

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

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Albany, N.Y.

**IMPORTANT MEETING—**

**JAN.28**

**FOCUS: RACIAL VIOLENCE**



On November 28, 1987, *15-year-old* Tawana Brawley was found alive in a plastic bag on a roadside in Wappingers Falls, Dutchess County. She had been *kidnapped* and held for three days by *6 white men* who identified themselves as Police Officers (showing badges). She had been raped and sodomized. "K.K.K." had been written across her chest, and "NIGGER" written in excrement across her stomach.

In nearby Orange County, Black and Hispanic men right now resist a *KKK/prison guard* reign of terror in the County jail. This is the County where *Jimmy Lee Bruce* was strangled to death a year ago by Orange County Police Officers.

# RACIAL VIOLENCE IN NEW YORK STATE THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES



**Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station

Albany, NY 12203

A Project of the Social Justice Center

NEXT REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING



DON'T LET THE DREAM  
BECOME A NIGHTMARE



STOP RACIAL VIOLENCE

ALBANY



TUESDAY, FEB. 23, 1988 AT 7:30

A Discussion with  
**N.Y.S. Assemblyman Roger Green**

CHAIR, BLACK AND PUERTO RICAN LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS

URBAN LEAGUE ALBANY, N.Y.

CORNER OF LIVINGSTON AND TEN BROECK





**Capital District Coalition  
Against Apartheid  
and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
Albany, NY 12203

A Project of the Social Justice Center

MARCH, 1988  
NEWSLETTER

**NEXT GENERAL COALITION MEETING: THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1988, 7:30 p. m.  
ALBANY URBAN LEAGUE, LIVINGSTON AND TEN BROECK**

**TOPICS:**

- the campaign to have disciplinary action taken against Valerie VonDollen Burke, Albany police officer - update on petition drive
- the bannings of 17 anti-apartheid organizations in South Africa  
discussion of what this means and what action we can take  
(see analysis inside this newsletter)
- racial violence in New York State  
planning for a forum and follow up on the Brawley case  
and
- Aaron Carter, a Schenectady resident and member of the Refreshing Springs Church of God, who was arrested and abused by Schenectady police on Feb. 21, will discuss his case with the members of the Coalition.

**EVERYONE WHO WANTS TO FIGHT RACISM AND APARTHEID WELCOME...**

Note of thanks - again - to Michael Dollard, without whose help this newsletter would not be possible.

Please remember if you pledged money to Coalition members who bowled in the Social Justice Center Bowlathon, they will be collected at the March meeting.

**IN DECEMBER AND AGAIN LAST MONTH WE MADE AN URGENT APPEAL FOR FINANCIAL HELP. TO THOSE OF YOU WHO CONTRIBUTED - THANK YOU! IF YOU HAVEN'T HAD A CHANCE YET TO RESPOND, PLEASE TRY TO DO SO - THE WORK IS GREAT AND OUR RESOURCES ARE VERY LIMITED. SEND TO BOX 3002, PINE HILLS STATION, ALBANY, N.Y. 12203.**

# Fascists and hypocrites

With a clean sweep of the legislative guillotine, the neo-fascist South African government has launched a desperate attempt at the total annihilation of the liberation movement inside South Africa. They have now, on Feb. 24, 1988, banned 17 major national political organizations and groupings. These include the 650,000 member-strong Congress of South African Trade Unions, and the largest political grouping in the country, the non-racial United Democratic Front.

1985 was the first year since 1960 that the South African government had thought it necessary to declare a State of Emergency. This State of Emergency is still in place now, three years later, but its nature has changed. Throughout the three years the neo-fascist government of P.W. Botha has introduced more and more legislation to give greater and more sweeping powers to the police and to the Minister of Law and Order. These have included bans on the press, bans on gatherings, summary and arbitrary arrest and detention for indefinite periods, with detainees having no recourse to the law, censorship of what is taught in classrooms, preached in churches, violations of mosque places of worship, and the list continues.

1988 is the year in which the racist Apartheid government is trying to crush the backbone of the movement for democracy and justice in the same way that it repressed it with the banning of the ANC and other organizations in 1961. Hence the banning of the 17 organizations.

This is ostensibly done in an attempt to clear the field for the reactionary forces consisting of the traitors to the struggle for liberation of the oppressed and exploited black masses in South Africa. These traitors and self-seeking, avaricious political opportunists include Gatsha Buthelezi and his reactionary impis in Inkatha (the US favorite), which has been steadily losing support to the UDF and COSATU, even in areas which have been Inkatha's traditional strongholds, few and small though they may be. They also include the puppet parties of Alan Hendrickse and Amichand Rajbansi, who for financial and material remuneration, were prepared to give token participation in the farcical tri-cameral parliament. I call it token participation because they have no power to effect change or even to stimulate a discussion about change. Also, less than four percent of those eligible to vote in the tri-cameral elections of 1984, voted for these quislings; an indication of the massive popular rejection of any racist, oppressive, and exploitative compromises

from this illegitimate government. P.W. Botha's National Party is also trying to stem the steady flow of white Nazis from his party in preparation for the elections scheduled for 1989.

The United States has made enough excuses. The excuse of "Constructive Engagement", which was designed to give the South African government enough room in which to maneuver and give incentive for reform, resulted in the assassination by the South African police of Matthews Goniwe, a teacher and community leader in Cradock, South Africa. It led to the infamous Langa massacres where people, peacefully on their way to a funeral, were mowed down by the police, who afterwards planted sticks and stones next to their bodies and claimed that these people had made threatening gestures at them in their armored cars, which have been built to withstand grenade attacks. "Constructive Engagement" led to the massacres of children in 1985, 1986, 1987, to the mass detention and torture of people, aged from eight to 80. "Constructive Engagement" was a license for the South African government to wage a brutal war on an unarmed and initially peaceful protesting people.

The South African people demanded sanctions. The Front-Line states demanded sanctions. Yet, for a long time, the US government stalled and listened to the voice of P.W. Botha, which sounds remarkably like Adolf Hitler's, but then again, so did Somoza's voice in Nicaragua.

When the Anti-Apartheid movement in the United States battered down the conservative double-talk of a White House tarnished with the blood of South Africans, Namibians, Angolans, and Mozambicans, the conservative conspiracy managed to soften the sanctions bill, which had been spearheaded by progressive representatives, making it absolutely toothless. Excuses abound. They say that sanctions are no way to bring about peaceful change, but there was no hesitation in imposing sanctions on Poland, Lybia, Nicaragua, and Brazil.

The Dellums-Cranston bill is before Congress, which, if passed, will impose total sanctions on South Africa. The South African masses are calling for total sanctions. The Front-Line states are calling for total sanctions. South Africa must be isolated economically, politically, in sport, tourism, entertainment — everything. The excuses of the US government do not conceal the hypocrisy of vested interests. The US government has only one moral, democratic, and just direction it can take:

- [1] Impose total sanctions on South Africa.
- [2] Demand the total withdrawal of South Africa from Namibia.
- [3] Withdraw all overt and covert aid to the contras of Angola, namely Jonas Savimbi's UNITA.
- [4] Support the South African liberation movement financially and materially through support for the ANC, SWAPO, the MPLA government of Angola and the FRELIMO government of Mozambique.

Ordinary people have the moral responsibility to write to their legislators, like D'Amato and Stratten, demanding that they support the sanctions bill. Write or call Senator Daniel P. Moynihan and demand that he take leadership with the Dellums-Cranston bill.

The United States has been complicit in much death, devastation, and injustice. Let's make a concerted effort to end the death, devastation and injustice in Southern Africa.

and  
after the bannings  
... more repression

CAPE TOWN, South Africa — The government Tuesday proposed a bill to outlaw foreign funding of political activity, which could cripple anti-apartheid groups and churches thus far spared from the new crackdown on opposition.

No court challenge of the restrictions would be allowed.

Last week, the government banned 18 predominantly black organizations from political activity, including the largest anti-apartheid coalition and largest labor federation.

The new legislation, called "The Promotion of Orderly Politics Bill," would prohibit all organizations from receiving money from abroad for political purposes and would empower the justice minister to seize foreign funds received by certain groups. His powers would be indefinitely retroactive.

MARCH 2, 1988 - ALBANY TIMES UNION

## CALL TO ACTION...

The heightened crisis in South Africa makes it crucial for the Coalition to heighten our work around the issue of sanctions. The apartheid regime must be isolated. We are planning to develop strategies with churches and labor unions to press for action from the U.S. government. WE NEED MORE PEOPLE TO WORK ON THIS IMPORTANT CAMPAIGN. Call 436-0562 to volunteer.



"The South African government to make the white supreme has had to reach into the past and revive the nightmarish ideology and practices of nazism. We are witnessing a recrudescence of the barbarism which murdered more humans than any war in history."

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

RONALD V. DELLUMS  
8TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

CHAIRPERSON  
COMMITTEE ON THE  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

CHAIRPERSON  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON  
MILITARY INSTALLATIONS  
AND FACILITIES



Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives

February 23, 1988

ANY REPLY TO THIS LETTER  
SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO  
OFFICE CHECKED.

CARLOTTIA SCOTT  
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT  
ROBERT BRAUER  
SPECIAL COUNSEL

2136 RAYBURN BUILDING  
WASHINGTON DC 20515  
(202) 225-2681

DONALD R. HOPKINS  
DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR

201 13TH STREET SUITE 105  
OAKLAND, CA 94617  
(415) 763-0370

1720 OREGON STREET  
BERKELEY, CA 94703  
(415) 548-7767

3737 MT. DIABLO BLVD. SUITE 160  
LAKELAND, CA 94549  
(415) 283-8125

Dear Friend:

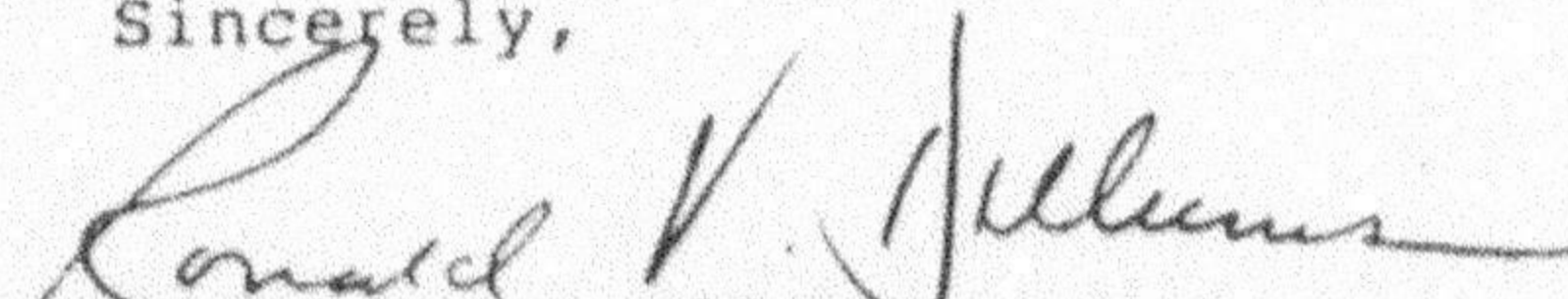
...

As you know, Senator Alan Cranston (D-CA) and I have introduced H.R. 1580/S. 556, a bill to impose a virtually total ban on South Africa. This legislation would also require U.S. corporations to withdraw from South Africa within six months of enactment. H.R. 1580/S. 556 is similar to H.R. 997, the comprehensive sanctions bill I introduced in 1986. H.R. 997 passed the House of Representatives by voice vote and helped provide the momentum for pressuring the Senate, and ultimately the entire Congress, to pass a lesser sanctions package against South Africa over President Reagan's veto.

The Reagan Administration has undermined the current sanctions law with weak regulations and loose interpretation of the letter of the law. Since the Administration is not willing to enforce even the limited sanctions presently in effect, it is up to the Congress to enact stronger, truly comprehensive sanctions against the apartheid government. Black South African organizations such as the National Union of Mineworkers, COSATU, NACTU, and leaders such as Archbishop Desmond Tutu, South African Council of Churches President Rev. Frank Chikane, and the Rev. Beyers Naude continue to call for comprehensive mandatory sanctions against Pretoria. As Americans, the very least we can do is to heed their call for international pressure against apartheid. Together the churches, trade unions, anti-apartheid, civil rights and other organizations of this country can mobilize the kind of grassroots pressure needed to force Congress to pass strong, comprehensive sanctions against the apartheid regime.

...

Sincerely,

  
Ronald V. Dellums  
Member of Congress

# FREEDOM NOW!

JOIN  
THE STRUGGLE  
DEMAND  
TOTAL  
SANCTIONS  
AGAINST APARTHEID



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

On February 24, 1988, the racist South African government banned 17 major national political organizations. These include the largest political grouping in the country, the non-racial United Democratic Front with over 3 million members and the 650,000 member Congress of South African Trade Unions. This is another move by the apartheid government in Pretoria to crush the movement for democracy and justice. Black South Africans are asking the international community for complete and real sanctions against South Africa. As Americans we have a real responsibility to respond to this call. Our government is supporting apartheid with its continued trade and investments in South Africa. The time for debate is over. We must show our legislators that we want a real change in our policy towards Southern Africa.

On the other side of this page you will find an excerpt from a letter by U.S. Congressman Ronald V. Dellums with details about legislation he and Sen. Alan Cranston have introduced in Congress which would isolate the pariah state by imposing a virtually total ban on South Africa. We are asking you to take the time to write the following letter (or another letter in your own words) to New York Senator Daniel Moynihan. This is an urgent appeal - the crisis in South Africa deepens.

After you have written a letter, please post this information or pass it on.

Senator Daniel P. Moynihan  
Russell Senate Office Building  
Room #464  
Washington D.C. 10501

March, 1988

Dear Senator Moynihan,

I am very concerned about the fact that you have not signed on as a cosponsor to Sanctions Bill #S 556.

I am sure you know that things have never been worse in South Africa. The fact that we no longer see the horrors of apartheid on the nightly news does not mean that it is not happening. The recent bannings of 17 organizations committed to peaceful change shows that the government is committed to maintaining white supremacist rule in that tortured country. And we are continuing to support that racist government and its heinous crimes against the majority of the South African people by our continued trade and investments there.

Every major anti-apartheid organization, trade union and youth organization is calling for complete sanctions. What are you waiting for?

Senator Moynihan, I am sincerely hoping that you will join the courageous leadership of Senator Cranston and Congressman Dellums in cosponsoring this bill. #S 556 responds directly to the call of those who have the most to gain, the Black majority in South Africa. We do not need any other legislation...such a move would only serve to add confusion to this most urgent issue. For once, let us be on the right side of history.

Sincerely,

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

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Address  
Correction  
Requested

EILEEN  
99 ACADEMY RD.  
ALBANY  
KAWOLA 324  
NY 12208

Important Reminder:  
Next meeting on Mar. 24, 1988



Marching in Cape Town. From left: the Rev. Khosa Mgoja, Archbishop Stephen Naidoo, Bishop Desmond F. Tutu, the Rev. Allan A. Boesak, the Rev. Frank Chikane, the Rev. Syd Lockett.

Victory to ANC of South Africa

Victory to SWAPO of Namibia



**Capital District Coalition  
Against Apartheid  
and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
Albany, NY 12203  
A Project of the Social Justice Center

MAY 1988  
NEWSLETTER

**NEXT REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING: THURSDAY, MAY 26, 7.30 PM  
URBAN LEAGUE, C/O LIVINGSTON AND TEN BROECK, ALBANY, NY.**

**\* RACIAL VIOLENCE UPDATE**

- Review of the April 23 forum on racist violence.
- The mayor's response to the CDCAAR demands for disciplinary action policewoman, Valerie von Dollen-Burke.
- The historic decision holding the police department responsible for the violation of the civil rights and assault of 1 Black and 3 Hispanic former students.
- The case of the police assault of Greg Baity, who is Black and homeless.

**\* SOUTH AFRICA**

- June 16/Soweto Day Commemoration in collaboration with the Critical Black Issues Conference.
- Sanctions Sunday update.

## **NEWS NOTES**

**UNITED NATIONS** - On May 5, the Rev. Alan Boesak and Bishop Desmond Tutu gave testimony before the UN and stressed the need for a total isolation of the apartheid regime through immediate and mandatory sanctions on South Africa. This occurred on the occasion of the 25th year celebration of the formation of the **Special Committee against Apartheid**. CDCAAR members in attendance were Janice Mwapaga, Arlena Adams and Vera Michelson.

*continued on back page*



## THE PATTERN OF POLICE INJUSTICE

Albany Mayor Thomas Whalen III must be the blindest person living in the Capital District. Anybody with eyes and a brain could see that there is a problem when Jesse Davis was shot by the police in 1984. Anybody with eyes and a brain could see that there is a problem when police officer, Valerie von Dollen-Burke is twice found guilty of violating the civil rights of Albany citizens, and the tax-paying citizens foot the bill for the damages brought against her and the police department.

Anybody with eyes and a brain could see that there is a problem when police officers, James Turley and Peter Krasher were very recently found guilty of violating the civil rights of three Hispanic and one African-American former SUNY students. Incidentally, Mark Mishler an, executive member of the CDCAAR, was one of the two attorneys who represented the former students.

Yet, our distinguished mayor, Thomas M. Whalen III, says, "I think it's

hard to pick a case that's six years old and say that it shows a pattern on the part of the police that demonstrates insensitivity. I don't see any patterns that would be disturbing to me or the leadership in the police department."

This, despite the fact that this is the second conviction of officer Peter Krasher. This, despite the fact that jury forewoman, Christine Tate, said that the jury decision was designed to 'send out signals' to the city. This, despite the recent abuse charges brought against the Albany police by Greg Baity, who, according to Ann Pope of the NAACP, was abused because he was a homeless black man. This case is now before the community /police relations board and is the first time that a complaint which is channeled through the community / police relations board, on which Vicki Smith represents the CDCAAR, will result in charges against one or more police officers.

The mayor does not see a problem. Maybe there is truth in the saying, "... There is none so blind as those who will not see."

## FORUM AGAINST RACIST VIOLENCE

The forum against racial violence served to emphasize the dire need that exists in our communities to organize. The conditions have been created in this country for racism to continue to ferment under a veneer of bogus respect for human rights, human dignity and human freedom. This message was echoed by each of the speakers at the forum held at the Wilborne Temple on Saturday, 23 April. These speakers included Elombe Brath, Colin Moore, Roger Green, Zoilo Torres and Lillie Howard.

While civil rights lawyer, Colin Moore, forcefully made the point that racism is part of the very fabric of this society, Lillie Howard was emphasizing the need for the oppressed to correctly define the attacks on their lives and living standards.

Zoilo Torres, from the National Congress for Puerto Rican Rights, made a clear call for us to build and strengthen our organizations as a sharp tool in the struggle for human rights and justice.

*cont on back page.*

## SANCTIONS SUNDAY

On Sunday, 24 April, South African students from as far afield as Washington DC, Philadelphia, New York City, Poughkeepsie and Utica came together in Albany to assist the CDCAAR in its campaign, called **Sanctions Sunday**. This campaign was organized in collaboration with the Baptist Minister's Convention and the International Minister's Breakfast Fellowship.

On that day, one South African student and one Coalition member visited a total of 12 churches with just one message. The apartheid regime must be isolated completely. Total, comprehensive and mandatory sanctions is the strategy demanded by the South African liberation movement and the Front-line states and is the only moral choice for the USA.

An estimated 900 letters were written or signed and sent to Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan, to voice our displeasure at his not yet having co-sponsored the Cranston-Dellums bill, calling for total sanctions.

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**FORUM** (continued)

In conclusion then, we salute all those who participated in making this forum the success that it was. A special nod is given to all the speakers, and to the CDCAAR committee on racist violence, headed by Vicki Smith, that organised the forum.

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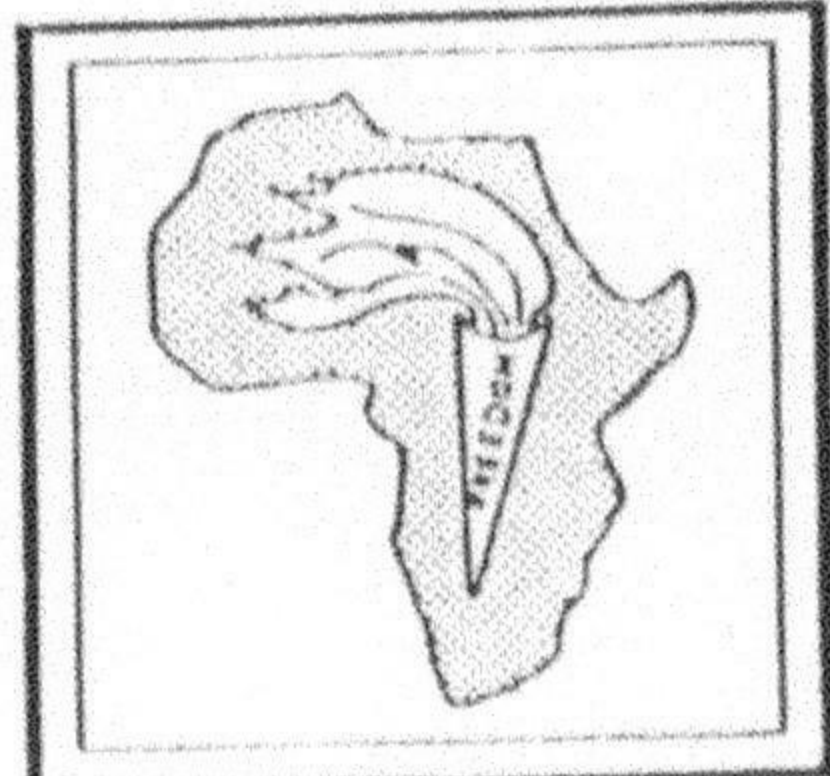
**NEWS NOTES** (continued)

**A SALUTE** - to Janice Mwapaga for playing such a key role in liaising with the churches, which contributed to making **Sanctions Sunday** such an important and effective campaign.

**BOARD OF EDUCATION** - Are you happy with the quality of education in public schools? Do you feel that the schools meet your children's needs? Do you know how the board of education meetings are run?

If your answer to any of those questions is **NO!** Come to the next **Board meeting on Tuesday, June , School 24.** Demand the answers to your questions and express your opinion.

**SAASM** - An organisation of South African students, SAASM, has established a branch in Albany to organise South African students in the area and to give assistance to the anti-apartheid movement here.



**Capital District Coalition  
Against Apartheid  
and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
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A Project of the Social Justice Center

JULY, 1988  
NEWSLETTER

**NEXT REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING:**  
Thursday, July 28, 1988 at 7:30 p.m.  
Urban League, corner of Livingston  
and Ten Broeck, Albany, New York

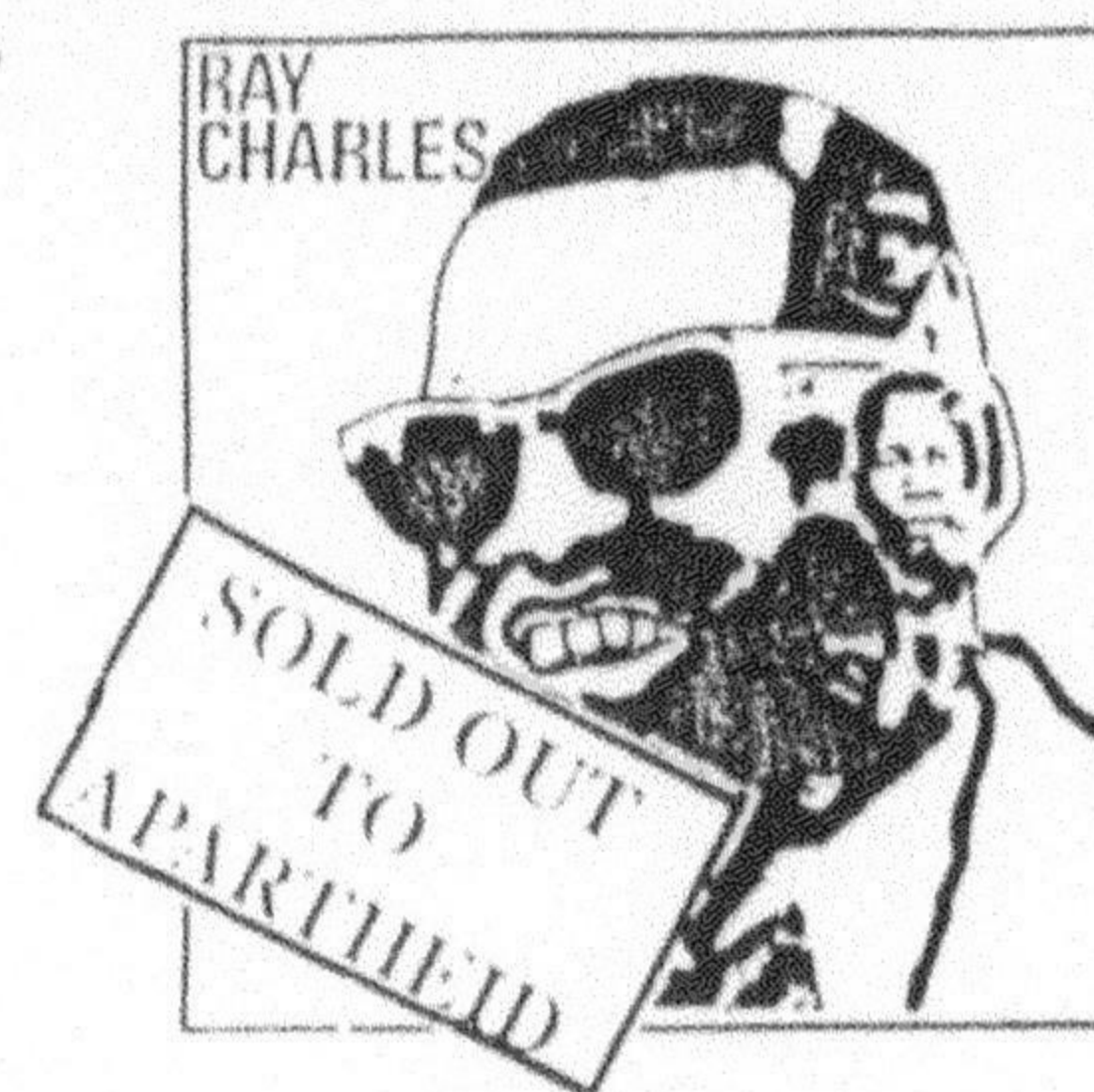
**PLANNING MEETING FOR:**

**RAY CHARLES**

**PROTEST**

**AUGUST 21, 1988**

also. Updates on sanctions and the  
Community Police Relations Board.



**OTB TENNIS PROTEST PLANNED**

As this newsletter goes to press, plans are being made by the Coalition and the Schenectady NAACP to protest the appearance in Schenectady of South African tennis players in the OTB tournament at Central Park. The tournament begins the weekend of July 24. For more information on the activities planned, please call 436-0562.

**CHABA AT BLACK ARTS FEST**

The Black Arts Festival will take place at the Empire State Plaza in Albany on Sunday, July 24, 1988. The cultural group, Sechaba, of the African National Congress will be featured on the program - see inside for more details.

### COALITION NEWS NOTES

Several Coalition members are to be congratulated:

**Anita Thayer** has been elected President of the Women's Bar Association of Albany.

**Janice Mwapaga** has been appointed Coordinator of the Dreamers Project - the scholarship program set up to guarantee a college education at SUNY for all students in this year's 6th grade class at Arbor Hill Elementary School.

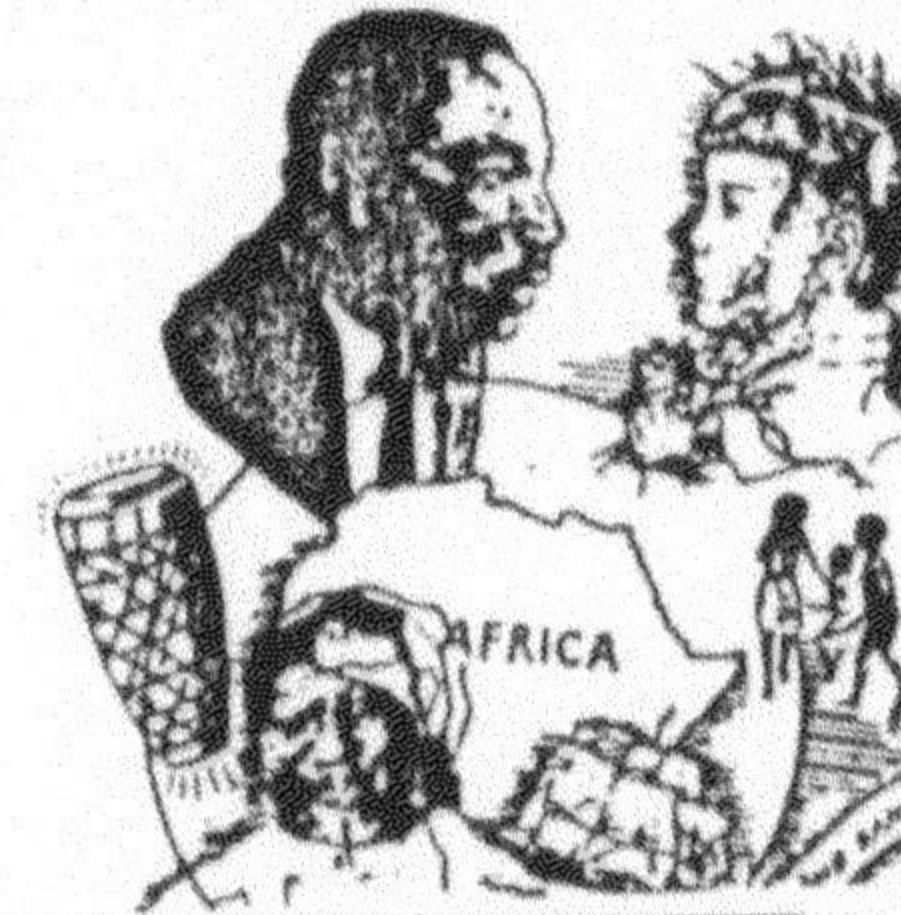
**Joe Walker** has been named Executive Assistant to the President of SEIU, Local 444, New York City.

**Ann Matei and Frank Lownes** are the new parents of a beautiful baby boy, Zachary.

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Announcing: AFRICAN AMERICAN FAMILY DAY  
Sept. 20 - 24  
Arbor Hill Softball Field  
Albany, New York  
sponsored by A Universal Being  
(more details in next newsletter)

Mark the dates on your calendar for this important community celebration.



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**SANCTIONS BILL** - The bill in Congress calling for comprehensive sanctions against the South African apartheid regime is now going by the name Dellums/Kennedy. It is S-2378. Vera Michelson went to Washington, D.C. on June 16th to be part of a nationwide lobby day to push senators to sign on to the bill. We will keep you updated on the progress of the bill. Also, read your newspapers and be aware of any movement on the legislation.

---

Thank you to Michael Dollard and Ann Frazier without whose help it would be impossible to put out a monthly newsletter.  
The Editor

COME TO...  
**THE PARTY**

After the **BLACK ARTS FESTIVAL** - a fundraiser for...  
THE CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM

We celebrate

and

We honour



Winnie and Nelson on their wedding day, 14 June 1958

**Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela**

70 years old on July 18 ... 25 years in detention

**PAGE THREE**

N. Pearl Street  
Albany, NY

**SUNDAY 7/24**

7 - Until

\$5.00 Admission

Well-known area DJ, Bill Pendleton  
spinning the records

A PROJECT OF THE SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER

Proceeds to the Capital District  
Coalition Against Apartheid &  
Racism

## Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela

On July 18, 1988 Nelson Mandela, a leader of the African National Congress and a symbol of the revolutionary democratic struggle of millions of oppressed South Africans against the white regime, will celebrate his 70th birthday. He has spent the last 25 years of his life in South African jails - first at Robben Island and for the last several years at Pollsmoor convicted on charges of sabotage and conspiracy to overthrow the white minority government.

In 1964" Mandela answered the charges: " All lawful ways of expressing opposition to apartheid had been closed by laws and we were placed in a position in which we had either to accept a lifetime of inferiority or to defy the government...During my lifetime, I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die.

In February, 1985 the white minority government of South Africa offered Mandela conditional freedom. Despite the fact that he has been denied freedom for almost a third of his lifetime, he refused to accept any conditions and made it clear that he will not renounce the African National Congress or its policies. "Only free men can negotiate...I cannot and will not give up any undertaking at a time when I, and you the people are not free."

### the BLACK ARTS FESTIVAL

Around the world people are honoring Nelson Mandela by commemorating his birthday. In Albany, the Black Arts Festival will present Sechaba, the cultural/musical group of the African National Congress. Singing songs of struggle and liberation throughout the U.S. and Canada, their appearance at the Festival on Sunday, July 24, 1988 is a wonderful birthday tribute to Nelson Mandela. The Festival will take place at the Empire State Plaza beginning at noon. Check programs for the time of Sechaba's appearance.



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

After the Black Arts Festival, the Coalition is sponsoring a fundraising birthday commemoration in honor of Nelson Mandela (see flyer on other side)

## Come to court...

The events of the summer and fall of 1981, which led to the founding of the CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM, will be the focus of a civil rights lawsuit scheduled for trial starting August 1, 1988 in Albany, N.Y. This lawsuit was brought by plaintiffs Vera "Mike" Michelson, Aaron Estis and the Coalition to challenge a September 21, 1981 raid on "Mike's" apartment the evening before a scheduled national demonstration against the South African Springbok Rugby Team at Albany's Bleekcer Stadium.

The broad attack of the original lawsuit has been narrowed by several restrictive pre-trial rulings of the Federal District Court. Claims against the F.B.I. and the Albany County District Attorney for their participation in the planning and execution of the raid on the Michelson apartment were dismissed.

Furthermore, plaintiffs' attorneys have been denied the right to depose a confidential informant who falsely reported that there was an "arsenal of weapons" stored at the Michelson apartment. It was this report that was the pretext for the raid.

During the raid, Michelson, house guest Estis, and another house guest were all arrested. The only contraband reported was some ancient Canadian firecrackers and ~~marijuana~~ marijuana. Michelson and Estis were illegally held without bail on these "violation" charges. Michelson was in jail for 3 days; Estis for 6 days. Both were denied the opportunity to participate in the demonstration.

During the raid, the various law enforcement agencies seized numerous non-contraband items including Michelson's personal address book and long distance telephone bills as well as political documents belonging to Michelson and the Coalition, detailing names of activists, demonstration plans, etc.

**COALITION members who are available during the day are invited to attend court to show support for the lawsuit.** For more information, call "Mike" at 436-0562 or attorney Anita Thayer at 462-6753. Plaintiff Estis is represented by the law office of Oliver and Oliver. Plaintiffs Michelson and the Coalition are represented by Walter, Thayer, Long and Mishler.

**COALITION LAWSUIT TO BEGIN IN AUGUST**  
**FEDERAL COURT POST OFFICE ALBANY 4TH FLOOR**  
**COURT WATCHERS NECESSARY**

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VERA 244  
MICHELSON  
414 THIRD ST.  
ALBANY NY 12206

IMPORTANT REMINDER:  
NEXT MONTHLY MEETING - JULY 28, 1988

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**STEERING COMMITTEE**

Vera Michelson, co-chair	Bill Ritchie
Merton Simpson, co-chair	Yvette Scarlett
Shobhna Gopal	Vicki Smith, representative to
Eileen Kawola, newsletter editor	Community Police Relations
Mark Mishler	Board
Roli Varma, treasurer	Anita Thayer

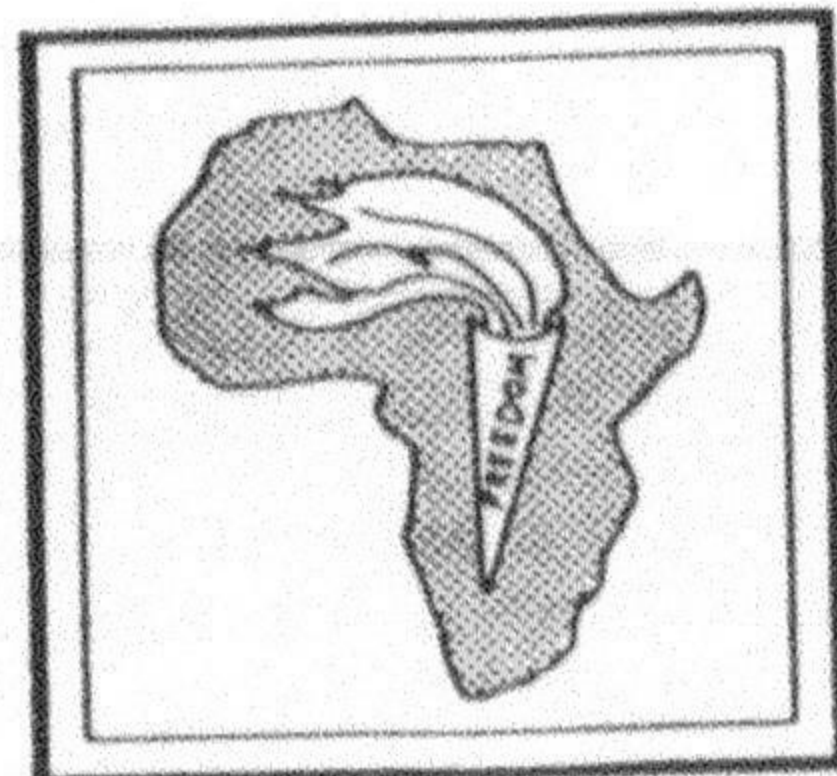
We are a Coalition of several community organizations and of individual members. We are supported by our members - you! We have no paid staff or overhead expenses so all funds go directly to lobbying efforts, education, printing and postage. **The struggle cannot continue without your support.** For more information, or to join the Coalition, call 518-436-0562. We desperately need contributions to the Coalition - send whatever you can afford today to:

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

Victory to ANC of South Africa

Victory to SWAPO of Namibia





**Capital District Coalition  
Against Apartheid  
and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hill Station  
Albany, NY 12203

A Project of the Social Justice Center

**SEPTEMBER, 1988**

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**IMPORTANT FALL PLANNING MEETING**

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Thursday, September 27, 1988 at 7:30 p.m. - Albany Urban League,  
corner of Livingston Ave. and Ten Broeck, Albany, New York

REPRESENTATIVES FROM EACH MEMBER ORGANIZATION OF THE COALITION  
AND INTERESTED INDIVIDUALS ARE URGED TO ATTEND - THIS WILL BE  
AN IMPORTANT PLANNING SESSION TO SET THE AGENDA FOR FALL WORK.

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**SUMMER UPDATE**

During July and August members of the Coalition took part in two actions aimed to educate the public about the international boycott against the apartheid regime. In July, the Coalition joined with the Schenectady NAACP to hold a placard demonstration against the South African tennis players appearing at the OTB tennis matches in Schenectady. In August, members of the Coalition demonstrated at the appearance of the cultural collaborator, Ray Charles, at the Saratoga Performing Arts Center. Both demonstrations were well attended and good opportunities to send the message to the community that South Africa is a pariah state that must be isolated until apartheid is ended.

The Coalition also had a booth at the annual Black Arts Festival in July at the Empire State Plaza in Albany. Sechaba, the ANC cultural group, appeared at the Festival. Following the Festival, the Coalition sponsored a party at Page Three in Albany.

City of Albany settles for the violation of the civil rights of anti-apartheid activists in Springbok case. (see inside)

## **DEMAND FULL ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AGAINST APARTHEID SOUTH AFRICA!**

On August 11, 1988, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 1580, the Anti-Apartheid Amendments of 1988, by a vote of 244-132. Grassroots support was critical in this major anti-apartheid victory. The efforts of the anti-apartheid community were instrumental; formidable opposition was defeated.

Now the battle shifts to the Senate, where the companion bill, Cranston-Weicker S2378 is scheduled for line by line examination beginning September 8. It is crucial that we let our senators know that we want this bill passed, that sanctions by the U.S. are a powerful weapon in the struggle against the racist apartheid system in South Africa.

The Coalition is in receipt of a letter from Rep. Ronald V. Dellums, the representative who introduced the House bill, calling for this tough sanctions legislation. Dellums is asking anti-apartheid activists to again write letters - this time to members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee where the bill will first be examined. Letters are also needed to be sent to those senators who are considered "swing" votes on S.2378.

Below is a list of the members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The two New York State senators, Daniel Moynihan and Alphonse D'Amato, are considered "swing" votes. Also note that Moynihan is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and has not signed on as a cosponsor.

**Visit or write your senator  
Time is short**

### **MEMBERS OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE**

Claiborne Pell, RI, Chairman

#### **DEMOCRATS**

Joseph R. Biden, Jr., DE  
Paul S. Sarbanes, MD (cosponsor)  
Alan Cranston, CA (cosponsor)  
Christopher J. Dodd, CT  
John F. Kerry, MA  
Paul Simon, IL (cosponsor)  
Terry Sanford, NC  
Brock Adams, WA  
→ Daniel P. Moynihan, NY

#### **REPUBLICANS**

Jesse Helms, NC  
Richard G. Lugar, IN  
Nancy L. Kassebaum, KS  
Rudy Boschwitz, MN  
Larry Pressler, SD  
Frank Murkowski, AK  
Paul S. Trible, VA  
Daniel J. Evans, WA  
Mitch McConnell, KY

# **Free**

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

Nelson Rohlhlala, the African National Congress leader and international symbol of the anti-apartheid struggle, turned seventy years old on July 18 of this year. The Pretoria government had offered an unprecedented six hour birthday visit for Mandela and his family which would have enabled the entire Mandela family to be together for the first time since his incarceration nearly 26 years ago. Winnie and Nelson rejected the offer because they did not want to accept favors denied to the many other political prisoners and detainees.

Then on August 12, a statement by the ANC reported that Mandela lay sick in bed for days before South African prison were forced, due to his critical condition, to rush him to a hospital. South Africa's jailed leader is seriously ill with TB, a disease which is commonly associated with inadequate medical care and diet.

The apartheid regime has come under increasing pressure, inside and outside of South Africa, to free Mandela. P.W. Botha, the minority regime's leader, still insists, however, on a conditional release. Mandela remains firm on his insistence that he will accept no conditions, that all political prisoners be released, that he is not "prepared to sell the birthright of the people to be free."

The dilemma that Mandela - free or imprisoned - poses for the apartheid rulers was captured well in a birthday message to Mandela from Fidel Castro: "With your unyielding attitude after more than a quarter of a century of unjust imprisonment, it is you who have confined your jailers to a prison without bars."



**NELSON MANDELA**

# **Nelson Mandela!**

# S. AFRICA FORCED TO SIGN ANGOLA CEASEFIRE

By PAUL FAUVET  
Special to the Guardian

MAPUTO, Mozambique—Speaking at a summit of frontline state leaders in the Angolan capital Aug. 8, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda got to the heart of the Angolan-South African ceasefire that had just been announced. It was the military blows dealt to Pretoria's invasion force by the Angolan army and its Cuban allies, said Kaunda, that had brought South Africa to the negotiating table. And these setbacks, he added, had finally wrung a pullout agreement from Pretoria.



The "courage and determination Angola has shown is beginning to bear fruit," said the Zambian leader. "This is indeed a time of joy for all of us."

But any celebratory mood in Southern Africa at the latest turn of events was tempered by some sober realities. In hailing the ceasefire, U.S. Under Secretary of State Chester Crocker stressed that the Reagan administration would continue to supply military aid to South African-backed rebel leader Jonas Savimbi and his Unita forces. And it is far from clear that South Africa has actually concluded that it must get out of Namibia and allow the territory its independence.

Kaunda spoke as the four parties to the latest round of talks, this time in Geneva, announced an immediate ceasefire on Angolan territory. Negotiations among the four—Angola, South Africa, Cuba and the U.S.—are to resume Aug. 22, with the timetables for a

(Continued on page 16)

## Costly battlefield losses made S. Africa compromise

(Continued from page 1)

South African withdrawal from Namibia, and a Cuban pullout from Angola on the agenda.

Pretoria said it would remove its forces from Angola by Sept. 1, and, if the Cuban timetable is acceptable, cooperate at last in the implementation of the UN plan for Namibian independence. The UN plan—Security Council Resolution 435—calls for a complete South African withdrawal from Namibia, and UN-supervised elections leading to independence. The resolution will be 10 years old next month, and observers caution that Pretoria may still have considerable tricks up its sleeve to avoid complying with the plan.

Pretoria agreed to the 4-party talks as the number of whites coming back home from Angola in coffins mounted, as the Angolan anti-aircraft defenses proved that Pretoria had lost aerial supremacy, and as the South African attempt to seize the strategic town of Cuito Cuanavale degenerated into a lengthy and futile siege. The main lesson of the past year in Angola is that force is really the only language that Pretoria understands and responds to. If Namibian independence is nearer now than ever before, it is thanks to Angolan/Cuban successes on the battlefield.

The ceasefire agreement reached at the talks in Geneva would have been unthinkable had the South Africans not suffered a severe mauling at Calueque, near the Angola-Namibia border, on June 27. The Cuban air strike at Calueque made it clear to South African generals that all Pretoria's positions in southern Angola were vulnerable to the Cuban and Angolan air forces. The Angolans and Cubans have said they are prepared to be flexible on the issue of a timetable for the Cuban withdrawal from Angola. They may therefore substantially reduce the withdrawal period from their initial proposal of four years. They are unlikely, however, to agree to the June 1989 final withdrawal date demanded by South Africa. But if Pretoria digs its heels in over its demand for a total Cuban withdrawal inside 10 months, it will be seen as sabotaging the talks.

The ceasefire declaration represents a serious defeat for Pretoria in the last round of talks. South Africa had insisted that a condi-



Angolan children: Time to celebrate?

tion for its withdrawal from Angola would be that Cuban forces pull back to positions at least 60 miles north of the Angola/Namibia border. Nothing of the sort was mentioned in Aug. 8 communique.

South African Foreign Minister Roelof Botha made the mistake of going public with Pretoria's negotiating position at Geneva. In a clumsy attempt to seize the political initiative, he said that the independence of Namibia would be conditional, not only on full Cuban withdrawal by June 1, 1989, but also on the dismantling of seven bases in northern Angola of the South African liberation movement, the African National Congress (ANC).

The other parties to the talks—including the U.S.—publicly criticized Botha for breaking an agreement to maintain secrecy about the content of the talks.

But Botha's bluster did not work out in Pretoria's favor: The Aug. 8 declaration said nothing at all about the ANC, and Botha himself did not bring up the subject in a press conference he held that day.

South Africa says that it currently has about 3000 troops in Angola; the Angolans hold that

the figure is nearer 9000. But whatever the true figure, it is certain that the troops still in the Cuito Cuanavale area are in serious difficulty. The Angolan and Cuban forces have virtually encircled them, cutting off their retreat to rear bases in Namibia. The grain of comfort in the ceasefire for South Africa is that it will be able to extricate these troops without suffering further casualties.

The issue of South African (and U.S.) support for the Angolan counterrevolutionary movement Unita was not addressed in the announcement. But if Resolution 435 really does get underway in November, it will be increasingly difficult for South Africa to continue using Namibia to supply Unita.

Meanwhile, the U.S. says it is sticking with Savimbi, and Washington has the means to supply Unita from the north, through a military structure already in place in Zaire. Crocker also stated Aug. 9 that Luanda's refusal to negotiate with Savimbi could "hamper or postpone" an overall regional settlement.

South Africa clearly hopes that something will happen to enable it to remain in control,

directly or indirectly, of Namibia. If Washington ceases to protect Pretoria's illegal occupation, it will certainly try to arrange for a surrogate successor regime. The difficulty here is that all sides acknowledge that in any free election, the Namibian liberation movement, SWAPO, would come to power. And if and when a UN team arrives in Namibia to begin implementing Resolution 435, it will provide an alternative pole of authority to the South African-imposed administrator-general and his puppet "transitional government."

South African President P.W. Botha has been holding urgent talks with leaders of the so-called "internal" Namibian parties. The intention is clearly to build an anti-SWAPO coalition. But no one can seriously expect such groups, deeply compromised with the occupation regime, could seriously challenge SWAPO for popular support. South Africa surely remembers the lesson of Zimbabwe. In the 1980 independence election they expected their stooge, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, to win. In the vote, he took just three of the 80 parliamentary seats open to blacks—one for each of the helicopters South Africa had provided for his election campaign.

But a host of delicate questions remain about Pretoria's intentions in Namibia. What, for instance, will be the fate of the South West Africa Territorial Force, the Namibian extension of the South African army? This force did not exist when Resolution 435 was adopted and is thus not addressed in the plan. Will the notorious police unit "koevert" (Afrikaans for crowbar), which acts as an institutionalized death squad, be dismantled? What guarantees will there be for the physical safety of SWAPO leaders when they return to the country?

And what will be the status of Walvis Bay, Namibia's only reasonable port? South Africa refers to faded colonial documents and argue that since Walvis Bay used to be administered by the British from Cape Town, it is not really part of Namibia at all. Therefore, argues Pretoria, South Africa should continue to control the key port.

Ultimately, questions such as sovereignty over Walvis Bay will be determined not legalistically, but by the balance of forces during the transition to Namibian independence.

article reprinted from the Guardian, Aug. 17, 1988

# City settles Springboks suit

## Michelson charges pattern of police abuse

By Jay Jochowitz 3/3/78  
Staff writer Albany Times Union

ALBANY — Bouyed by a \$47,000 settlement with the city in a \$9 million civil rights suit, an anti-apartheid activists said Tuesday that the case fit into a "pattern" of city police abuse.

"They are abusing the power and the authority that's been entrusted to them," said Vera Michelson, who was arrested during a 1981 raid the morning before she was to participate in a protest of a South African rugby team's match in Albany's Bleecker Stadium.

Albany has paid nearly \$330,000 in connection with five civil rights or police abuse cases in recent years. The city denies the cases are part of a pattern and the rugby issue must be looked at separately.

"I don't think there's been anything to indicate that there was any wrongdoing on the part of the department," police spokesman Sgt. Robert Wolfgang said.

Michelson's comments during a news conference at City Hall were based on a series of lawsuits against the city and police officers:

- A \$405,000 judgment in April was issued against the city and two officers by a federal jury which found police abused three Hispanic and black students during a 1982 arrest. A U.S. District judge later reduced the award to \$235,000.

- The city paid \$25,348 to a black couple arrested in 1982 after a federal jury found an officer, Detective Valerie Von Doilen Burke, conducted an unreasonable search while responding to a reported incident of child abuse.

- Burke also was held liable for allegedly hitting a black woman with a flashlight while arresting her son in 1980. The city settled for \$9,700.

- The city agreed to a \$12,500 settlement with a 32-year-old homeless man who claimed officers kicked him while he was handcuffed during an arrest last year.

"We don't know how much money the city has to pay out to protect the cops before they realize there's a pattern," Michelson said. Her comments were echoed in a written statement by Vicki Smith, a representative of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism.

Mayor Thomas M. Whalen III was out of town and unavailable for comment, but before the latest settlement — filed last Thursday — he said he sees no such pattern. Corporation Counsel Vincent J. McArdle Jr. said Tuesday that the rugby case "is impossible to put into any kind of pattern."

Michelson, Aaron Estis and Michael Young were arrested at 3 a.m. in her Central Avenue apartment Sept. 22, 1981, the day of a game between the Springboks of South Africa and the Schenectady-based Eastern Rugby Union.

City, state and federal officers obtained a search warrant on the basis of allegations by a confidential FBI informant that the apartment contained weapons and bombs. Police found only a small quantity of marijuana and a few firecrackers. The demonstration went ahead with no major incidents.

McArdle said Tuesday the tip appeared valid and the raid had to be viewed in the context of tensions at the time. He noted that Gov. Hugh Carey was so alarmed at possible violence that he ordered the game stopped, an action reversed only after the city and rugby union went to court.

Michelson and her attorney, Lanny Walter, contended that didn't excuse the city or state and federal officers involved in the arrests for reportedly holding shotguns to the heads of the suspects or taking papers from her apartment. The city's settlement gave Michelson \$12,000 and Estis who spent more time in jail, \$35,000.

Walter called the claims against the city "minor" and said a portion of the settlement will be used to pursue an appeal of court decisions that denied Michelson access to the FBI's informant. The FBI was originally named in the suit, but last fall a judge ruled the agency out because of lack of evidence.

As part of its on-going campaign in the struggle against racially motivated violence, Vicki Smith serves as the Coalition representative to the Albany Community Police Relations Board. If you have any complaints or suggestions, contact Vicki in care of the Coalition, Box 3002 Pine Hills Station, Albany, N.Y. 12203.

## WHAT'S HAPPENING...

**ARBOR HILL FAMILY DAY** - Sept. 20th to Sept. 24th, sponsored by A Universal Being, at the Arbor Hill Softball Field, Lark and Colonie Streets, Albany, N.Y. **NOTE: Sept. 21st has been set aside as a "Salute to South Africa"** If you can volunteer to work on this night, call 462-0988.

**"TAKE BACK THE NIGHT"** - Rally and March sponsored by the Rape Crisis Center on Sept. 23rd. Beginning at the Capitol at 7:00 p.m. and ending at the Womens Building on Central Ave. in Albany. For more information, call 447-7100.

**"THE CURRENT SITUATION IN PUERTO RICO"** - a talk by a representative of the Socialist Workers Movement of Puerto Rico on Wed., Oct. 12 at 7:30 p.m. at St. Patrick's Church, 283 Central Avenue, Albany, New York. Sponsored by CASA, the Campañera Project. For more information, call 463-0777.

**COALITION FUNDRAISER - "INTERNATIONAL PARTY"** The Coalition is having a party on October 28th. This will be a night of disco, reggae, calypso, Latin and African music. Our parties are always a great time so set aside the date - more details on place and price are coming... Invite your friends, bring your family - October 28th.

## Free South Africa Regional Conference

Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, September 23-25, 1988. In 1987, hundreds of delegates from throughout the world gathered at the invitation of the ANC in Arusha, Tanzania, to formulate a coordinated international program of support for the liberation of Southern Africa. This conference is a calling together of anti-apartheid activists to plan strategies in order to mobilize support for this movement. The Coalition is sending a delegation to New Haven. If you are interested in being part of the delegation, call 432-3594 for details. Trade unionists, civil rights and community activists, students and educators, religious activists - your participation is essential to the success of these efforts.

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

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AMANDLA!

NEXT MONTHLY MEETING:  
Thursday, September 27, 1988

STEERING COMMITTEE

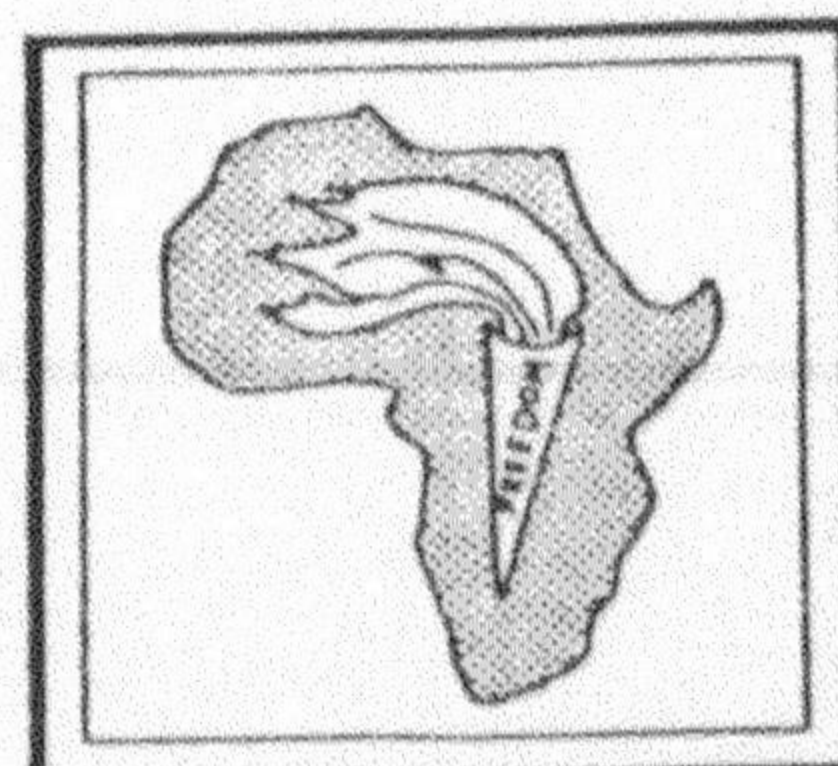
Vera Michelson, co-chair	Bill Ritchie
Merton Simpson, co-chair	Yvette Scarlett
Shobhna Gopal	Vicki Smith, representative to
Eileen Kawola, newsletter editor	Community Police Relations
Mark Mishler	Board
Roli Varma, treasurer	Anita Thayer

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Victory to ANC of South Africa

Victory to SWAPO of Namibia



**Capital District Coalition  
Against Apartheid  
and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hill Station    **OCTOBER 1988**  
Albany, NY 12203

A Project of the Social Justice Center

**IMPORTANT:    monthly meeting**

**Thursday, October 27, 1988 at 7:30 p.m.** Albany Urban League, corner of Ten Broeck and Livingston, Albany, New York

- AGENDA:**
- Planning for the continuation session of the Free South Africa Regional Conference. Albany has been chosen as the site for this very important meeting of activists from throughout the Northeast. (see below for details)
  - Albany Community Police Relations Board - update, future plans.
- THESE ARE TWO VERY IMPORTANT DISCUSSIONS - WE NEED YOUR INPUT...**

**"We would like you people in the outside world to know that we need your support."** Albertina Sisulu, co-chair of the UDF in South Africa.

These were the words, by telephone from South Africa, which helped to open the first Free South Africa Regional Conference, held at Yale University on September 23-25. In December of 1987, in Arusha, Tanzania, the African National Congress held an international conference calling for a program of action aimed against the apartheid system/regime of South Africa. The conference at Yale was in response to the call from the ANC.

Expanding grassroots support for the liberation struggles of the ANC and the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia was a major theme of the conference. Specific organization campaigns were proposed and a consensus document from the conference was presented.

There is still more work to be done to finalize the document and to further develop organizational points. Albany was chosen as the site for a continuation session. This session will be attended by representatives from all the groups who were present at the Yale conference. This continuation session is crucial because it is an important next step in **building a northeast anti-apartheid movement that can work.** The Albany meeting has been set for November 19th at AME Zion Church in Albany. (For more information on the meeting, call 436-9234)

Twelve members of the Coalition attended the Yale conference. Thanks to the Albany NAACP, the Capital District Palestinian Rights Committee and the Albany Central Labor Federation for their financial support for this event.

## South Africa News



Murphy Morobe, one of the three activists who escaped detention, meeting with Coalition Co-Chairs, Vera Michelson and Merton Simpson, during visit to Albany in March, 1985.

### Three South African Activists Escape from Detention...

Murphy Morobe, Mohammed Valli Moosa and Philip Khanyile, prominent political detainees, escaped from a hospital in Johannesburg, South Africa on September 13, 1988 and sought refuge in the U.S. Consulate there. The three have been granted indefinite sanctuary by the U.S. Valli Moosa is acting Secretary General of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Khanyile is Chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee and Murphy Morobe, the most well known of the three, was acting

Publicity Director for the UDF.

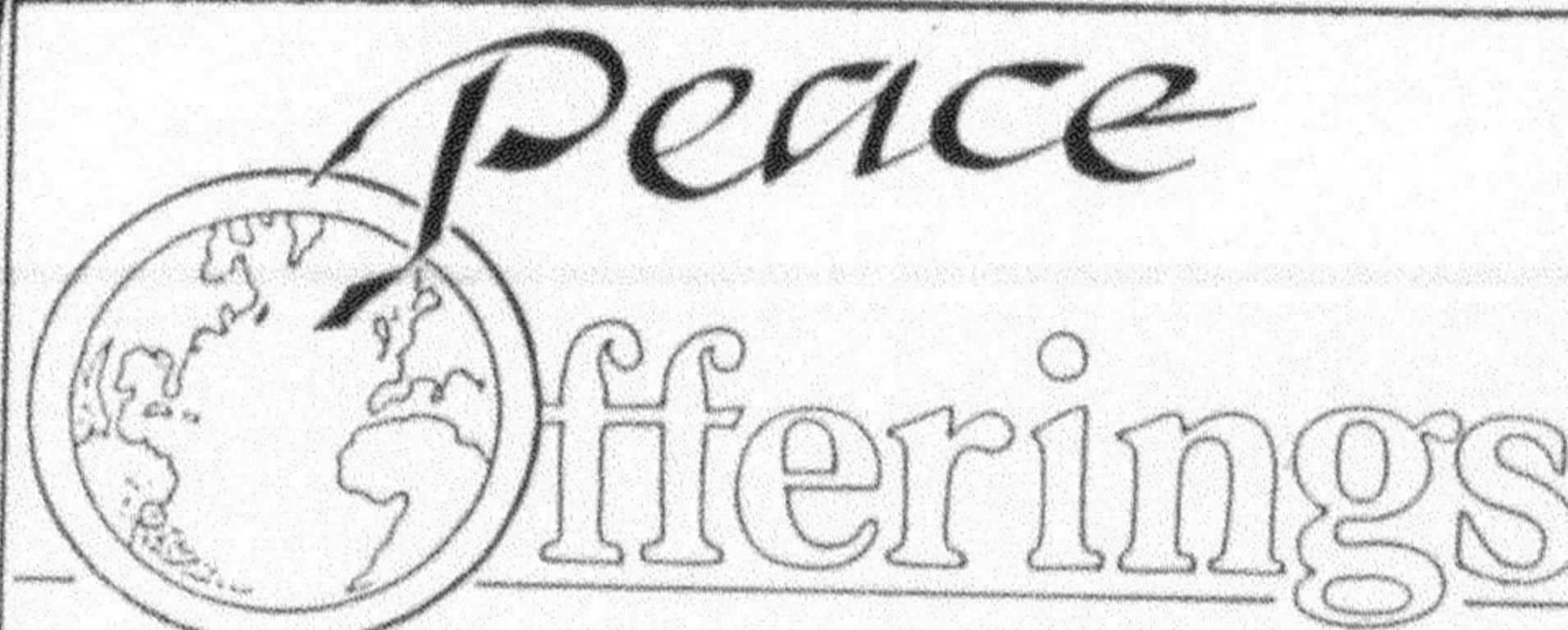
Morobe was detained in July 1987. He had been operating underground since June, 1986 when the nationwide state of emergency was imposed by the apartheid regime. The three had been detained at Diepkloof Prison near Johannesburg but escaped from Johannesburg General Hospital while "receiving therapy."

The UDF, consisting of over 600 organizations and two million members, was formed in August, 1983. This broad based Front has been banned since Feb. 24th of this year. Most of the leadership are in jail, hiding or underground as a result of government oppression; that has put tens of thousands of people in detention since 1986.

### South African Government Bans "Congress of the People" in government attempt to wipe out all opposition to apartheid...

A "Congress of the People," planned for the weekend of September 23-25 at the University of Cape Town, was banned by the apartheid government. The regime detained 30 activists and placed heavy restrictions on progressive organizations involved in the planned Congress. "The conference was intended to build unity and give direction for a peaceful solution in the heightened political violence and economic disintegration," said COSATU General Secretary Jay Naidoo. This action by the government is just another chilling proof that the white minority government intends to give up nothing.

*Bizarre Practice of Banning, another example of sick Afrikaner mentality, taken one step further...* A new government measure enables the regime to now ban or restrict people without having to serve banning orders directly. As a result of this new order, the government only needs to publish the name of the affected person in a government gazette. This one act enables the government to both flush out activists who are underground as well as to silence those still at large.



UNIQUE CRAFTS FROM  
AROUND THE WORLD

A project of the Social Justice Center 434-4037

33 Central Ave.  
(BETWEEN LARK + NORTHERN BLVD)

## Social Justice Center Fundraisers

**NOTE:** The Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism is one of the member groups of the Social Justice Center. The Center is a non profit organization which has been providing services and support to the progressive community of Albany for the past seven years.

The Social Justice Center Awards Dinner is an important fundraising and community event. Each year the Center honors activists for the work they are doing in the progressive movement.

Attendance at the dinner this year is expected to be about 300 people. It is a time to have good food (food this year is being prepared by CASA and will be Caribbean and Latino cuisine). It is a time to spend with good company. And it is a good cause.

Winners this year are Reszin Adams, Maud Easter, Donna DiMaria and the Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism. We are trying to fill three table of friends and members of the Coalition. For tickets call 438-0304 or the SJC 434-4037.

Peace Offerings is a unique craft store in that the majority of the goods sold there are produced and bought from workers' cooperatives in developing countries.

We urge you to support this store when you are doing your holiday shopping. The goods are interesting and beautiful. The atmosphere of the store is calm and peaceful. And the profits go to an excellent cause - the Social Justice Center.

Call 434-4037 for store hours or more information.

**AWARDS NOT SWORDS**  
4TH ANNUAL SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER AWARDS DINNER

The Gala Event of the Fall Season  
Featuring:

- ★ Caribbean & Latino Cuisine
- ★ Dessert by Dahlia's
- ★ Folk songs with Lynn Miller
- ★ Clowns, Magicians, Jugglers, Klezmer Clarinet

SUN. OCTOBER 30TH  
5-9 P.M.  
TRINITY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH  
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CORNER OF LARK & LANCASTER

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## Angry member resolves to stay on police board

10/5/88  
Times  
Union

By Jay Jochowitz

Staff writer

ALBANY — An anti-apartheid group whose representatives have been among the more vocal members of Albany Community-Police Relations Board will not quit the city panel after an argument with the chairman, but plans to meet with Mayor Thomas M. Whalen III regarding the incident.

The controversy between the board's chairman, the Rev. Robert Dixon, and the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism are among several problems the coalition wants to talk over with the mayor, said Vickie Smith, the group's representative on the board.

"We felt that we are going to have to express our concern about the way this board is operating," Smith said Monday.

Smith, along with representatives of two other groups — Alice Green of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and Keith St. John of the Capital District Lesbian and Gay Center — were incensed over comments Dixon made in *The Times*

*Union* in August, when he was quoted as saying the three were anti-police and "agitating."

Dixon criticized their efforts to learn more about internal police misconduct investigations, and said he felt the board could accomplish its aims with a more conciliatory approach.

Dixon, at a board meeting last week, refused to apologize despite a demand from those three representatives and another board member, Emily Grissom of the Council of Albany Neighborhood Associations.

Green and St. John, after voicing their objections to the statements, walked out of the meeting early. Smith stayed but said she planned to meet with the coalition to review, among other things, whether the group should stay on the board.

Smith said Monday that the group will keep its membership but has decided to take Whalen up on an offer he made in April to meet with coalition representatives. The earlier discussions, Smith said, were to center on the Community-Police Relations Board's problems in improving the public trust in the police department.

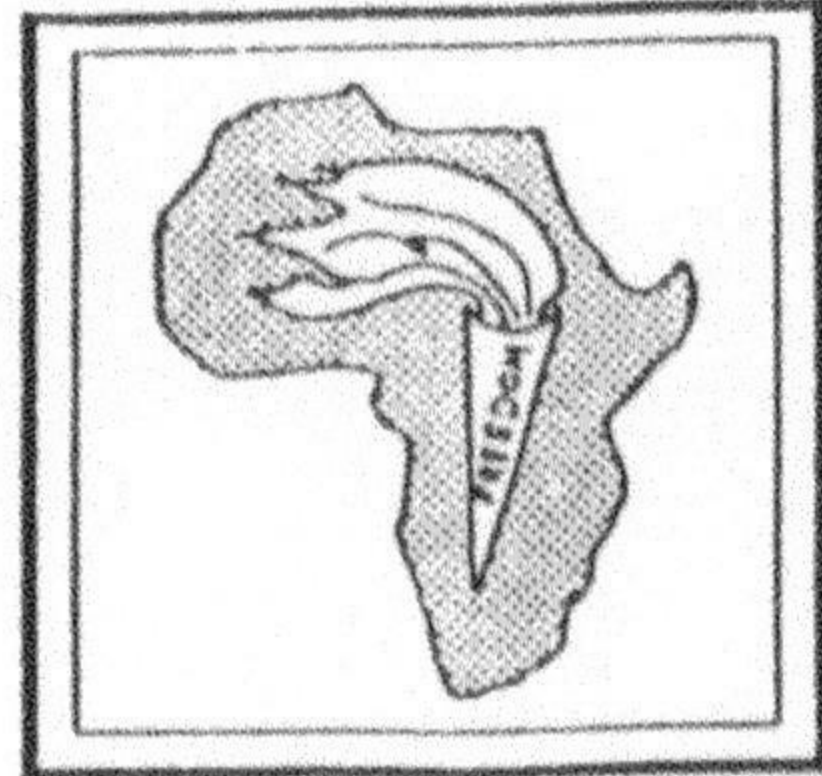
In a letter sent to Whalen last week, Smith repeated that concern, alluding to civil rights, brutality or misconduct cases against police that have cost the city more than \$300,000 in decisions or settlements this year and last.

"The city has had to pay ... for the improper conduct of its officers," Smith wrote. "The city has felt the cost of lost community trust as well."

Smith also said the board, created two years ago by Whalen to foster better relations between the community and police, "has not yet demonstrated its ability to do so."

When it requested the meeting with Whalen earlier this year, Smith said, the coalition also planned to submit to the mayor a petition with about 1,000 signatures calling for stronger discipline against a police officer who was involved in two of the cases against the city, Detective Valerie Von Dollen Burke. The coalition, through its former representative on the board, Mark Mishler, had last year asked the group to side with it on the issue Burke's discipline.





**Capital District Coalition  
Against Apartheid  
and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
Albany, NY 12203

A Project of the Social Justice Center **JANUARY 1989**

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**FIRST ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING...  
EIGHT YEARS IN OPERATION...  
SETTING THE AGENDA STRAIGHT.**

Thursday, January 26, 1989 at 7:30 p.m.  
Urban League, corner of Ten Broeck and Livingston  
Albany, New York

Critical planning meeting - make it a priority!

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**NEWS NOTES**

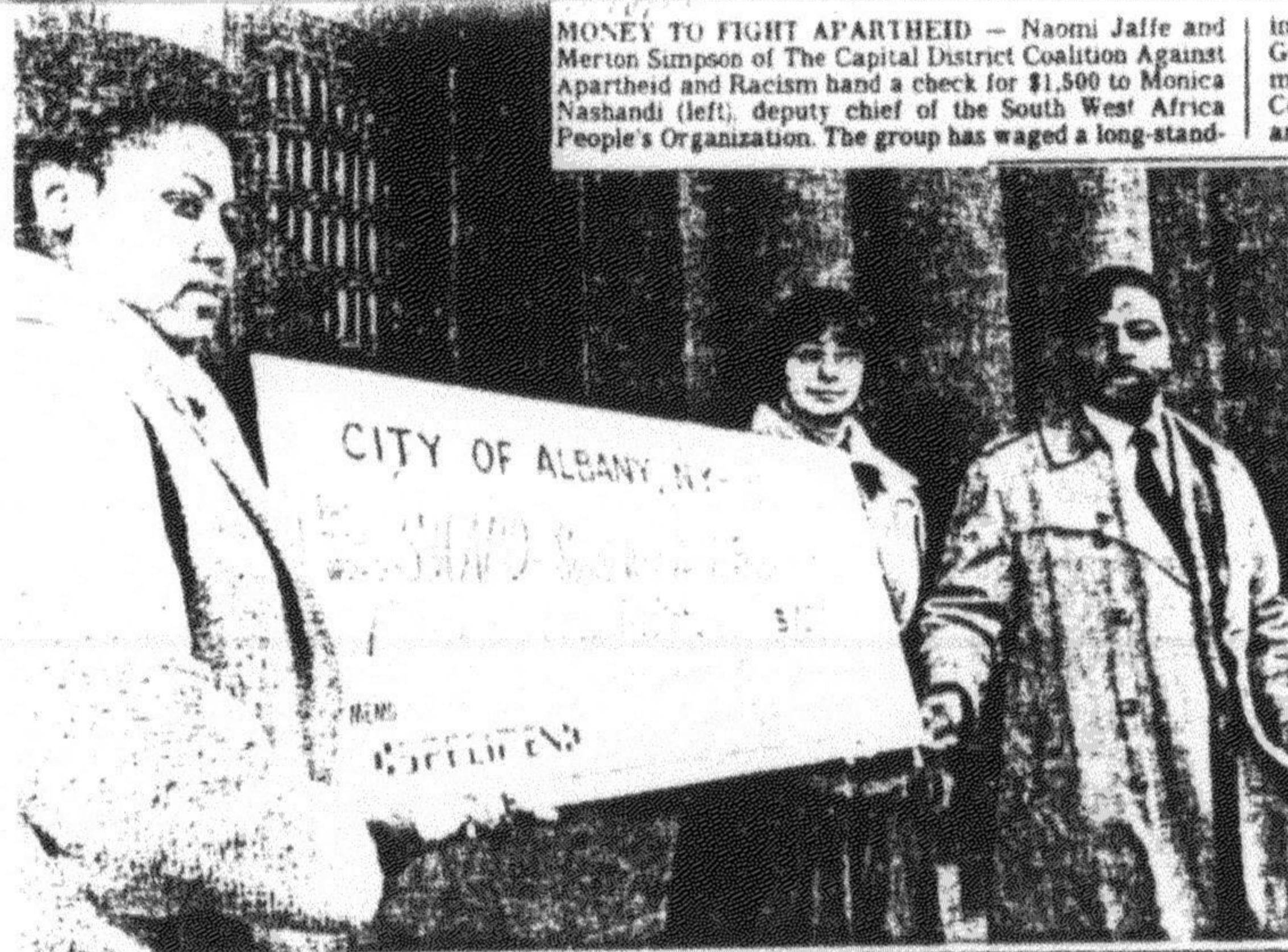
**North East Southern Africa Solidarity Network** - On March 11th, an all day strategy meeting is planned for New York City. If you are interested in attending as a member of the Coalition or would like to represent an organization to which you belong (church, labor, community, etc.), please call Celia Bess Cotton at (518) 436-9234. (See inside for more details)

**"Broken Promises: Resurgence of Racism"** - On January 29th from 8:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., Channel 10 will air a program examining different levels and aspects of racism in our society - campuses, educational systems, legal system

**"The Palestinian Uprising: an Eyewitness Report"** - A lecture and slide show by Greg Craig Morkhiber at 7:30 p.m in Lecture Center 22, Sunya, Albany on February 2nd.

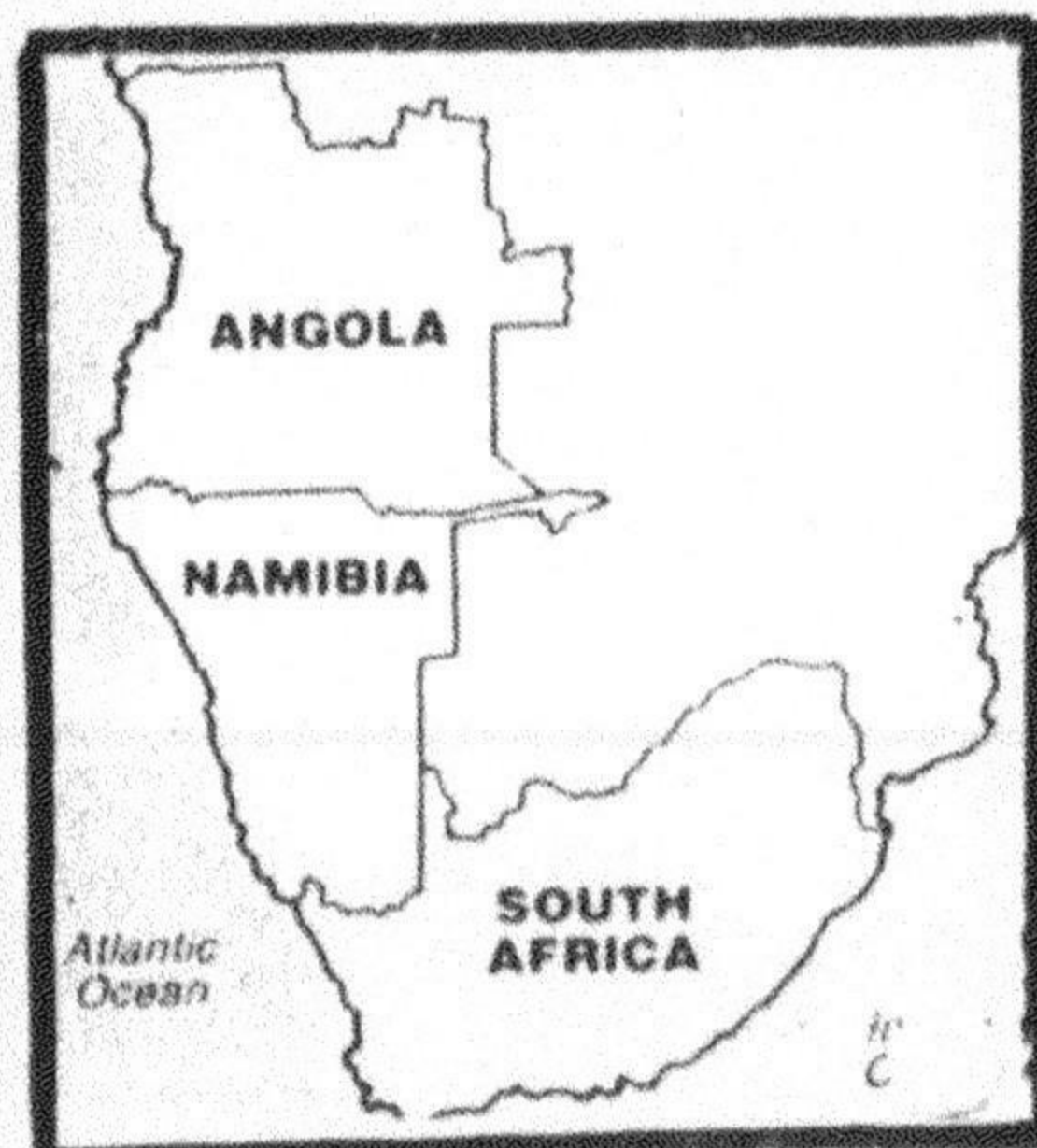
**"Apartheid and the Tragedy of South Africa"** - A showing of the film "Cry Freedom" and a lecture by Donald Woods, exiled South African newspaper editor and author at Siena College of Jan. 29th. For more information, contact Siena.

See inside for flyer on New York State Rainbow Coalition conference on Feb. 4th



**MONEY TO FIGHT APARTHEID** - Naomi Jaffe and Merton Simpson of The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism hand a check for \$1,500 to Monica Nashandi (left), deputy chief of the South West Africa People's Organization. The group has waged a long-

standing struggle against South African rule of the former German colony of South West Africa, also known as Namibia. The money was given out of a \$12,000 settlement Coalition co-chair Vera Michelson received in a case arising from a police raid on her apartment.



**Namibia Accords** - At the United Nations on December 22, 1988, representatives of Angola, Cuba and South Africa signed accords which provide for the independence of Namibia. In 1978, U.N. Resolution 435 called for Namibia's independence. The apartheid regime of South Africa has been illegally occupying this former German colony and imposing on it the same brutal system as exists in South Africa. Some 100,000 South African troops are massed in Namibia and representatives of SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organization - the legitimate representative of the Namibian people with an Observer Mission at the UN) are expressing cautious optimism about the accords. Many other peace plans have fallen through and Pretoria has used delaying tactics and excuses in the past for not implementing R435. South Africa has suffered serious military defeats in Angola over the past year which helped force them to the bargaining table. A long range timetable for withdrawal can give them time to recover their military position. The success of the peace accords ultimately depends on just one thing and that is the complete demise of the apartheid regime in South Africa. **And**, contrary to most U.S. media reports it is not the Americans who should be lauded for their efforts in helping Namibia gain freedom. It has been the continued pressure of Angola and the Cuban forces in Angola which have forced South Africa to the negotiating table.

**North East Southern Africa Solidarity Network** - One of the major goals of the N.E. Southern Africa Solidarity Network is to set up and expand a regional network ready to work consistently on a plan of action against apartheid. Follow-ups to the September New Haven Conference have been held in Albany and New York City. The next general meeting is set for March 11th in N.Y.C. An interim planning committee meeting will take place on Jan. 28th in N.Y.C. It is a major task to hammer out a program as one mass movement but it is imperative to the struggle for freedom in Southern Africa that we do so. Questions or suggestions for the interim planning committee should be directed to either Tim Johnson (212) 924-2523 or Vera Michelson (518) 436-0562. **Save March 11th on your calendar!!**



In Memoriam

Mfanafuthi "Johnny" Makatini  
Feb. 8, 1932 - Dec. 3, 1988

Member of the National Executive  
Committee of the ANC  
Director of the ANC Department  
of International Affairs  
Former Chief Representative of  
the ANC Observer Mission to  
the United Nations

A memorial service was held for  
Johnny, who died in Lusaka,  
Zambia, at the Canaan Baptist  
Church in Harlem on Dec. 16, 1988.  
Several members of the CDCAAR  
attended to pay respect to this  
great leader.

December 9, 1988

Dear Friends in the ANC,

As it is with so many people around the world, we are badly shaken by the death of Mfanafuthi "Johnny" Makatini. His passing creates such a tremendous void in the international movement for peace and justice.

Johnny's commitment and untiring energy became a motivating force to those of us who were fortunate enough to know him. He was equally effective with heads of state and local solidarity groups.

A comrade who had such high expectations of himself drove others to strive toward excellence.

We in the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism benefited greatly from our direct work with Johnny. His ability to analyze and problem solve served as a guiding force on many occasions. He was accessible and took every aspect of our work seriously.

We know that the many stories that we can tell about working with Johnny can be repeated around the world. We know that the struggle continues and we will all carry on the fight. We know that Victory is Certain. It's only that it's a little harder to get there without our friends.

(copy of letter sent 12/9/88)

*Vera Michelson*  
Amandla "Victory is Certain"  
VIVA ANC

Welcome to the new Chief Representative to the ANC Observer Mission, Tebogo "L..." Mafole and his wife. Members of the Coalition have already met with them and are very enthusiastic about their presence in the New York ANC office. The discussions have been fruitful and we look forward to a positive working relationship in the future.

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

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**STEERING COMMITTEE**

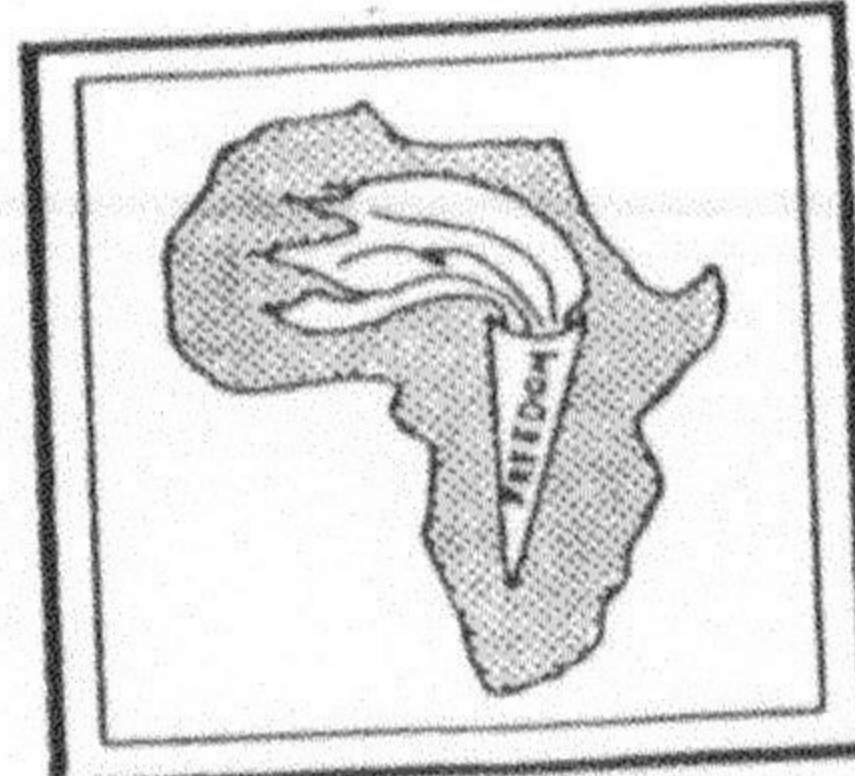
Vera Michelson, co-chair	Bill Ritchie
Merton Simpson, co-chair	Yvette Scarlett
Shobhna Gopal	Vicki Smith, representative to
Eileen Kawola, newsletter editor	Community Police Relations
Mark Mishler	Board
Roli Varma, treasurer	Anita Thayer

We are a Coalition of several community organizations and of individual members. We are supported by our members - you! We have no paid staff or overhead expenses so all funds go directly to lobbying efforts, education, printing and postage. **The struggle cannot continue without your support.** For more information, or to join the Coalition, call 518-436-0562. We desperately need contributions to the Coalition - send whatever you can afford today to:

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

Victory to ANC of South Africa

Victory to SWAPO of Namibia



2/89

## Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
Albany, NY 12203

A Project of the Social Justice Center

**NEXT REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING: FEBRUARY 23rd, Thursday  
7:30 p.m. at Albany Urban League, Corner of  
Livingston and Ten Broeck Albany, New York**

**Topics: "THE CRISIS IN NAMIBIA: OUR RESPONSE"**

The situation in regard to Namibian independence is critical. We need to respond to SWAPO's call for increased vigilance and support at this time. An educational background presentation will be given. Discussion will center about what action we can take.

**UPDATE FROM POLICE ABUSE/RACIAL VIOLENCE  
COMMITTEE**

**Note:** This committee has recently been reorganized and meetings have been held. Merton Simpson and Mark Mishler are co-chairs. Vicki Smith is continuing to serve on the Community Police Relations Board as the Coalition representative.

The committee plans to monitor the Board and is also working on a project to compile information about the scope of the problem of police abuse in Albany. If you know of any incidents of police abuse, please call Mark Mishler at 462-6753.

Please see enclosed flyer - New York State for a People's Budget - FOR HUMAN NEEDS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE - Lobby Day scheduled for Monday, March 6th in Albany

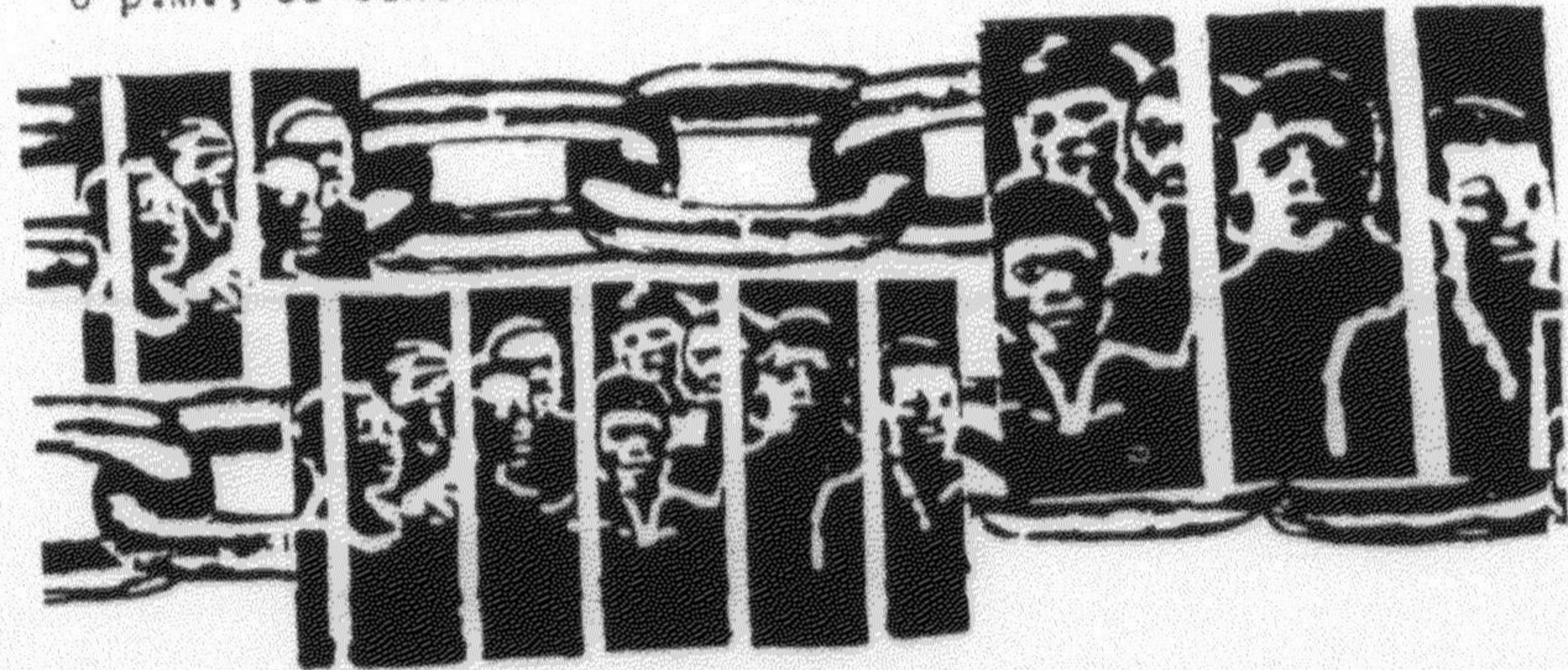
The Coalition is planning a community forum on U.S. foreign policy in Southern Africa - speakers from ANC and SWAPO - watch for details

**Northeast Southern Africa Solidarity Network** - Work is continuing on the organizing of this vital network. Interim planning meetings have been held in Albany and New York city since the initial September call to action in New Haven. The general meeting is scheduled for March 1st in New York City. This meeting will be structured to implement the three initiatives that have been set forth - U.S. sanctions campaign, material aid for SWAPO and the ANC and the international Shell boycott. Organizing this network is critical to the solidarity movement if we are to meet the challenges present to us. If you would like more information about the Network or are able to represent your group at the March 11th meeting, call Vera Michelson at (518) 436-0562. Special thanks to Assemblyman Roger Green and to NYPIRG for their help in the organizing effort.

**Shell Oil - HELP WANTED** - An assertive student wanted immediately to do local telephone research and detective work regarding Shell Oil. Please call 436-0562.

**Social Justice Center - Bowl for Peace** - On Saturday, Feb. 25th at the Playdium Bowling Center on Ontario and Park in Albany, the Social Justice Center will hold the 3rd Annual Bowl - A - Thon. This is one of the Social Justice Center's major fundraisers and the Coalition is putting together teams. If you can participate or can pledge to one of the bowlers, call Celia Bess Cotton at 436-9234.

**Social Justice Center - Peace Offerings Store** will offer a pre-Spring sale on Saturday, March 4th from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., 33 Central Avenue, Albany, N.Y. 434-4037.



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#### WHAT IS SWAPO?

**SWAPO** stands for South West Africa People's Organization. It is recognized as the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people - by the people themselves, by the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the Movement of Non-aligned Nations. It is the national independence movement for Namibia. (Namibia was colonized by the Germans in the 1880's. During World War I, the Germans were expelled by the South Africans. After the war, the League of Nations gave South Africa a mandate to promote material and moral well-being and social progress for the Namibians. South Africa promoted its brand of white supremacist rule. At the end of World War II in 1945 the newly formed United Nations placed the former League of Nations mandates under the Trusteeship Council to be granted independence. South Africa continued to oppress the people of Namibia and refused to report to the United Nations or to take steps leading to independence for Namibia. In 1966 the agreement between South Africa and the United Nations was terminated and Namibia was placed directly under the U.N. South Africa refused to leave and tightened its control over Namibia enforcing apartheid as brutally there as in South Africa. In 1978 the United Nations Security Council passed **Resolution 435** calling for the total independence of Namibia)



**SAM NUJOMA**  
PRESIDENT OF SWAPO

**SWAPO** was founded on April 19, 1960. During the first five years of its existence, **SWAPO** carried out a campaign of opposition to South African oppression with protests, demonstrations and meetings. The South Africa regime suppressed the peaceful political activity of **SWAPO** by harassment, intimidation, detention and imprisonment of leaders and activists. By the end of 1963 all of the young independence movement's meetings were banned and much of the movement's leadership forced into exile. The leaders of **SWAPO** were faced with the reality that only protracted armed resistance would convince South Africa of the Namibian people's determination to end colonialism.

In August 1966 **SWAPO** launched the armed resistance with PLAN - the People's Liberation Army of Namibia. In spite of the strength of the South African army (which currently has over 100,000 troops in Namibia) PLAN has proved ineradicable. **SWAPO's** liberation ideology cuts across racial, religious, ethnic and cultural lines and mobilizes all Namibians. **SWAPO** has extensive political support inside Namibia. **SWAPO** will win a landslide victory if free, fair and democratic elections are held.

The accords which were recently signed providing for Namibian independence call for election but the question now is how free and fair the elections will be - South Africa is in charge of the conditions of the elections, the United Nations forces (UNTAG) to supervise the elections have been drastically cut. **SWAPO** and the people of Namibia have been struggling against cruel injustice and oppression for over 100 years. Will this chance for freedom now be real or another illegal sham perpetrated by the apartheid regime and its friends in the U.S.?

VIVA SWAPO  
FREE NAMIBIA

VIVA ANC  
FREE SOUTH AFRICA

VIVA MPLA  
RECOGNIZE ANGOLA