



For several months the CDCAAR has been planning a reception in honor of the release of Nelson Mandela. In keeping with his demand for continued sanctions against the white minority regime until apartheid is ended and there is one man, one vote in South Africa, this reception will also be a renewed and urgent call for sanctions.

Several celebrities and politicians have pledged their support and will be in attendance. Resolutions are being prepared for introduction in local government bodies.

We need to make this the strongest call for sanctions ever. The South African regime is calling for sanctions to be ended. The Bush administration is talking about lifting sanctions to encourage "reforms."

Nelson Mandela, and the people of South Africa are calling for sanctions to continue and be intensified.

Take a stand for real democracy in South Africa. Your attendance at this reception and your support of sanctions will be a real "welcome" for Nelson Mandela.

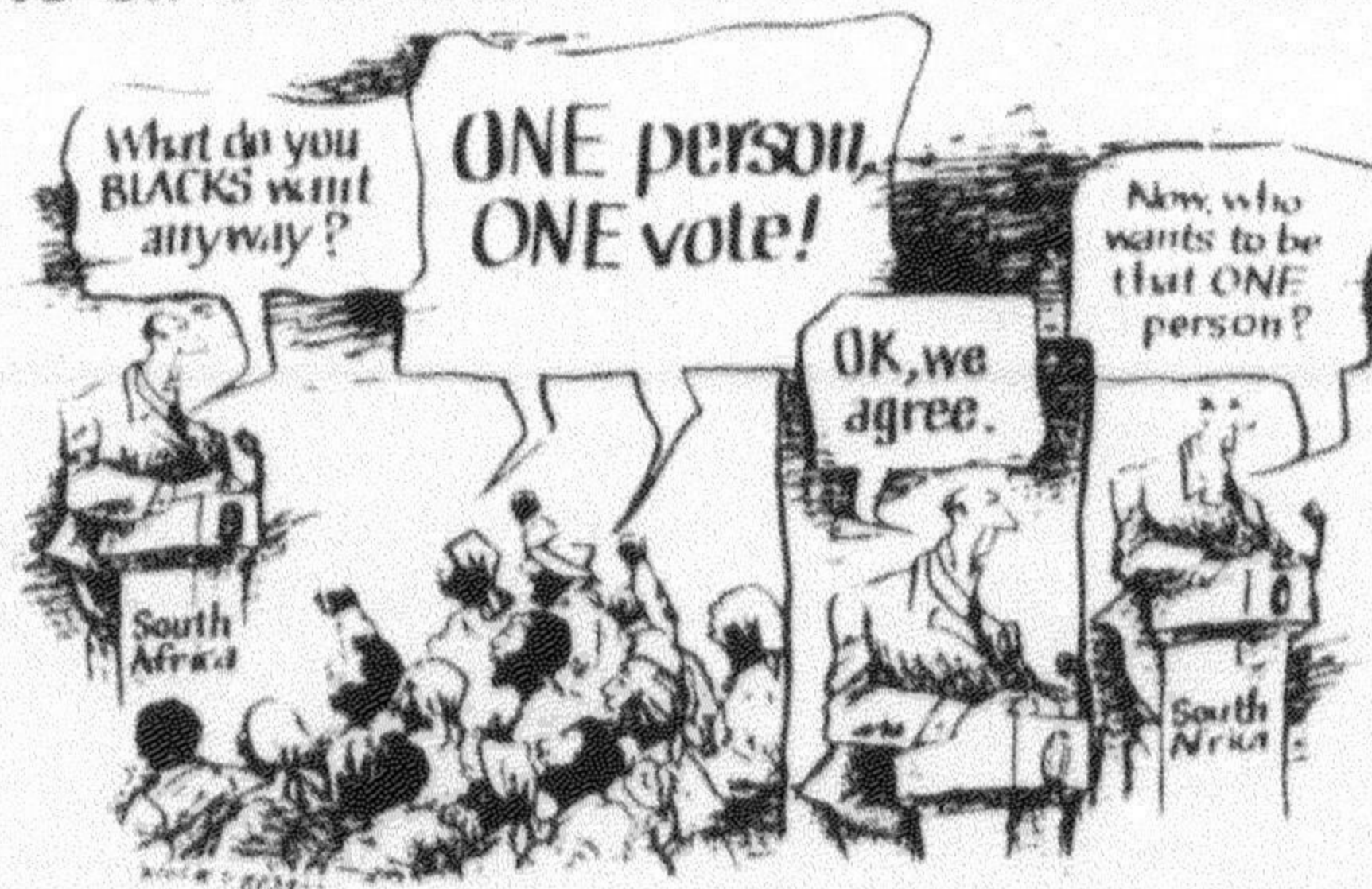
Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid and Racism
Project of the Social Justice Center
33 Central Avenue
Albany, New York 12210

Non-Profit
Organization
**US POSTAGE
PAID**
PERMIT NO. 509
Albany, NY

Two important dates:
Wednesday, June 27, 1990 - Reception
Thursday, June 28, 1990 - Regular Monthly Meeting
Details inside

**BLACK LEADERS CALL FOR CONTINUED SANCTIONS WHILE
SOUTH AFRICAN APARTHEID STILL RULES**

Many feel that the fight against apartheid has been won because there have been some positive moves by the apartheid regime in South Africa. Black African leaders are urging that the United States and other western countries maintain sanctions at this critical juncture in history. Until all the pillars of apartheid are dismantled and apartheid is replaced by democratic majority rule in a unitary, nonracial state, sanctions are necessary. The demand is for one person, one vote on a common voters roll in a unified nonracial state.





**Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid
and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, New York 12202
A Project of the Social Justice Center

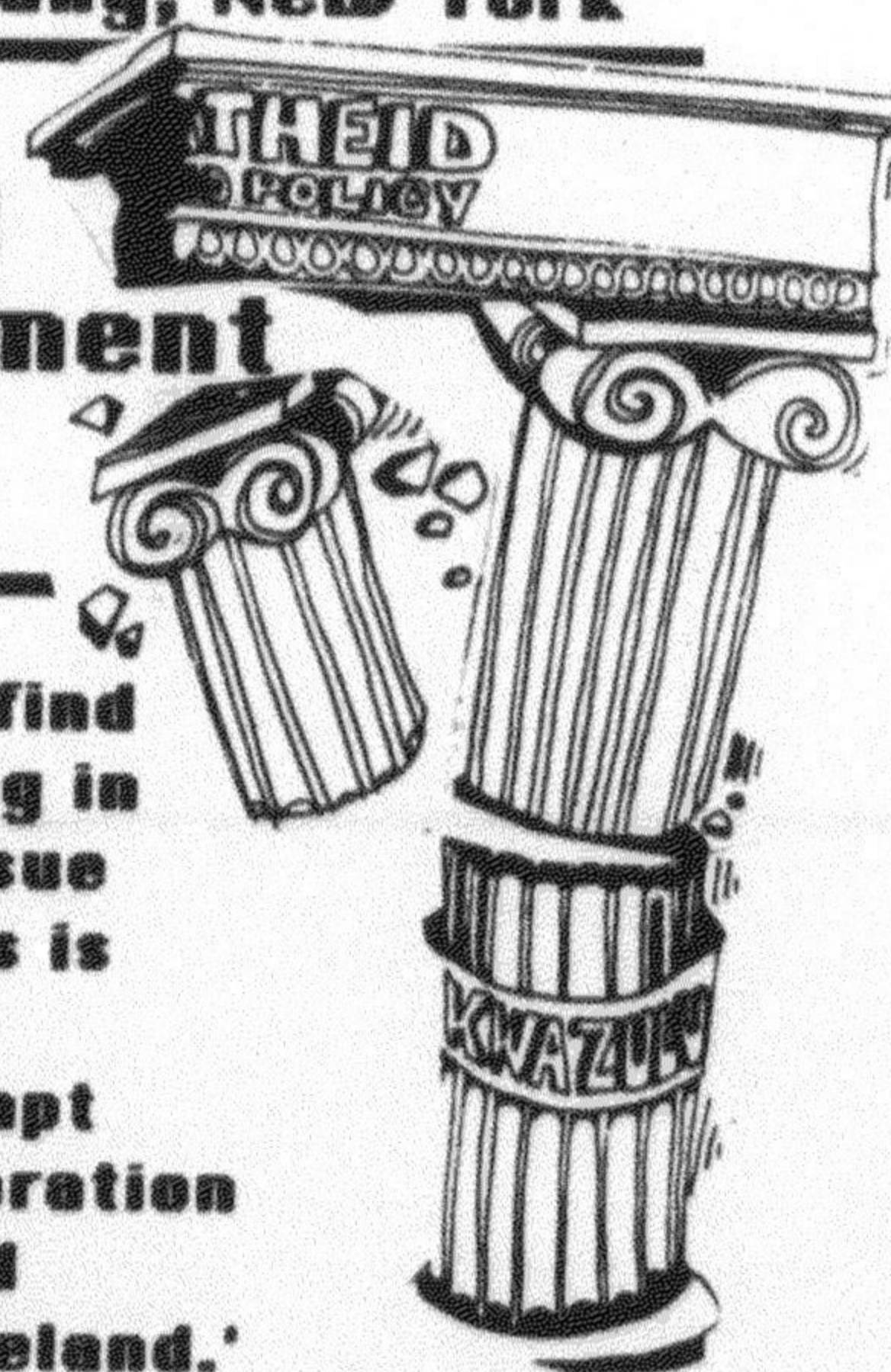
September 1990 Newsletter

**NEXT GENERAL MEETING OF CDCARR
THURS. SEPT. 27, 1990 AT 7:00 P.M.**

**ALBANY PUBLIC LIBRARY
Washington Avenue, Albany, New York**

**Fall Planning Meeting
Summer Work Assessment
South Africa Update**

Enclosed in this newsletter you will find an article on what is really happening in Natal. Your understanding of this issue is very important since the U.S. press is generally portraying the violence as tribal or "black on black" in an attempt to cover up the reality of the collaboration between the DeKlerk government and Chief Buthelezi of the KwaZulu 'homeland.'



JUSTICE...AND INJUSTICE ON THE LOCAL SCENE

Center for Law and Justice Formed

Dr. Alice Green, long-time leader in the struggle against police misconduct and racism, has opened the Center for Law and Justice, Inc. The Center has as its chief goal to diminish the undue governmental reliance on imprisonment as a means of social control of people of color and the poor. The Coalition greets the opening of the Center for Law and Justice with enthusiasm and with best wishes for its success. The Police Abuse/Racist Violence Committee of the Coalition will work closely with Dr. Green and the Center and will do everything possible to help the Center achieve its goals. Volunteers are needed in the areas of administrative assistance, police abuse complaint intake, computer programming, data entry, research, court monitoring and in the area of anti-death penalty work. For information, contact the Center at 427-4361 or Merton Simpson, chair, CDCAAR's Police Abuse/Racist Violence Committee

Stop Police Harassment of Activists

On August 14, 1990, Donna DeMaria was arrested, charged with a felony and is now out on \$10,000 bail. Donna has been a leading Albany activist for many years and for the past two years has been an advocate of the homeless in Albany. She has a history of disagreement with policies and activities of the Albany Police Department, including her consistent challenging of their treatment of the homeless.

A brief background on this most recent harassment of Donna: A man named Michael Lord told the police that Donna had threatened over the phone to have him "beaten up if he didn't testify against the police in an upcoming trial." Donna had been supporting his girlfriend, Christina Smith, in trying to stop his continual beating of her. As soon as Donna brought up the abuse to Michael, he turned against her, twisting the truth and blaming Donna for situations she had nothing to do with. In July, Donna had been arrested for coming to the aid of the couple when Michael was suicidal, and the police arrived and started manhandling them. She should never have been arrested either time. She never threatened Michael, nor did she ever ask him to testify for her.

The police and Judge Larry Rosen, Albany Police Court, arrested and charged Donna with no evidence other than the statement of a disturbed man with a history of instability and violence. There was no support from other witnesses or corroboration of his story.

As of this writing, the case is scheduled to go before the grand jury. To stay updated on the case, call the Social Justice Center, 434-4037. Meetings and demonstrations in support of Donna are being arranged. You can also help by attending Donna's court appearances and by writing letters to the editors of the local newspapers and to Judge Larry Rosen, Police Court, Morton Ave. and Broad Street, Albany, N.Y. 12202. We need to unite and offer support for Donna, as well as for any individual who has the courage to challenge the abuses of the police and the judicial system.



Thanks...

Michael Bellard - whose contribution of computerized mailing labels each month makes the mailing a possibility.

Rohi Varma - whose careful and conscientious attention to detail as the Treasurer of CDCARR is invaluable.

Celia-Bess Cotton - who used her wonderful artistic talents to create a new Coalition banner - too slick to duplicate here. We also thank her mother who we understand helped in the venture. The first unfurling took place at the Welcome Nelson Mandela event at Yankee Stadium - a suitable coming out!

NEW PUBLICATIONS

SOUNDS OF THE DRUM

SOUNDS OF THE DRUM IS AN ANTHOLOGY OF AFRICAN AMERICAN POETRY FROM CAPITAL DISTRICT POETS, PUBLISHED BY THE AFRICAN AMERICAN WRITERS COLLECTIVE, A CONSORTIUM OF CAPITAL DISTRICT AFRICAN AMERICAN WRITERS WHO ARE TRYING TO ENHANCE THE APPRECIATION OF BLACK LITERATURE IN ALBANY. THE FIRST VOLUME APPEARED IN THE SUMMER OF 1990. FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT BRIAN ANSARI, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER, SOUNDS OF THE DRUM, AFRICAN AMERICAN WRITERS COLLECTIVE, 65 FIRST ST., ALBANY, NEW YORK 12210.



AFRICA NEWS BRIEFS

THE WESTCHESTER COMMITTEE ON AFRICA OF THE WESTCHESTER PEOPLE'S ACTION COALITION (WESTPAC), 255 GROVE STREET, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK 10601, IS NOW PUBLISHING A NEWSLETTER WHICH REPRINTS DIRECTLY QUOTED PRESS CLIPPINGS FROM ANC NEWS BRIEFINGS. THE NEWS BEING REPRINTED IS EXTREMELY INFORMATIVE FOR THOSE WORKING ON ISSUES OF SOUTHERN AFRICA AND IT IS NEWS NOT GENERALLY AVAILABLE IN THE U.S. PRESS.

Emergency Committee to End U.S. Intervention in the Middle East

formed locally to create a visible, broad based grass roots opposition to the current deployment of U.S. forces in the Middle East.

The organization favors multi-lateral and Middle Eastern-led non-military approaches to resolving the present crisis. One of the organizers, David Aube, said, "We'd like to see U.S. resources to fund human needs and develop safe renewable energy instead of whipping up anti-Arab racism and war hysteria as the pretext for a military buildup." The group held a rally at the Washington Ave. Armory in Albany on Sept. 10th. Regular meetings planned-your help needed. Call 434-4037.



Merton Simpson, Ossie Davis, Vera Michelson

Sanctions Reception

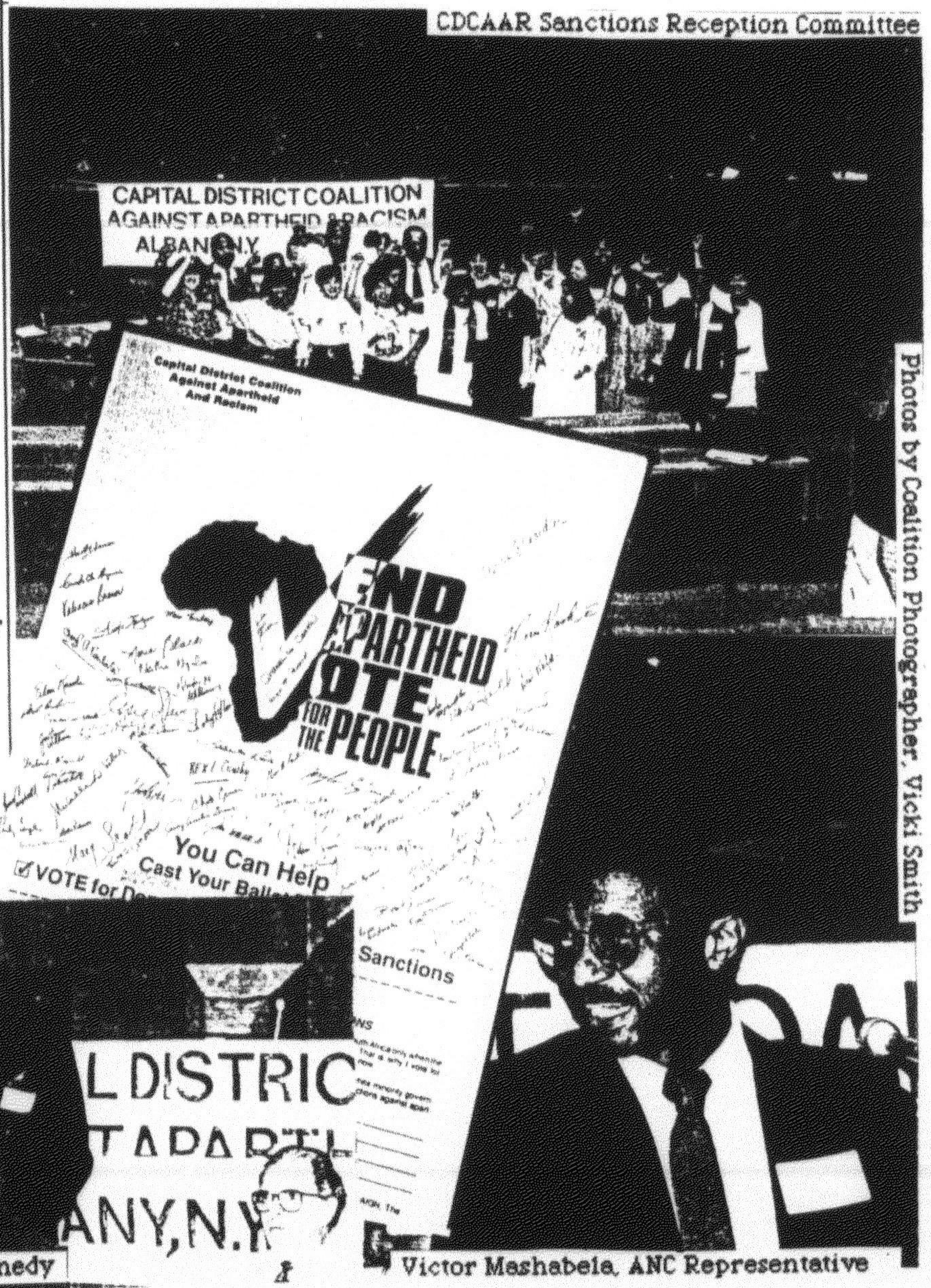
June 27, 1990

On Wednesday, June 27, 1990, the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism sponsored a reception for the African National Congress launching a renewed sanctions campaign. This was part of a national "Vote Democracy-Vote Sanctions" campaign of Africa Fund calling for continued and intensified sanctions against the South African apartheid regime. The event took place at the Legislative Office Building in Albany and was cosponsored by the Black and Puerto Rican Caucus and State Assemblyman Roger L. Green. Assemblyman Green and Assemblyman and Chair of the Caucus, Al Vann gave introductory welcomes to the audience of over 200.

The actor, Ossie Davis, gave the keynote speech. In a wonderful and inspiring way this cultural warrior, who has spent a lifetime dedicated to the struggle for justice, called on all present to commit themselves to continue the work against apartheid in South Africa and injustice in the U.S. Pulitzer Prize winning author, William Kennedy read South African poetry. Alice Green, of the Center for Law and Justice made the connections between South African racism U.S. racism. Zaida Kajee, student and member of CDCAAR spoke of the current situation in South Africa.

Vera Michelson and Merton Simpson, co-chairs of the Coalition presented a huge sanctions ballot containing several hundred signatures to Victor Mashabela, a representative of the African National Congress. The event was hosted by Pat Trowers-Johnson of CDCAAR.

Merton Simpson, Vera Michelson, Zaida Kajee, Al Vann, William Kennedy, Ossie Davis, Alice Green, Roger Green



CDCAAR Sanctions Reception Committee

Photos by Coalition Photographer, Vicki Smith

Al Vann, William Kennedy

Victor Mashabela, ANC Representative

What did we do this summer...

Although there were no regular membership meetings in July and August, the work of the Coalition continued unabated. On June the 21st Coalition sent a bus (organized with great efficiency by Mike Riddick) to New York City for the Mandela rally at Yankee Stadium. This was an almost unbelievable occasion for many who have been working in the anti-apartheid movement for years, often attending rallies where one of the most frequently heard chants was "Free Nelson Mandela." To see Mandela and hear the strength and inspiration of his message - **AMANDLA**.

The Coalition table at the Blacks Arts Festival on July 22nd was very active. Petitions to stop U.S. government funding of the UNITA bandits in Angola, led by Jonas Savimbi, and for the U.S. to grant diplomatic recognition to the legitimate government of Angola were widely circulated. (Note: the only two countries in the world that have not recognized Angola are the U.S. and South Africa - speaks for itself!) **Thousands of Festival participants voted for sanctions against South Africa.** The VOTE sanctions and democracy for the people of South Africa is a national campaign of the AFRICA FUND. (Note: the Vote campaign is continuing through 1990. On September 12th, a distinguished delegation of religious, civil rights, trade union and political leaders and prominent entertainers delivered thousands of ballots to Congress. In the Capital District we have been very active in the VOTE campaign. The VOTE ballot has been included in several of our mailings. We will continue the call to **keep the pressure on.**)

Which brings us to our biggest event of the summer months, a **Reception for the ANC, where a representative of the ANC was presented with a huge VOTE sanctions ballot containing several hundred signatures.** The reception was held on June 27th at the Legislative Office Building in Albany and was co-sponsored by New York State Assemblyman Roger L. Green and the Black and Puerto Rican Caucus. A very dedicated sanctions committee of CDCARR worked on this event for months. Committee members were: Mabel Leon, Deborah Maxwell, Nathi Ngcobo, Cella-Bess Cotton, Naomi Jaffe

Suzu Persutti, Nii Narty, Sandra Lamm, Deborah Williams Muhammed, Ethel David, Pat Trowers-Johnson, Ericka Wienman, Iris Berger, Michael Earhart, Haziine Eytina, Zaida Kajee, Darsha Saxena, Vera Michelson, Eileen Kawola. **More details about this event in this newsletter.**

On August 9th, Eileen Kawola, CDCARR Newsletter Editor attended the **International Day of Solidarity with the Struggle of Women in South Africa and Namibia** at the United Nations in New York. The day of solidarity is organized by the Special Committee Against Apartheid of the U.N. to call for continued international support and solidarity for the women in their just struggle for liberation in Southern Africa.

Both Coalition co-chairs took part in seminars at the Berkshire Forum in Stephentown, N.Y. From June 22 to 24, Merton Simpson participated in **Communist Parties at the Crossroads** and from July 27 to July 29, Vera Michelson took part in **South Africa: the Continuing Struggle.**

A delegation from the Albany Public School Teachers Association attended the American Federation of Teachers Convention in July in Boston. Bill Ritchie, a member of the CDCARR Steering Committee, introduced a resolution which strengthened considerably the AFT position on sanctions. The AFT resolution which was passed at the convention now means that the AFT is "vigorously supporting passage of HR 21 and S 507, the Dellums Simon Comprehensive Sanctions Bill." This bill calls for the continuation and intensification of the 1986 Anti-Apartheid Act. **DEMOCRACY** **BALLOT** **SANCTIONS**

Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid
And Racism

YES, every South African deserves full democracy—the right to vote. I vote yes for one person, one vote in a unified, nonracial South Africa.

NO, I don't believe that democracy is the answer for South Africa. I vote no to democracy.

Signature _____ City _____

The Africa Fund will mail your ballot on democracy to the people of South Africa to register your support for their demands. The ballot on sanctions will be delivered to Congress to aid the push for comprehensive sanctions against South Africa.

I've enclosed my contribution to support the campaign.

YES, democracy will come to South Africa only when the government is under real pressure. That is why I vote for comprehensive mandatory sanctions now.

NO, I don't want to pressure the white minority government to end apartheid. I vote no to sanctions against apartheid.

Name _____

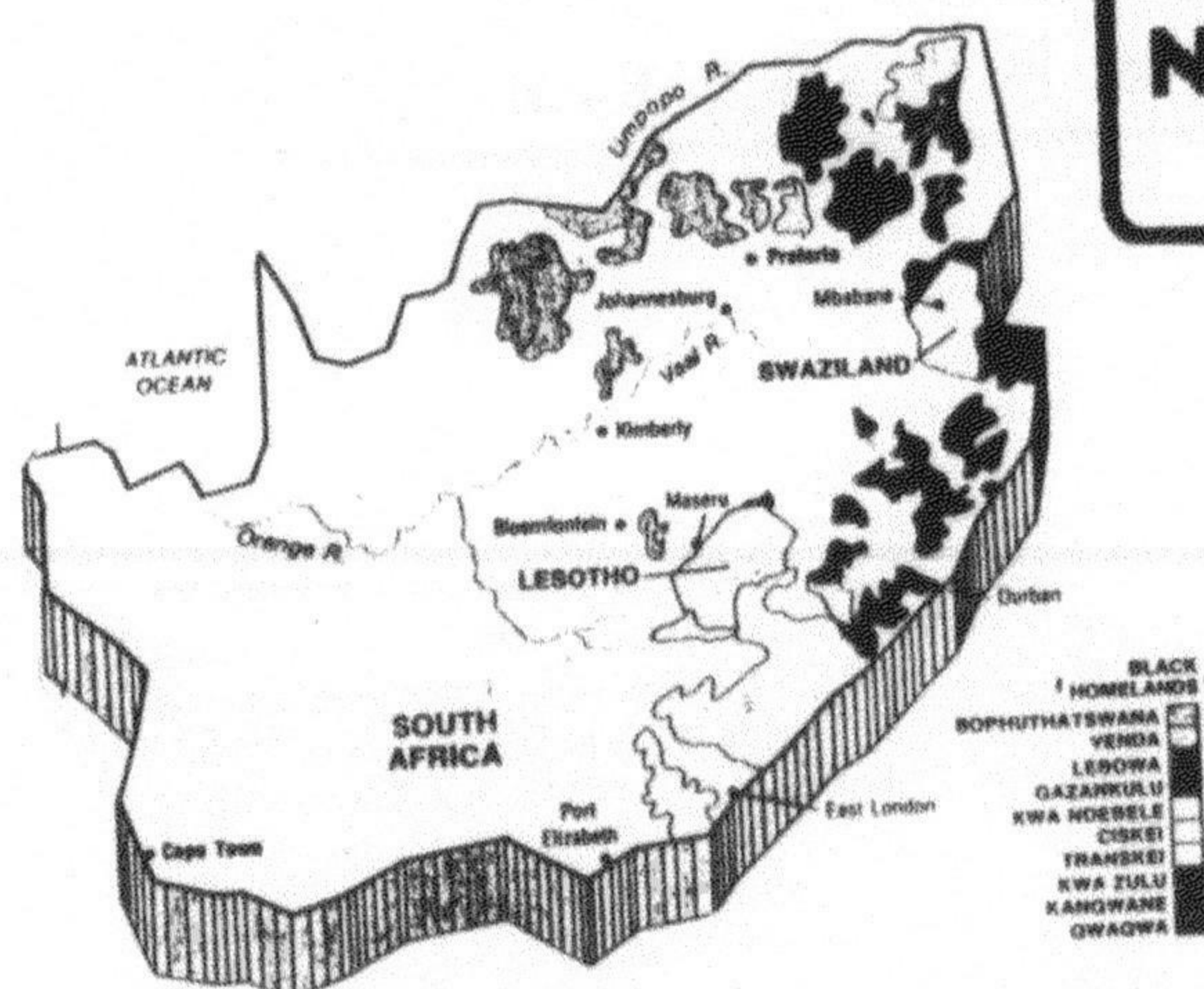
Organization _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

RETURN TO: VOTE DEMOCRACY CAMPAIGN, The Africa Fund, 198 Broadway, New York, NY 10038

Natal: South Africa's Killing Fields



It has been called many things: "black on black violence," "ethnic conflict," "racial violence." It is the nightmare that most South Africans and people of conscience the world over hoped could be avoided in the course of the exorcism of the beast we call "apartheid." That nightmare is now reality and constitutes the daily horror for people living in Natal, South Africa.

Over the past three years, violence in the Natal province of South Africa has reached unimaginable levels. The media throughout the world call this spiral of conflict "black on black" violence because it has not fully understood what is happening.

It goes back to the South African government's policy of apartheid. When the government handed over large portions of Natal to Mangosuthu Gatsha Buthelezi in 1970, in order to create a Zulu bantustan there, they did so knowing it would create division among the people. That was precisely the motive behind the homelands policy: divide and rule, one of the cornerstones of apartheid. Buthelezi, in accepting the government's action, effectively put himself on the side of the South African government. He became the chief minister of this Bantustan called "KwaZulu," one of ten small, barren and scattered territories which the South African government created as part of their "master plan" to deprive blacks of their South African citizenship. Buthelezi also became an expert in the game of dirty politics. He skillfully used the Zulu Monarch and venerated Zulu shrines to create the impression that he was a genuine traditional leader of the Zulu people. He then went ahead with his own program of attempting to ensure "control" of major parts of Natal through enforced membership of Inkatha, forcing all households to pay monthly dues. Inkatha dues are also extracted in a variety of other ways. Parents found that school fees for their children included a subsidy to Inkatha, and the same with health care and so on—regardless of whether or not one chose to be a member of Inkatha. Essentially, most people living in KwaZulu do not have a choice. Threats of loss of jobs, homes and worse are a sure way to keep the paper membership of Inkatha intact, organized and high numerically.

Inkatha was a national movement of the Zulu originally established to restore national consciousness and pride. Members are now used in the Natal war.

The Inkatha political program then began to implement its goal of "securing" vast parts of Natal to ensure that most land was "under Inkatha control." People in the areas were often forcibly dealt with and were not free to support the political or ideological group of their own choosing. People began to defend themselves against attacks by Inkatha because they were not willing to go along with the "master plan." These people were mainly supporters of the UDF or COSATU. (UDF stands for United Democratic Front, and is an umbrella organization, launched in 1983 to provide a peaceful, non-racial democratic grassroots alternative for people since the African National Congress was banned at the time. COSATU, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, is the largest trade union umbrella in South Africa. It subscribes to the non-racial democratic values of the Freedom Charter, as do the ANC and the UDF.)

Inkatha is known to be violent. They have weapons and have always had them. In earlier times, these weapons were traditional in nature, including spears, knives, pangas and "knobkierries" (a solid wood baton with a rounded bowl shape on one end). They are now armed with guns. During the course of this conflict, Buthelezi demanded that the South African government let him take control of the KwaZulu police force, as was the norm in other bantustans. The government agreed, which enabled Buthelezi to assert control over the area and its affairs. Although KwaZulu receives 74% of its annual budget from the government of South Africa, the government has turned a blind eye on the violence and has not "interfered" with the activities of the KwaZulu police force. The KwaZulu police force is known to be fully integrated into Inkatha, with the President of Inkatha also holding the position of chief of the police. It follows then that the KwaZulu police cannot be impartial in this conflict.

So it is that the conflict in Natal proceeded. Clashes between Inkatha and UDF/COSATU became commonplace, and the evidence suggests that Inkatha is the primary provocateur of the violence and that the role of the police has been biased in favor of Inkatha. The UDF, COSATU and the churches in the area have made many attempts at peace talks and have engaged in a "peace process" for over two years. At each point when a solution seemed in sight, something would occur that would scuttle it. Here again the evidence suggests that Inkatha was not committed to the peace process. Meanwhile the violence continued, with stories emerging of killings, then revenge killings, and more killings. Frequently the police, including the South African police, have merely stood by and watched the attacks by Inkatha on defenseless people.

This violence entered a new and more serious phase in March 1990:

Sunday, March 25th, an Inkatha rally was held in Durban, only a couple of weeks after a rally in the same venue to welcome Nelson Mandela. The Mandela rally was a roaring success with over 60,000 people in attendance, and the Inkatha rally that day was poorly attended—the estimates indicate only 5000 people. Clashes broke out between the people on the

Natal: South Africa's Killing Fields

buses going home and the people in the areas through which they are travelling. This had happened before. Some refugee youths who were chased from their homes in 1987 by Inkatha are known to stone the buses passing through their area.

On Tuesday morning, Inkatha went on the rampage. The attacks involved groups of several thousand men, armed with firearms and large supplies of ammunition. They moved about in buses, trucks and smaller vehicles. Some villages were attacked from several sides simultaneously. At the end of the day there were at least 8 dead, 130 wounded, 20 houses destroyed and 900 refugees.

The next day the process was repeated. An Inkatha force, estimated to be 12,000 strong attacked the same places as the previous day. At the end of the day there are 35 dead, 54 wounded, 140 houses destroyed and 3100 refugees.

Thursday, March 29th, a 24-hour monitoring center was set up by an ad hoc crisis committee in Pietermaritzburg to record the details of what was happening. Other settlements and towns were attacked and at the end of the day there were 14 dead, 25 homes destroyed and 7600 refugees.

By Friday, March 30th, there were 11,500 refugees, and the situation was desperate. The refugees were being housed in churches, schools, and in whatever shelters the churches could find. A delegation of the South African Council of Churches toured the affected areas and declared it a disaster area. An international appeal was mounted to raise funding to assist the local councils of churches in their work with the refugees.

To this day, the spiral of violence continues. The churches have tried everything that they can, and yet peace seems unattainable. So far, 3,300 people have been killed, over 1000 in 1990 alone. There are 60,000 people homeless as a result of the war, 30,000 of whom are new refugees since the beginning of 1990.

What conclusions can we draw from all this?

- * The police have not seriously tried to stop the fighting. After three years of experience in "policing" Natal, the South African police still have failed to bring the situation under control. They have failed to protect the people and have clearly sided with Inkatha.
- * The attack by Inkatha in March must be seen in the context of growing support inside South Africa for Nelson Mandela and the African National Congress. Since its unbanning, the ANC has been campaigning in the townships and rural areas and is known to have widespread support. Some people feel that the lack of support for the KwaZulu bantustan, which was demonstrated at the rally, sparked this latest round of violence.
- * Only a few people are actually responsible for this violence. A number of sources have confirmed that the Inkatha Warlords, who are clearly identifiable in the community, are the ones who give the orders. According to some sources, there are as few as 20 Warlords responsible for all of the killing.
- * The media have contributed to the lack of concern and understanding both in South Africa and in the international

community by calling this "black on black" violence and by refusing to cover the story in-depth and analyze the root causes of the conflict.

- * And, then, there is the racism which has so often been present in the complicity, silence and complacency of the international response. Why is it that the international community is largely ignoring this violence when the rate of death is higher than that of both Lebanon and Northern Ireland? What would be the response of the international community if 3,300 white lives had been lost in "white on white" or "black on white" violence in South Africa?

What is being done to attempt to stop the carnage? What can we in the international community do?

The violence in Natal has become a national issue which must be put on the agenda of all who are working to resolve the general political crisis in South Africa. It is increasingly clear that de Klerk does have the power to intervene in this violence and bring a halt to it. The people in Natal working for a resolution of the conflict have launched a campaign making the following demands of the South African government and the international community:

1. Disband the KwaZulu police force entirely. This would imply the removal of Buthelezi as Chief of Police.
2. Call for a Commission of Inquiry into the violence in Natal.
3. Arrest all Warlords, hold them without bail and try them for their crimes, regardless of political affiliation.
4. Inform Mr. de Klerk in the strongest possible way that the responsibility lies with him for peace in Natal. Pressure must be put on him in this regard by the international community.

Note: Our mission personnel in this area are Tod and Ana Gobledeale and two theological fellows, Linda Noonan and Kirsten Peachey. All are fine. Linda and Kirsten are at Federal Theological Seminary, which is in the area of conflict, and they have been helping to minister to the refugees along with other concerned church personnel. Ana and Tod are somewhat north of the area of greatest conflict, although they are certainly affected by some of the issues raised in this Issue Perspective. The UCBWM has also sent \$15,000 of OGH emergency funds through Church World Service to assist the South African Council of Churches with the Natal refugees.

Whole Earth Newsletter: June 1990

Diana H. Scott, Program Assistant for Africa
United Church Board for World Ministries
475 Riverside Drive 16th Floor
New York, New York 10115
 Sources available upon request.

Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid and Racism
Project of the Social Justice Center

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

Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit
Organization
**US POSTAGE
PAID**
PERMIT NO. 509
Albany, NY

Regular Monthly Meeting - Thurs., Sept. 27, 1990

RANDALL ROBINSON IN ALBANY - TUES., OCT. 23, 1990

ON OCTOBER 23, RANDALL ROBINSON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF TRANSAFRICA, A LEADING AFRICAN AMERICAN LOBBY FOR AFRICA AND THE CARIBBEAN, WILL BE AT SUNY ALBANY. HIS APPEARANCE IS PART OF A LECTURE SERIES SPONSORED BY THE NEW YORK AFRICAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE. HIS TOPIC WILL BE:

AFRICAN AMERICANS, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND SOUTHERN AFRICA: THE RISE OF AFRICAN POWER

THE PROGRAM WILL TAKE PLACE AT SUNY ALBANY, ASSEMBLY HALL. THERE WILL BE A RECEPTION IN THE PATROON LOUNGE FROM 6:00 P.M. TO 6:45 P.M. AND THE LECTURE WILL BE AT 7:00 P.M. IN THE ASSEMBLY HALL. THE PROGRAM IS FREE AND OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. WE URGE YOUR ATTENDANCE.

OTHER COSPONSORS OF THE EVENT ARE THE DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN AND AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES AT SUNY/ALBANY, ALBANY BRANCH OF THE NAACP AND THE CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM.

BLACK CATHOLIC APOSTOLATE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1990, THE BLACK CATHOLIC APOSTOLATE OF THE DIOCESE OF ALBANY, NEW YORK INVITES YOU TO ATTEND THE 5TH ANNUAL GOSPEL CELEBRATION AND RECEPTION. ALL ARE WELCOME TO THE EVENT WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE AT ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, THORNTON ST. AND LIVINGSTON AVE., ALBANY, 10:00 A.M. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CALL 518-462-9604.

**UPCOMING
EVENTS**



**Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid
and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, New York 12202
A Project of the Social Justice Center

October 1990 Newsletter

**Next General Meeting of CDCARR
Thursday, Oct. 26, 1990 at 7:00 p.m.
Albany Public Library
Washington Avenue, Albany, N.Y.**

**All interested in working in the
anti-apartheid and the anti-racist
movement,
Welcome
The struggle continues...**



**Permanent Mission of the Republic of Namibia
To The United Nations**

801 Second Avenue, Room 1401, New York, N.Y. 10017
Telephone: (212) 557-2450, Telex: 237249, Fax: (212) 986-9736

Re: Relocation

**Kindly be informed that the Permanent Mission of the Republic
of Namibia to the United Nations will be moving to a new location as
of September 1, 1990. The new address is as follows:
Permanent Mission of the Republic of Namibia
to the United Nations
135 East 36th Street
New York, N.Y. 10016**

In last month's newsletter we announced the formation of the Center for Law & Justice, Inc. by Dr. Alice Green. Below is a more detailed description of the Center:

Center for Law & Justice, Inc.
Pine West Plaza Building 2
Washington Avenue Extension
Albany, New York 12205
(518) 427-8361

Alice Green, Ph.D.

The Center for Law & Justice

The Center for Law and Justice, Inc. is a private, not-for-profit tax exempt organization. Funding will come from public and private sources including donations and grants.

The Center is a civil rights and civil liberties organization whose primary mission is to provide advocacy and research information in an effort to shape public policy in the area of criminal justice. Furthermore, the center is concerned with promoting fairness, justice, and accountability within the system. Its chief goal is to diminish the undue governmental reliance upon imprisonment as a means of social control of people of color and the poor.

To accomplish its mission and goal, the Center will:

- *Monitor local and state activities of major criminal justice agencies, programs, and legislation and make recommendations for change.
- *Provide criminal justice advocacy to the poor and people of color.
- *Provide research information and statistics in the treatment and involvement of people of color in the criminal justice system.
- *Sponsor community symposiums, forums, and programs to educate and explore ways to empower people of color so that they can improve the quality of their own lives.

The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism has a subcommittee which works on the issues of police abuse and racist violence. We are working with the Center for Law & Justice to coordinate the anti-police abuse campaign and to combat the bias that minorities are subjected to by the Criminal Justice System.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO WORK WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE, PLEASE FILL OUT THE FORM ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE.

What about the violence in South Africa?

In recent months there has been an escalation of violence in South Africa. This violence is often attributed to "tribal" differences between the Inkatha movement of Chief Gatsha Buthelezeli which is made up of Zulu people and the African National Congress which counts many Xhosa people in its leadership. The mainstream U.S. media has been quick to label the violence as "tribal" or "Black on Black" struggles offering little or no analysis of what is really going on. We need to read between the lines. There are many forces, both in South Africa and in the U.S., who would like to see a lessening of the role of the ANC in the negotiations for a New South Africa. We urge you to read the following press release, issued on September 13, 1990, by the African National Congress for a clearer picture of what is really behind the violence.

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

801 Second Ave., Suite 605, N.Y., N.Y. 10017

Observer Mission to the United Nations

Since the Sebokeng massacre of 22nd July, 1990, an unprecedented wave of violence has swept across the face of the Transvaal. Despite numerous attempts to end it, undertaken by community leaders, the regional leadership of the African National Congress (ANC) and the intervention of the ANC's leaders, it has not abated and seems set to continue unchecked unless taken in hand.

During the night commencing 3rd September, a brutal pre-dawn raid was launched on the inhabitants of the hostels in Sebokeng. During the course of that incident it emerged that no less than four white persons, their faces concealed by balaclava helmets, participated in the carnage that followed.

After the residents of Sebokeng had surrounded the hostels, trapping the raiders inside, South African Defence Force (SADF) units were called in by the police. In an unprovoked attack they opened fire on the crowd, killing 11 people. In the ensuing confusion, the pre-dawn raiders, including the four whites, were taken out of the hostels and bussed out of the area, still fully armed, reportedly in police casspirs.

Among those arrested and detained by the police, after been identified by a number of residents and hostel dwellers, was one Mr. Themba Khoza, leader of the Inkatha Youth Brigade in the Transvaal. Mr. Khoza had already been named as implicated in a

number of incidents of violence in the Transvaal. Sebokeng was the first time he was caught, practically red-handed, ferrying firearms to Inkatha supporters. Various eye-witnesses saw Mr. Khoza shooting some of the victims of their attack.

On 24th August, 1990, The Weekly Mail carried a lengthy account by a "frightened hostel dweller" who had been coerced into joining Inkatha and forced to commit acts of violence against other hostel dwellers and township residents. It was clear from this report that the violence was not a spontaneous eruption but rather a well orchestrated plan, conceived by some diabolical agency with a view to spreading death and mayhem. The Weekly Mail's informant unequivocally stated that the police are involved in both organising and transporting the attackers from place to place at night.

On 26th July, 1990, three days before the official launch of the South African Communist Party (SACP), an Inkatha leader addressed meetings in Jabulani Hostels inciting the audience to launch attacks on persons displaying the insignia of the SACP. These activities and the name of the speaker were brought to the notice of the police. On the weekend of 28th July, a number of crudely forged leaflets, ostensibly issued by the ANC, were distributed in Soweto and other townships. Their intention was to create a climate of fear and apprehension among the Zulu-speaking population of the township, especially the migrant workers, by giving the impression that the ANC, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), the South African Youth Congress (SAYCO) and the United Democratic Front (UDF) intended attacking them and driving them out of the hostels. These too were brought to the attention of the authorities and the media. A similar leaflet appeared in townships of the East Rand during the week of August 26th.

The mounting evidence and the avalanche of allegations of police and other security personnel involvement with the vigilantes of Inkatha convinces us that we are confronting a phenomenon which has become quite familiar in the Frontline States. We witnessed it when the bandit gang of RENAMO, established, trained and provisioned by the illegal Smith regime of former Rhodesia, first went into action. It is a matter of record that since 1979 the South African government has taken over that function.

The intention of the campaign of violence is quiet clear. Its purpose is:

To incite violence among the different sections of the African population and thus distract their attention from the root causes of poverty, hunger, low wages and economic exploitation in this country.

To destroy the ANC and other democratic formations in the townships by the piecemeal murder of their personnel and supporters;

To build a psychosis of fear, insecurity and terror among the people so as to make them more amenable to a regime of martial law;

To derail the process of peaceful transition presently underway.

The fact of the matter is that while the ANC has sincerely been talking peace with the government, war has been declared on the ANC, its allies and the other democratic formations of our people.

The South African government has been called upon to put an end to this violence by every quarter of public opinion in this country. And yet:

It has failed to act against the perpetrators of the massacre of July 22nd in Sebokeng

It has failed to take action against those individuals who have deliberately stirred up the violence in the Trandvaal.

It has failed to take the appropriate steps to uncover those in its security forces, including the police, who are implicated in these acts of terror and violence.

The National Working Committee of the ANC, after lengthy deliberations, has decided to convene an emergency meeting of the National Executive Committee which will specifically focus on the violence which has now become endemic, review the prevailing situation in our country, and our strategic and tactical options in the light of the current circumstances. The National Executive Committee meeting is scheduled to commence on Tuesday, September 18th, 1990 in Johannesburg.

Issued by: The Department of Information and Publicity, P.O. Box 61884, Marshalltown 2307, Johannesburg.

This press release reprinted and distributed by
Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism
a project of the Social Justice Center of Albany, N.Y.



Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism Police Abuse/Racist Violence Subcommittee

I am interested in working with the Police Abuse and Racist Violence Subcommittee of the CDCAAR in conjunction with the Center for Law & Justice. I am interested in work in the following areas:

- Police Abuse complaint intake
- Administrative
- Computer Programming
- Computer Data Entry
- Research Projects
- Anti-death penalty work
- Court monitoring Rensselaer and Albany



Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Please send this form to:

CDCAAR, Police Abuse/Racist Violence Committee
c/o Merton Simpson
439 Livingston Ave., Apt. #2
Albany, N.Y. 12206

If you have any messages or questions, please call Merton Simpson c/o Alice Green,
(518) 427-8361.

Update on Donna DeMaria and the Albany Police...

In last month's newsletter we reported about the trumped up charges against community activist, Donna DeMaria. Justice was served when the Albany Country Grand Jury refused to indict Donna. Community protests and letters to local newspapers showed the extent of support for Donna. Congratulations to Donna and to the community which responded to the police department's nonsense - but chilling - charges.

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

Non-Profit
Organization
US POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 509
Albany, NY

Eileen Kawola
39 Academy Rd.
Albany, NY 12208

Two important dates:
Randall Robinson in Albany, **OCT. 23, 1990**
Next CDCAAR meeting, **OCT. 25, 1990**

SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER AWARDS DINNER NOV. 3, 1990

The Social Justice Center is the umbrella organization for several progressive organizations working on issues of peace and justice in the Capital District. CDCAAR is a member and our relationship with the SJC is a very valuable one. We encourage all our members to attend this dinner - a time to socialize with others in the activist community. The event will take place on Saturday, November 3, 1990 from 5:00 to 9:00 pm at Bethlehem High School, 700 Delaware Avenue, Delmar, N.Y. Rides and childcare are available. To get your tickets, call the SJC at 434-4037 or Peter Belint, CDCAAR representative to SJC at 438-5975.

INTIFADA YEAR THREE OCT. 24, 1990

The Capital District Committee for Palestinian Rights is sponsoring a presentation by Andrew Courtney of Westchester Peoples Action Committee - "What about Israel's Occupation?" The crisis in the Arabian peninsula has detracted attention from the Palestinians under occupation. However, life under occupation has not changed. The killings, beatings, and demolitions continue. This program is open to the public and will take place at the Albany Public Library, Wednesday, October 24, 1990 at 6:45 pm.

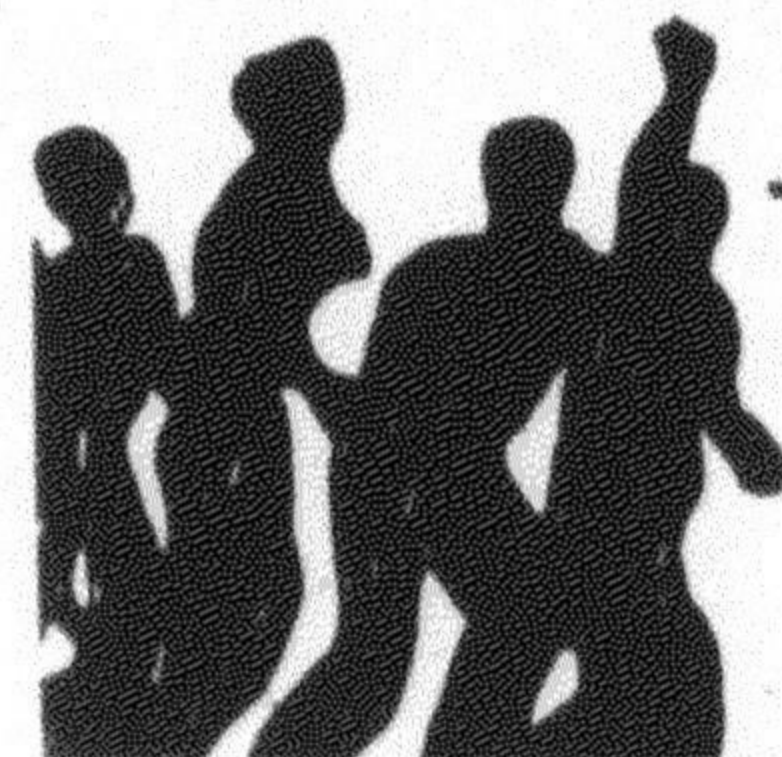


**Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid
and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, New York 12202

A Project of the Social Justice Center

November 1990



**NEXT GENERAL CD-CAAR
MEMBERSHIP MEETING
THURSDAY, NOV. 29, 1990**

7:00 P.M. ALBANY PUBLIC LIBRARY

NOTE: MEETING IS THE 5TH THURS. INSTEAD OF THE 4TH
THURS. DUE TO THE THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY
**ALSO NOTE THAT THERE WILL BE NO GENERAL
MEMBERSHIP MEETING IN DECEMBER DUE TO
THE HOLIDAYS, NEXT GENERAL MEETING WILL
BE ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1991**

Speaking of 1991, in September of 1991, CD-CAAR will celebrate its tenth year anniversary!!! We are in the beginning stages of planning for this very special event. We want to make it a meaningful and big occasion. We will be asking for your help in the near future - start formulating your ideas now.



Save Friday Night, December 14, 1990
Inside this newsletter you will find a flyer about
the next CD-CAAR special occasion - **A Party!**



PARTY WITH A PURPOSE
PARTY WITH A PURPOSE

**SOUNDS OF LATIN
REGGAE, CALYPSO
AND HOUSE MUSIC
WITH DJ
MARIA PEREZ/SHE-BOP**

**FRIDAY DECEMBER 14
MASON HALL
120 MADISON AVE
ALBANY
10 PM UNTIL...**

REFRESHMENTS

CD-CAAR Meets With US Representative Michael McNulty

Mark Mishler

Four CD-CAAR members - CoChair Merton Simpson, Mabel Leon, Zaida Kajee and Mark Mishler - met with Congressperson Mike McNulty recently to discuss issues related to Southern Africa. This was the second meeting between the Coalition and McNulty. We presented the Congressperson with recent educational material in South Africa and discussed the situation in Angola as well as Inkatha-inspired violence in South Africa. We also informed him that thousands of Capital District residents had "voted" for continued sanctions against South Africa as part of the American Committee on Africa's sanctions ballot campaign.

Representative McNulty reiterated his support for ongoing sanctions against South Africa and stated his commitment to vote for continued sanctions. He also indicated his opposition to U.S. funding of UNITA, the "contra" group causing such destruction and disruption in Angola.

The CD-CAAR delegation agreed that Congressperson McNulty is a friend and ally of the movement in solidarity with Southern Africa liberation. The Coalition will stay in touch with him and will continue to provide him with our views on issues affecting Southern Africa. Our work and presence has had an impact.

PEACE OFFERINGS

Remember to do your holiday shopping at Peace Offerings, the store which offers gifts made by non-exploited laborers from around the world. Peace Offerings is located at the Social Justice Center, 33 Central Avenue, Albany, N.Y. 434-4037.

Election Reminder

At the general membership meeting in October it was announced that there will be an election of members to the CD-CAAR Steering Committee. Mark Mishler and Merton Simpson are chairing an election committee. If you are interested in being nominated or would like more information, please call Mark at 438-2845. Nominations will also be accepted from the floor at the November meeting.

CD-CAAR gives support to the Emergency Committee to end U.S. intervention in the Middle East.

The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism condemns the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and the even more dangerous U.S. intervention in the Middle East which followed the invasion. We support the "Principles of Unity" articulated by the Emergency Committee to End U.S. Intervention in the Middle East which was founded in August, 1990. These principles include no U.S. intervention, no war for oil, negotiated solutions, self-determination, funding of human needs and the development of alternative energy sources.

On September 10th a rally was held - "No war for oil: U.S. troops out now." The rally took place in front of the Washington Avenue Armory in Albany and drew between 150 and 200 people. It was covered in all of the local electronic and print media. Many CD-CAAR members took part. We encourage you to take part in the next rally when it is called.

It is hoped that pressure by the American people will force the administration to bring the U.S. troops home before war breaks out. There is a need to be able to respond quickly to any U.S. action that brings us

No War for Oil

Flash - A decision was made at the last meeting of the Emergency Committee to call for a rally two days after a U.S. strike in the Middle East. It is planned for 4:30 p.m. at the Armory at Washington Avenue and Lark St. in Albany. For confirmation and details, call 458-8034.

Rapid Response

A rapid response network is being organized. If you send your name and phone number to Emergency Committee to End U.S. Intervention in the Middle East, 33 Central Avenue, Albany, New York 12210, the Committee will inform you quickly on actions if (or when) a shooting war begins. The rhetoric and the actions of the U.S. government make this a dangerously real option. Also note if you are able to make phone calls or want to be on a notification list for meetings of the Committee. Donations are needed and deeply appreciated. For more information you can call (518) 434-4037.

Excerpts from Position Statements

National Mobilization for Survival

"The inexcusable Iraqi invasion violated every principle of nonintervention and self-determination. It hardly has a single defender beyond the reach of the Iraqi army and police. But the U.S. government is not defending peace or democracy in the Middle East. It is seizing on this crisis to help the oil companies, use the Pentagon's power, and justify its budget."

East Bay Women for Peace

"A United States-Iraqi conflict (notwithstanding U.S. efforts to make it multinational), puts the United States once again in the role of 'policeman of the world' and encourages anti-Americanism for years to come. ... This is the time for peace and diplomacy. ... We call on the president to move toward a political and diplomatic solution to the crisis, through the United Nations and the Arab League, to refrain from precipitous military action, and to withdraw American military forces as quickly as possible."

War Resisters League

"U.S. politicians and the U.S. media are currently attempting to dehumanize Saddam Hussein, Iraqis, and Arabs in general. Similar propaganda campaigns against Muammar Qaddafi and Ayatollah Khomeini paved the way for U.S. attacks on Libya and Iran. Projecting monster images of the Iraqi people whips the U.S. public into a frenzy and creates the conditions necessary for sustained bloodletting between our countries. It also contributes to anti-Arab racism in this country."

Marine Corps Corporal Erik Glen Larsen's Statement of Refusal to Participate in Interventionist Wars

It sickens me to hear Mr. Bush announce that 40,000 of my fellow

reservists and 80,000 of my active duty brothers and sisters are going to wage war in the Middle East to protect "our American lifestyle." Oil imports could be cut in half if a sound energy policy focusing on renewable resources and conservation was in effect.

Our oil consuming western lifestyle is destroying the earth and it is our wasteful society that has brought the world to the brink of a preventable war.

Our presence in the Middle East has destroyed any hope of any of us ever receiving a peace dividend. We are wasting more than 24 million dollars a day in Saudi Arabia while the Oakland school system is still in shambles, while homeless people still walk the streets, and while the S & L criminals are still on the loose...

Eight years ago the Reagan-Bush administration encouraged the sale of chemical weapons to Saddam Hussein. Bush said nothing at the time about human rights when Hussein used the weapons on his own people. Bush wants us to forget that he turned his eyes when innocent men, women and children were being gassed.

Now he wants the American public to turn our eyes and forget about humanity, as he prepares to use me and others in the service as fodder for his cannon. I spent three long months in boot camp to learn to view human beings as targets. It has taken me almost three years to begin to see people as individuals once again. And I'll be damned if I'm going to be a part of this militaristic feeding frenzy.

I refuse orders to activate me into the regular Marines.

I will refuse orders to ship me to Saudi Arabia to defend our polluting, exploitive lifestyle.

I will refuse to face another human being with a gas mask and my M-16 drawn.

I declare myself as a conscientious objector.

Editor's note - South Africa and the Middle East Compare the U.S. response -

It took years of pressure from the U.S. anti-apartheid movement to get the U.S. Congress to pass sanctions against South Africa, the most racist regime on earth - and that had to be done over a presidential veto.

But let the U.S. way of life - oil - be threatened and not only do we push for immediate international sanctions - we send in hundreds of thousands of U.S. Troops. U.S. foreign policy is a policy of shameful hypocrisy.

In memoriam - Gordon VanNess
CD-CARR mourns the death of Gordon, a long time civil rights activist in the Albany community. He will be remembered for his lifetime struggle for justice, as a member of the Brothers in the 1960's up until this year when he was one of the founders of the Community Referral Service. His loss is deeply felt.

A Case for Human Needs- One of the demands of the Emergency Committee to End U.S. Intervention in the Middle East is the the U.S. government spend more money on human needs than on war and greed needs. One of the greatest needs for millions of Americans is for adequate health care. The Medical Student Association of Albany Medical Center is sponsoring an evening where this need will be the topic. The speaker will be Dr. Peter Orris, Attending Physician in Occupational Medicine and General Internal Medicine at Cook County Hospital in Chicago. Dr. Orris has a long history of involvement in the U.S. labor movement.

November 30, 1990 at 7:00 p.m. at the Albany Public Library U.S. Health Care System...How did it get so bad? What can we do about it? The case for a National Health Care System.

The event is being cosponsored by the Solidarity Committee, Physicians for Social Responsibility and the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism. If you have any questions, call Sarah Kemble at 432-5282.

Unity Week- November 16-21

The Half Moon Cafe and Artists for a New Politics of Madison Avenue in Albany are sponsoring a Unity Week around the theme of Black and White unity as a way to build a more democratic and just society. The week includes nights of music (reggae, jazz, blues and rock), open readings and poetry and a Town Meeting on Sunday, Nov. 18th. For a complete schedule of events, call 436-0239.



REFRESHMENTS

TICKETS 7.00
324-8709 AFTER 6
OR 432-4623 DAYS

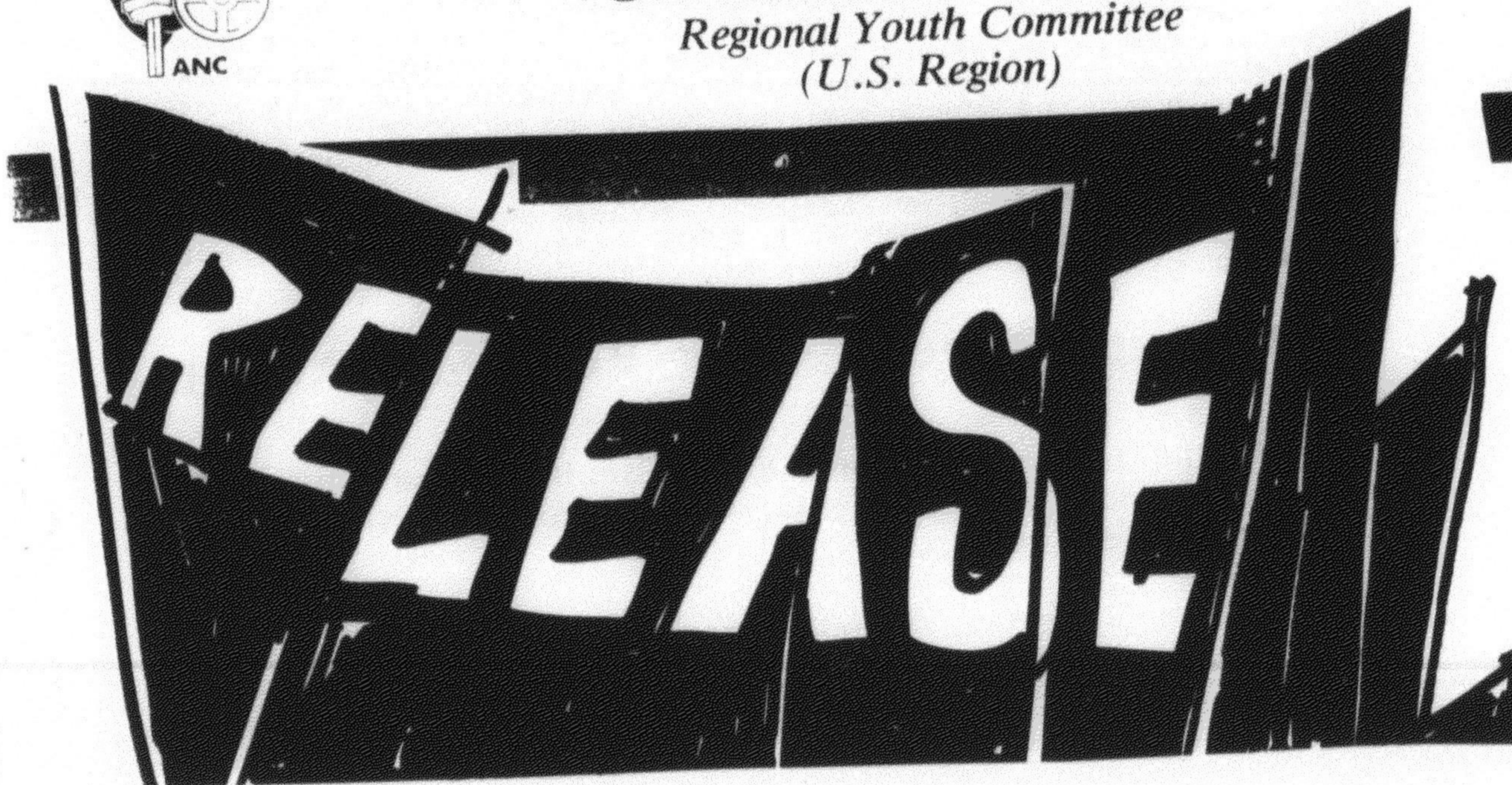
BENEFIT FOR THE
COALITION AGAINST
APARTHEID & RACISM

PLEASE POST



AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS OF SOUTH AFRICA

Regional Youth Committee
(U.S. Region)



October 16, 1990

Rapulane Sidney Molekane

Rapu Molekane, 29, is the General Secretary of the South African Youth Congress (SAYCO). On September 27, 1990, he was shot three times and detained by South African authorities at his home in Soweto. He is presently being held at the Protea Police Station under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He has not been charged, and under this law he can be held indefinitely.

Rapu began his political involvement in 1978 as a member of the Young Christian Students. He was actively involved in building the Congress of South African Students (COSAS) and participated in the founding of the United Democratic Front. He was elected president of the Soweto Youth Congress in 1984.

He is a founding member of SAYCO and was elected its first General Secretary in 1987. In April, 1990, at the first national congress of SAYCO, he was reelected General Secretary. At the time of his arrest, Rapu was helping to re-establish the recently legalized African National Congress as a mass based organization.

First detained in 1980, he was released after six months without being charged. In 1982, he was detained again and released in 1983. In 1985, together with thousands of youth throughout South Africa, he was detained under the emergency regulations and released after six months. In 1988, he was detained with other members of SAYCO until May, 1989.

He attended the Tshedimoso Lower Primary and Mapetla Tswana Secondary School. He also took courses at the Soweto College of Education. Rapu is a former member of the General Allied Workers Union. He is married and has two daughters.

In August, 1989, Rapu toured the United States as part of the Defiance Campaign. He traveled to New York, Washington D.C., Birmingham, and Los Angeles.

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

Non-Profit
Organization
**US POSTAGE
PAID**
PERMIT NO. 509
Albany, NY

Next General CD-CAAR Meeting:

Thurs. November 29, 1990

**Also note: the event you have been waiting for
a CD-CAAR party is almost here - Fri., Dec. 14th 1990**



The Albany Branch of the NAACP will celebrate its 55th anniversary at the Annual Freedom Fund Dinner. The theme of the dinner is The African American Family: Accentuating Its Positives; Building on Its Strengths. The dinner will take place on Friday, December 14, beginning at 6:30 p.m. in the Convention Center of the Empire State Plaza, Albany. For more information call the Albany NAACP at 462-1823.

(This is the same evening as the Coalition fundraiser, "Party with a Purpose." Note however, that you can attend both events with no problem as the "Party" doesn't begin until 10:00 p.m. A rare chance in Albany to make a long night of it!) ♪

Special Thanks from the editor - to Joyce Rose, who each month for the past several months has assumed the tedious, behind-the-scenes job of collating, stapling, preparing for bulk mailing and taking to the post office the CD-CAAR newsletter. Aided by **Martin Manley** and other volunteers, Joyce has taken on this task and has done a responsible, efficient and much appreciated job.