

## Some Things Are Better Taken To The Grave

by Frank Harris III

Some things are better taken to the grave. Secrets and trusts among old friends. Those with whom we shared hardships and triumphs, laughter and tears, the blood of our brothers and sisters and mothers and fathers and sons and daughters in our victorious and tragic hours.

Long before the dirt has been shoveled and the dust has settled, a trust should endure eternal among friends, a trust that transcends life and death.

Some things are better taken to the grave. The words and actions of those who call us "friend" should not require the journalistic pretense, "off the record," before we feel obliged to keep those words and actions out of the public domain. One's presence as a friend precludes such precautions. There is no statute of limitations on this. There is no "OK" time on when we willingly "tell all" in a book about our lives or the lives of others.

At least that is what I thought until the published reports about a certain segment of the Rev. Ralph Abernathy's new book in which he describes the night before Dr. Martin Luther King's death in Memphis. In that segment, he describes King's alleged liaisons, as well as his alleged violent action in striking another woman who confronted him about his whereabouts.

If one presumes that Abernathy's words are true, it brings into question the banner of truth and whether it justifies not only the wounding of a friend, living or dead, but the wounding of families, associates and an entire generation.

Why do we wound each other?

Maybe there are some things I don't understand, some missing piece of information I don't have. Abernathy and King marched many miles together, endured many blows, ducked many stones before one projectile separated them on that balcony in Memphis.

One lived and one died. Yet, King's spirit, his legacy, marched on despite those who have tried to

denigrate his accomplishments and compromise his life.

Why did Abernathy feel compelled to describe those specific actions of King on the night before he was killed? He says he wanted to tell his story, to publish his memoirs, before he passed into the next world—which is fine and good. We need many records of our history. We need many views of our heroes from those who knew them and were present in the making of major decisions that changed the course of history. Abernathy is a good source. He was King's friend and confidant.

So why did he do it?

Perhaps he was convinced that a good book must tell all, particularly the juicy tidbits to quench the

**VIEWPOINT**

public's insatiable thirst to know. Perhaps he was cognizant of the precedent in other public figures whose personal lives have come under close scrutiny in the print and broadcast media. Perhaps he felt that this was his life's final accomplishment and it was critical that he bare his soul and that we accept the good with the bad, including the things we did not wish to hear.

Whatever the reason, I am disappointed. If Abernathy were on his dying bed, would King's alleged infidelity and violent action be the type of thing Abernathy would want the world to remember about his friend? Is this how Abernathy would want the world to remember Abernathy?

We wound each other.

I wish he had exercised better judgment before wounding King's image with words that never should have been said and actions that never can be undone. I wish he had thought about King's wife and family and the millions of children who grew up, and will grow up, honoring the man.

Everyone has some secret, something in their past which makes them less than perfect. And that is precisely what we must remember about King. That despite all the honors of greatness we have bestowed upon him, he was still a man with faults and imperfections. The same can be said of Abernathy. For whatever his reasons, he has done what he has done.

But what does this do for those who fought so hard to make King's birthday a national holiday? What encouragement does it give to those who fought so hard against it? Not only does it call into question the moral implications of a minister who has extramarital affairs, but, with the striking of another human being, it calls into question his entire theory and practice of non-violence.

Granted, maybe it is something that needs to be discussed and scrutinized—the practice of preachers who sleep around, and the all-too-common tendency of Black men who willingly strike out against each other, yet back off when it comes to fighting those who really would do us harm.

But surely there was a better way.

Ralph Abernathy has marched many miles down the trail of freedom. It is a trail he helped blaze through many valleys of death with his friend Martin. History will record that.

But let it also record that friendships do not end with the death of a friend. Let it record that we do not wound a friend, living or dead. We do not wound their families. We do not wound the succeeding generations.

Let it record that some things are better taken to the grave.

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

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

Next Coalition meeting: Thursday, Nov. 30, 1989  
7:00 p.m. at the Albany Public Library

**IMPORTANT LAST PLANNING MEETING OF 1989!**

**REV. ALLAN BOESAK TO BE IN ALBANY AREA IN JANUARY**

In January, the Rev. Allan Boesak, President of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and major spokesperson for the United Democratic Front in South Africa, will come to the Capital District under the sponsorship of Siena College. There will be an appearance by Rev. Boesak at the annual Martin Luther King commemoration on January 15th in the community and a major address at Siena on the 16th. More details about Rev. Boesak's visit will be discussed at the November Coalition meeting.



**Make plans to celebrate Dr. King's birthday in the tradition of struggle.  
Hear an insiders view of the Mass Democratic Movement in S.Africa now.**

**“We must have your help if freedom and justice are to survive in South Africa. This crisis is real! South Africa stands on the brink of a terrible blood bath. All other groups have been banned and exiled—only the churches are left. The struggle is on, but we can't do it alone.”**

**REV. ALLAN BOESAK**

Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism  
*presents*

**"Stop Police Abuse: Do the Right Thing"**

*... a community forum to address the over representation of Blacks and other minorities from Albany County in the state prison system and the ongoing problem of police abuse as a factor*

Do you know that:

10 % of the Black male population in Albany County is in the state prison system; and yet Blacks represent only 4% of the entire county.

The rate of incarceration is 12 times higher for Blacks than Whites in Albany County.

South Africa has the highest rate of incarceration of Blacks among all nations - and Albany County's rate is 4 times higher than that of South Africa.

Speakers:

Alice Green  
Executive Director, NYS  
Civil Liberties Union

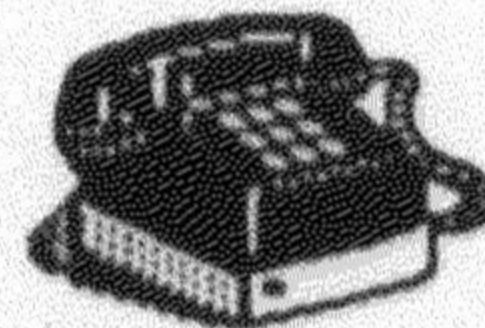
Terence L. Kindlon  
Attorney, investigated the police  
drug sweeps at the Greyhound  
bus station

William Payne  
Private Investigator and former  
Albany police officer

Saturday, December 2, 1989  
Arbor Hill Community Center  
150 Lark Street, Albany  
from 1:30 pm to 3:30 pm

*(doors open at 1:00 pm)*

*light refreshments and beverages will be provided*



Call 434-4037 for more information

a project of the Social Justice Center  
labor donated



please post

This pamphlet is not a substitute for the advice of a lawyer.

If you are arrested or if you think you are about to be arrested, your first step should be to **obtain** the assistance of a lawyer. To get legal help, contact any of the following:

**Albany County Public Defender**  
447-7150

**Albany County Bar Association**  
(Lawyer Referral Service)  
445-7691

**NY State Defender Association**  
465-3524

-----  
**To file a complaint about police abuse, contact:**

**Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid & Racism**  
Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
Albany, NY 12203

**Community/Police Relations Board**  
Albany City Hall, Room 254M  
Albany, NY 12207  
518 434-5184

The Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism is collecting information about incidents of police abuse in Albany so that trends can be identified and proper action can be taken to discipline officers who mistreat citizens. The Coalition cannot provide individual legal representation, but we hope to help stop police abuse by gathering and presenting documented information about incidents of police abuse.

*a project of the Social Justice Center  
Labor Donated*

## **POLICE ABUSE** What To Do

*Your rights:*

on the street  
in a car  
at home  
if you are  
arrested



Capital District Coalition Against  
Apartheid & Racism  
Box 3002, Pine Hill Station  
Albany, New York 12203

**POLICE ABUSE  
INCLUDES:**

*verbal racial/ethnic slurs and  
derogatory comments*

*physical shoving, kicking,  
beating, or any physical con-  
tact that is not necessary in  
order for the officer to do his  
or her job*

*psychological intimidation -  
threats of harm or violence,  
threats of trumped-up charges*

**If you are a victim of police  
abuse or witness abuse,** obtain  
the following information:

- Name of officer(s)
- Badge number(s)
- Car number(s)
- Date/Time/Place
- Race, sex, height, weight,  
hair, complexion & eye color  
of officer(s)
- Name, phone & address of  
witness(es)
- Name of victim(s)

If you witness an incident in Albany,  
call the Police at **463-4141** and  
explain what you observed. This call  
will be taped and will document the  
incident. Also, file a complaint. (See  
back for agencies that will help)

**If the police stop you on the  
street or in a car:**

*Don't panic*



Remain calm and alert. Give only your  
name and address when asked (and  
provide license, registration and  
insurance card if driving a car).

You are not legally required to identify  
yourself on the street, but in most  
situations doing so could help prevent  
unnecessary confrontation with the  
police officer. **Pay attention to  
everything** that is going on and who is  
involved.

**If the police come to your  
home:**



**Ask to see a warrant**

Check name, address & items listed.  
Ask to see their badges and ID cards. If  
the police do not have a warrant, tell  
them politely that you do not want  
them to enter your home and ask them  
to please leave.

If the police attempt to search your  
person, home or car, you do not have  
to consent. **But if they persist, do not  
resist.**

**If you are arrested, you have the  
right:**

• to be informed of the charges against  
you. **Ask** the officers what the charges  
are.

• to remain silent. **Do not answer any  
questions other than your name and  
address.** Even if you are innocent,  
something you say might be mistated  
and used against you.

• to speak with a lawyer at the place  
where you are being held. **Ask** for an  
opportunity to make a telephone call.

• to have a lawyer appointed for you if  
you cannot afford one. If you cannot  
afford a lawyer, tell the police and **ask** to  
be provided with a lawyer.

**Note:** If you are arrested, have a witness  
contact a friend or family member  
immediately. If injured, ask for medical  
treatment. If you don't receive  
treatment, obtain it immediately upon  
release. Always record the doctor's name  
and date and time of treatment.

**Remember**

**pay attention to everything  
the officers do.**



**Capital District Coalition  
Against Apartheid  
and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station    January 1990  
Albany, NY 12203

A Project of the Social Justice Center

**Next general meeting of the Coalition: Thursday,  
January 25, 1990**

**Location:** Albany Public Library, Main Branch, Washington Ave.  
Albany, New York (location has been changed to the  
library because it is centrally located and provides  
easy access.)

**Time:** 7:00 p.m. - meeting will start promptly at 7 - (the  
starting time has been changed to 7 because we must  
be out of the library at 9:00 sharp.)

**Agenda for the January meeting:**



**New campaign in support of the demands from the  
Mass Democratic Movement in South Africa**

**Video clips from "South Africa Now" on recent events  
in and affecting South Africa\***

**Update on work of Police Abuse Subcommittee of the  
Coalition - follow up from December Forum**

\*(Note that "South Africa Now" is aired locally on Sundays at 2:00 p.m.  
on PBS Cable Channel 45)



Green: "a war to keep black people in jail."

*In early December 1989, the Coalition sponsored a forum at the Arbor Hill Community Center to examine the connections and the conditions of racism and police brutality in Albany. The forum was attended by over 100 people and out of the forum came many suggestions for ways to combat police abuse in Albany's African American community. Among the presenters at the forum were Albany attorney Terence Kindlon who has represented numerous clients alleging police abuse, and Alice Green, Legislative Director of the New York Civil Liberties Union.*

### **"Brutalizing the Community to Save It, Or Fighting the Drug War in Albany"**

by Merton Simpson

As Rekha Basu so insightfully points out in her Metroland article (Jan. 4-10, 1990), Albany's African American community is bearing the brunt of the "cops" war on drugs. The Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism is calling on people who were victims of police abuse or who know victims to contact the Police Abuse Subcommittee of the Coalition.

The drug war is a legitimate issue but what in fact is occurring is a war against people who are Black. The focus of the war is on young Black males many of whom have no history of drug use.

The only way this scourge will be stopped is for individuals to stand up and be counted if they are the victims of abuse. We are not underestimating the difficulty and the repercussions for standing up but the problem will not go away if the community does not make a stand.

If you have information you want to share or want to get involved in this campaign against police abuse, call 434-4037 or write the CDCAAR, Box 3002, Pine Hills Station, Albany, New York 12203.

### **Announcements of Interest**

**Northeast Southern Africa Solidarity Network** - The next meeting of the Network is tentatively scheduled for March 10, 1990 at Rutgers University in New Jersey. This is an important planning meeting. Save the date. For more information about the meeting, call 432-4623.

**African National Congress** - On November 9, 1989 the ANC office in Washington, D.C. was officially opened by Mr. Thabo Mbeki, Director of International Affairs of the ANC. The ANC Washington office is headed by Ms. Lindiwe Mabuza and constitutes the representation to the United States of America while the New York office will henceforth deal primarily with the United Nations. On matters pertaining to solidarity and other related activities, inquiries should be addressed to:

Chief Representative  
African National Congress  
P.O. Box 15575  
Washington DC 20003  
Telephone Number: 202-543-9433

**Look for "Mapantsula"** - at the Spectrum theater in Albany at the end of February. This is the story of the slow transformation of a fast talking South African gangster. Behind his story can be seen the everyday crippling effects of apartheid with scenes of poverty, squalor and inequality in the Black township, Soweto. The film receives critical acclaim at the 1988 New York Film Festival.

**The Critical Black Issues Conference Committee** - invites you to participate in the 1990 CBI "Maginificent Tomorrows: Men and Women Moving to the Future" on Saturday, February 3, 1990 at the Arbor Hill Community Center.



# Voices for Sanctions

The Africa Fund (associated with the American Committee on Africa)  
198 Broadway - Suite 402 New York, NY 10038 (212) 962-1210



Dorina Binder - Impact '88

"... We have asked the world to apply economic pressure on South Africa's government. This is a peaceful way to bring about these changes that our country so desperately needs... Don't be swayed by those people who tell you you cannot do that because black people in South Africa will suffer. I want to ask the business community in this country who employ that argument 'Where were you when black people were suffering for 330 years in South Africa?' Why aren't they honest and tell us their concern is for their profits? I would rather see us suffer the little while it will take us to dismantle the evil system that would have been over 25 years ago if the world then heeded the calls and cries of black South Africa."

**Allan Boesak**  
President  
World Alliance of Reformed Churches

"... Our land is burning and bleeding, and so I call upon the international community to apply immediate and comprehensive sanctions on South Africa."

**Archbishop Desmond M. Tutu**  
Anglican Archbishop of South Africa



Cory Tallan - Africa's Impact '88



"We, therefore, ask all men of good will to take action against *apartheid* in the following manner:

"Urge your Government to support economic sanctions:

"Write to your mission to the United Nations urging adoption of a resolution calling for international isolation of South Africa:

"Don't buy South Africa's products:

"Don't trade or invest in South Africa:

"Translate public opinion into public action by explaining facts to all peoples, to groups to which you belong, and to countries of which you are citizens until an effective international quarantine of *apartheid* is established."

Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

## GLOSSARY

**Disinvestment:** In the U.S. this term usually refers to corporations ending all investments, licensing and franchising agreements in South Africa.

**Divestment:** The sale of stocks, bonds or other financial interests in corporations involved in South Africa as a method of pressuring those companies to withdraw from South Africa.

**Sanctions:** Comprehensive economic sanctions aim to cut off all trade, investment and business dealings with South Africa in order to increase pressure on the white minority to end apartheid.

**Direct Investment:** Total or partial ownership of a company



## Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
Albany, NY 12203

The Mass Democratic Movement, made up of clergy, labor, student and grassroots organization - the people of South Africa - is the leading force inside South Africa in the struggle to end apartheid. The MDM has de facto "unbanned" organizations, recently forced the release of African National Congress leaders, held marches and open meetings and continues to spearhead the call for comprehensive international sanctions. The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism is joining a national effort working for U.S. comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the apartheid regime in response to the demands from the Mass Democratic Movement in South Africa.

(Plans for this sanctions campaign will be outlined at the January, 1990 Coalition meeting)



**Sanctions and South Africa** -On December 9, 1989 thousands of representatives of organizations from throughout South Africa met in Johannesburg at a Conference for a Democratic Future. These thousands make up what is known as the Mass Democratic Movement. (MDM)

This Conference made clear what much of the western press is trying to obfuscate in reports of reform. DeKlerk is presenting proposed "reforms" as a way to buy time to reorder the forces of minority domination and to reshape apartheid in such a way that it is more palatable to the South African people and to the world community. He presents "reforms" in an attempt to convince the African majority to de-escalate the struggle and to stop calling for international isolation.

The conditions for negotiations with the apartheid regime and the people of South Africa - as outlined by the African National Congress, the people of South Africa, the Conference for a Democratic Future and the Organization of African Unity - have not been met by the white minority government. **These conditions are:**

**release all political prisoners and detainees unconditionally and refrain from imposing any restrictions on them;**  
**lift the bans and restrictions on all persons and organizations;**  
**remove all troops from the townships;**  
**end the state of emergency and repeal all legislation, such as and including the Internal Security Act, designed to restrict political activity;**  
**end press censorship; and,**  
**cease all political trials and political executions.**

The Conference declaration stated that "we want to end apartheid and exploitation as soon as possible. We want democracy as soon as possible. If de Klerk can convince us that he is serious about genuine negotiations on the creation of a democratic South Africa, and he has created the necessary conditions for negotiations, we are ready to talk about the creation of a democratic South Africa. deKlerk has done nothing which convinces us that he is genuine. We cannot and will not wait until deKlerk is ready."

One of the Conference calls was to continue the struggle to dismantle apartheid by continuing to demand that the international community intensify its efforts to isolate the deKlerk government by imposing comprehensive and mandatory sanctions.

The call for increased international pressure comes also from the South African Council of Churches which has reiterated the need for an immediate intensification of sanctions. A statement by Dr. Frank Chikane of the SACC states that during a meeting of the SACC with de Klerk he failed to satisfy the Council of his commitment of fundamental change. "His proposals for reform are based on the preservation of group rights and the protection of white superiority within apartheid structures, and his talk of negotiations falls far short of the demands made by the majority of South Africans. He has neither the will nor the capacity to effect fundamental change. I believe therefore that it would be a grave miscalculation on the part of the international community to lessen the pressure on the regime at this stage. We are charged with the responsibility more urgently now than at any stage in the past, to force de Klerk to create the conditions conducive for genuine negotiations with the mandated leaders of the people. Without this pressure, he will not be able to convince his white constituency of the need for urgent and fundamental change. ...It would be a fatally strategic mistake at this stage in our struggle to suspend sanctions and other pressures on the de Klerk government because the opportunity to push de Klerk to the negotiating table will be lost. The struggle of our people and our friends in the international community to achieve the measures of pressure and sanctions in existence have been hard and costly." (This statement, written by Rev. Chikane, was also signed by The Most Rev. Desmond Tutu, Anglican Archbishop of Capetown, The Rt. Rev. Dr. Stanley Mogoba, Presiding Bishop of the Methodist Church of South Africa, The Rev. Dr. Allan Boesak, President of the World Alliance of Churches, Jay Naidoo, General Secretary of COSATU, Phiroshaw Camay, General Secretary of NACTU, Dr. Beyers Naude, Former General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches and Fr. Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, General Secretary of the Institute for Contextual Theology.)

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

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

Next Coalition Meeting:  
Thursday, Jan. 25, 1990  
7:00 p.m. Albany Public Library



"If the struggle against racism and apartheid in this country is to go forward, if there is to be a real movement for change, it will take the determination, dedication and long term commitment of many people. Your help is crucial."

These were words used to appeal to you for help in a membership letter which was sent at the very end of 1989. In that letter we asked you to accept a membership card and to pay a yearly membership fee of \$5.00 (more, of course, gratefully accepted). The receipt of these dues will guarantee continued mailing of this newsletter. (We have no paid staff so all funds go directly to organizing efforts, education, printing and postage.) If you lost the letter and card, upon receipt of your \$5.00 we will forward one to you.

**The response to this appeal has been great but the needs of the movement are pressing and constant. We need your help.**

**Thanks to all who have already responded so generously.**  
Make checks payable to: Capital District Coalition Against  
Apartheid and Racism

Send to: CDCAAR, Box 3002, Pine Hills Station, Albany, N.Y. 12203



**Capital District Coalition  
Against Apartheid  
and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
Albany, NY 12203

March 1990

A Project of the Social Justice Center

**Next general meeting of the Coalition: Thursday, Mar 22,  
1990 at 7:00 p.m.**

**Location:** Albany Public Library, Main Branch, Washington Ave.  
Albany, New York. (Note: meeting will start promptly  
at 7 because we must be out of the library at 9 sharp.)

**Agenda for the March Meeting:**

Recognition of Namibian Independence Day, Mar. 21st,  
1990 with a video update and a short presentation on  
what's happening in Namibia now.

Report from Coalition Police Abuse Committee - results  
of meeting with Police Chief Dale. What next?

Report from the Mandela Reception Committee including  
"Sanctions Worked - Sanctions Now!"



Note that "South Africa Now" is aired locally on Sundays at 2:00 pm on PBS  
Cable Channel 47.

Please note that a special membership letter was sent out requesting  
a \$5.00 membership fee for 1990. Thanks to all who generously re-  
sponded to this appeal. If you have not yet responded, your help is  
needed. Make checks payable to: Capital District Coalition Against  
Apartheid and Racism and mail to Box 3002, Pine Hills Station, Albany,  
New York 12203.

## Albany police policy changes

By Jay Jochnowitz THE TIMES UNION

Staff writer Albany, N.Y., Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1990

ALBANY - In two policy changes hailed by minority leaders and activists, Police Chief John Dale on Monday agreed to allow advocates to accompany people filing misconduct charges against police officers and to restrict his department's photographic surveillance of public demonstrations.

The changes resulted from a two-hour meeting between Dale and several leaders and activists in the

minority community. Both sides emerged optimistic the session was a step toward better relations.

"I enjoy this type of meeting," said Dale, contrasting the gathering with the public — and often tense — sessions of the city's Community-Police Relations Board on which police, minorities and various other community representatives sit.

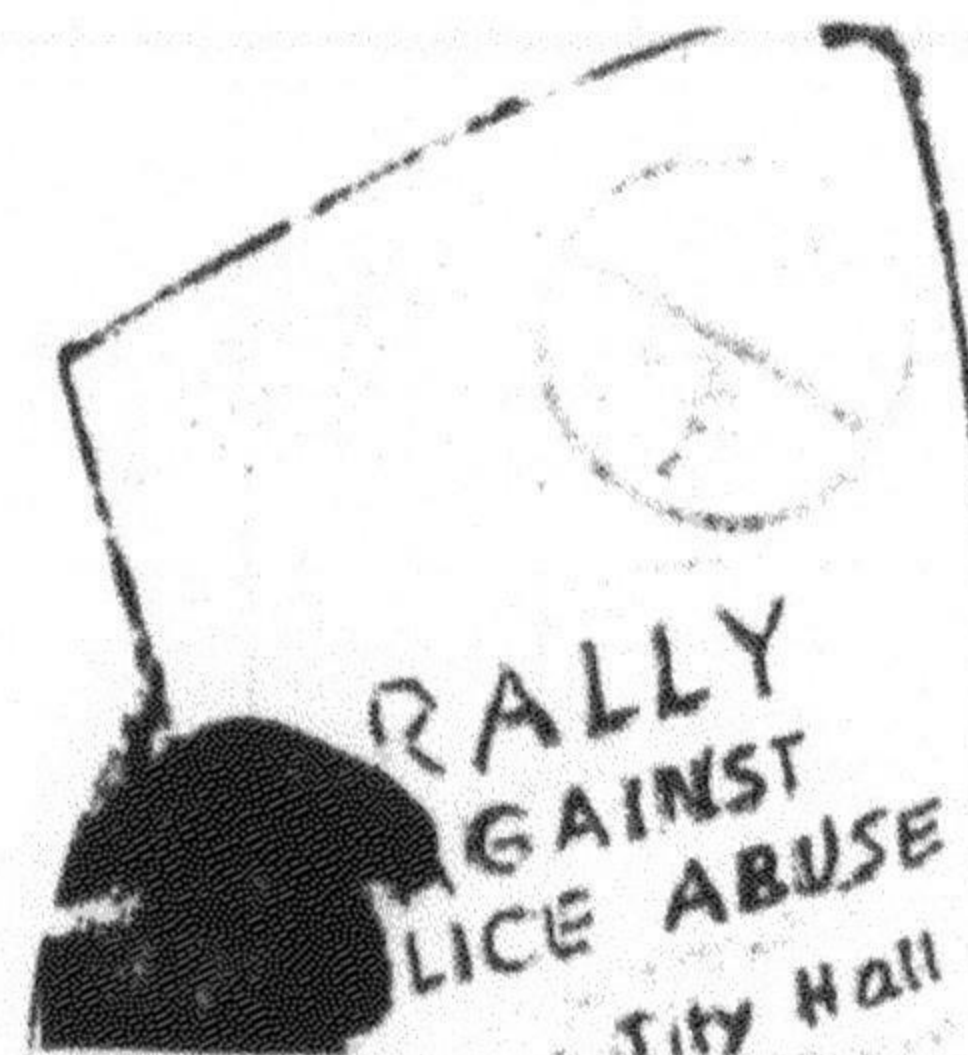
"They're a lot less formal. I have the opportunity to say what I want to say, and the citizens have a chance to voice their concern. I think it was more or less setting the groundwork for others," Dale said.

Albany County Legislator James Bouldin, whose 3rd District includes the predominantly black Arbor Hill neighborhood, also emerged cautiously upbeat. "I'm hopeful," said Bouldin, who was invited by the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism to sit in on the session. "It was a first step."

Dale addressed one perceived problem with his department's internal-affairs investigations by agreeing to allow people making complaints against officers to be accompanied by someone else. The presence of a third party, he and others said, was aimed at providing support for people who would otherwise be afraid to report a complaint.

"It was very intimidating," Bouldin said of the previous procedure that barred third parties from being present while people were interviewed by internal-affairs detectives. "Some people came out of there kind of bewildered, intimidated, and that's not going to be the case."

Alice Green, head of the legislative office of the New York Civil Liberties Union and a vocal critic of the department's approach to brutality and misconduct cases, also praised the



Times Union photo by Roberta Smith

### Voicing concern

Vickie Smith of the Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

decision, predicting that it would result in more complaints.

"Certainly it will encourage people to file complaints if they know someone can be with them at that critical time," she said.

Dale will also restrict police photographing of public demonstrations, stating that officers will be permitted to conduct such surveillance at gatherings only on his approval. Former Chief John Reid maintained that the department needed photos for surveillance and training purposes, and the decisions were made by detectives and commanders.

Activists and attorneys have argued for several years that the practice raises constitutional questions and threatens to have a chilling effect on public expression. The debate resurfaced last week when plainclothes police showed up to get snapshots of demonstrators at City Hall protesting allegations of police brutality. Most in Monday's meeting were among the crowd.

Demonstrators openly questioned why police needed to covertly photograph the peaceful demonstration, and Dale said Monday that "at that particular demonstration I don't feel it was warranted." He said the participants were well-known to police and posed no threat.

While activists have argued for a civilian review board empowered to investigate misconduct cases and recommend discipline, Dale remained firm on his and Mayor Thomas M. Whalen III's position that it is strictly a Police Department function.

To get  
the Po  
Comm  
Coalit  
Your

NON-PROFIT ORG  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Permit No. 503  
Albany, N.Y.



***"South Africa: The Cordoned Heart"***

*The tragedy of apartheid and the ravages of a divided society are captured in the works of 20 South African photographers on exhibit in South Africa: The Cordoned Heart at the New York State Museum in Albany from March 31 to May 1, 1990. The above photo is from a book of the same name.*

*The exhibit takes the viewer on a journey into the heart of the apartheid state: sprawling squatter camps of South Africa's segregated cities, the overcrowded and impoverished Black rural areas, the homes of the old and the unemployed, the migrant compounds where workers live far from their families in heavily policed and isolated hostels, the mass protest meetings of workers and students, and the inevitable funerals.*

*The brutality and poverty and horror of apartheid are painfully evident but the photographers also capture the dignity and pride of a people who have been long oppressed by the white minority regime.*

*This important exhibit will be accompanied by five nights of movies which are also strong statements about apartheid and its impact on the lives of South Africans. The movies will be shown on Friday evenings and will include the recently released film *Mapantsula*, which depicts life in a township. A reception and a panel discussion are also planned.*

*We urge you to see this exhibit and these films - for more information about the film schedule, call the museum at 474-5877.*

### What are "sanctions"?

Sanctions are actions taken by governments or individuals to express their disapproval of, punish or modify the behavior of another country. The term most often refers to economic measures by governments that impose penalties on other states. When words alone seem too little and war too drastic a response, economic sanctions are one of the few remaining actions governments can take.

Sanctions can range from weak, symbolic penalties to full economic warfare. Proponents of strong sanctions against South Africa usually seek *mandatory comprehensive economic sanctions*. These would include trade embargoes that cut off imports and exports, as well as bans on financial relationships such as bank loans or direct corporate investment. Formal sanctions against South Africa, in effect, complement at the federal level what state and local activists have long worked for with the divestment movement.

Internationally, the United Nations Security Council can enforce *mandatory* sanctions that are considered legally binding on member countries.



The Mandela Reception Committee of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism is joining the call for a strong sanctions campaign. **FILL OUT AND SEND THE BALLOT BELOW.** For more ballots for your organization or to join the Mandela Reception Committee call 432-4623.

- VOTE for Democracy**
- VOTE for Sanctions**

## BALLOT

### DEMOCRACY

YES, every South African deserves full democracy — the right to vote. I vote yes to the call 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.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

### SANCTIONS

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

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

*The Africa Fund will mail your ballot for democracy to the people of South Africa to register your support for their demands. The ballot for 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.

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

5.

## Sanctions are Working

The international campaign to isolate apartheid South Africa has had a devastating effect on the white minority regime. Sanctions have been the strongest outside pressure and have been one of the factors which has forced the Pretoria government to free Mandela and to unban the A.N.C. Randall Robinson, executive director of TransAfrica, said "Until sanctions were imposed four years ago, we saw no change in apartheid since it was codified in 1948."

**Now is the time for the international community to intensify the pressure for comprehensive sanctions.**

Since the imposition of sanctions South Africa has lost \$6 billion in international trade and \$11 billion in investments. South African economic growth declined from a 6 percent annual growth rate in the 1960s to 3 percent in the 1970s and 2 percent in the 1980s. Herman Cohen, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs was quoted in the New York Times on the impact of sanctions: "Sanctions have had a substantial impact on persuading white South Africans of the need for a negotiated settlement."

**Now is the time for the international community to intensify the pressure for comprehensive sanctions.**

Lindiwe Mabuza, Chief Representative in the U.S.A. of the African National Congress has stressed the need for continued sanctions. "No country should, because of the release of Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the ANC, think that apartheid is over. The reason for applying sanctions is apartheid. Apartheid still remains intact. Until we have in South Africa the possibility of a non-racial, democratic society and we have a new constitutional order, we think the rest of the world has a responsibility to maintain the pressure."

**Now is the time for the international community to intensify the pressure for comprehensive sanctions.**

On the day of his release from 27 years in apartheid jails, Nelson Mandela called on "the international community to continue the campaign to isolate the apartheid regime. To lift sanctions now would be to run the risk of aborting the process of complete eradication of apartheid." H.R. 21, a comprehensive sanctions bill, has been introduced in the House by Rep. Ronald Dellums (D-Calif.), chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, and in the Senate by Sens. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass), Howard Metzenbaum (D-Ohio) and Paul Simon (D-Ill.).

## ARCHBISHOP TUTU'S VISIT TO PALESTINE

by David Aube of the Capital District Committee for Palestinian Rights

On a visit this past January to Occupied Palestine, I had the opportunity to speak with the Anglican Bishop of the Middle East, Samir Kafity concerning the visit of South African Archbishop Desmond Tutu's visit to Palestine. Bishop Kafity, who invited Tutu, stated he came on a pilgrimage to visit the holy land over Christmas. During the trip, Bishop Tutu prayed for genuine peace between Palestinians and Israelis.

Archbishop Tutu came under attack from the press and Israeli apologists when he made two Christian calls for peace. 1. He stated "if we support as Christians the security of Israel we must support the establishment of a Palestinian state." 2. After a visit to Yad Vashem Holocaust museum, the Archbishop responded to the question, "What do you tell the Israelis after what you have seen?" Tutu said that he deplored the Holocaust and "as a Christian I ask them to forgive not to forget. We have to forgive, start a new chapter, be forward looking." The statement was a basic Christian call for forgiveness.

The Archbishop was attacked because he supported Palestinian rights and the avenue of attack was his Christian call for forgiveness. Yet when these same Christian beliefs are applied to the situation in South Africa by the Archbishop, they do not invoke similar criticism or campaigns to discredit him.

**NOTE:** THE CAPITAL DISTRICT COMMITTEE FOR PALESTINIAN RIGHTS WILL HOLD A PALESTINIAN DINNER ON FRI. MARCH 23RD AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, 283 CENTRAL AVE. ALBANY. FOR TICKETS CALL 434-4037.

### OTHER IMPORTANT EVENTS IN THE CAPITAL DISTRICT:

"SOUTH AFRICA: THE CORDONED HEART" PHOTO EXHIBIT AT THE STATE MUSEUM. SEE THIRD PAGE OF NEWSLETTER FOR DETAILS.

ANGELA DAVIS TO SPEAK AT SUNY, ALBANY CAMPUS. TENTATIVE DATE SET FOR LATE APRIL. CHECK WITH SUNY FOR MORE DETAILS.

ARCHBISHOP ROMERO COMMEMORATION AND MARCH TO END THE U.S. WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA - MARCH ON WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1990. LOCAL CONTACT: PLEDGE OF RESISTANCE AND CISPES. CALL FOR TICKETS OR INFORMATION, 434-4037.

**ALSO NOTE:** PEACE OFFERINGS, THE CAPITAL DISTRICT'S ALTERNATIVE STORE LOCATED IN THE SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER, 33 CENTRAL AVENUE, ALBANY, OFFERS A WIDE SELECTION OF GIFT ITEMS FROM AROUND THE WORLD. OPEN MON THROUGH SAT., 12-6.



## Mandela release celebrated

Students at the State University of New York at Albany celebrate the release of Nelson Mandela during a special rally at the campus last week. Mandela, the leader of the African National Congress, was freed by the South African government after spending nearly 30 years in prison. Mandela has led the fight against apartheid.

Gazette photo by Nacorn Romero

### African National Congress Unbanned

On February 2, 1990, South African President F.W. deKlerk announced the unbanning of the African National Congress, the South African Communist Party and other organizations. This is an important first step and the release of Nelson Mandela on February 11th was another important step but it is essential to note that the cornerstones of apartheid remain intact and that the conditions for negotiations as established by the people of South Africa and by the Harare Declarations have not yet been met.

The people of South Africa had "de facto" unbanned the ANC before deKlerk's announcement. In other words, the government was only recognizing a reality that in many ways already existed. The people of South Africa forced F.W. deKlerk to take these actions and for them it is a great victory.



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

NON-PROFIT ORG  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Permit No. 503  
Albany, N.Y.

Next general meeting: Mar. 22,  
1990, 7:00 p.m. Albany Public Library



Sunday Morning at 9:15 Eastern Standard  
Time, Feb., 11, 1990, Victor Verster  
Prison, Paarl, South Africa ---  
Nelson Mandela, the 71 year old symbol  
of Black South Africa's resistance to  
apartheid, walked out of prison tall  
and erect, holding his wife's hand,  
surrounded by chants of "Viva Mandela."  
A few hours later in Capetown he spoke  
to a half a million jubilant supporters  
"WE HAVE WAITED TOO LONG FOR OUR FREE-  
DOM. WE CAN NO LONGER WAIT. NOW IS THE  
TIME TO INTENSIFY THE STRUGGLE ON ALL  
FRONTS."

Mandela is not a free man. He is  
not even a citizen in the country  
of his birth. But the pressure  
from within South Africa and  
from the international  
community have served  
notice on the apartheid  
regime and its backers  
that freedom will not  
wait.

**Africa It Is Ours!**



**Capital District Coalition  
Against Apartheid  
and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
Albany, New York 12202

A Project of the Social Justice Center

**Next general meeting of the Coalition:  
Thursday, April 26, 1990 at 7:00 p.m.**

**Location:** Albany Public Library Main Branch, Washington Ave.  
Albany, New York (Note: meetings start promptly at  
7p.m. because we must be out of the Library at 9 sharp.)

**Come to this very important  
Spring Planning Meeting**

Your help is needed in the struggle  
against apartheid and racism

NOTE that "South Africa Now" is aired locally on Sundays at 2 p.m.  
on PBS Cable Channel 45. This program consistently offers in-  
depth reporting of the current situation in Southern Africa.



**Last Call:**

In January we sent out a special membership letter requesting that you send your \$5.00 yearly membership fee for 1990. The response has been great. However, if you have not yet responded and you want to remain on our mailing list, be sure to mail your membership check NOW!

Make checks payable to:

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

**You Can Help  
Cast Your Ballot Today**

VOTE for Democracy     VOTE for Sanctions

Enclosed in this mailing is a full page flyer asking for you to vote for sanctions against the government of South Africa. The Coalition has joined a national campaign demanding that the U.S. Congress maintain and intensify sanctions until apartheid is eliminated. On the day of his release from 27 years in apartheid prisons, *Nelson Mandela called on "the international community to continue the campaign to isolate the apartheid regime. To lift sanctions now would be to run the risk of aborting the process of complete eradication of apartheid."*

We ask you to fill out the enclosed ballot and mail to the address indicated. This is one important thing you can do to help insure that real democracy comes to South Africa. encourage you to copy the flyer and encourage others to vote. If you would like to become more involved in the sanctions campaign, your help is urgently needed and welcome. The Coalition has established a Reception Committee - there are hundreds of such committees nationally and internationally. To work with this committee, call 432-4623.

**ANNOUNCEMENT:** "South Africa: The Cordoned Heart," a photo exhibit showing the effects of apartheid in South Africa is on display until April 30th at the State Museum in Albany. An opening night reception, cosponsored by the Coalition, was held on April 6th. Thanks to Election District 10 of NYSUT and PEF Local 165 at O.D. Heck for your generous contribution to this reception. On Friday April 27th there will be a panel discussion to close the film series which is being held in conjunction with the exhibit. The panel discussion will follow the 7:00 p.m. movie showing of the film "South Africa Belongs to Us."



**You Can Help  
Cast Your Ballot Today**

VOTE for Democracy     VOTE for Sanctions

Capital District Coalition  
Against Apartheid  
And Racism

**BALLOT**

**DEMOCRACY**

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.

**SANCTIONS**

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.

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.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Very important Spring planning meeting  
April 27, 1990 at 7 p.m., Albany Library

---

**CANCELLED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE**

Talks between the African National Congress and the South African government of F.W. deKlerk, originally scheduled for April 11, were cancelled by the ANC after South African police fired on anti-apartheid demonstrators in the southern Transvaal township of Sebokeng on March 26th. At least 11 people were killed in the violence and more than 400 were wounded in shots fired by the police. Nelson Mandela said the talks were suspended because of "the massacre of innocent and defenseless people in Sebokeng."

The ANC conditions for negotiations include that the Government declare an unconditional amnesty for exiles and political prisoners, lift the state of emergency and end political trials.

**The Albany Community Police Relations Board.** Congratulations to Mayor Whalen for your continuing interest in the issue of police abuse in Albany. The Relations Board which was never given investigative powers and was therefore rendered ineffective has now been rendered defunct by your proposal to take away membership from groups committed to the issue of police abuse.



## Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
Albany, New York 12202

A Project of the Social Justice Center

MAY 1990 NEWSLETTER

**Next general meeting of the Coalition: Thursday,  
May 24, 1990 at 7:00 P.M.**

Albany Public Library, Main Branch  
Washington Avenue, Albany, New York



ONE PERSON,  
ONE VOTE!

LONG LIVE  
THE ANG

Assessment of Spring work

### May Meeting

What do we do this summer?



#### LET'S BE FRIENDS... FROM A CO-CHAIR, VERA MICHELSON

*You see us in the streets, you tell us "keep up the good work." You shake hands with one of our many organizers and say "how can I help?" When you see us representing CDCAAR at forums, meetings, marches and rallies you are simply amazed at how we can keep going all the time (nine years to be exact). When Mandela was released you told people how you were proud to be part of an organization (CDCAAR) that had contributed so much to the struggle against apartheid in Southern Africa and racism at home. YOU SAY ALL OF THESE THINGS BUT YOU DON'T SEND US YOUR \$5.00 MEMBERSHIP SO THAT YOU CAN KEEP GETTING THIS NEWSLETTER. Don't fret. This problem is so easy to resolve. Just send a \$5.00 check (or more) to CDCAAR, P.O. Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station, Albany, N.Y. 12203 and we can be friends again.*

*The preceding message does not apply to our many friends who have already paid their membership fee.*



## OF INTEREST TO EDUCATORS

**WATCH SOUTH  
AFRICA NOW  
ON TV!**

### COMMISSIONER SOBOL CALLS FOR CURRICULUM CHANGE

A salute to Thomas Sobol, New York State Commissioner of Education, for his plan to draft broad revisions in the state's public school curriculum to give much greater recognition to the contribution of people of different ethnic, cultural and linguistic groups. This proposed "curriculum of inclusion" is an important step in making New York State public schools the schools of all the children.

### APARTHEID IS WRONG: A CURRICULUM FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

This curriculum by Paula Rogovin Bower offers educators a comprehensive curriculum on South Africa with extensive plans for teaching of the evils of apartheid in all disciplines. It can be adapted to all age levels and is even a useful educational tool for anti-apartheid activists because of the substantive material included. You can order *Apartheid is Wrong: A Curriculum for Young People* by sending \$15.00 and \$3.00 for postage and handling to: Educators Against Apartheid, 164-04 Goethals Avenue, Jamaica, N.Y. 11432.

**Back in the Studio - Congratulations to Art Mitchell**, veteran radio announcer who recently returned to the studio after many years. Early birds can catch Art on Sunday mornings on 59 AM WROW from 6:45 a.m. to 7:30 a.m. The show is called **News, Views, Interviews and Gospel Music**. By the way, all community announcements should be sent to Art at WROW, 34 Northern Boulevard, Albany, New York 12204. Deadlines are Tuesday before the Sunday show. Good luck Art - we support you 100%

facto  
schools, v  
prdominant  
Voting pa  
lowest per  
emocrac

## Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
Albany, New York 12202

A Project of the Social Justice Center

MAY 1990 NEWSLETTER

**Next general meeting of the Coalition: Thursday,**

**May 24, 1990 at 7:00 P.M.**

**Albany Public Library, Main Branch  
Washington Avenue, Albany, New York**

ONE PERSON  
ONE VOTE!

LONG LIVE  
THE  
ANG

Assessment of Spring work

## May Meeting

What do we do this summer?



### LET'S BE FRIENDS... FROM A CO-CHAIR, VERA MICHELSON

*You see us in the streets, you tell us "keep up the good work." You shake hands with one of our many organizers and say "how can I help?" When you see us representing CDCAAR at forums, meetings, marches and rallies you are simply amazed at how we can keep going all the time (nine years to be exact). When Mandela was released you told people how you were proud to be part of an organization (CDCAAR) that had contributed so much to the struggle against apartheid in Southern Africa and racism at home. YOU SAY ALL OF THESE THINGS BUT YOU DON'T SEND US YOUR \$5.00 MEMBERSHIP SO THAT YOU CAN KEEP GETTING THIS NEWSLETTER. Don't fret. This problem is so easy to resolve. Just send a \$5.00 check (or more) to CDCAAR, P.O. Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station, Albany, N.Y. 12203 and we can be friends again.*

*The preceding message does not apply to our many friends who have already paid their membership fee.*



## OF INTEREST TO EDUCATORS

WATCH SOUTH  
AFRICA NOW  
ON TV!

### COMMISSIONER SOBOL CALLS FOR CURRICULUM CHANGE

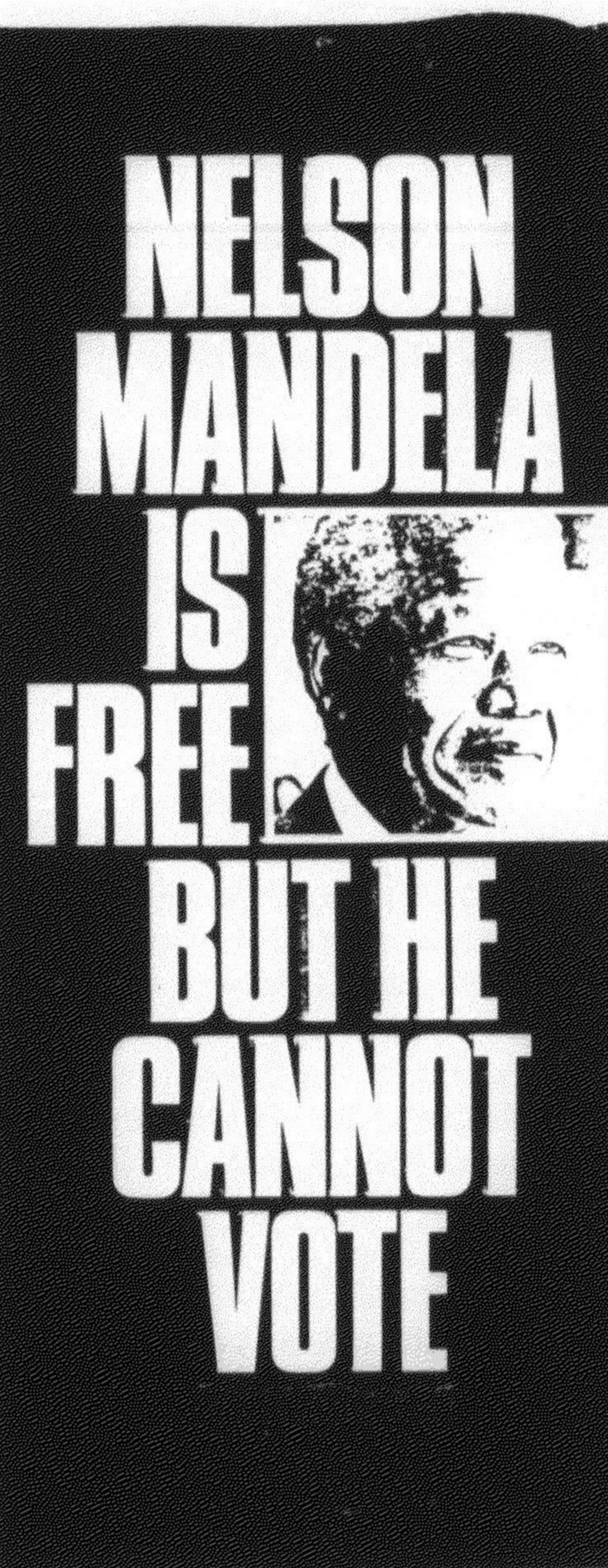
A salute to Thomas Sobol, New York State Commissioner of Education, for his plan to draft broad revisions in the state's public school curriculum to give much greater recognition to the contribution of people of different ethnic, cultural and linguistic groups. This proposed "curriculum of inclusion" is an important step in making New York State public schools the schools of all the children.

### APARTHEID IS WRONG: A CURRICULUM FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

This curriculum by Paula Rogovin Bower offers educators a comprehensive curriculum on South Africa with extensive plans for teaching of the evils of apartheid in all disciplines. It can be adapted to all age levels and is even a useful educational tool for anti-apartheid activists because of the substantive material included. You can order *Apartheid is Wrong: A Curriculum for Young People* by sending \$15.00 and \$3.00 for postage and handling to: Educators Against Apartheid, 164-04 Goethals Avenue, Jamaica, N.Y. 11432.

**Back in the Studio - Congratulations to Art Mitchell**, veteran radio announcer who recently returned to the studio after many years. Early birds can catch Art on Sunday mornings on 59 AM WROW from 6:45 a.m. to 7:30 a.m. The show is called **News, Views, Interviews and Gospel Music**. By the way, all community announcements should be sent to Art at WROW, 34 Northern Boulevard, Albany, New York 12204. Deadlines are Tuesday before the Sunday show. Good luck Art - we support you 100%.

facto sep  
schools, w.  
prdominant  
Voting pe  
lowest per  
emocrac



Congratulations to Anita Thayer on your recognition from the Albany YWCA as a "Woman of the Year."

THE COALITION WOULD ALSO LIKE TO CONGRATULATE REBECCA  
JOURNALIST WHOSE WRITINGS IN METROLAND AND HOUSTON  
GAZETTE PROVIDE THE CAPITAL DISTRICT WITH PROGRESSIVE  
REPORTING AND ANALYSIS.



There are many members of the Coalition who work tirelessly year after year and remain consistently committed to the struggle against injustice in this country and apartheid in South Africa. Anita Thayer, a practicing attorney with the law firm of Walter, Thayer, Long and Mishler, and a member of the National Lawyers Guild, is one of those individuals whose behind the scenes work is essential to the Coalition. Congratulations, Anita, on this well-deserved community recognition. Characteristically, Anita took the occasion of the award to make a strong political statement which we reprint here:

"I am honored that I was nominated for this award by the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism. I'm proud of my association with the Coalition.

One of the things that I have learned from association with the many people who are involved in the Coalition is that every occasion is an occasion to deal with the problems of racism in this country and to educate people about the evils of apartheid in South Africa.

As some of you know or have learned tonight, the YWCA organization has a position on the question of racism. Its "One Imperative" is a declaration by the Y that it will "thrust its collective power toward the elimination of racism wherever it exists and by whatever means necessary." This is an incredibly powerful slogan and is a huge and important challenge to all of us who are gathered here together tonight under the umbrella of the YWCA to celebrate our unity and diversity.

The elimination of racism in the United States is a major responsibility for us all...but what does this responsibility really mean? What can be done?

Thirty-six years after Brown v. Board of Education, we still have de facto segregated schools, even right here in Albany. All our public schools, with the exception of the one public high school, are predominantly either white or black.

Voting participation in the U.S. is far from universal. We have the lowest percentage of adults voting in our elections of any Western democracy. Our local democratic party is only recently beginning to feel the winds of perestroika.

Our children, black, white and brown, do not have teachers of color. They learn quickly that equal opportunity looks great on paper and in the cute little boxed inserts of their social studies textbooks. But our children rarely see equal opportunity in action...

The pervasiveness of racism is not a problem that can be resolved or eliminated solely by self-examination, sensitivity sessions, guilt, or good intentions. The tested and surest path of reversing racist conditioning and eliminating racism is to actually work on the specific problems of our day. Day by day, side by side with people of all colors as equal partners in struggle.

Only with a united, hands-on effort against bias, prejudice, and institutional racism can we become a truly democratic society.

Before I conclude, I also want to add that we are citizens of the world and we have world citizenship responsibilities.

On behalf of the Coalition, I would like to give each of you here today an opportunity to participate in a national campaign of the anti-apartheid movement to support democracy in South Africa and to lobby for comprehensive economic sanctions against South Africa. The South African government refuses to address the core demand of the South African people for "one person, one vote." Nelson Mandela is out of jail but still not free. The anti-apartheid movement, through its "VOTE" campaign, gives the people of this country an opportunity to vote for democracy in South Africa and to support economic sanctions against South Africa. These ballots for democracy, will be sent to the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa to show our support for their struggle and the ballots for sanctions will go to the U.S. Congress. I urge you to take this opportunity to stand in struggle with the people of South Africa.





**NOTE:** THE "VOTE" CAMPAIGN WHICH ANITA REFERRED TO IN HER SPEECH HAS BEEN A COALITION EFFORT SINCE THE TIME OF NELSON MANDELA'S RELEASE FROM PRISON. IT IS PART OF A NATIONAL EFFORT TO MAINTAIN AND STRENGTHEN SANCTIONS AGAINST THE APARTHEID REGIME. FOR THE PAST TWO MONTHS WE HAVE PUBLISHED THESE SANCTIONS BALLOTS IN THIS NEWSLETTER. BECAUSE THIS CAMPAIGN FOR SANCTIONS IS SUCH AN IMPORTANT ONE WE HAVE INCLUDED THE BALLOT AGAIN IN THIS MONTHS NEWSLETTER. PLEASE TAKE THE TIME TO FILL OUT THE BALLOT AND MAIL.



**NOTE:** The American Committee on Africa (ACOA) which organized the VOTE campaign reports that ballots from the Coalition are flooding their New York Office. Let's keep the ballots coming. If you have already sent one, pass it on to a friend, copy and distribute

**You Can Help  
Cast Your Ballot Today**

VOTE for Democracy     VOTE for Sanctions

Capital District Coalition  
Against Apartheid  
And Racism

**BALLOT**

**DEMOCRACY**

**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

**SANCTIONS**

**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

The **National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression** has been struggling for the past seventeen years against racist and political repression. At the April membership meeting of the Coalition, Mark Mishler, a member of the Coalition steering committee, proposed that the Coalition join this Alliance as a way to strengthen and broaden the work of the Coalition against police and racist violence. The membership unanimously agreed and Mark will represent the Coalition at the 10th National Conference of the Alliance in Chicago during the latter part of May.

The Alliance is a multiracial, multinational coalition with varying political persuasions united by a common struggle to end racist and political repression.

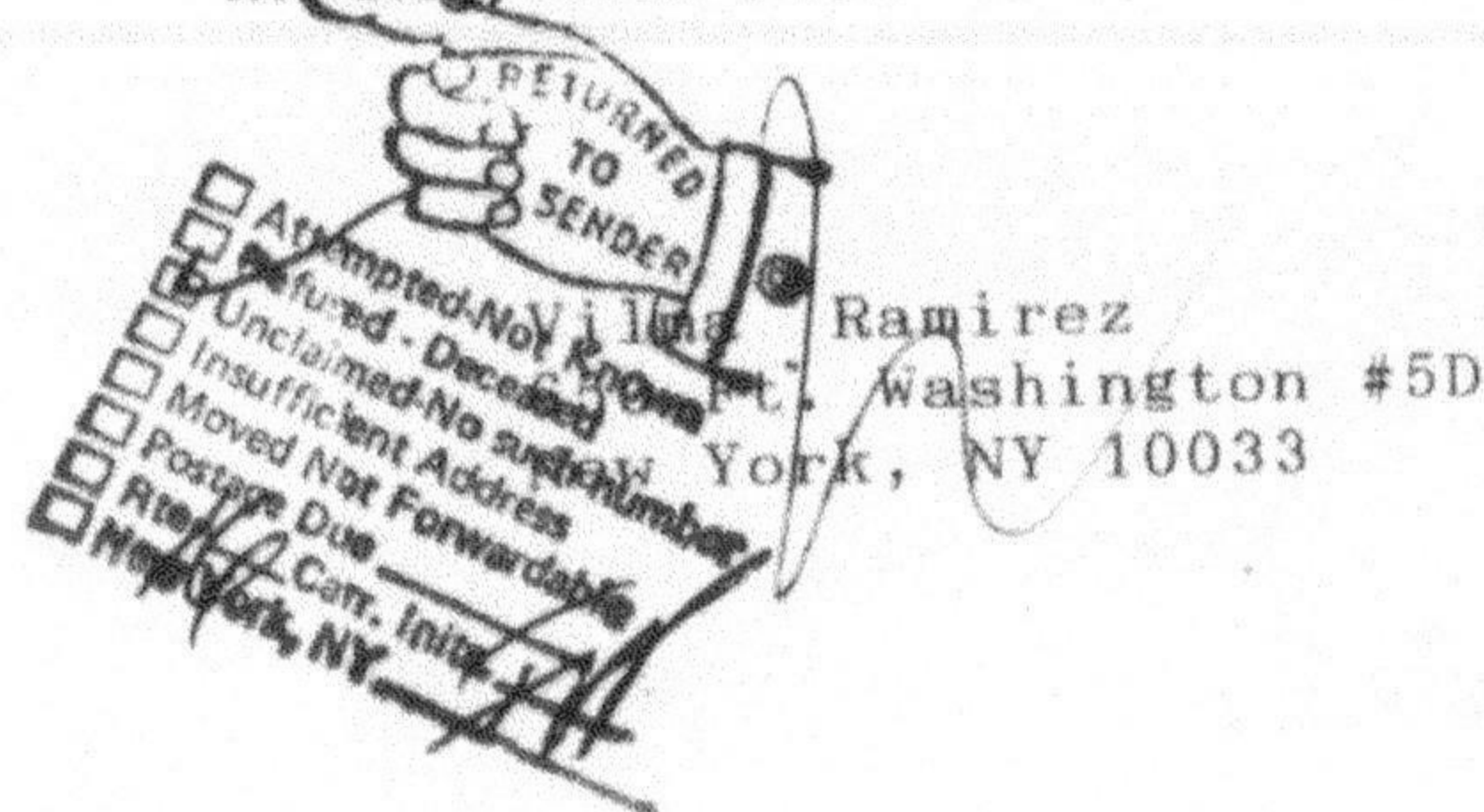
There is a national emergency of hate-related violence. Racist, anti-Semitic, homophobic and other hate-motivated attacks deny millions of Americans their basic human rights. This national emergency not only threatens the direct victims, but the society as a whole.

*"It has taken over 40 years, but the U.S. Congress has finally passed an anti-genocide law. This landmark legislation, coming as part of the ratification of the United Nations Convention to Prevent Genocide, makes it a crime to attempt to destroy a national, ethnic, racial or religious group. Significantly the act includes incitement as a crime. Stiff penalties include both fines and prison sentences. Resolute and aggressive federal enforcement of this legislation can be the key to turning back the tide of hate-motivated violence...We know from too much experience that this and other statutes are not worth the paper they are written on unless a mass movement can unleash them as weapons in our arsenal. Building that movement will be the business of this conference."*

Two years ago the Coalition joined the Northeast Southern Africa Solidary Network. This affiliation with other anti-apartheid groups from several Northeast states has served to strengthen the work we are able to do in the struggle for democracy in Southern Africa. Affiliation with the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression will provide us with the strength of a network working against racism and racist violence in this country.

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 MEMBERSHIP MEETING**  
**MAY 24, 1990 at 7:00 p.m.**

## EYE ON SOUTHERN AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICA NOW is a weekly television news magazine.

Produced by Globalvision as a non-profit project in association with The Africa Fund.

The program features news, footage, analysis, background reports and cultural segments not seen elsewhere on developments in the region of Southern Africa.

South Africa Now is seen nationally on The International Television Network.

**SOUTH  
AFRICA  
NOW.**

*Never-before-seen footage and expert reporting  
break the government-imposed silence.*

**REMEMBER TO WATCH "SOUTH AFRICA NOW" WHICH IS  
TELEVISIED IN THE CAPITAL DISTRICT AREA AT 2:00 P.M.  
ON SUNDAYS - PBS CABLE CHANNEL 45.**

The **National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression** has been struggling for the past seventeen years against racist and political repression. At the April membership meeting of the Coalition, Mark Mishler, a member of the Coalition steering committee, proposed that the Coalition join this Alliance as a way to strengthen and broaden the work of the Coalition against police and racist violence. The membership unanimously agreed and Mark will represent the Coalition at the 10th National Conference of the Alliance in Chicago during the latter part of May.

The Alliance is a multiracial, multinational coalition with varying political persuasions united by a common struggle to end racist and political repression.

There is a national emergency of hate-related violence. Racist, anti-Semitic, homophobic and other hate-motivated attacks deny millions of Americans their basic human rights. This national emergency not only threatens the direct victims, but the society as a whole.

*"It has taken over 40 years, but the U.S. Congress has finally passed an anti-genocide law. This landmark legislation, coming as part of the ratification of the United Nations Convention to Prevent Genocide, makes it a crime to attempt to destroy a national, ethnic, racial or religious group. Significantly the act includes incitement as a crime. Stiff penalties include both fines and prison sentences. Resolute and aggressive federal enforcement of this legislation can be the key to turning back the tide of hate-motivated violence... We know from too much experience that this and other statutes are not worth the paper they are written on unless a mass movement can unleash them as weapons in our arsenal. Building that movement will be the business of this conference."*

Two years ago the Coalition joined the Northeast Southern Africa Solidary Network. This affiliation with other anti-apartheid groups from several Northeast states has served to strengthen the work we are able to do in the struggle for democracy in Southern Africa. Affiliation with the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression will provide us with the strength of a network working against racism and racist violence in this country.

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 MEMBERSHIP MEETING  
MAY 24, 1990 at 7:00 p.m.**

---

## **EYE ON SOUTHERN AFRICA**

SOUTH AFRICA NOW is a weekly  
television news magazine.

Produced by Globalvision as a non-profit  
project in association with The Africa Fund.

The program features news, footage,  
analysis, background reports and cultural  
segments not seen elsewhere on develop-  
ments in the region of Southern Africa.

South Africa Now is seen nationally on  
The International Television Network.

**SOUTH  
AFRICA  
NOW.**

*Never-before-seen footage and expert reporting  
break the government-imposed silence.*

**REMEMBER TO WATCH "SOUTH AFRICA NOW" WHICH IS  
TELEvised IN THE CAPITAL DISTRICT AREA AT 2:00 P.M.  
ON SUNDAYS - PBS CABLE CHANNEL 45.**



**Capital District Coalition  
Against Apartheid  
and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
Albany, New York 12202

A Project of the Social Justice Center

**June 1990 Newsletter**

---

---

**NEXT GENERAL MEETING OF THE COALITION:  
THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1990 AT 7:00 P.M.**

**Albany Public Library, Main Branch  
Washington Avenue, Albany, New York**

**Summer Planning Meeting**

**OTB Tennis Boycott  
Black Arts Festival - Coalition Table\*  
Assessment of Committee Work:  
Sanctions Police Abuse**



**Note that no regular meetings are planned for July  
and August - however, Coalition work will continue  
and this meeting will set up the plans for that work.**

**\*The Black Arts Festival is scheduled for Sunday, July 22, 1990 at the  
Empire State Plaza. If you can work the Coalition table, please call  
436-0562 to arrange hours.**



**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

CIRCULAR.

Dear Friends,

I have the distinct honor to inform you that, since the independence of Namibia on March 21, 1990, and particularly following the admission of my country to the membership of the United Nations on April 23, 1990, this office has changed status.

Its official designation is: The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Namibia to the United Nations.

It is our wish to continue having cordial relations with all of you who have assisted us in the struggle for the liberation of our country, and to strengthen ties during this face of national reconstruction and development.

Yours sincerely,

*Atheeke*

Hinyangerwa P. Asheeke  
Ambassador  
Charge d'Affaires.



## Announcements

The Martin Luther King Jr. Institute for Nonviolence  
**Rebuilding New York - "Nonviolence at Work"**  
2nd Annual Summer Workshop on Nonviolence  
August 12-16, 1990, Hofstra University, Hempstead, N.Y.  
For more information, call the Institute M-F 9AM-5PM at (518) 426-2300.

### THE BERKSHIRE FORUM



Rd 1 Box 124  
Stephentown, NY 12168-9723  
(518) 733-6013

June  
22-24

#### Communist Parties at the Crossroads

The widespread reports of the death of the Communist Parties, North and South, East and West, are greatly exaggerated. And yet, recent events have certainly challenged their historic mandate as vanguards of emancipation. What is to be done? A provocative exchange of views with **Gil Green**, member of the Central Committee of the U.S. Communist Party; **Deirdre Griswold**, editor of "Workers' World"; **Joseph Kaye**, writer and long-time progressive activist; **Sandra Levinson**, executive director of the Center for Cuban Studies; **Bruce Richard**, labor activist; **Merton Simpson**, co-chair, Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

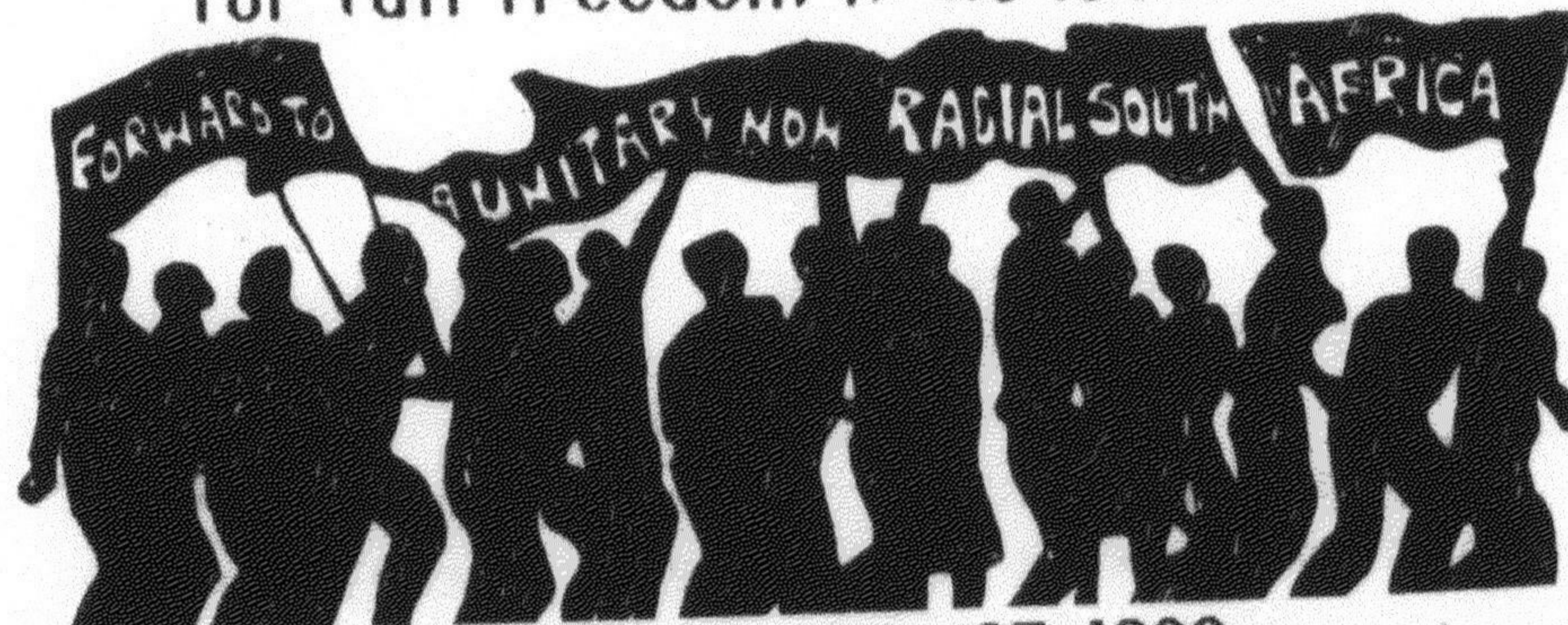
July  
27-29

#### South Africa: The Continuing Struggle

When Nelson Mandela was released from prison, the struggle for the liberation of South Africa entered a decisive phase. **Nomazizi Sokudela**, chairperson of the African National Congress' Regional Political Committee in the U.S. and a member of the ANC Women's Section, is a dedicated, resilient fighter who will explain the current situation in South Africa and the significance of negotiations. **Vera Michelson**, co-chair of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, will discuss tactics and strategies in organizing movement work.

**Please post**

On the occasion of Nelson Mandela's visit to the  
United States  
the Capital District Coalition Against  
Apartheid and Racism  
requests the honor of your presence at a  
reception for a representative of  
the African National Congress  
and the launching of a renewed sanctions  
campaign  
for full freedom in South Africa



Wednesday, June 27, 1990

5:00 p.m.

Legislative Office Building, Reception Room 711A  
State Street, Albany, New York

also co-sponsored by New York State Assemblyman Roger L. Green  
*For further information, call the Mandela Reception Committee  
telephone (518) 432-4623*

Project of the Social Justice Center