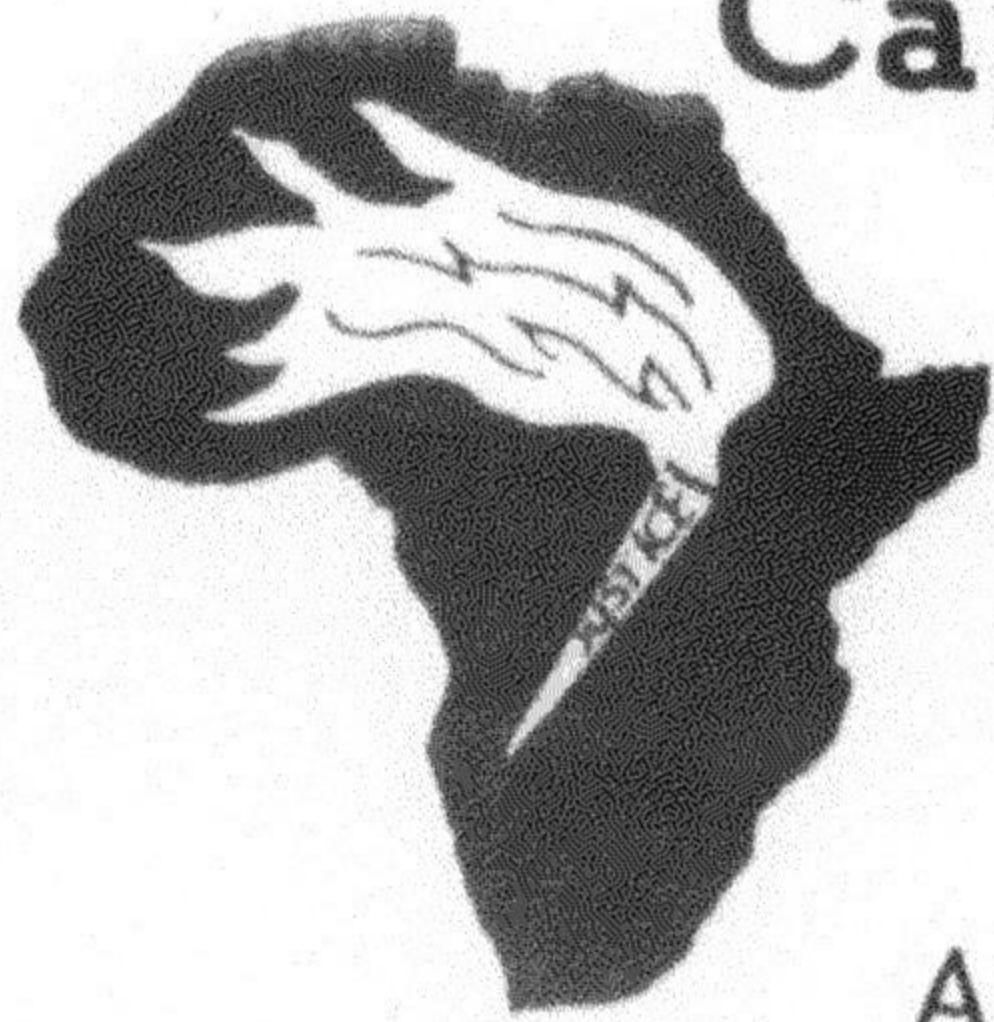
South African: 'We are not alone'

Albany Knickerbocker News

TO OUR BROTHERS AND SISTERS IN THE UDF, SOLIDARITY AS YOU BEGIN YOUR
NATIONAL CONFERENCE. MURPHY MOROBE BROUGHT US THE UDF SPIRIT. WE ARE
WITH YOU AND WATCH ALL EVENTS AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE, TOWARDS THE
LIBERATION OF SA, YOUR FREEDOM IS OURS.
VERA MICHELSON ON BEHALF OF THE CAPITOL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST
APARTHEID AND RACISM ALBANY NY USA

the following individuals and organizations worked with the Coalition to make the Morobe visit a success. We thank you: Rev. Robert Dixon, Elder Jeffress, Rev. Brian O'Shaughnessy and all the members of the clergy of the Capital District, Wilborn Temple and Mount Calvary Baptist Church, Chris Townsend and the Social Action Cent Michael Dollard, NAACP Albany Branch, Albany Public School Teachers Association, Assemblymen Green, Eve and Farrell and members of the Black and Puerto Rican Caucus, C.S.E.A., United University Professions, P.E.F., Capital District Solidarity Committee, Doug Bullock, Shenendahaah Teachers Association, Vijay Macwan, and the J.C.A. Student Senate.

Regular
monthly
meeting:
second Wed.
of each month



Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203
(518) 436-0562

A PROJECT OF THE SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER

The struggle continues
1962



(this one's for you M.K.)

Imprisoned freedom fighter Nelson Mandela hugs his wife, Winnie, during a temporary release in 1963 after they had not seen each other for five years. In 1963, he was re-imprisoned for life on a charge of treason.

In 1962 Nelson Mandela was sentenced to life imprisonment for his struggle to end apartheid. In 1985 leaders of the U.D.F face Treason Trials for their struggle to end apartheid.

(See text of Nelson Mandela's statement on freedom inside)

June meeting announcement:
Important meeting - June 12, 1985
7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. Albany Public Library, Small Auditorium, Main Floor
(NO SUMMER MEETINGS)
see attached flyer for details

1985

16 black dissidents face trial in S. Africa ^{5/20/85}

United Press International
JOHANNESBURG, South Africa - Sixteen black leaders of the dissident United Democratic Front face charges of high treason in what is expected to be the largest trial of government opponents since 1962.

The trial was scheduled to begin today in Natal Province Supreme Court at Pietermaritzburg, 300 miles southeast of Johannesburg.

Defense lawyers said they might press for a postponement to study the 600-page indictment that lists alleged evidence to prove the defendants' support for the outlawed African National Congress guerrilla movement.

The 16 defendants, who won a five-month court battle earlier this month and were released on \$85,000 bail, face charges of high treason and alternative charges under the sweeping Internal Security Act.

Justice officials said the charges related to countryside unrest last year in which up to 165 people died in clashes with police.

The United Democratic Front, a coalition of opposition parties, is seeking to end the white-minority government's policy of apartheid, or institutionalized racial discrimination against the nation's 22 million black majority.

The defendants include UDF Presidents Archie Gumede and Albertina Sisulu, wife of ANC official Walter Sisulu who is serving a life sentence with ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

Justice officials said the prosecution planned to call more than 100 witnesses.

The trial, the largest since Mandela and Sisulu were convicted of treason in 1962, could take up to 18 months, they said.

Murphy Morobe, a regional leader of the U.D.F who spoke in Albany this Spring, is back in South Africa. Our thoughts are with him as he continues the struggle.

Solidarity to SUNY Students

28 Arrested at SUNY Sit-in, Trustees Refuse to Divest

Twenty-six students were arrested on Wednesday, April 24, 1985 after a day long sit-in at the SUNY Administration building in downtown Albany. The action was held to protest the university's stock holdings in companies that do business with the white minority ruled South Africa. The students were charged with criminal trespass. Most of those arrested paid a \$100 fine, one opted for a 15 day sentence at Albany County Jail and six pleaded innocent. Their trials are pending.

The university trustees approved a stronger version of an investment policy adopted in 1979 but rejected total divestiture. Susan Wray, a student trustee and president of the Student Association of the State University denounced the revised policy: "It would seem the trustees are using these 'expanded' guidelines as an excuse to further postpone full divestiture, our ultimate goal."

The SUNY students are part of a new wave of activism against the apartheid system on college campuses. Student protests have occurred at Columbia, Cornell, R.P.I., Rutgers, University of California, University of Florida and scores of other colleges.



Trevor Abrahams, SUNY at Binghamton student and A.N.C. member testifying at SUNY Trustees meeting.

Donald Blinken, Chairman of SUNY Trus. :
 "I don't believe using fascist techniques is appropriate..."
 John Funicello, Chairman of Capital Dist Solidarity Committee:
 "Please do not refer to...students using fascist tactics unless you would refer to Rosa Parks as a fascist"

New York Moves Toward Divestment

State Assembly Speaker Stanley Fink and Governor Mario M. Cuomo have both issued plans for the divestment of New York State from South Africa. In a future mailing there will be an outline of their proposals. It is an encouraging sign that there is now such strong movement toward divestment. However, the struggle is still major - New York State Comptroller Regan is opposed to divestiture and says the main concern with state investments is whether or not they provide the state with revenue.

Donald Woods, the South African exile and former newspaper editor, recently spoke at the University of New Hampshire. He stated that a standard reply to those who are opposed to divestment on grounds like Regan's has been developed. The standard reply is:

→ "PROSTITUTION AND COCAINE WILL RAISE YOU EVEN MORE MONEY. IF MORALITY MEANS NOTHING IN INVESTMENTS, THEN WHAT THE HELL. SO WE PLEAD FOR MORALITY IN INVESTMENTS AND WE DO SAY THIS CAN CONTRIBUTE MASSIVELY TO THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM IN SOUTH AFRICA."

TOP U.S. INVESTORS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Source: Washington Office on Africa

Firm
Caltex Petroleum
General Motors
Ford
Goodyear
General Electric

Investments
\$ 334 million
243 million
213 million
97 million
93 million

The Capital District
Coalition Against
Apartheid and Racism

Agenda:
The June meeting will include an update on N.Y.S. divestment actions and plans for summer anti-apartheid work. Cultural boycott activities will be planned at this meeting. Lots of work - lots of help needed.

Enjoy **JAZZ AT SPAC**
Miles Davis and Patti LaBelle and others.

Plan to attend the JAZZ FESTIVAL. Buy your ticket. Enjoy the show... and help stage a **massive walkout** on Chick Corea when he comes on.

We need to identify help-gates, grounds-for an effective demonstration

June 12, 1985
Wed. 7:00 - 9:00
Albany Public Library
Main Branch (Washington Ave.)
Small Auditorium

Very Important Coalition Meeting
we need your help
Summer Planning for the

In 1982 Chick Corea, who has performed in apartheid South Africa, appeared in Troy. The Capital Dkt. Coalition against Apartheid and Racism demonstrated at his performance. Now he is scheduled to appear June 29th at THE SPAC JAZZ FESTIVAL

Tasks to be done:
(whether you plan on attending or not)

Posters to be made

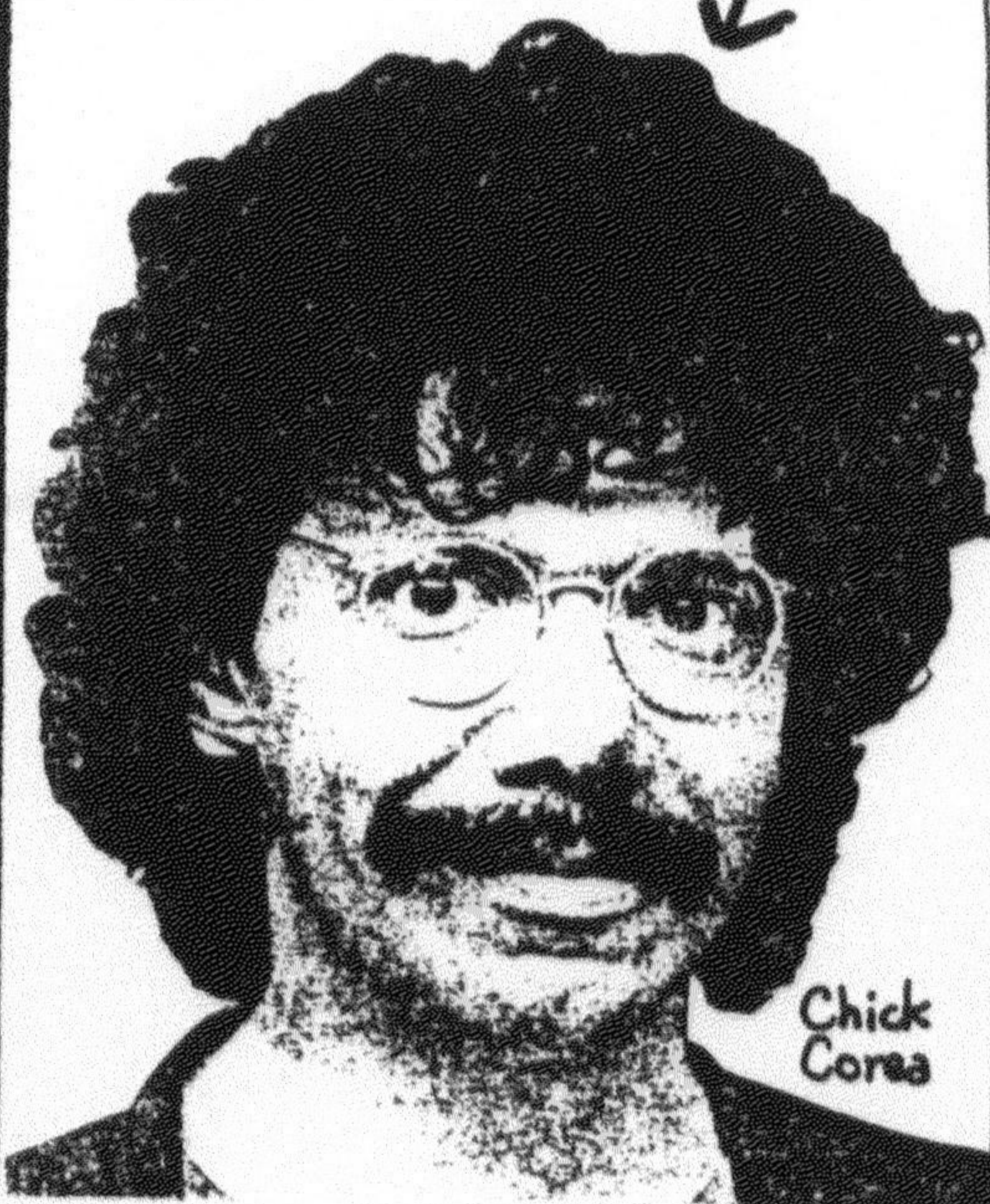
Car pools to be set up

Black armbands to be made

Phone calling

A successful protest needs to be well organized - the organization will be planned at the June meetings - **ATTEND**

Do You Remember This Man?



Demonstration

Chick Corea is a hard target. He has consistently undermined the anti-apartheid movement and the cultural boycott. He has voiced the opinion that "the anti-apartheid movement cannot tell him what to do." (But we can **show** him what we can do!)



Happy Birthday and thanks to Stevie Wonder

On May 13, his birthday, Stevie was honored by the U.N. Special Committee Against Apartheid. He had dedicated his Oscar at the Academy Awards to Nelson Mandela.

Monday, 13 May 1985

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID

10.30 a.m.		General Assembly
1.00 p.m.	566th meeting	Hall

Provisional agenda

1. Opening remarks by the Chairman
2. Message from the Secretary-General
3. Statement by the Chairman in honour of Mr. Stevie Wonder
4. Statement by Mr. Stevie Wonder.

JUST TO SAY THANKS - An unidentified Nigerian woman interrupted a news conference at the United Nations Monday to present pop star Stevie Wonder with a piece of African robe as a gift for his 35th birthday.

STEVIE WONDER, in thanking the Committee and audience for his "very incredible birthday gift", said he had never imagined he would speak before the United Nations.

In honour of his birthday, he wanted to introduce a special spirited friend whose name was "light", he continued. Light that could go anywhere, was very special and had helped him in many ways. "Light is so perceptive it can expose the truth... Light has been to South Africa and has painted a picture that reached across the barriers of my blindness", he said.

Mr. Wonder said that those in power in South Africa believed that they had a covenant with God that allowed them to take care of the majority. If that were so, why were there such disparities in education, health, employment and land distribution for blacks and whites? That was not right, he added. "All people are created equal, not created to take care of another race."

Why were labourers who worked near important industrial centres separated from their wives and children? If all the black people wanted to live together all in one place, then why had so many given their lives to avoid living in resettlement camps? he asked. Those camps were wrong -- if they were so great, why didn't the whites live there? he asked.

What about the people on Robben Island? he continued. What about Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners? What was their real crime? he asked -- the colour of their skin or the truth of their words? Those questions were for those who were blinded by "ego and evil", and who had convinced themselves that wrong was right and had tried to change the laws of mankind.

Light was a gift to all, inside everyone. As he had examined the question for truth and right, light had inspired him to say things that were sometimes not popular. "If light is right, then might will never overpower right", he added.

The world could no longer continue to ignore the blemish on the earth. When people were oppressed they arose and freed themselves.

SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER
OF ALBANY INC.
221 CENTRAL AVE.
ALBANY, N.Y. 12208

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**Important: June
meeting reminder**

Long, hot summer planned

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
**for details come to June 12
Coalition meeting**

The summer will be hot - lots of anti-apartheid work to be done.

Chick Corea, one of the entertainers who went to South Africa in violation of the cultural boycott is scheduled to appear at the Saratoga Jazz Festival. A major protest is being organized. For updates or more information on summer cultural boycott work, call 436-0562.

The Black Arts Festival which attracts tens of thousands to the Empire State Plaza is scheduled to be held on July 28th. The Coalition plan to be there to get out the word about South Africa.

Fundraiser a Success

On May 17 the Coalition held a very successful fundraiser at Page Three in Albany. Congratulations to the committee which planned the event - Jim Wright, Dick Melita, Fred Kakumba and Bill Ritchie. Special thanks to Bill Pendelton who provided the music and Martha and Wilbur of Page Three - and to the hundreds of people who bought tickets and came to the event.

Thanks

Lobbying Continues

Assemblyman Roger Green has been instrumental in pushing the disinvestment issue in the New York State Assembly. A lobbying effort was held on May 29th at the Capitol. This major effort was organized through Green's office.

Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism p.3



**LEADER OF CHURCH
SEIZED BY POLICE
NEAR CAPE TOWN**

18 OTHERS ALSO ARRESTED

Boesak, Outspoken Critic of
Apartheid, Is Detained for
Defying Funeral Ban

8/11/85

After months of unrest, President Botha made a speech in August which made clear that the fascist regime was not about to negotiate any real concessions to the Black majority. The Afrikaner siege mentality is obvious in governmental responses to increasing violence, a deepening recession and increasing international isolation. Over 600 people have been killed, a state of emergency has been called, funerals have been banned, leaders of the United Democratic Front (a multi-racial, non-violent, and broad-based coalition for change) have been arrested and charged with treason. The country becomes ungovernable.

**STATE EMERGENCY
CALLED IN 36 CITIES
IN SOUTH AFRICA**

FIRST SUCH STEP SINCE '60

Declaration Gives the Police
Wide New Powers to Quell
Unrest in Townships

7/20/85

**South African Torture
Of Detainees Reported**

Special to The New York Times
LONDON, Aug. 13 — Amnesty International expressed "grave fears" tonight for the safety of prisoners detained in South Africa under emergency regulations introduced July 21. A spokesman for the South African Embassy in London said that he was not aware of any specific allegations of torture and that the South African Government definitely forbids its use. The spokesman, Gerrit Pretorius, third secretary in the information department, also said that half of those detained had subsequently been released. Amnesty International said some 8,400 political detentions had been reported in the three weeks since the emergency was decreed compared with 1,000 detained under security regulations in all of 1984.

8/14/85

**BOTHA RULES OUT
WIDE CONCESSIONS
TO BLACK DEMANDS**

TONE OF SPEECH IS TOUGH

Pretoria Leader Won't Change
Status of Mandela or Bow
to Outsiders' Demands

**Botha's Message:
South Africa
Yon't Budge**

8/16/85

**South African
Stock Slump**



BOTHA

7/30/85

**Pretoria Recalls Its Ambassador,
Apparently in Reply to U.S. Steps**

Tutu's son held



**SOUTH AFRICA PUTS
16 BLACKS ON TRIAL
IN A TREASON CASE**

Hearing Is Biggest of Its Kind
Since Nelson Mandela Got
Life Term 21 Years Ago

Molly
Blackburn, a
human rights ac-
tivist, being es-
corted to court
near Port Eliza-
beth after her ar-
rest for attending
illegal gathering
in Zwide Town-
ship, a charge
separate from the
decree of emer-
gency.

8/6/85

In the United States, apartheid is now front page news. Students, workers, government officials in cities, states and nationally, businessmen and bankers, church leaders and grass roots activists are joining together to aid the liberation movement in South Africa.

Forced by recent events in South Africa and the growing opposition movement in this country to "constructive engagement," the Reagan administration has put forth some pressure on the South African regime. However, Reagan continues to insist that sanctions will not bring about change. Reagan's friend, Jerry Falwell, proclaims that more U.S. businesses should invest in apartheid, kruggerand sales should be stepped up and Nobel Peace laureate Desmond Tutu is a phony! Reagan calls his new policy "active constructive engagement." This new policy makes the United States one of South Africa's best - and only - friends in the world community.

Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid and Racism p.4

Reagan decides to stand by Botha

Destructive engagement

Apartheid's apostle



5,000 rally
in capital
against apartheid
8/12/85

Over 6000 people marched behind this banner in Washington, D.C., Aug. 12



Jackson Condemns Falwell in a Debate About South Africa 8/12/85

New York Rally Assails South Africa



LOCAL 420
AFSCME Say
free
Winnie
Mandela

U.S. Companies Begin to Cut Some Links to South Africa
U.S. Banks Cut Loans Sharply to South Africans

N.Y. labor plans apartheid protest 8/1/85



Many voices, one message in New York City Aug. 13

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 - the Temptations, Tina Turner, the Mighty Clouds of Joy, Chick Corea, Kenny Rogers, George Benson, the O.J.'s - who have entertained in South Africa and later have acknowledged their error and vowed never to return until there is Black majority rule.

We are asking Ray to openly acknowledge his error or performing for apartheid and promise not to return to 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 boycott his performance and join a demonstration against Ray Charles. This is what Black South Africans want. We support them. Join in this support.

Support
the
cultural
boycott

Isolate
apartheid
South Africa

Boycott
entertainers
who
violate
United Nations
ban



- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> America Bob Anderson **Paul Anka David Baca Cliff Barnes Shirley Bassey **George Benson **Brook Benton C.L. Blast Ernest Bourgnine Beach Boys Gwen Brisco Shirley Brown Nina Burrell Glen Campbell Colin Carr Clarence Carter Monk Channing Ray Charles Cher Chicago Jimmy Cliff Billy Cobham Pete & Conte Condoli Rita Coolidge **Chick Corea **Andrew Crouch Danibelle Henry "Manolito" Darrow "Devine" Joe Dolan **Lou Donaldson Lamont Dozier The Drifters Jack duPree Ecstasy Passion & Pain Carla Fontana George Forest Midel Fox Don Francisco Buddy de Franco Aretha Franklin Gloria Gaynor Terry Gibbs Nikki Giovanni "Glide" Breakdancer, Members of the Dynamic Rockers Francis Grier Jack Gregg David Hasselhof Richard Hatch Goldie Hawn Isaac Hayes Joe Henderson **Howard Hesseman "Dr. Johnny Fever" Richard Groove Holmes Jimmy Bo Horne Susan Howard <i>Jules Kiglers</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Janis Ian **Millie Jackson Willis "Gator Tail" Jackson Elton John Jack Jones Tom Jones Fern Kinney Eartha Kitt Louis Lane Jiame Laredo Mary Larkin Liberace Jerry Loren Love Machine Main Ingredient Mancar Dancers & Reborn Barry Manilow Ann Margaret Barry Martin Johanny Mathis Mattison Brothers **Curtis Mayfield George McCrae **Mighty Clouds of Joy **Stephanie Mills Liza Minelli Ella Mitchell **James Moody Olivia Newton-John Linda Oliphant Osmonds Charles Pace Dolly Parton Wilson Pickett The Platters Barbara Ray Helen Reddy Della Reese Tim Reid "Venus Flytrap" Linda Ronstadt **Kenny Rogers Richard Roundtree Telly Savalas Leo Sayer Shirley Scott Neil Sedaka George Shearing Sha Na Na Frank Sinatra Percy Sledge Jimmy Smith Diane Solomon **The Staple Singers Edwin Star Candi Staton Dakota Staton Rod Stewart The Supremes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brian Tarff Buddy Tate **The Temptations John Thomas Rufus Thomas Timmy Thomas Bross Townsend **Tina Turner **Stanley Turrentine Two Tons of Fun The Variations Village People Lovelace Watkins Wavey Legs (From Glide) Al Wilson Jimmy Witherspoon * Betty Wright Robert Wright The Younghearts Pia Zadora Mike Zwern |
|---|--|--|

This list is based on a list comprised by two New York City based organizations, the Patrice Lumumba Coalition and AJASS, based on research done by Michael C. Beaubien and the United Nations Centre Against Apartheid.

**** VOWED NOT TO RETURN**
FOR UPDATES AND CHANGES CALL:
(519) 436-0562
CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION
AGAINST APARTHEID AND
RACISM, ALBANY, N.Y.

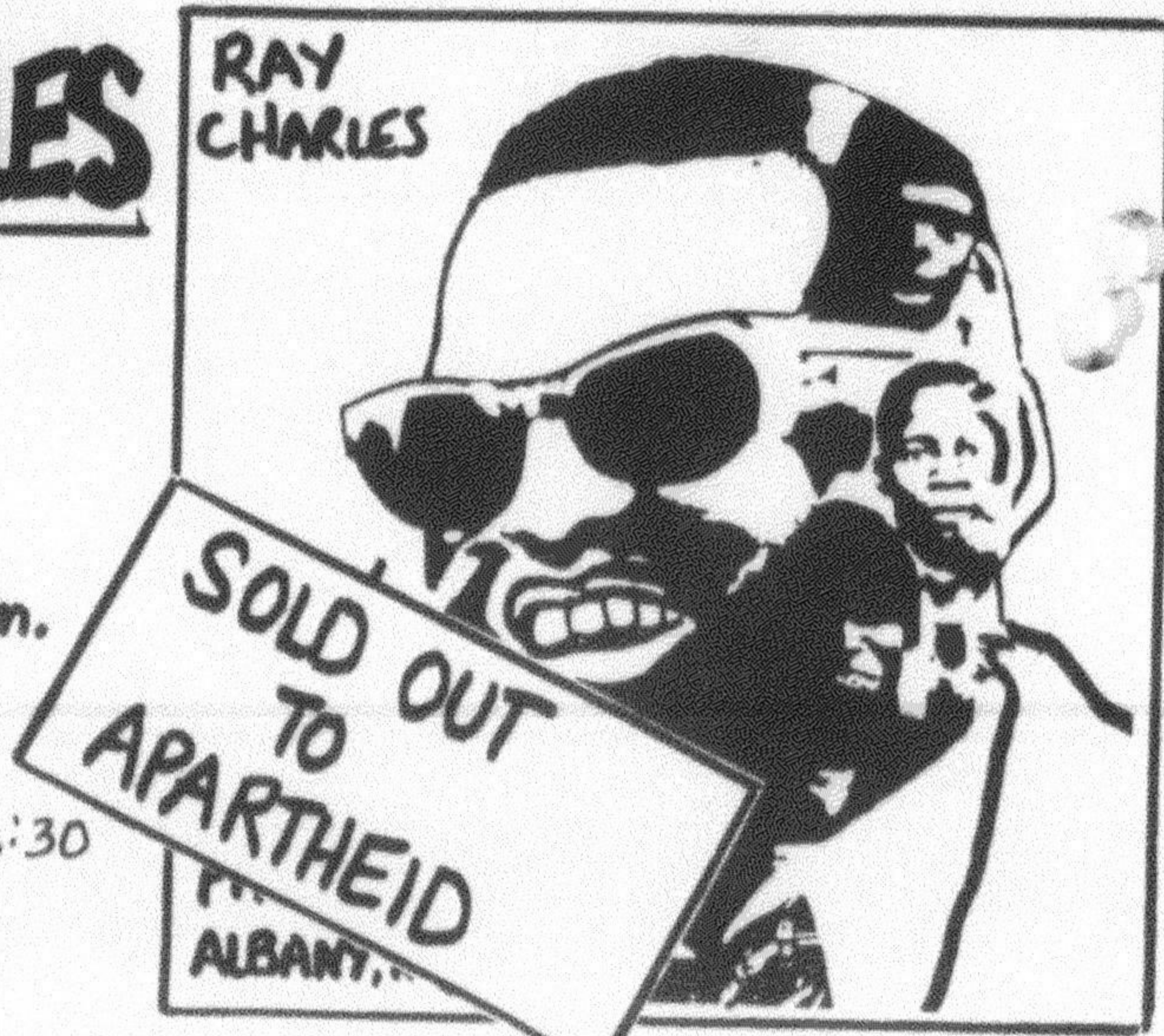
BOYCOTT RAY CHARLES

JOIN THE PICKET

Friday, October 25, 1985 8:00 p.m.

Palace Theatre, Albany, N.Y.

Demonstration and Picket Line begin at 6:30



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 Africa Peoples Organization (SWAPO) - 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.

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 by 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. Later concerts were cancelled as well and his entourage was stoned by Black protesters.

"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 his Black brothers, to travel freely in that land.

Even while he was there conducting his concert tour of sixteen cities, Mfanafuthi Johnstone Mkatini, 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."

What about "integrated" audiences?

Ray claimed he was playing before integrated audiences and offered that as a justification of his tour. First of all, integrated audiences are just a trick by the government to convince people there is reform - integrated audiences exist only by special permit by the government while life outside the concert hall is still totally controlled by rigid apartheid laws. Secondly, Blacks in South Africa don't care about integrated audiences - they care about political freedom and basic human dignity. Ray makes a mockery of the anti-apartheid struggle when he justifies his trip with the excuse of an integrated audience.

Partial List of Endorsers: NAACP, Albany Branch, Democratic Socialists of America (DSA), Blacks in Government (BIG), Central America Solidarity Alliance (CASA), SASU

SPONSOR: CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM, ALBANY, N.Y. for information: (518) 431-0562

L.A. OR DONATED

Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism p.5

Fall Cultural Boycott: Major Challenge

Knickerbocker News 9/11/85

Anti-apartheid coalition urges boycott of Ray Charles concert

RAY CHARLES SOLD OUT TO APARTHEID BOYCOTT PLANNED

see attached flyer for details - attend Oct. 9 Coalition meeting to help plan boycott and protest

The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism is calling for a boycott of the Ray Charles concert scheduled for Oct. 25 at the Palace Theater in Albany.

during the trip by anti-apartheid groups and each time refused to cancel the tour. Simpson said Charles even went through with an Oct. 19 concert date in Soweto, the anniversary of the 1976 ban of 18 anti-apartheid organizations.

Merton Simpson of the coalition's Cultural Boycott Committee said Charles was being boycotted because of his 1980 trip to South Africa, despite several attempts by groups to inform him of that country's racist policies.

Because only 30 people showed up for the concert, it was canceled, Simpson said. Other concert dates were also canceled for lack of attendance, and Charles' group was stoned by black protesters at one point.

"It is unfortunate we have to demonstrate against Ray Charles but, while he is a genius at soul music, he is not too smart at political science or social science," Simpson said.

Protesters also appeared before Charles' performance at the Kool Jazz Festival in 1983 at the Saratoga Performing Arts Center

Charles was contacted before and

Summer Cultural Boycott Update: A Victory

South End Scene 7/85

Chick Corea ACTION 6/29 Target of Protest

by Brad Turner

About 200 people of mixed race and age walked out on Chick Corea as he played before thousands at the Kool Jazz Festival in Saratoga on June 29. The protesters, organized by the Albany based Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, voiced opposition to Corea's refusal to apologize for his 1982 performance in South Africa in violation of two U.N. General Assembly resolutions calling for a cultural and economic boycott of South Africa.

Wearing black armbands to signify solidarity with the victims of South Africa's racist regime, at a signal from the organizers, protesters rose from their seats in the amphitheater and on the lawn at the Saratoga Performing Arts Center, marched around the lawn area in view of Corea as he performed, and rallied at a spot far from the main stage.

Sikhulu Shange of the African National Congress spoke to the assembled protesters saying, "You are helping us to continue the struggle against apartheid, and we will love you as much as we love ourselves for doing this." The protesters chanted slogans in support of the African National Congress W.A.P.O., the South West African Peoples Organization, before returning to the performance area.

About twenty-five people affiliated with the organizing coalition served as "directors," and were identified by their red armbands.

Corea has defended his trip to South Africa which included a recording session in Johannesburg saying, "My purpose in

going there was to uplift the spirits of all those who heard my music." Unlike other performers, he has refused to promise not to return to South Africa while the present regime is in power. But Vera Michaelson, chairperson of the local Coalition Against Apartheid, counters that "Those who perform in South Africa along with those who promote and arrange their concerts collaborate with the racist regime."

Michaelson voiced outrage against what she called Corea's "arrogance" and "misguided idealism," pointing out that the boycott was called for from inside South Africa by the African National Congress, a group representing those Blacks most directly affected by the apartheid regime.

The Coalition handed out a list of entertainers in violation of the U.N. ban on cultural involvement. The list includes Black entertainers such as Ray Charles, Isaac Hayes, Aretha Franklin and Della Reese. The list also includes the names of those entertainers who have publicly apologized for their performances including Paul Anka, George Benson, Tina Turner and The Temptations.

The Coalition was originally formed to demonstrate against the South African soccer team, the Springboks, when they played here in 1981.

The 1980 U.N. resolution calling specifically on writers, artists and musicians to stay away from South Africa was supported by 123 nations, with 13 abstentions and 8 countries opposed. The United States voted against the resolution.

RESPONSE 7/2

July 2, 1985

To: Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Attn: Vera Michaelson

From: Chick Corea

This is to reaffirm and state my position in regards to the apartheid system in South Africa.

1) I'm definitely against this system and would like to see it abolished.

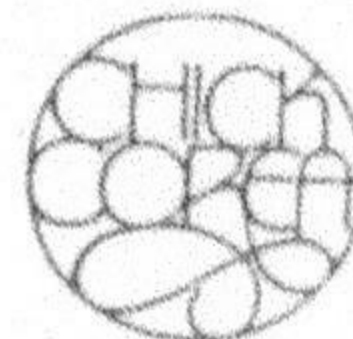
2) I refuse to perform in any concert venue where there is any racial discrimination and therefore will not perform again in South Africa until the present apartheid system is abolished.

3) It should go on record that at the time I went to South Africa to perform, I was unaware of the existence of the United Nations' cultural boycott.

My wish is that we can bring the right pressures to bear resulting in the abolishment of the apartheid system; and see a return of human rights to the blacks in South Africa.

Chick Corea

Chick Corea

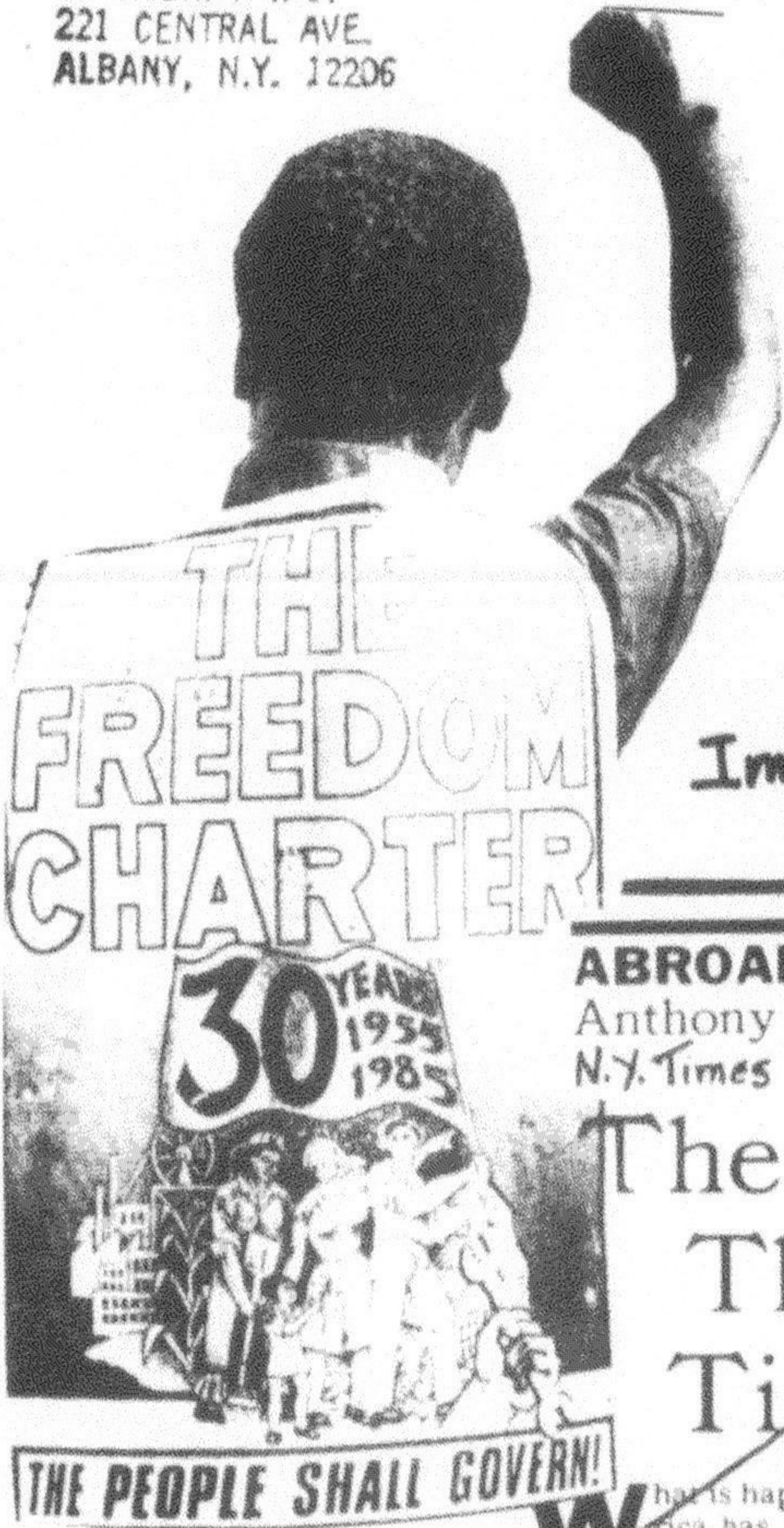


CHICK COREA PROD. 2635 GRIFFITH PARK BLVD. LOS ANGELES, CA 90039 (213) 660-5976 TELEX 674286 ARTISTS

c. Ron Wilkins, Unity in Action, Los Angeles Special Committee Against Apartheid, United Nations Elombe Brath, Unity in Action, New York City

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Important Meeting Announcement:

ABROAD AT HOME

Anthony Lewis
N.Y. Times

The Fire This Time

THE PEOPLE SHALL GOVERN!

What is happening in South Africa has to be understood as something more than another turn in the cycle of protest and repression. The illegitimacy of a political system has finally caught up with it. There can be no return to normalcy in Pretoria's sense, meaning government by and for the white minority. The crisis can be resolved only by the establishment of a new legitimacy.

A system that denied 80 percent of the people all political rights because of their skin color never rested on the consent of the governed, of course. It rested on force. But the rulers could count on most blacks to bear the abuse without violent reaction most of the time. They can no longer. They govern only by what amounts to an army of occupation in the black townships.

In the past, moreover, rulers hid the illegitimate reality of the system from themselves, and tried to hide it from others, by elaborate theories: racial purity, separate development, "independent" homelands. Now those myths are threadbare. The world sees racism for what it is. The apartheid system's reliance on force becomes ever more naked.

In the last 10 months the South African police have killed nearly 500 black men, women and children. Many were simply mowed down, as in the massacre at Uitenhage in March.

The sweeping powers of the police to arrest and detain anyone suspected of political unorthodoxy have been used to take in hundreds of leaders of the United Democratic Front, which advocates a nonracist South Africa. One of the prominent leaders of the movement against apartheid, Mathew Goniwe, was found dead, his body mutilated, in circumstances pointing to the police as the murderers.

The brutality has been matched by the cynicism of Pretoria's rhetoric, offering excuses with no serious expectations of belief. It was all the fault of Communists, officials said when they imposed the state of emergency last week.

"It is essential," President P. W. Botha said, "that the situation be normalized in such a way that the climate for continued dialogue in the interests of all people in the constitutional, economic and social fields is ensured." That from a head of government who has had no "dialogue" whatever with meaningful representatives of 23 million black people.

No, the time has passed for those empty political phrases, for those Government promises of "reforms" that never touch the essentials of the apartheid system. This time must see a realistic hope of what blacks would call change: a chance to take part in the political life of their country.

For that there must be real talking — not a mythical dialogue, not a chat with blacks chosen by the white Government, but a negotiation between blacks and whites who matter. And that comes back to the crucial point of legitimacy.

Apartheid's illegitimacy has caught up with it

South African blacks, as polls have repeatedly shown, overwhelmingly regard one man as their legitimate representative. That is Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned leader of the African National Congress.

In their heart of hearts, the white politicians who have locked him up for 21 years know it must be Mr. Mandela. That is why they offered him a conditional release last February. That is why they let two forerunners visit him recently, after decades of complete isolation.

But it can only be a Nelson Mandela free without conditions, negotiating as an equal. And that is hard for Mr. Botha to do, knowing its necessity though he may. For he worries about his white constituents, and to an amazing degree they live in their suburbs and think life can go on unchanged.

There the outside world can help. It can focus attention on the need to free Nelson Mandela, as the conservative British Government did last week, calling for his "unconditional release." It can try to make South African whites feel in their pockets the revulsion of others, as France did in stopping new investment and moving for a U.N. Security Council resolution.

And the Reagan Administration? It took six days to condemn the declaration of emergency. It insisted that it must not break with Pretoria; a White House official explained, "They listen to us. We have influence." Influence for what?

Bishop Desmond Tutu was surely right to ask what President Reagan's reaction would have been if the 500 people killed in South Africa had been white. "We will not forget," he said, "where the American Administration stood at a time when we needed it desperately."

Desmond Tutu and many others in South Africa want to end their country's chaos. They want order: the order of hope, not the order of the grave. □

Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid and Racism p.6

Oct. 9, 1985
7:00-9:00
Albany
Public
Library,
Washington
Avenue,
Albany
Topics:
Divestment,
Ray Charles
Boycott /
Protest

LABOR DONATED

are unequal manner."

"I'm not completely satisfied with the Port Grumet's point, he does not agree with his

the remain membership stays was changed.

HOPE FOR MEDIATED SOLUTION

Ellis Hospital nurses' strike 48 hours away

By Paul Grondahl

Schenectady — Eight months of contract negotiations between a bargaining unit representing 415 nurses and the management of Ellis Hospital has dwindled to about 48 hours.

Both sides are pinning waning hopes that a federal mediator can hammer out a solution.

Talks are scheduled to resume at 9 a.m. today between the nurses and officials at Ellis, which is celebrating its centennial this year — a strikeless 100 years. The hospital has issued a special anniversary brochure and scheduled events throughout the year.

Andy Foster, an Ellis spokesman, said hospital and union officials had agreed to keep silent on the issues that have stalled negotiations and declined to comment on them.

But Rosemary Sheridan, a spokeswoman for the New York State Nurses Association, which encompasses the Council of Nursing Practitioners of Ellis Hospital, said remaining obstacles to a settlement center on salary, insurance benefits and earned time off.

The registered practical nurses represented by the state association have been without a contract since Nov. 30, 1984. Under the former contract, the starting salary for RPNs at Ellis was \$7.40 per hour, Sheridan said.

The issue of earned time off, or compensatory time, is a major issue, she added. "The problem the nurses are having is that although they have accrued earned time off, in essence they can't take it."

"We're going into the session with all the hopes of coming to a fair and equitable settlement with the hospital," Sheridan said.

"We have high hopes for reaching an agreement and continue to bargain in good faith," Foster said.

But between those lines lies the reality of both sides preparing for a strike, which Sheridan said will begin at 7 a.m. Monday if no accord is reached.

Nurses at Ellis gave a strike notice in 1980, Sheridan said, but a settlement was reached before the deadline.

Foster said the hospital continues on its strike



100 YEARS OLD — From left to right, Charles W. Elston of Schenectady, chairman of the board of trustees for Ellis Hospital, Larry W. Hart of Glensville, historian, William E. Schirmer of Niskayuna, Ellis Hospital president, and Schenectady Mayor Karen B. Johnson unveil a plaque Wednesday and commemorate the hospital's centennial year.

contingency basis. By late Thursday afternoon, the number of patients had been whittled to 217, a reduction of about 150 patients from last week but still shy of the 196 patients hospital officials have placed as the ceiling that available non-union nurses could handle during a strike.

"We're getting there," Foster said of Thursday's total. "We're planning as if the strike were going to take place. We will be providing full services with very few exceptions but to a smaller number of people."

If a strike occurs, the union nurses will be replaced by RPNs on the Ellis payroll in supervising positions or continuing education instructing jobs, Foster said. Some of the RPNs who might be asked to sub for striking nurses already have notified officials they feel their skills are too rusty to handle frontline duties, he said.

Sheridan said though the nurses represented by the bargaining unit have no official strike fund, they are organized.

"That's one of the things that has to be

considered by these nurses, that there are no strike funds available," Sheridan said. "The bargaining unit is responsible for raising money themselves in some way. They have started a 50/50 raffle where 50 percent raised goes to a prize and the other 50 percent goes into a strike fund."

"All of the nurses are pulling together on this," Sheridan said. "They're signing up for the various strike committees. There is a patient committee who will be on duty outside the hospital throughout a strike and they can go into the hospital (crossing picket lines) to provide emergency care. But it has to be an emergency situation."

Foster said he didn't know if there was "such a mechanism" set up by hospital officials to take 17 patients but by Monday, if a strike is called, will have to be reduced to eight.

Foster termed "a major concern" the hospital's critical care unit, which on Thursday housed 17 patients but by Monday, if a strike is called, will have to be reduced to eight.

Boycott of concert is urged

TU- 9/13/85
Apartheid foes target Charles

By Tobangay Max-Kenu

Special to The Times Union
A Capital District anti-apartheid group Thursday urged fans of performer Ray Charles to boycott his upcoming appearance at Albany's Palace Theater.

"We want Ray Charles to apologize for appearing in a concert in South Africa and to vow never to return there until majority rule is obtained in South Africa," said Merton Simpson, co-chairman of the cultural boycott committee of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism.

Charles is scheduled to appear at the Palace on Oct. 25.

"It is unfortunate that we have to demonstrate against Ray Charles but while he is a genius at soul music he is not too smart at political science. In fact, Brother Ray's commitment to the struggles of black people has seriously come into question," said Simpson.

But Bob Abrams, publicity chief for Ray Charles Enterprises, said Charles has done nothing which would require an apology. "He has marched against racial injustice and he even did free concerts for those people who could not attend because of financial reasons," Abrams said.

Susan Busch of the Albany Symphony, which handles the Palace's bookings, predicted the proposed boycott would have no effect on the concert.

"I think Ray Charles is a phenomenal performer and will stand on his own merit," said Busch. "I think we are going to sell a lot of tickets and people will definitely come."

Before Charles' 1980 tour of South Africa, the Azanian Peoples' Organization, a radical anti-apartheid group, tried to persuade him to cancel it. Simpson said Charles refused.

While the tour was in progress, the African National Congress (ANC) urged Charles to cut it short, Simpson said. Again, however, Charles refused. Simpson said Charles attempted to perform in Soweto on Oct. 19, 1980, the anniversary of the 1976 banning of 18 anti-apartheid organizations.

"Only 30 people showed up at the Soweto concert and it was canceled. Some of his other concerts were canceled as well and at one point his entourage was stoned by black angry protesters," Simpson said.

Simpson said: "The people of South Africa appreciate black music very much, but they value their liberation much more seriously." Simpson said. "I think Ray Charles is a political ideologue."

At the same time, Simpson appealed to people to buy entertainer Stevie Wonder's new album, which contains some anti-apartheid songs.

Simpson said other entertainers who had performed in South Africa — including Chic Corea, Paul Anka, George Benson, Millie Jackson, Curtis Mayfield, the Mighty Crowds of Joy, the Temptations, Tina Turner and others — had apologized when anti-apartheid groups asked them to do so.

Party faithful picnic with Whalen

By Nancy Connell

Staff writer
"A rainy day is a Democratic day," Albany County Democratic chairman J. Leo O'Brien told the crowd Thursday evening, and his words were prophetic.

O'Brien had no more than finished speaking when the threatening gray skies delivered, sending a chilly rain into the midst of the Democratic well-wishers gathered for a campaign picnic for Mayor Thomas M. Whalen III in the Corning Preserve, along the Hudson River.

Unlike Whalen's \$100-plate-dinner in January, this was a party for the rank and file, including kids on bicycles and busloads of senior citizens brought in from all the senior housing projects in the city.

Admission was free, courtesy of the Whalen campaign war chest, as long as you were in possession of one of the 5,000 bright yellow campaign buttons distributed over the last few weeks by the Democratic organization. Otherwise, the admission was \$5, but there were few of those, according to Alan

Iselin, Whalen's campaign manager.

The event was a cross between the annual Albany County Democratic picnic held in June in Altamont and the annual Oktoberfest held each October in the Polish Community Center on Washington Avenue Extension, but a restaurant reviewer could tell the difference.

Missing were the fried chicken and the sausage and peppers of the June picnic. Missing, even, were the baloney and cheese sandwiches of past Oktoberfests. The food was picnic fare, the basic hotdog, either fried or steamed, soda and the real Democratic trademark, beer.

Many of the picnic-goers thought this was a substitution for the Oktoberfest. Not true, the party leaders said. The Oktoberfest will be on as usual, Oct. 9.

Iselin said the picnic was an indication that there will be a "full-blown campaign" for Whalen, even though he and the rest of the citywide candidates face only token opposition from a slate of Republicans put on the ballot by no

more than 30 to 40 votes.

"This is a year we want to make sure Democrats stay in office and Democrats get in office, and the only way we're going to do that is to vote in November," Whalen said in brief remarks from a makeshift stage.

Whalen made it a point also to introduce the candidates for Albany School Board, a theoretically non-partisan position. "The Democratic Party and I as your mayor are very interested in our school district and who serves on our school board," Whalen said.

With the rhetoric over, there was the picnic and the rain to contend with.

Alderman Nancy Burton, who just won primary against a candidate backed by O'Brien and Whalen, was trying to juggle three half-eaten hotdogs and a toddler son. The cold rain was not making it any easier, and Burton had her own qualification to add to O'Brien's remark about rain being good for Democrats.

"Only on Election Day," she quipped.

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SWEATER WEATHER

Drain the swimming pool and dig out the wool sweaters, the current cool temperatures are staying around for a while.

Story on B-4.

SENTENCED

Alvin P. Lierhimer, a former official of the state Department of Education, Thursday gets six months in jail and five years probation for his guilty plea to sexually abusing a boy.

Story on B-5.

... has new director

Eugene O'Neill Theater Center in Waterford, Conn. Lingham, a native of Australia, was formerly an international businessman engaged in the jewel trade.

Director's

Broadway, television, specials and *Tonight* in one of comedy's most funniest until...



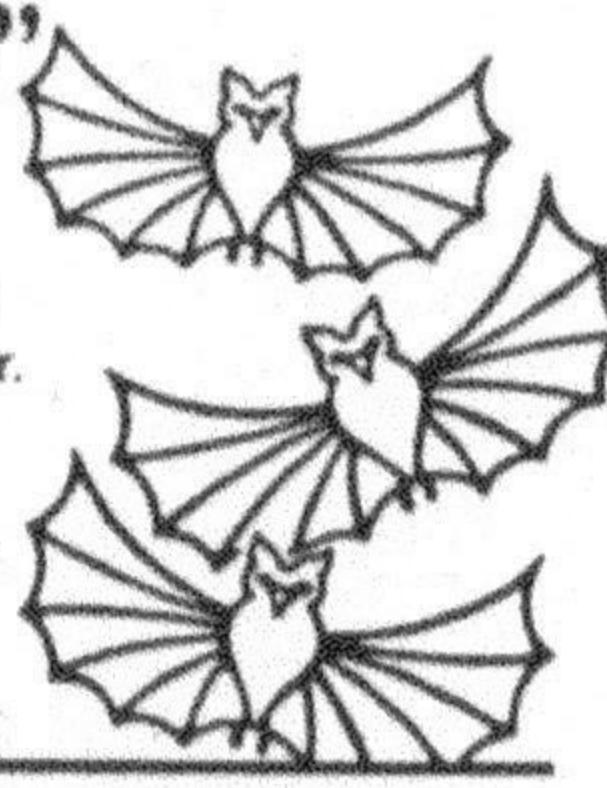
ite to Gershwin

Oct. 26, 1985 8 p.m. tribute to one of America's finest composers. Ites puts a rare passion into renditions of "Blue" and "An American in Paris." While news and Alpha Floyd sparkle in selections "unforgettable" "Porgy and Bess." *La Repubblica*, Rome

Adult: \$12, Family Plan: \$7, \$6, \$4

"Goldie"

This year — a delightful at the Mighty Wurlitzer. long music will be The Off-Broadway and chills up and down



Winnipeg Ballet

Oct. 29, 1985 8 p.m. One called them "one of the major ballet the 20th century" and in 1982 gave them the award in the dance world. This versatile is the inventive, with a strong foundation in t and choreographers like Ashton, Balanchine, Neumier. Performing with live orchestra. Tickets: \$14, \$10; Family Plan: \$8, \$7, \$5

ony Orchestra

formed by a world-famous. Join us for a principal conductor in Mr. symphony class, including the best. Tickets: \$9, \$7.50, \$5.50



MUSIC

Ray Charles on Palace's mind

By GEORGIA URBAN
For The Knickerbocker News

Ray Charles is, of course, a musical giant, one of those rare performers who is able to satisfy a wide audience. His unique vocal and piano style contain elements of the blues, gospel, R&B, jazz, pop and the much abused "soul."

Charles' voice, like his piano playing, possesses a powerful, persuasive quality that is most telling on the blues, but it is also effective on popular and country-western songs. He sings with great emotion and communicates directly with a listener's basic feelings. And he can elevate trite and banal material to a palatable level.

With his swinging big band, which includes a number of outstanding musicians, and female vocal group, the Raeletts, Charles appears at the Palace Theater, 19 Clinton Ave., Albany, at 8 p.m. today. For ticket information, call 465-4663.

Ray Charles Robinson was born in Albany, Ga., in 1932 and raised in Greenville, Fla. He lost his sight at six and attended a school for the blind in Jacksonville, where he received solid musical training. At 15, he left the school and began playing with various local bands around Florida and Georgia. And in 1949, he formed a trio in the Nat King Cole style and settled in Seattle, Wash., where he appeared on a television show.

In 1954, Charles organized a band and gradually developed his own distinctive style. Subsequently, he had several R&B hits, including "I Got a Woman," "Hallelujah, I Love Her So" and "What'd I Say."

It was during the '60s that he broadened his audience singing pop and country-western songs and recording with strings. He had one of his biggest hits with his version of "Georgia on My Mind." Since then, Charles has toured constantly, appearing in night clubs, concerts and festivals throughout the world.

Charles' Palace appearance will be



RAY CHARLES
... picket target

the target of a demonstration by the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism.

"We are going to picket and demonstrate in front of the Palace Theater to protest Ray's 1980 tour of racist South Africa, which was in violation of the United Nations' cultural boycott resolution," said Vera Michaelson, coalition chairperson. "Black South African representatives of many organizations, including the African National Congress, tried to talk to Ray before his trip and while he was in South Africa, encouraging him not to go and then trying to get him to cancel the tour. But he refused and became arrogant in his response."

"South African blacks inside the country were so angered by his tour," Michaelson said, "that his entourage was stoned in a small black township called Welkome, and several successful boycotts of his concert were organized. Ray says that he performed before integrated audiences, as if that

justifies his collaboration with the regime. Integrated audiences are allowed for foreign entertainers by special permit as a ruse by the government."

Efforts to interview Charles were not successful.

ALSO IN ALBANY: Doc Scanlon's Rhythm Boys will perform at The Chambers at State and Pearl streets at 10 p.m. Saturday; Quintessence at 11 New Scotland Ave., at 9:30 p.m. Sunday; JB's Theater, located behind Westgate Shopping Plaza, on Thursday night, and Pauly's Hotel, 337 Central Ave., next Friday.

If you're interested in big band jazz, the 19-piece College of Saint Rose Jazz Ensemble will be heard at Pauly's Hotel Sunday evening. Justin's, at 308 Lark St., presents the piano trio of Walt Donnaruma from 10 p.m. today and Saturday. Guitarist Rich Donnelly and singer Jaime Renato are regulars at the Quality Inn, Everett Road and Interstate 90, from 8 p.m. Fridays and Saturdays.

You'll find Benny Harris at the keyboard at Kirker's Steak and Seafood House, 959 Loudon Road, Latham, Thursday through Saturday nights. Pianist Ben Arosov, accompanied by bassist Harvie Swartz, is at the Van Dyck, 237 Union St., Schenectady, tonight and Saturday.

THE LIGHTER SIDE: The Lookout Motor Inn, 622 Watervliet-Shaker Road, Latham, features keyboard-singer Tom Shields Tuesday through Saturdays. The same nights, multi-instrumentalist and singer Tony Toscano has a platform at the Tom Sawyer Motor Inn, 1444 Western Ave., Albany. Tuesday through Thursday evenings at Albany's Quality Inn are reserved for singer-pianist Jaime Renato.

THINGS TO COME: At the Troy Savings Bank Music Hall, you'll hear the Tommy Dorsey Orchestra, directed by Buddy Morrow, Nov. 14; Thad Jones with the Count Basie band, March 8.

Capital Rep

To a sleepy Irish town hungry for a hero, he came as a gift of Providence. And to one woman, he came just in time.

THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD

Riverview Productions Presents Murray Schisgal's Comedy "Twice Around The Park" Featuring: Mel Wilkove, Sylvia Horwitz, Jerry Nicklas and Pat Hoffman Oct. 25, 26, 27, Nov. 1, 2, 3 Complete Dinner & Show (Prime Ribs Entree) \$16 Fri. & Sun, \$17 Sat. (Group Rates Available) Reservations — 463-2586 St. Andrew's Dinner Theater (10 No. Main Avenue, Albany)

SCHENECTADY CIVIC PLAYERS 12 So. Church Street Ph.—382-2081 Presents: Reginald Rose's Fascinating Domestic Drama. "DEAD FRIENDS" David Perriman, Dir Oct. 25-26, 8 P.M. Oct. 27, 2 P.M.; All Seats: \$7. Sr. Cit. & Student Discount \$2. on Oct. 27. Reserve Tickets at Com. Box Offices or the Playhouse

CAPITOL HILL CHS CHORAL SOCIETY

10/25/75

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By GEORGIA URBAN
For The Knickerbocker News

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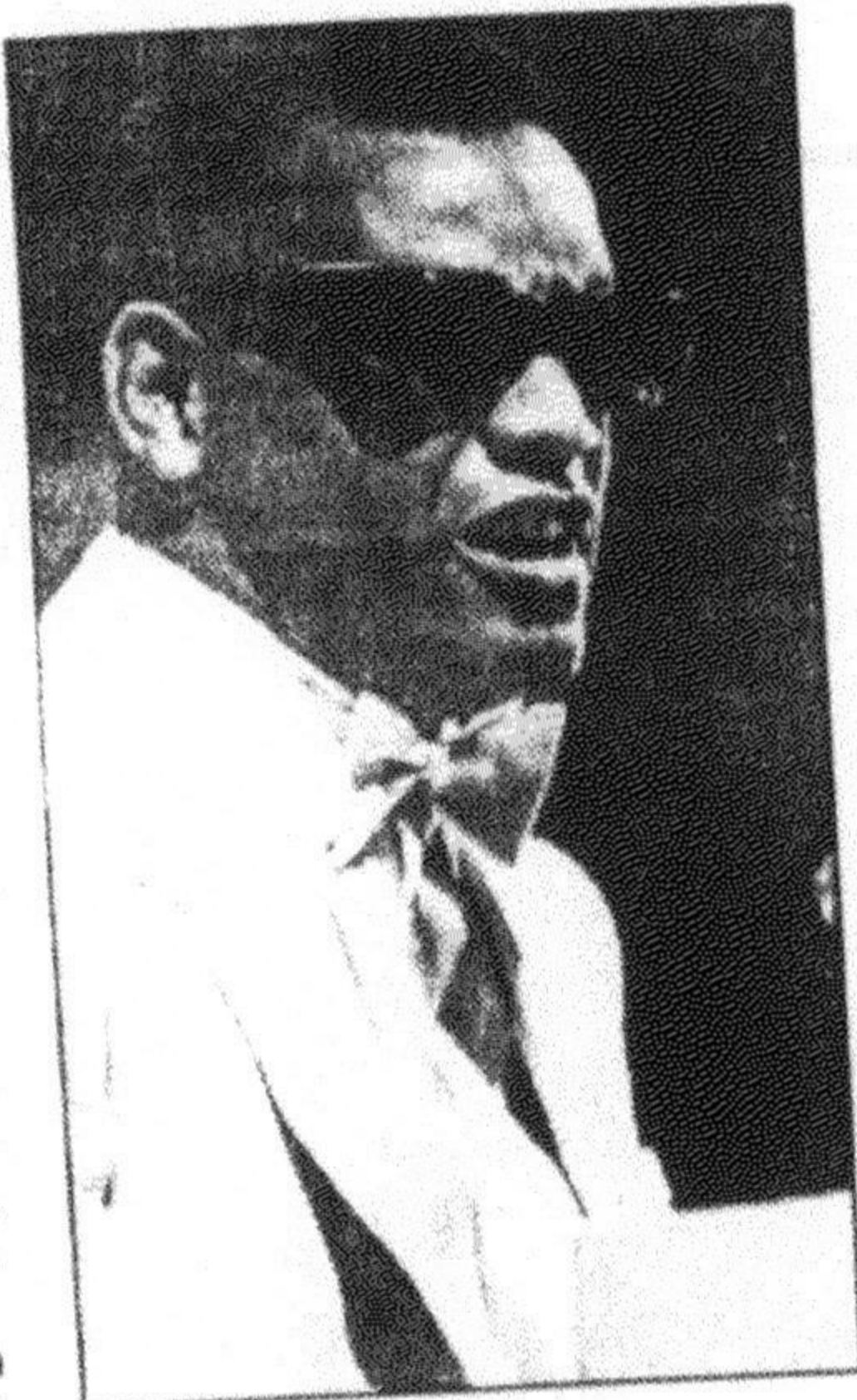
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Racism foes 'promote' concert
ALBANY — Anti-apartheid activists are urging music lovers to attend the Chick Corea concert at J.B.'s Theater Thursday because the jazz musician has promised not to perform in South Africa until the political situation there is resolved.
The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism is promoting boycotts of performers who will not denounce the system of racial inequality in South Africa, and has targeted the Oct. 25 Ray Charles concert, also scheduled for J.B.'s.
"People in this area usually buy their tickets at the last minute," spokesman Merton Simpson said.
He said many anti-apartheid groups are targeting big-name performers, especially blacks, who appear in South Africa because their appearances lend credibility to that government.

BOYCOTT RAY CHARLES

JOIN THE PICKET

Friday, October 25, 1985 8:00 p.m.

Palace Theatre, Albany, N.Y.

Demonstration and Picket Line begin at 6:30

RAY CHARLES



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 Africa Peoples Organization (SWAPO) - 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.

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 by 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. Later concerts were cancelled as well and his entourage was stoned by Black protesters.

"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 his Black brothers, to travel freely in that land.

Even while he was there conducting his concert tour of sixteen cities, Mfanafuthi Johnstone Mketini, 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."

What about "integrated" audiences?

Ray claimed he was playing before integrated audiences and offered that as a justification of his tour. First of all, integrated audiences are just a trick by the government to convince people there is reform - integrated audiences exist only by special permit by the government while life outside the concert hall is still totally controlled by rigid apartheid laws. Secondly, Blacks in South Africa don't care about integrated audiences - they care about political freedom and basic human dignity. Ray makes a mockery of the anti-apartheid struggle when he justifies his trip with the excuse of an integrated audience.

Partial List of Endorsers: NAACP, Albany Branch, Democratic Socialists of America (DSA), Blacks in Government (BIG), Central America Solidarity Alliance (CASA), SASU

SPONSOR: CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM, ALBANY, N.Y. (518) 434-0562 for information:

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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 - the Temptations, Tina Turner, the Mighty Clouds of Joy, Chick Corea, Kenny Rogers, George Benson, the O.J.'s - who have entertained in South Africa and later have acknowledged their error and vowed never to return until there is Black majority rule.

We are asking Ray to openly acknowledge his error or performing for apartheid and promise not to return to 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 boycott his performance and join a demonstration against Ray Charles. This is what Black South Africans want. We support them. Join in this support.

Support
the
cultural
boycott

Isolate
apartheid
South Africa

Boycott
entertainers
who
violate
United Nations
ban



- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>America
Bob Anderson
**Paul Anka
David Baca
Cliff Barnes
Shirley Bassey
**George Benson
**Brook Benton
C.L. Blast
Ernest Bourgnine
Beach Boys
Gwen Brisco
Shirley Brown
Nina Burrell
Glen Campbell
Colin Carr
Clarence Carter
Monk Channing
Ray Charles
Cher
Chicago
Jimmy Cliff
Billy Cobham
Pete & Conte Condoli
Rita Coolidge
**Chick Corea
**Andrew Crouch
Danibelle
Henry "Manolito" Darrow
"Devine"
Joe Dolan
**Lou Donaldson
Lamont Dozier
The Drifters
Jack duFree
Ecstasy Passion & Pain
Carla Fontana
George Forest
Midel Fox
Don Francisco
Buddy de Franco
Aretha Franklin
Gloria Gaynor
Terry Gibbs
Nikki Giovanni
Glide" Breakdancer,
Members of the
Dynamic Rockers
Francis Grier
Jack Gregg
David Hasselhof
Richard Hatch
Goldie Hawn
Isaac Hayes
Joe Henderson
**Howard Hesseman
"Dr. Johnny Fever"
Richard Groove Holmes
Jimmy Bo Horne
Susan Howard
Julia J. 1985/85</p> | <p>Janis Ian
**Millie Jackson
Willis "Gator Tail"
Jackson
Elton John
Jack Jones
Tom Jones
Fern Kinney
Eartha Kitt
Louis Lane
Jiame Laredo
Mary Larkin
Liberace
Jerry Loren
Love Machine
Main Ingredient
Mancar Dancers
& Reborn
Barry Manilow
Ann Margaret
Barry Martin
Johnny Mathis
Mattison Brothers
**Curtis Mayfield
George McCrae
**Mighty Clouds of Joy
**Stephanie Mills
Liza Minelli
Ella Mitchell
**James Moody
Olivia Newton-John
Linda Oliphant
Osmonds
Charles Pace
Dolly Parton
Wilson Pickett
The Platters
Barbara Ray
Helen Reddy
Della Reese
Tim Reid "Venus Flytrap"
Linda Ronstadt
**Kenny Rogers
Richard Roundtree
Telly Savalas
Leo Sayer
Shirley Scott
Neil Sedaka
George Shearing
Sha Na Na
Frank Sinatra
Percy Sledge
Jimmy Smith
Diane Solomon
**The Staple Singers
Edwin Star
Candi Staton
Dakota Staton
Rod Stewart
The Supremes</p> | <p>Brian Tariff
Buddy Tate
**The Temptations
John Thomas
Rufus Thomas
Timmy Thomas
Bross Townsend
**Tina Turner
**Stanley Turrentine
Two Tons of Fun
The Variations
Village People
Lovelace Watkins
Wavey Legs (From Glide)
Al Wilson
Jimmy Witherspoon
**Betty Wright
Robert Wright
The Younghearts
Pia Zadora
Mike Zwerf</p> |
|---|---|--|

This list is based on a list comprised by two New York City based organizations, the Patrice Lumumba Coalition and AJASS, based on research done by Michael C. Beaubien and the United Nations Centre Against Apartheid.

** VOWED NOT TO RETURN

FOR UPDATES AND
CHANGES CALL:
(519) 436-0562
CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION
AGAINST APARTHEID AND
RACISM, ALBANY, N.Y.

Ray Charles Boycott Is Anti-Apartheid Strategy

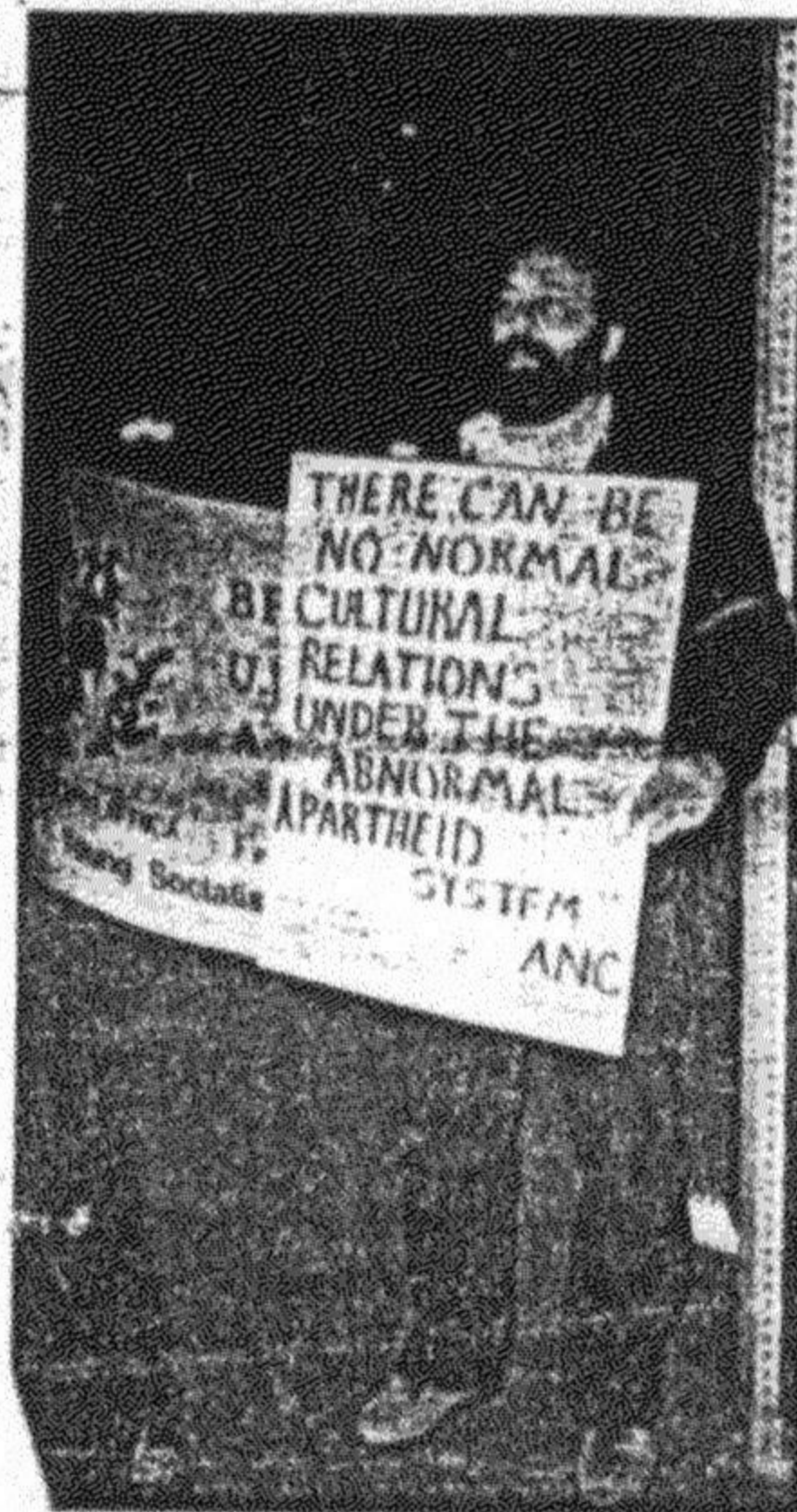
by Brad Turner 12/3/85

About one hundred people gathered to protest the appearance of Ray Charles at the Palace Theatre in Albany on Friday, October 25. Protesters formed a picket line in front of the main entrance on Clinton Avenue shortly before the performance and attempted to discourage ticket holders and those buying tickets from entering. Several concert-goers looked embarrassed as they crossed the line of protesters, and some were persuaded to change their plans for the evening.

The point of it all was to protest Charles' violation of a United Nations resolution which called for entertainers to refuse to perform in South Africa until there is Black majority rule. Charles made an extensive tour of South Africa in 1980.

Merton Simpson of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, the group which organized the protest, said that before Charles left for South Africa, he was contacted by the Azanian Peoples Organization (AZAPO), whose representatives tried unsuccessfully to persuade Charles to cancel his tour. While in South Africa, according to Simpson, Charles was contacted by members of the African National Congress, who were unsuccessful in persuading him to cancel the balance of his tour.

"He had a responsibility to abide by the U.N. resolution," said Dr. E.J. Josey, President of the Albany Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). The NAACP is just one of a

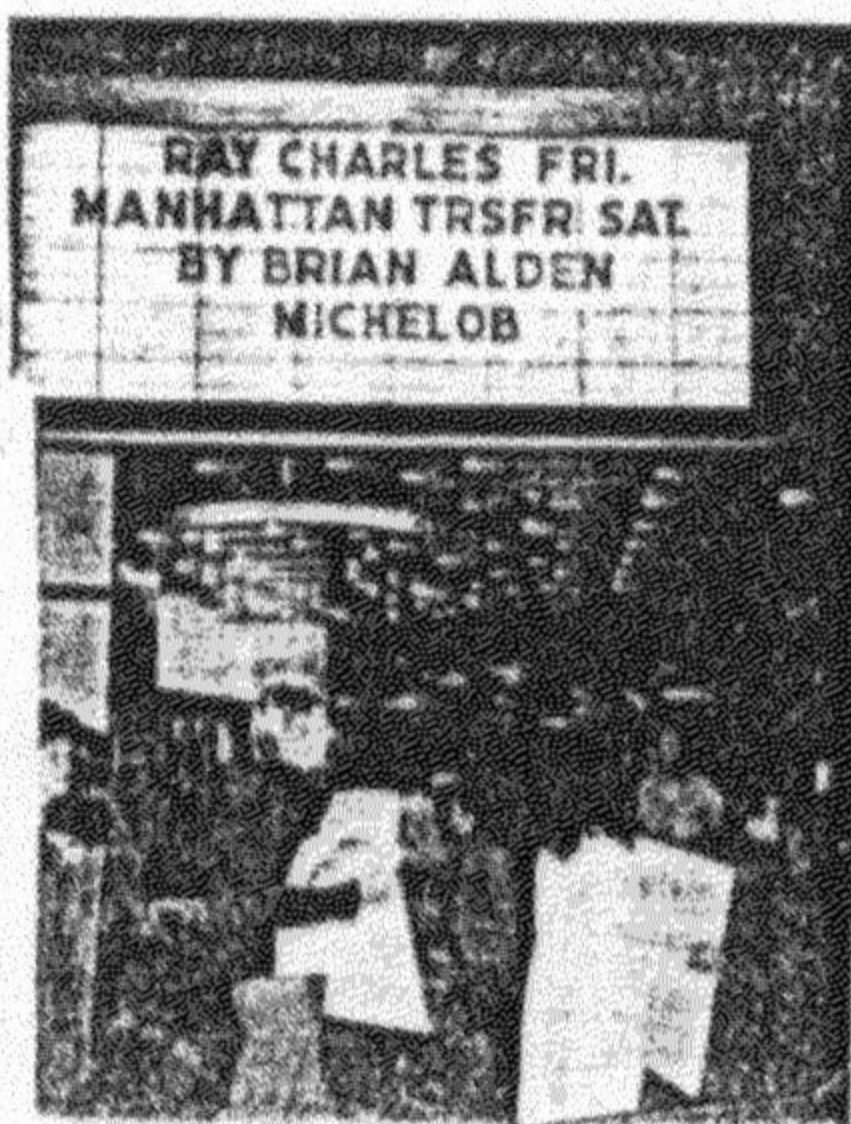


number of groups which endorsed the boycott of the Ray Charles concert. Other supporters included the Student Association of the State University (SASU), Malcolm X Study Network, Democratic Socialists of America (DSA), Central American Solidarity Alliance (CASA) and Blacks In Government (BIG).

The picket was the culmination of a well publicized boycott of the concert. Only 720 tickets were sold, most in advance, and few people were seen entering the theater close to performance time. The Palace Theater has a seating capacity of over 2,000.

"I think we had an impact," said Vera Michaelson of the Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism. "The point, initially, was to limit attendance, and we did that." Ms. Michaelson pointed out that a recent concert at the Palace featuring B.B. King was filled to capacity.

Last summer the Coalition was successful in persuading Chick Corea to sign a statement pledging not to perform in South Africa until the system of Apartheid is eliminated. Corea, like Charles, had in the past performed in South Africa. Unlike Charles, Corea claimed to be ignorant of the U.N. resolution at the time of his tour. Corea



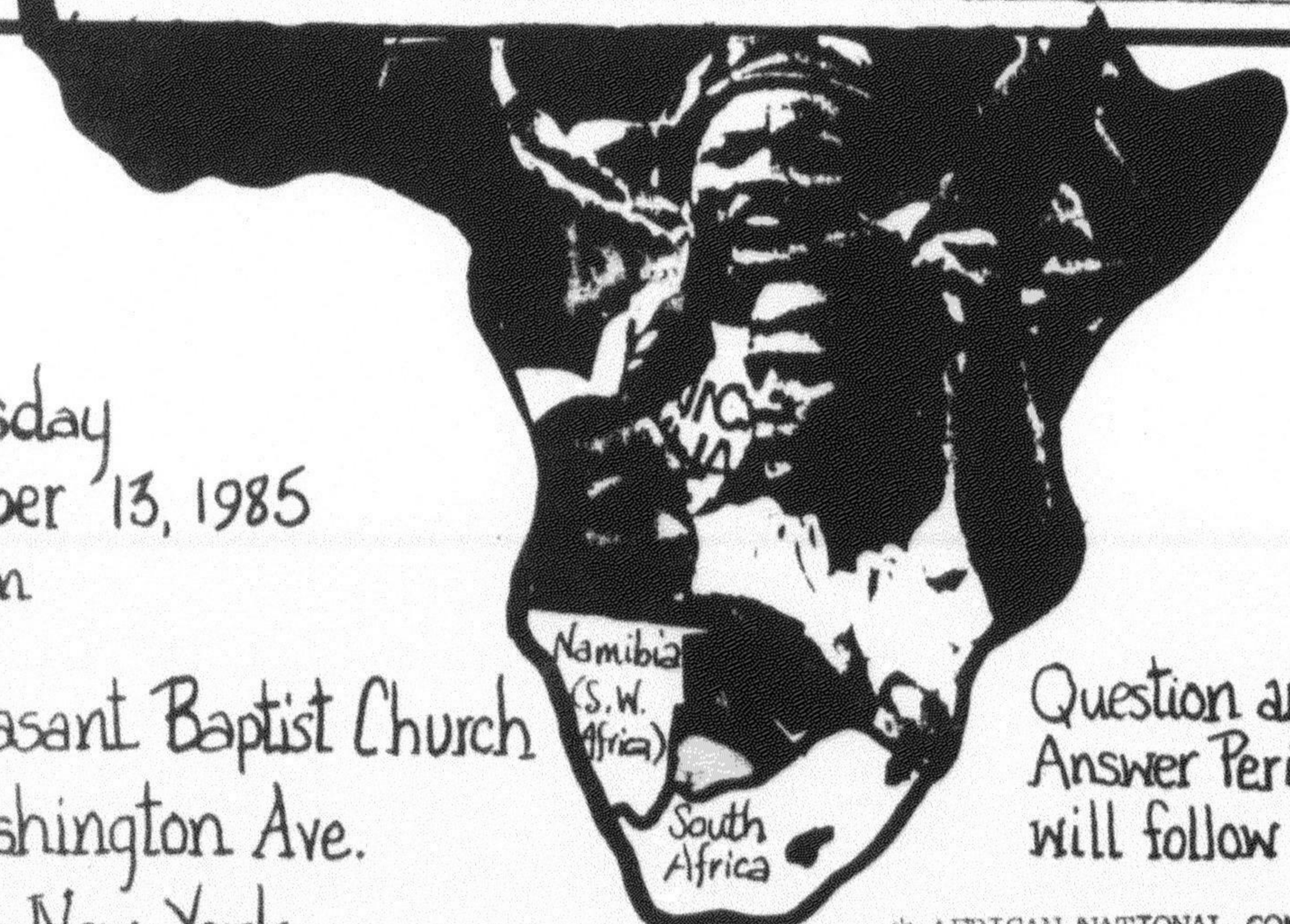


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Against Apartheid
and Racism
presents:

Everyone Welcome
Free of Charge

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CENTER, INC.

Neo Mnumzana and Hinyangema Asheeke	
Chief Representative	Deputy Representative
ANC* Observer Mission to the United Nations	SWAPO** Observer Mission to the United Nations
on the current situation in South Africa and Namibia:	
APARTHEID BECOMES UNWORKABLE	
SOUTH AFRICA BECOMES UNGOVERNABLE	



Wednesday
November 13, 1985
7:00 p.m.

Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church
711 Washington Ave.
Albany, New York
(518) 436-0562 for information

Question and
Answer Period
will follow

* AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS
** SOUTH WEST AFRICAN PEOPLES ORGANIZATION
(labor donated)

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COALITION NEWS NOTES

The October 25, 1985 demonstration at the Palace Theater against Ray Charles was a resounding success. For the first time, locally, the anti-apartheid movement succeeded in limiting attendance in a noticeable way. News reports indicated that only 600 tickets were sold for the 3,200 seat auditorium; protestors saw less than 300 people actually enter the theater. The Coalition extends a special thank you to each one of the 150 activists who marched in the picket-line for nearly 2 hours... Appreciation and thanks to E.J. Josey, President, Albany Branch NAACP and NAACP members who publicized and participated in the protest...

November 16th is the Grand Opening of the Social Action Center's Special Holiday Season Gift Shop. "Peace Offerings: Unique Gifts From Around the World." Hours will be Tuesday to Friday, 12:00 Noon to 8:00 P.M., and Saturday 12:00 Noon to 6:00 P.M.

Save the date of Friday, December 13, 1985. Party and Fund-Raiser for Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, Page Two; Bill Pendleton at the turntable; free food; Donation \$5.00.

We all miss Eileen Kawola, our Newsletter Editor and gold-star member of the Steering Committee and wish her and her back a speedy recovery. Cards can be sent to Eileen at 39 Academy Road, Albany.

A PROJECT OF THE SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER, INC.

Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

BENEFIT PARTY

at PAGE THREE

CORNER N. PEARL ST.
AND LOUDENVILLE RD.
4 MINUTES FROM THE HILTON ON N. PEARL ST.

Friday - December 13 ¹¹⁸⁵
8:00 PM

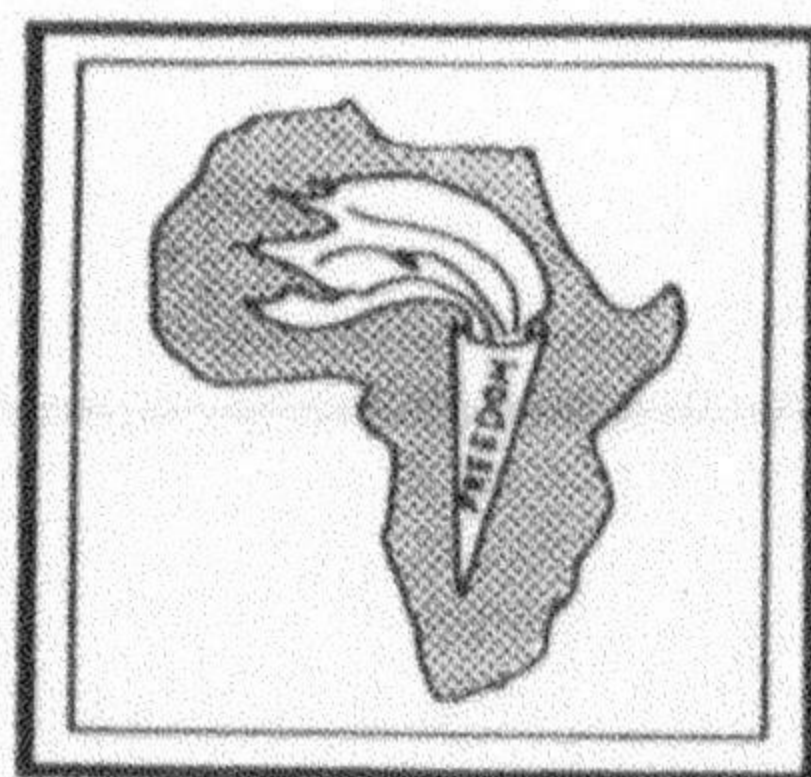
FOOD PROVIDED

\$5 Donation

TICKETS AT THE DOOR
OR CALL 434-3662



Music by Bill Bendleton



PARTY AND PLAY A PART IN THE MOVEMENT
TO FREE ALL THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA
AND AROUND THE WORLD FROM THE OPPRESSION OF RACISM.

SUPPORT THE
Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203

A COALITION OF LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS TAKING ACTION TO END APARTHEID

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

JEFF THOMPSON
101 N. PEARL ST.
ALBANY NY 12207

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COALITION NEWS NOTES

Please help make our second PAGE THREE fund-raiser a success. Post this flyer where your friends and co-workers will see it. For more flyers or to help sell tickets, call Dick at 434-3662 or Bill at 462-2542 (evenings).

This will be the best Holiday Season party of them all...Bill Pendleton is ready to play your favorite party music...Martha has the kitchen ready to cook...Vera "Mike" is ready to make an announcement...and our treasurer is ready to pay our bills...

Don't wait for our Fund-Raising Committee to call you.... If you support the work of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, call Dick or Bill today and ask for your tickets....

* * *

Can anyone attend an anti-apartheid conference in New York City on the weekend of December 14th and 15th? Full details are not yet available. Call "Mike" at 436-0562 if you are interested.

* * * * *

200 people attended the Coalition's educational forum with representatives of the A.N.C. and S.W.A.P.O. at Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church on November 13, 1985...Thank you to everyone who made this a successful event. A special thank you to Neo Mnumzazana and Hinyangerwa Asheeke for joining us.

DIVEST NEW YORK STATE! NO SULLIVAN PRINCIPLES!
Call the Coalition at 436-0562 to work on NYS divestment.

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WORKERS WORLD DEC, 26, 1985 PAGE 7



WW PHOTO G DUNKEL

Sechaba Singers of the African National Congress. Their songs embody the militant and defiant mood of the South African people.



WW PHOTO SUSAN FRANZBLAU

Sechaba singers in Boston. Sechaba means "Nation." The Sechaba Singers give voice to the demands of the people of South Africa and tell of their aspirations to build a new society. "We use culture as a weapon, not only to entertain, but to teach. Through poetry, dance and song we can communicate what our people want." These words were spoken to this reporter by Jeanette Mthobi of the Sechaba Singers, cultural representatives of the African National Congress of South Africa, during a benefit performance for the African National Congress and the All People's Congress held in Boston on Saturday, Dec. 1st, which drew 150 people.

The 7 musicians brought with them a powerful manifestation of the revolution in South Africa. The evening was chaired by Robert Traynham of USWA Local 8751 and the U.S. Out of Southern Africa Network of the APC, and featured Monica Moorehead, National Coordinator of the U.S. Out of Southern Africa Network. A special solidarity message was given by Amy of the Young Koreans United of USA, who thanked "the revolutionary performers who bring voice of the struggles." "Our brothers and sisters of South Africa are dying," she said, "and we are there in our thoughts and spirit. They will win!"

— Suzan Franzblau