

Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hill Station
Albany, NY 12203

A Project of the Social Justice Center

MARCH 1989

NEXT REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING:
THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1989 at 7:30 p.m.
URBAN LEAGUE - CORNER OF LIVINGSTON AND TEN BROECK, ALBANY, NEW YORK
AGENDA:

● Destabilizing Angola: South Africa's War and U.S. Policy

This is a 15 minute video and will be followed up by a discussion of the current situation in Angola, Namibia and South Africa with special emphasis on the chances for real peace in Angola. The recent invasion 40 kilometers into the Angolan province of Kuando Kubango to aid a group from the UNITA counterrevolutionary organization shows (although the racists have denied it) that even though South Africa was brought to the negotiating table in December, Pretoria can't be trusted. 40 Angolan dead and wounded from that incursion are proof that the paper accords are no guarantee to an end for South Africa's war against the countries of Southern Africa.

- REPORT FROM THE COALITION'S POLICE ABUSE AND RACIST VIOLENCE COMMITTEE (see article inside on the Coalition response to the dismissal of assault charges against Albany police officer James Turley)
- UPDATE ON COMMUNITY POLICE RELATIONS BOARD

VIVA SWAPO
FREE NAMIBIA

VIVA ANC
FREE SOUTH AFRICA

VIVA MPLA
RECOGNIZE ANGOLA

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

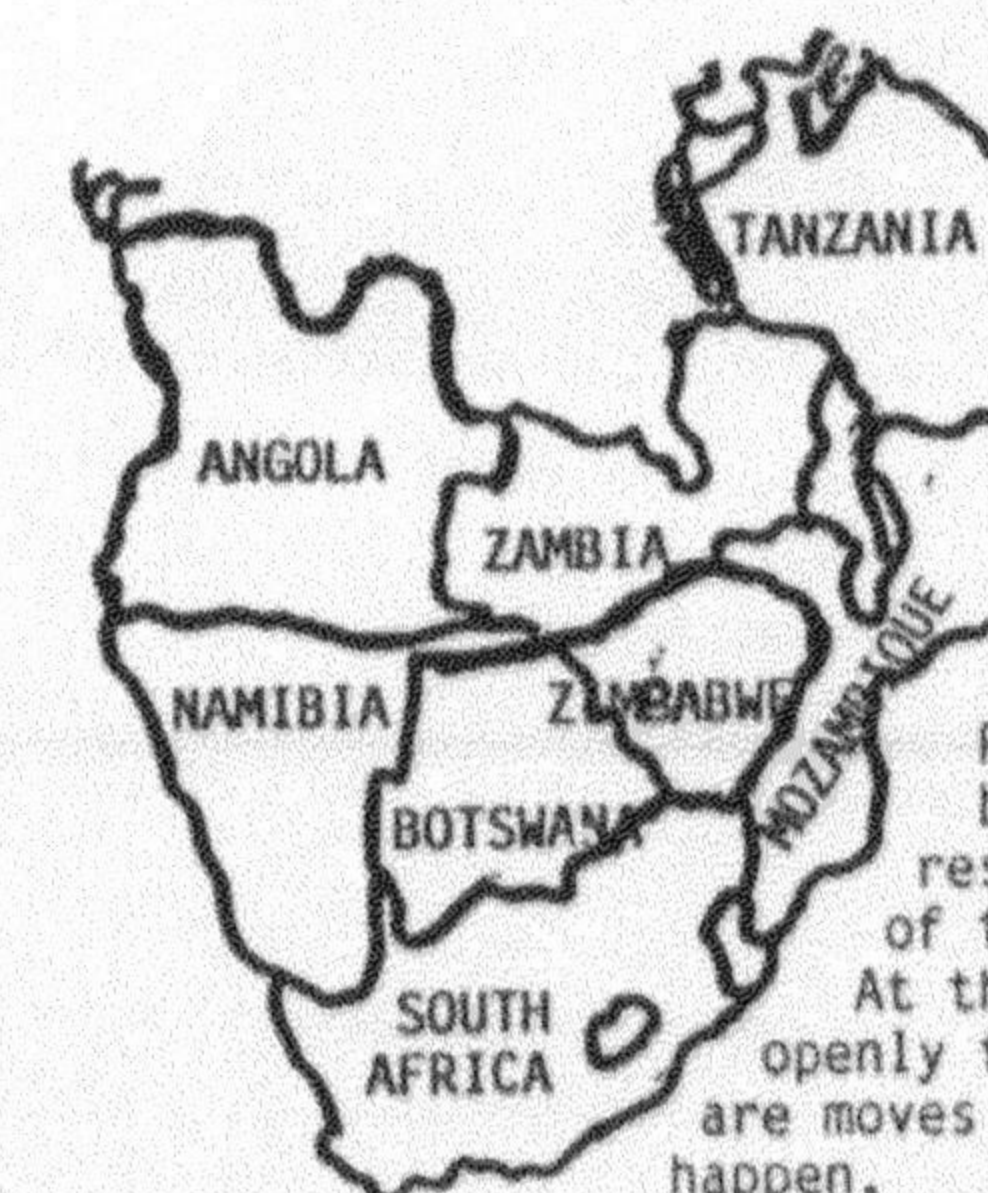
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THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN CONTRA MAP

CONTRA: A USA financed and controlled puppet army, established for the sole purpose of overthrowing a legitimate government of the people. The term was first used to describe the band of soldiers, recruited by the CIA in an effort to overthrow the Nicaraguan government and its revolution. The term CONTRA means counter-revolutionary. They perform the function of keeping American businessmen rich and powerful and the people poor and embattled.

ANGOLA: has been under constant attack by South Africa
UNITA: a band of Angolan contras led by Jonas Savimbi, financed by the US and South Africa. Unitas is portrayed as a group of Black freedom fighters. They are not. They are contras. They attack roads, railway lines, women, children, farmland. The Cubans, at the request of the Angolans, are in Angola to help the Angolan govt. stave off the combined onslaught of SA, USA and UNITA.

NAMIBIA: has been illegally occupied by South Africa for over 20 years. Over 100,000 South African troops are enforcing apartheid in Namibia..... homelands....shanties....no Black voting rights, etc.



MOZAMBIQUE: is also under attack by South Africa and **RENAMO:** (or Mozambique National Resistance - MNR) is the contra group in the country. Renamo is financed and run by South Africa and is responsible for the massacres of thousands of Mozambicans. At this time Renamo is not being openly funded by the US but there are moves in Congress to get this to happen.

Anti-Racism Coalition Wants Probe Continued

By CATHY WOODRUFF
Gazette Reporter

ALBANY — Representatives of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism are calling on local authorities to continue pursuing departmental and misdemeanor charges against a police officer accused of beating a woman in the city lockup, despite the refusal of a grand jury to indict him on felony assault charges.

Turley was suspended by the department on Jan. 6 after he was arraigned in Police Court on a misdemeanor reckless assault charge. His arrest followed an investigation by the department's Internal Affairs Unit, responding to a formal complaint made by 28-year-old Peggy Ruffin of McGuire Avenue.



The Community Police Relations Board will be meeting on Monday, March 27, 1989 at 7:00pm at City Hall. The public is invited to attend, provide comments and suggestions and submit complaints of police abuse. The Coalition is an organizational member of the Board and has selected Vickie Smith as the group's representative.

The Coalition urges its members to attend these public meetings which will occur every fourth Monday of each month. See the newsletter and the local newspapers for the time and place.

Representatives of the coalition gathered outside City Hall yesterday to urge city and police officials not to let their investigation of accusations against Officer James E. Turley drop with last week's conclusion of a grand jury investigation.

"We want them to know people are watching who are concerned about the outcome," said Merton Simpson, co-chairman of the coalition. He and other members of the group also said they will push for more public disclosure of the circumstances surrounding the case.

Turley, 32, remains on suspension without pay. Sgt. Robert Wolfgang, police department spokesman, said yesterday, "As far as our departmental charges, they're still in effect," he said.

"By processing this case through a grand jury, the public and the victims and their attorneys, as well, are prevented from knowing how the evidence was actually evaluated," Simpson said. "This is but another mechanism by which bias-related violence perpetrated by the police is whitewashed."

Simpson also criticized the "haste" with which Rutnik decided to seek the dismissal of the previous assault charge.

Mark Mishler, a lawyer and member of the coalition, even suggested that his group also could reach the conclusion that the charges against Turley are unfounded if the misdemeanor charge were to go to trial in Police Court. But because of the required secrecy surrounding a grand jury, he noted, the testimony of witnesses in the case is not public.

Alice Green of the New York Civil Liberties Union, who also attended the news conference, compared the case in some ways to the case of Jessie Davis, a 35-year-old former mental patient shot in his Arbor Hill apartment in July 1984 after allegedly twice lunging at police with a knife and serving fork.

Turley allegedly dragged Ruffin by her hair while she was handcuffed, pushed her against a wall and knocked her to the floor of the Division II lockup. Ruffin's eye was hurt when she allegedly fell against Turley's knee during the incident.

Ruffin was among five people arrested Oct. 9 during a fracas on Second Street involving more than 15 people. The fight reportedly began after a group of whites calling out racial slurs against Tawana Brawley forced a car carrying several black people to stop.

Ruffin, who is black, was one of the passengers in the car and was charged with disorderly conduct and resisting arrest.

A grand jury investigating the case returned "no bill" against Turley one week ago. Christopher Rutnik, a special prosecutor appointed for the case by District Attorney Sol Greenberg, said that action effectively put an end to criminal charges against Turley. He said he expected to ask that the initial reckless assault charge brought against Turley in Police Court be dismissed.

Simpson yesterday criticized the handling of the case through the grand jury. "The decision to impanel a grand jury at the behest of [Rutnik] was not warranted for the intentional and reckless assault charges, both misdemeanors, and harassment, a mere violation," Simpson said in a prepared statement.

Police ultimately were cleared of blame in the Davis shooting, but a grand jury did issue a report recommending changes in police procedure and training.

In the Turley case, Green said, "there are some of the same kinds of suspicions that were raised in Jessie Davis because the community never knows what happened."

Rutnik could not be reached for comment on the case, but previously has asserted the need for a grand jury investigation in the Turley case, saying there were several "questions of fact" surrounding accounts of the incident.

Simpson also called for increased support of Albany's Police-Community Relations Board by Mayor Thomas M. Whalen III "so that patterns of police abuse and bias-related violence can be identified and incidents of bias-related violence, particularly by the police, can be stopped."

Simpson suggested that Whalen could throw his support behind a public relations campaign designed to encourage residents to report suspected incidents of police racism to the board.

Wolfgang said the Police Department's investigation of Turley will next go to an arbitrator for consideration of departmental misconduct charges.

This is the second time Turley has been formally accused of mistreating suspects. In May 1988, he and fellow officer Peter Krasher were found liable by a federal jury for violating the rights of four former college students at a party six years ago.

Turley and Krasher were found to have taunted the students with racial slurs and placed plastic handcuffs too tightly on the students' wrists.

The city was ordered to pay \$235,000 in damages, and Turley and Krasher were ordered to pay \$1,000.

CRISIS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA: A COMMUNITY FORUM

On Friday, March 31, 1989 at 7:30 p.m. representatives from the ANC of South Africa Observer Mission to the U.N., the SWAPO of Namibia Observer Mission to the U.N. and a representative of the Angolan Mission to the U.N. will discuss the current crisis in Southern Africa. (see enclosed flyer for details)

This is a very important educational event for the Capital District. Several critical questions about the future of Namibia, the struggle against apartheid in South Africa and future peace for Angola will be addressed by this distinguished panel.

We are encouraging everyone to come to this important event - to learn more and to help welcome these honored guests to our community. The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism is sponsoring this event which will take place at Macedonia Baptist Church, 172 N. Allen Street in Albany.

ANTI-RACISM FRONT PROTESTS AGAINST MEIR KAHANE

Approximately 75 people from area organizations gathered in front of Page Hall of the downtown SUNYA campus in Albany to protest against a lecture by Rabbi Meir Kahane. Signs were carried reading "Kahanism is Racism," "Albany Opposes Kahane" and "Kahane doesn't speak for this Jew." It was a great example of the unity in the Capital District to confront and isolate avowed racists.

Meir Kahane has espoused a doctrine of violence, hate and racism. He and his followers pose a threat to the life and liberty of Palestinian Arabs, to fabric of Israeli society, and to prospects for peace and justice in the Middle East.

Many organizations protested in the demonstration - the Capital District Committee for Palestinian Rights, Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, Student Committee for Palestinian Rights, New Jewish Agenda, Albany State Black Alliance, SUNYA Peace Projects and Minority Affairs Council.



Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

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APRIL, 1989

A Project of the Social Justice Center

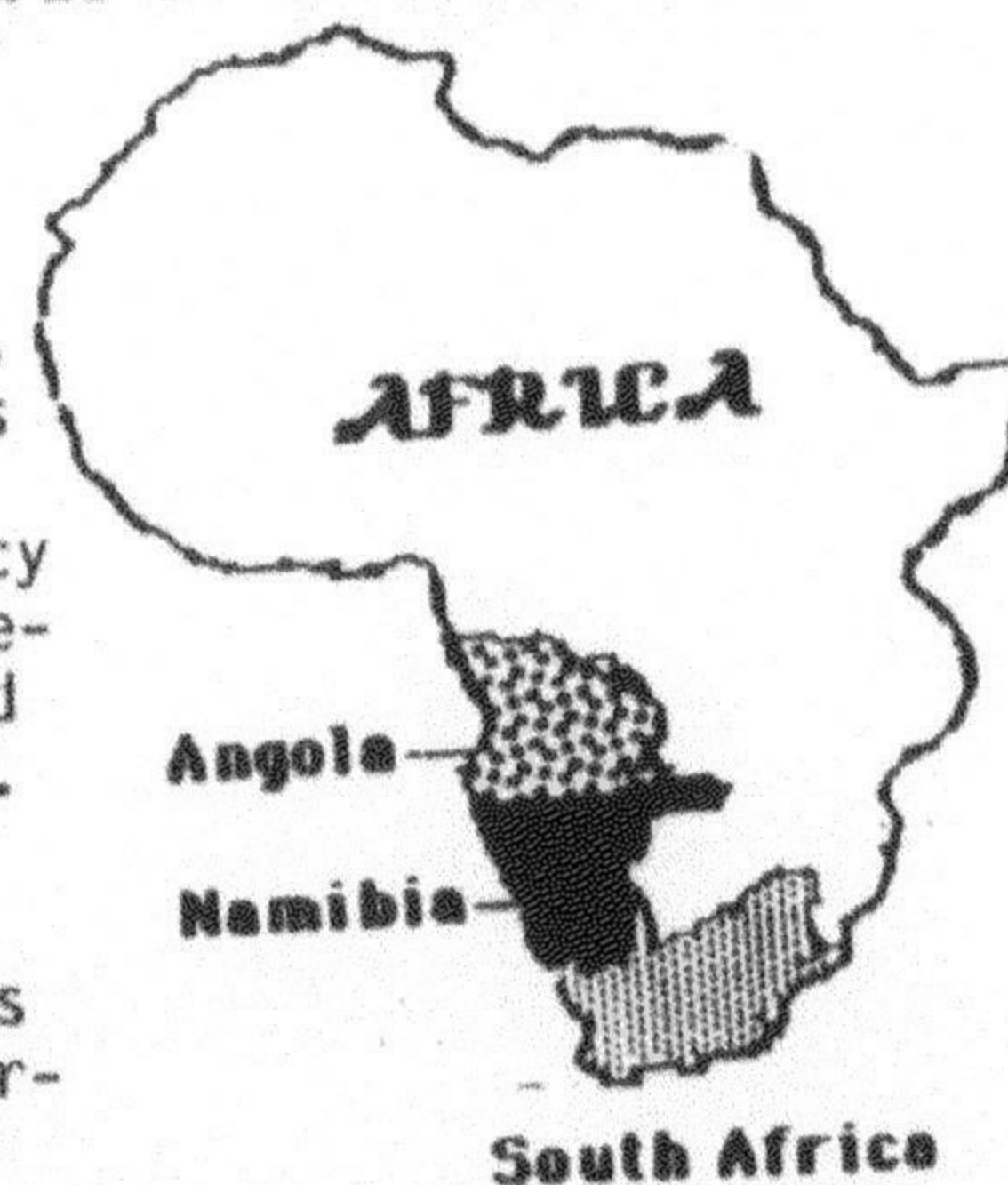
IMPORTANT APRIL MEETING TO PLAN "DOLLARS FOR DEMOCRACY IN NAMIBIA" CAMPAIGN.
Thursday, April 27, 1989 at 7:30 at the Albany Urban League,
corner of Livingston and Ten Broeck Streets, Albany, N.Y.

On April 1, 1989, the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 435 calling for Namibian independence began. November 1, 1989 is the date that has been set for elections in Namibia. There are critical concerns about how free and fair these elections can be. One of the gravest obstacles is that South Africa, the brutal colonizer of Namibia since World War I, is setting the conditions. (HOW CAN THE APARTHEID REGIME WHICH HAS ILLEGALLY OCCUPIED NAMIBIA FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS NOW BE CONSIDERED A LEGITIMATE PRESENCE CAPABLE OF PRESIDING OVER AN ELECTORAL PROCESS THERE? THIS CRUEL IRONY POSES A CRITICAL THREAT TO THE ASPIRATIONS AND HOPES OF THE NAMIBIAN PEOPLE)

Some of the real problems facing the electoral process is that South Africa is setting the voting age at 21, thereby excluding thousands of Namibians between the ages of 18 and 21. This group makes up a large number of SWAPO supporters. South Africa is discharging South African soldiers in Namibia and if they have been there for at least a year they are eligible to vote! Illiteracy is widespread as a result of years of apartheid repression of the Namibian people so there is a need to educate the people about the electoral process.

It is generally accepted that the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) can win an overwhelming majority of the vote if the elections are free and fair. However, South Africa is determined to prevent SWAPO from gaining the necessary 2/3 majority.

"DOLLARS FOR DEMOCRACY IN NAMIBIA" is a material aid campaign being conducted throughout the U.S. to raise the funds which are critically needed by the people of Namibia to insure free and fair elections. The money will go for voter education, election monitoring and other election processes.



COALITION FORUM FOCUSES ON SOUTHERN AFRICA...

On Friday evening, March 31st at the Macedonia Baptist Church in Albany, the Coalition presented a community forum: **Crisis in Southern Africa**. Monica Nashandi of SWAPO and Victor Mashabela of the ANC were the main speakers at this event which was attended by over 140 people from the Capital District.

Nashandi reviewed the events in Southern Africa which forced the Pretoria regime to negotiate peace accords for Namibia, stressing the defeats suffered by the South African forces inside Angola by the Cuban and Angolan forces. She also outlined the problems that still lie ahead for the Namibian people as they approach independence.

Mashabela gave an overview of events in South Africa since the state of emergency was imposed by the racist government. In spite of wide scale arrests, detention and oppression, the people continue to offer wide scale resistance to the apartheid system.

The program also included a presentation by Vera Michelson, Coalition co-chair, calling on those present to join the "Dollars for Democracy in Namibia" campaign. The funds raised in this campaign will be used to help insure that the elections in Namibia, scheduled for November, will be free and fair.

Herminio Jacome Rivera, Jonathan Freeman and Brian Brown, students at the Albany Street Academy, presented two raps to open the program - A.F.R.I.C.A. by the nationally known group, the Stetsasonic and Do you know what it means to be free?, an original rap by Brian Brown. The students expressed the belief that rap is a good way to teach youth more about the struggle and to learn who you are for and who you are against in the fight against racism and apartheid.

Many people contributed to the success of the forum which was co-sponsored by over 25 student, labor and civil rights groups in the Capital District. Special thanks to Rev. Leonard Comithier of Macedonia Baptist Church, the Student Association of SUNY and Division #165 of the Public Employees Federation at the O.D. Heck Developmental Center who contributed \$100 for the struggle against apartheid and racism.

The information presented by the two main speakers at the forum was vital to those who want to learn the truth about what is happening in Southern Africa. With the press 'white' out imposed by the South African regime and the almost total manipulation of news coming from Namibia by the South Africans, it is critically important that we hear of what is really happening from sources who represent the people.

Below find a letter from Hazine Eytina who was accused with a hijacking attempt, the ostensible destination was Cuba. The Coalition is involved with helping to disseminate Hazine's story.

April 10, 1989

Dear Friends,

On Monday, July 25, 1988, I was arrested and my house was thoroughly searched. For my first court appearance, my husband, Mylo, represented me. From then until sentencing I was represented by Edward D. Wilford. During that time, Mylo acted as co-council.

At my detention hearing, I was denied bail since the prosecution started out by asking for the death penalty and the trial would have been held in Uniondale, N.Y. I was afraid that I could not get a trial by my peers so I agreed to a plea bargain. After working night and day for months with Mylo I submitted a lengthy statement for my probation report. The court read it thoroughly and on November 7, 1988 I was sentenced to a five year term, consisting of six months incarceration to be followed by a suspended sentence and fifty four months probation.

I am now happy at home with my husband and children. I wish to express my heart felt gratitude to all of you who have loved and supported me through my ordeal.

Sincerely yours,
Hazine Eytina

(If anyone is interested in making a donation to Hazine to help offset her considerable legal expenses, they can make a check out to:
Hazine Eytina and send to P.O.Box 3002, Pine Hills Station, Albany, N.Y. 12203)

The Coalition continues to do work in the community to fight against police and racist violence.

The next meeting of the Coalition's Police and Racial Violence Committee is April 18th at 7:30.

Vicki Smith continues to serve as the Coalition representative on the Community Police Relations Board. The next meeting of the Board is scheduled for April 24th.

For more information about these meetings, call 438-2845

The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism is a Coalition of several community organizations and of individual members. 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 518-438-0309. To make contributions, send checks to:
The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism
Box 3002 Pine Hills Station, Albany, New York 12203

The people of Albany will suffer a great loss now that Alice Green will no longer be the NAACP representative to the Community Police Relations Board. She has been the Board's most consistent and articulate spokesperson advocating increased accountability from the Albany Police Department. The Coalition is proud to have worked with Alice and will continue to look to her for leadership and clarity in the struggle to end police abuse.

Since April 1st, the beginning of the process for independence in Namibia, many reports have come from Namibia about SWAPO. Most all of the reports on T.V. and in the press quote South African spokesmen, in other words, the illegal colonizers of Namibia for over seventy years and say that they are doing what is happening there. To counter some of the false information, we reprint for you a press statement issued by SWAPO from Harare on April 2nd.

HARARE, April 2nd, 1989

SWAPO PRESS STATEMENT

SWAPO decided voluntarily in September to enter into cessation of the hostile acts with South Africa. We have honoured that undertaking to the letter.

On March 29th, after I have received my part of the identical letter regarding the ceasefire from the United Nations Secretary General, I addressed the PLAN combatants regarding ceasefire. These letters contained terms and conditions of the ceasefire as required by United Nations Security Council resolution 435 (1978). I have duly, on behalf of SWAPO Central Committee, signed this letter which came into force on April 1st at 004 hours GMT. SWAPO is committed to honour the letter and spirit of that ceasefire, however, we are aware and we have incontrovertible evidence that South Africa has her own schemes. We have already warned the international community about these schemes but suffice it to restate a few of them:

1. South African regime through its many spokesmen has vowed that it will never allow the "red flag" to be hoisted over Windhoek, therefore, no implementation of resolution 435.
2. South Africa's maximum strategy is to engineer and set off events that will lead to the abrogation of the transition process but without appearing to be the culprit.
3. If resolution 435 is implemented they vowed, through their agents which were created after 435 was adopted such as Koevoet murder squad, South West Africa Territory Force (SWATF), ETANGO, Ezuva, Namwe, etc. which are commanded by the South Africa Defence Force to prevent SWAPO forming a government.
4. They even stated that even if elections are to be held under resolution 435, SWAPO should not be allowed to win two thirds majority.
5. To achieve the above mentioned objectives, South Africa by necessity has to be engaged in large scale intimidation, terror campaign, blackmail and finally the rigging of the elections themselves.

It is against this background that the latest developments must be viewed.

Therefore, the allegations made by the South African government that SWAPO freedom fighters have violated the ceasefire and that there was a fight between South African police and SWAPO combatants during which 38 alleged SWAPO combatants and 2 South African police died is figment of its imaginations. SWAPO forces are strictly ordered to observe the ceasefire. In this case, they were attacked inside Namibia and only responded in self defence.

Since these allegations, we have extensively checked and the information from Namibia is the following:

1. At Okahange, northern Namibia, SWAPO members who were celebrating the pending implementation of resolution 435 were attacked by South African soldiers and 33 bodies were found.
2. At Okalongo, northern Namibia, seven people were shot dead by members of battalion 101.
3. At Ananghulo and Okadila, northern Namibia, 8 people were killed and many others wounded when they were attacked by a helicopter gun ship.
4. Today at 1400 hours thousands of SWAPO members and supporters returning from Windhoek where they attended a rally yesterday were ambushed between Tsumeb and Oshivelo. Many were wounded, some seriously and are now in hospitals in Tsumeb and Windhoek.

Many other cases of similar serious nature are taking place all over the country.

Furthermore, what is more disturbing, is that after the permanent members of the Security Council have deliberately reduced the original UNTAG military components to be sent into Namibia from 7500 to 4650, the special Representative of the United Nations Secretary General yesterday agreed to use South African troops, the murderous battalion 101 to murder our people.

SWAPO is dismayed and shocked by the news that we heard that the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary General has agreed to use dreaded killer squad of the South African army also known as battalion 101 the very forces against which we asked the UNTAG to protect our people from, to once again kill and maim our people. We earnestly expect to hear an explanation from the United Nations Secretary General.

Once again, I would like to reiterate the fact that SWAPO abides by the ceasefire it has signed.

Note: Resolution 435 called for United Nations forces to number 7500. At the urging of the U.S. the number was cut to 4650. Only 1000 were in place in Namibia on April 1st. And the United States Congress has yet to release the money the U.S. promised for its share of the UNTAG expense. The complicity of the U.S. with South Africa in sabotaging independence and peace for Namibia cruelly continues.

VIVA ANC
FREE SOUTH AFRICA

VIVA SWAPO
FREE NAMIBIA

VIVA ANGOLA
RECOGNIZE ANGOLA

BLACK MEN'S MOVEMENT UPDATE

Robert Taylor, Arthur Majeed Barnes, and Abdul Haqq have joined the growing number of political prisoners in the United States. They were arrested on July 17th, 1987 in Orange County, N.Y. and charged with weapons possession. They were tried, convicted and immediately remanded in July, 1988 by 11 whites and one Black in a racist county. This occurred despite the fact that they were forced to go to trial without the lawyers they had retained and, facing certain conviction, still had made the 70 mile journey to Goshen every day.

The case of the Brothers stemmed from the N.Y.C. Police Intelligence Division operation called the "Black Desk". This operation engaged in widespread spying of political activists of the Black community who were involved in organizing against police and white racist mob violence, and particularly focussed on a group of activists formerly known as the New York 8 (8 Black men and women who were arrested, tried and acquitted of conspiracy charges in 1985). Robert Taylor, and the other members of the N.Y.8, along with Majeed and Abdul, are members of the Black Men's Movement Against Crack. They had become the scapegoats to cover the illegal activity of the Black Desk. It is in this content that our Brothers were arrested.

Robert and Abdul are presently incarcerated and serving terms whose minima are two and six years respectively. Majeed was recently released on bail pending appeal in the amount of \$50,000 cash ransom. He was sentenced to one and a half year minimum despite the fact that he had no prior record.

The case is now in the appeals stage. Essential to the appeal are the trial transcripts. We are asking you to help us force Orange County to produce these transcripts by writing to: Mr. Arnold Edman, Deputy Clerk Appellate Division, Second Department at 45 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201.



James B. Campbell - Albany Social Justice Activist



The Coalition notes with sadness the death of "Jim" Campbell and we extend to his wife, Pearl, and members of his family deep condolences.

Jim and Pearl have been outstanding leaders in issues of peace and social justice throughout their lives. Early civil rights activists, they have been involved in the anti-apartheid movement as well in other movements dedicated to social change. Jim will be greatly missed in the community because of the leadership and example he provided in dedicating his life to making the world more just.

The Coalition would like to recognize the excellent work being done by one of the members of the Steering Committee, **Bill Ritchie**. Bill, a member of the Albany Public School Teachers Association and the New York State United Teachers, has been tireless in his work with the unions of the Capital District in putting the issue of apartheid on union agendas. The links he has made with the unions aid greatly in making the struggle one in solidarity.

NORTHEAST SOUTHERN AFRICA SOLIDARITY NETWORK ADOPTS PROPOSALS

On March 11th in New York City, over 100 activists representing scores of anti-apartheid organizations met to solidify the Northeast Southern Africa Solidarity Network. The Network organizing began in Sept., 1988 at a conference in New Haven Connecticut which called for anti-apartheid organizations throughout the Northeast to work with the African National Congress (ANC) and the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) to coordinate anti-apartheid efforts.

The Network adopted three proposals. The first is to focus immediately on national legislation calling for comprehensive sanctions and on efforts to pressure Congress to release the \$150 million in U.S. funds pledged for the U.N. peacekeeping forces (UNTAG) in Namibia. The Shell boycott was endorsed as the second campaign with the primary strategy to be the implementation of "Shell-Free Zones." Institutions will be urged to boycott all Shell products. A "Dollars for Democracy in Namibia" material aid campaign was the third proposal adopted. This campaign will solicit funds to help insure a fair election in Namibia.

The participants also set up the mechanism to continue the work of the Network which is vital to strengthening the U.S. anti-apartheid movement.

If you belong to an organization - labor, church, student, community - which does anti-apartheid work and you are not yet part of this Network, please contact the Network at the following address for more information:

**Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism
Box 2003, Pine Hills Station, Albany, New York 12203**

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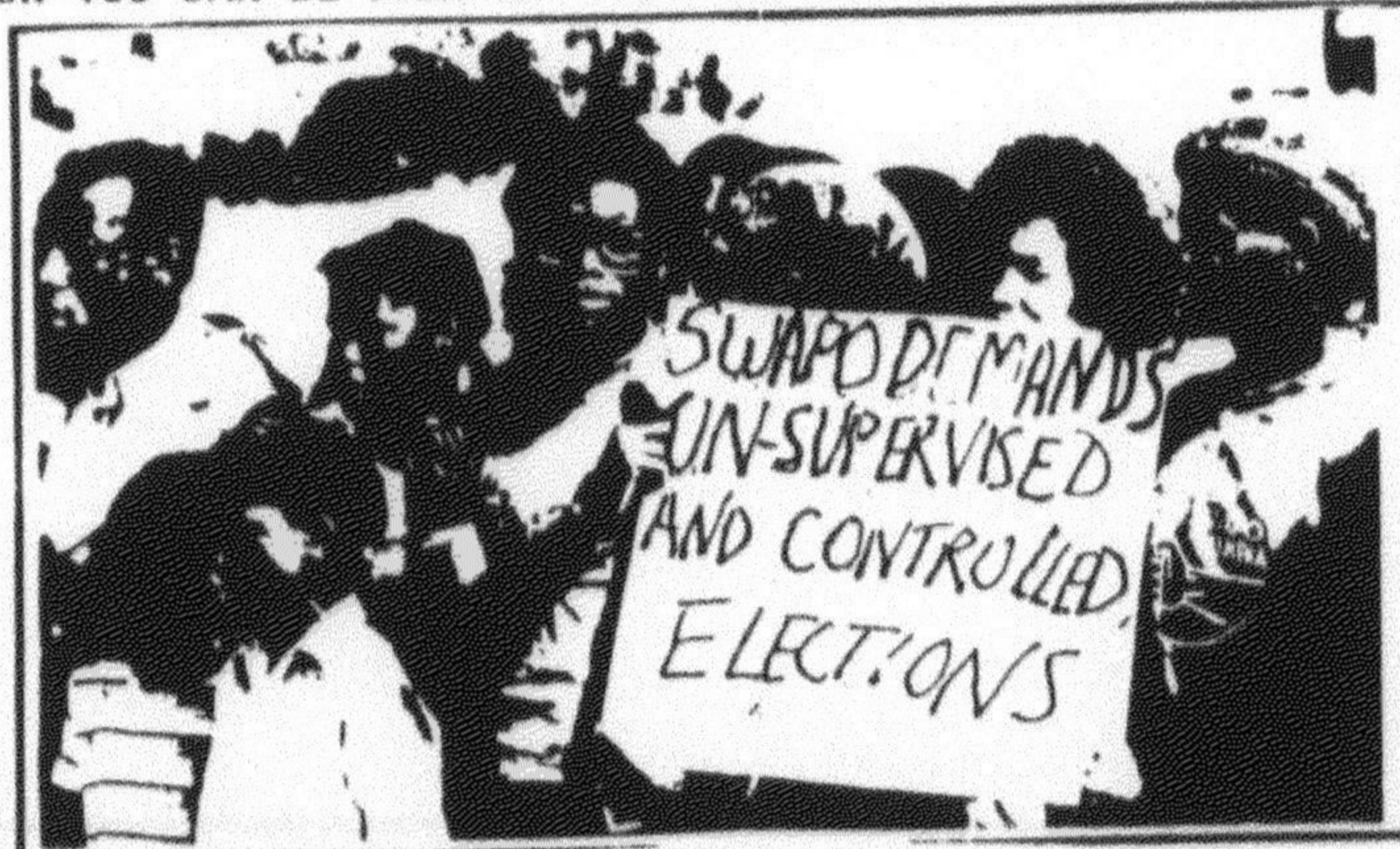
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Next Coalition Meeting: April 27th

"DOLLARS FOR DEMOCRACY IN NAMIBIA"

We urge all labor, church, student and community organizations who are interested in helping insure free and fair elections in Namibia to attend this very important meeting.

The situation in Namibia, as the move toward independence begins, is very critical. Most of the news coming out of Southern Africa is being controlled by the South Africans. The "Dollars for Democracy in Namibia" campaign is being set up to help aid Namibian independence. **COME TO THIS MEETING TO FIND OUT HOW YOU CAN BE PART OF THIS URGENT AND CRUCIAL CAMPAIGN.**



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June, 1989

Two Important Meetings

- **NEXT REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING:**
Thursday, June 22, 1989 at 7:30 p.m.
Urban League - Corner of Livingston and Ten Broeck, Albany
AGENDA: SUMMER PLANNING MEETING

Coalition actions in response to OTB Tennis Tournament in Schenectady (South African players)
National sanctions legislation - report on meeting with Rep. Michael McNulty
Follow up discussion on Community Police Relations Board and Albany's drug arrests (see details for meeting on this issue below)

This is an important planning meeting to determine Coalition work for the summer - please make your attendance a priority.

- **COMMUNITY POLICE RELATIONS BOARD** - public meeting on Monday, June 19, 1989 at 7:00 p.m. Crenshaw Memorial Community Center (near Division 2 on Morton Ave, Albany)
A PUBLIC MEETING TO ADDRESS POLICE METHODS IN MAKING DRUG ARRESTS.

??????
The Coalition plans to raise the following questions:
Has Albany suspended the 4th amendment?
What about the rights of the innocent? of family members?
What alternatives to jail are offered petty offenders?
What is Mayor Whalen doing about the need for treatment programs?
The issue of drug use is critical - so, too, is the question of police methods in drug busts. Your attendance at this meeting will send the message to the city politicians and police that there is deep community concern about the city's response and accountability.
(Vicki Smith is the Coalition's representative on the Board. Complaints can be made to Vicki at 449-8875)

AMNESTY LETTER WRITING CAMPAIGN FOR PRISONERS IN SOUTH AFRICA...



Please sign and mail the attached letter to South Africa.

The Amnesty International group in Albany currently has a committee working on behalf of prisoners in South Africa and is participating in a worldwide South Africa campaign. Amnesty International is an independent worldwide movement working impartially for the release of all prisoners of conscience, fair and prompt trials for political prisoners and an end to torture and executions. It is funded by donations from its members and supporters throughout the world. It works mainly through the use of letter writing campaigns.

Thousands of letters are arriving in Pretoria, South Africa these months, showing that the world knows about the men, women and children in South Africa's prisons. Since the state of emergency was declared in July, 1985, more than 30,000 South Africans have been detained, many only because of their non-violent work against the violent system of apartheid.

Some of the prisoners on whose behalf we have written have been released which encourages us to continue the work and also to ask you for help to increase the number of letters coming from Albany, New York.

Please sign the attached letter for Eric Molobi and mail it to the address shown. Include your return address. (postage 45¢ airmail)

Thank you,
Verena Diemer, Albany Amnesty

THANKS TO THE STUDENT ASSOCIATION OF SUNY (SASU) FOR THEIR CONTINUED SUPPORT

MEL KING SPEAKS ABOUT HIS TRIP TO PALESTINE

By David Aube (518) 434-4037
Capital Dist. Committee for Palestinian Rights

Mel King, National Rainbow Coalition activist, former Massachusetts State Assembly Member and former Boston mayoral candidate, presented a talk and slide show recently at the Trinity United Methodist Church where he discussed his trip to the West Bank and Gaza Strip (Occupied Palestine)

The presentation expressed the determination of the Palestinian youth to resist and remove the occupation and to create a sovereign Palestinian state. The beauty of the landscape was evident. The slides from Arab (East) Jerusalem and villages, surrounded by endless olive groves, displayed the rich and settled history.

Mr. King reiterated the position of the Rainbow Coalition, which has supported a "two state" solution - a Palestine State alongside Israel.

The presentation was organized by the Capital District Committee for Palestinian Rights and co-sponsored by the Rainbow Coalition (23rd and 24th district), American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee, Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, SUNYA Student Committee for Palestinian Rights and the National Lawyers Guild.

Angola, Cuba, S. Africa sign pact

"Southern Africa will be transformed into a zone of peace and international cooperation in the near future" if the historic peace accords signed by Angola, Cuba and South Africa are faithfully carried out, says Angolan President José Eduardo dos Santos.

The accords provide for an end to South Africa's repeated invasions of Angola, independence and free elections for Namibia (illegally occupied by South Africa), and withdrawal of all Cuban troops from Angola.

Angolan leaders believe the accords will reduce the human suffering and economic destruction which have plagued southern Africa and allow Angola to begin national reconstruction after 13 years of nonstop South African attacks. The attacks began shortly before independence when South African forces opened the way for Unita and were finally stopped just 100 miles short of Luanda.

The government of Angola demonstrated its good faith in sending home the first 3,000 Cuban soldiers three months ahead of the April 1 deadline set by the agreement, signed a few days before Christmas at the United Nations. South Africa's agreement to end its attacks on Angola, and its pledge to allow independence for Namibia, where over 50,000 South African troops have been based along Angola's southern border, will remove the threat to Angola's security which led the Angolan government to seek Cuban military assistance.

The long negotiating process, which included meetings in Brazzaville, Cairo, Geneva, and New York, was mediated by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Chester Crocker. Former Secretary of State George Shultz, as well as United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, attended the signing ceremony and both the U.S. and the Soviet Union are taking part in the supervising commission.

Reprinted from Angola Update, February, 1989

The U.S. anti-apartheid movement must take on the task of aiding in the process of peace for Angola and ultimately bringing an end to the white minority system of apartheid in South Africa.

We must demand that the U.S. stop funding the contra terrorists of Jonas Savimbi and UNITA.

We must demand that the U.S. government grant immediate recognition to the legitimate government of the MPLA of Angola

(See attached article for background on Angola)

ANGOLA

EVENTS TO INDEPENDENCE IN 1975

*Angola, on the west coast of Africa, was one of the countries most devastated by the slave trade after Portugal settled on the coast some 500 years ago. At the beginning of the 20th century, Portugal also brutally conquered the African peoples of Angola's interior.

*From 1961 to 1974, Angolans fought a war for independence. The fascist government of Portugal refused to negotiate and arrested and killed Angolans struggling for liberation. In 1974, the army of Portugal, weary of fighting colonial war, staged a coup and overthrew the government of Portugal.

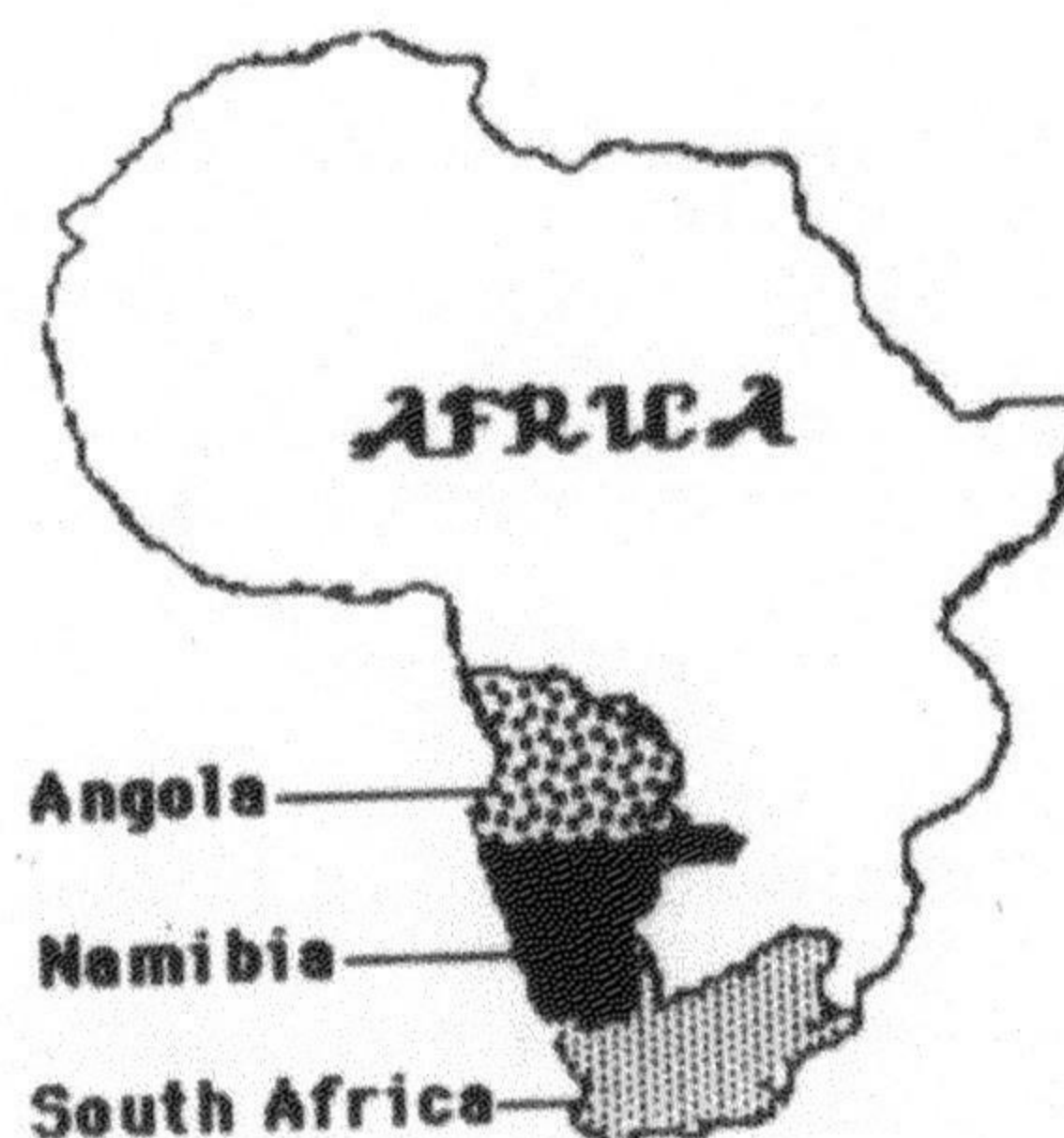
*This opened the way for negotiations for independence for Angola and Portugal's other African colonies of Mozambique and Guinea Bissau. Three major nationalist movements emerged during the struggle for Angola's independence from Portuguese colonial rule: the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA), the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). (Today, the FNLA no longer exists, the MPLA has led the legitimate government of Angola since 1975, and UNITA exists as a terrorist guerilla organization seeking to destabilize the country with South African and U.S. help)

*In January 1975 at Alvor, Portugal, the three movements negotiated with the Portuguese to reach an accord on the date and arrangement for independence. They agreed to share power with Portugal in a transitional government and hold elections after independence day which was set for November 11, 1975.

*Angola is rich in oil and strategically located so it became a prime target for outside intervention. The apartheid regime of South Africa and the United States intervened to block the nationalist movement which they saw as the most significant threat - the MPLA.

*The Alvor Accords were destroyed just two weeks after they were signed when the U.S. CIA gave military aid to the FNLA and convinced them to attack the MPLA without provocation. The CIA also enlisted the support of two Zairian battalions to support the FNLA. The U.S., with the support of conservative settlers in Southern Angola, also encouraged and funded UNITA to attack the MPLA. UNITA also appealed to South Africa for support, and with CIA encouragement, South Africa invaded Angola, first in August 1975 and then with thousands of troops in October 1975. The CIA funded the FNLA and UNITA forces with over \$30 million in covert aid. This onslaught led the MPLA to call for large scale assistance from Cuba and Cuba responded by sending thousands of troops to Angola to help repel the South African invasion.

*On November 11, 1975, Angola became independent under the MPLA government but war has continued unabated since that time.



WAR CONTINUES

*Within a year virtually every country in the world except South Africa and the United States had recognized the new People's Republic of Angola. The U.S. still has not granted recognition to Angola. This fact is a shame-indication of a natural affinity between the U.S. and the apartheid regime of South Africa.

*South Africa has viewed Angola as the greatest threat to the regime's attempt to dominate the Southern Africa region. Angola is the country in Southern Africa least dependent on South Africa and could provide an example of a successful ruled majority ruled nation. Angola's vast mineral and agricultural resources provide a base for a potentially strong economy. The Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference (SADCC) has focused on Angola's port and transportation facilities as a means to lessen the entire region's economic dependence on South Africa. Angola is the only country in Southern Africa with significant oil resources. These oil deposits are, of course extremely attractive to South Africa and could help extend the apartheid system for years. For all of the above reasons the destabilization of Angola has been a top priority.

*From the time of Angolan independence, South Africa has followed a plan of "total strategy" - mobilizing all forces, economic, political, military and diplomatic against neighboring states. Pretoria's campaign against Angola has been almost completely military. Countless invasions by South Africa since 1975 have brought widescale destruction and destabilization to Angola. In addition to direct attacks, South Africa has funded and trained UNITA rebels as a means of maintaining a surrogate army in Angola. The Angolan economy has been devastated by the costs of this war with billions of dollars in damage to Angola's infrastructure. South Africa and UNITA forces have sabotaged schools, health clinics, farming areas, oil refineries, storage and transportation facilities and the Benguela railroad.

*South Africa began its involvement with and support for UNITA during its August, 1975 invasion (at that time, P.W. Botha had been Minister of Defense). In 1979, when P.W. Botha became Prime Minister of South Africa, the apartheid regime began to give massive financial aid and military support to Jonas Savimbi's UNITA forces.

*In 1976 the U.S. Congress discovered the role of the CIA in Angola and passed the Clark amendment to prohibit American support of any of the groups involved in the war in Angola. In 1981, Reagan adopted a policy of "constructive engagement." This policy worked in tandem with South Africa's "total strategy." In 1985 Congress repealed the Clark amendment and

direct aid to UNITA was resumed. This aid still continues and George Bush promised in January 1989 that the support will go on.

*One of the Reagan administration's justifications for supporting UNITA forces was its opposition to Cuban troops in Angola. Note that the MPLA of Angola requested Cuban help after South African troops had invaded Angola and after the CIA had funded UNITA and the FNLA. Cuban troops have remained in Angola at the request of the legitimate government of Angola and have served as a rear guard for Angolan forces against UNITA bandits and the South African troops. They also have been used to guard U.S. oil installations in Angola. An irony exists here that the U.S. is Angola's largest trading partner and that oil installations in Angola are American. U.S. tax payer dollars finance UNITA attacks on the U.S. companies!

*The government of Angola professes socialist principles but the constitution and the government preserve a mixed economy with state cooperative and private sectors. U.S. investment there exceeds 500 million dollars. From the onset of independence, the Angolan government has encouraged friendly U.S. trade, economic and political relations. Yet the U.S. funds the forces determined to overthrow that government using anti-communist and cold war arguments as rationalization.

It is time that the U.S. recognizes the legitimate government of Angola and stop trying to dictate to the people of Angola whom they should chose to govern them and how they should be governed.

*The campaign of terror and destruction carried out in Angola by the rebels of UNITA under the leadership of Jonas Savimbi is financed and assisted by the apartheid regime of South Africa and by the United States. Savimbi boasts of recognition from many nations but his support comes from right wing regimes around the world. The only country on the African continent that acknowledge support of UNITA and Savimbi is South Africa. He is viewed as an opportunist and collaborationist throughout the rest of Africa and by freedom loving people throughout the world. Savimbi was an honored guest at the 1984 inauguration of P.W. Botha. In 1986 he appeared on the CBS program "60 Minutes" and said "...I see the Executive President of South Africa as my friend." In addition to his South African allegiance, he has been a frequent visitor to the U.S. and was warmly greeted by Reagan. The American people need to know that aid to Savimbi is aid to South Africa. To the slogan "Savimbi has no bank in the bush" can now be added "Savimbi has a bank in Bush."

*Throughout his career, Savimbi has been the ultimate opportunist. There is documented evidence that he collaborated with Portuguese colonialists. In the 1960's he asked the Soviets for aid and when refused aid he denounced the MPLA for its socialist views. He then sought and found support in China and adopted Maoist rhetoric. Later he joined the CIA payroll and appealed to South Africa declaring himself anti-Marxist and pro-west. He has survived because he has made himself useful to the forces opposed to self-determination in Africa - the South African apartheid regime.

*Savimbi has been denounced by the Organiza-

tion of African Unity (OAU), the Frontline States of Southern Africa and by most of the countries of the world. By continuing support for Jonas Savimbi, the U.S. places itself in the nefarious company of those who seek to maintain white minority control of Southern Africa and the destabilization of the whole region.

At a Washington news conference, Rev. Ben Chavis displays a photo of U.S. land mines supplied to UNITA. Rufino Otaviano, 11, lost both legs to a UNITA mine, while Fernando Segunda, 15, lost one. Both are being fitted with prostheses. (Photo: William E. Carter)



It is time for all Americans who have any regard for human life to demand an end of U.S. support of Savimbi and UNITA and their policy of human terror and economic devastation.

*UNITA operates mainly out of southern Angola. Since 1981 the intergration of the South African Defense Force and UNITA has been especially close. A "stage-set" capital was built at Jamba near the sparsely populated area near the Namibian border. From this location UNITA and South African commandos have attacked strategic economic targets and waged a war of terror against civilians. UNITA attacks medical workers, health facilities and vehicles carrying medical supplies. This policy fits in perfectly with South Africa's policy of terrorizing Black Southern African countries. **UNITA regularly plants U.S. supplied Claymore anti-personnel mines in fields and paths used by farmers and children.** This limits farming and has created severe food shortages. It is a systematic strategy aimed at causing famine and terror. **This strategy has created a population in Angola of over 20,000 amputees, the highest rate of amputees in the world.** UNICEF has estimated that over 50,000 children in Angola die yearly as a result of South Africa and UNITA's war. Over 25% of the population has been displaced.

*Savimbi claims to be "fighting for freedom" in Angola. He is, in fact, an evil agent of apartheid. When the U.S. aids Savimbi in his dirty war, the U.S. is collaborating with apartheid South Africa.

Eileen Kawola
Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid
and Racism, Albany, New York
(Sources: publications from the American
Committee on Africa, Washington Office on;
Africa, Angola Update, U.S. House of Rep.
Select Committee on Hunger)

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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Next regular Coalition meeting: June 22, 1989, 7:30 p.m., Albany Urban League

Angolan President Dos Santos:
**“A just and honorable
peace for all”**



President José Eduardo dos Santos

In December 1989, Angola, South Africa and Cuba signed the Tripartate Agreements calling for independence for Namibia, the removal of South African troops from Angola and the removal of Cuban troops from Angola.

See inside for an article on Angola...

It is time now that the U.S. anti-apartheid movement demand that the U.S. government immediately stop funding the Angolan rebel movement, UNITA, led by Jonas Savimbi. Americans who have any regard for the quality and sanctity of life must force the U.S. administration to stop its support of the terror and devastation in the sovereign nation of Angola.

It is time that the U.S. recognizes the legitimate government of Angola (which is recognized by every country in the world except the U.S. and South Africa. The U.S. must stop trying to dictate to the people of Angola whom they should choose to govern them and how they should be governed.

The recognition of Angola and an end to aid for UNITA must not be linked to any more conditions imposed on it by the U.S. or by South Africa.

**VIVA ANC
FREE SOUTH AFRICA**

**VIVA SWAPO
FREE NAMIBIA**

**VIVA MPLA
RECOGNIZE ANGOLA**



Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203

July 1989

A Project of the Social Justice Center

***NEXT REGULAR COALITION MEETING:**
JULY 27, 1989 at 7:30 p.m. (Thursday) at the Albany Urban League, corner of Livingston
and Ten Broeck Streets, Albany, New York

This will be an important planning meeting for two important campaigns in which the
Coalition is currently involved. We need your involvement to be successful.

POLICE AND RACIST VIOLENCE CAMPAIGN

The Police and Racist Violence Committee of the Coalition has been working to
make the city of Albany and the Albany Police Department accountable to the
community for actions taken in recent drug arrests. There are many questions
about how these arrests have taken place and concerns about how the city is
combating drug problems in Albany. The Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism
is proposing the following:

1. Medical treatment and substance abuse treatment should be available to
anyone who requests it.
2. An independent civilian review board should be established immediately to
hear complaints of police misconduct.
3. The Mayor, the Police Department and District Attorney's office should
immediately condemn the use of racial or ethnic "profiles" in police
actions and investigations.
4. The community should be permitted significant involvement in the development
and implementation of a real plan to combat drugs.

We need your input at the July meeting to discuss strategies for implementation
of these Coalition proposals - **GET INVOLVED!**
For more information about the Police and Racist Violence Committee, call
Merton Simpson at 457-5183.

GET INVOLVED

DOLLARS FOR DEMOCRACY IN NAMIBIA CAMPAIGN

This very critical campaign is part of an international effort to guarantee
that there will be free and fair elections this November in Africa's last
colony, Namibia. South Africa, Namibia's illegal occupier, continues to sabo-
tage attempts for free and fair elections which SWAPO (the South West Africa
People's Organization) would unquestionably win if the will of the Namibian
people is allowed to prevail. The Dollars for Democracy campaign, a project
of the North East Southern Africa Solidarity Network, of which the Coalition
is a member, has the full support of SWAPO which has asked the international
community for help.

GET INVOLVED! Real independence for Namibia will bring freedom and an end
to apartheid there and also will bring freedom for all the people of Southern
Africa a step closer. At the July meeting we will discuss the progress of the
campaign and present an update of events in Namibia.

For more information about the Dollars for Democracy Campaign, call
Celia-Bess Cotton (Religious Organizing Committee) 436-9234
Mabel Leon (Labor Organizing Committee) 372-1531
Fredua Ofori-Atta (Student Organizing Committee) 436-0562
Everett Joseph (Media Committee) 436-9695

**Get Involved! The struggle cannot take a summer vacatio
Come to the July Coalition meeting**

Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid
and Racism
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33 Central Avenue
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GET INVOLVED!
THE STRUGGLE CANNOT TAKE A SUMMER VACATION!
COME TO THE NEXT COALITION MEETING:
Thursday, July 27th at 7:30 p.m.

DELLUMS/SIMON COMPREHENSIVE SANCTIONS BILLS NEED YOUR SUPPORT IN THE CONGRESS!

The legislative priority of the anti-apartheid movement this year is the passage of a comprehensive economic sanctions bill against the apartheid regime of South Africa. Last year, the sanctions bill passed the House of Representatives but failed to come to the Senate floor. This year, Senator Paul Simon, Chairman of the Africa Subcommittee has introduced a comprehensive sanctions bill (S.507) in the Senate. He is planning hearings before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in July and hopes for prompt passage by the Committee. **The vote in the Committee and the subsequent vote by the full Senate will be crucial. It is imperative that we have a majority of the full Senate committed to support S507 by August.** Once there is a victory in the Senate, the bill will move to the House where H.R.21, the House comprehensive sanctions bill which was introduced by Congressman Ronald Dellums, is expected to pass.

We need to get to our Senators. S507 needs as many co-sponsors as possible. We need to impress upon them the need to support S507. Take the time to write a letter or a postcard to both New York State senators advising them that you expect nothing less than their full support for S507 - sanctions against the most racist government in the world.

Send letters to: Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan
U.S. Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Sen. Alphonse D'Amato
U.S. Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

TIME IS SHORT - WRITE NOW - GET INVOLVED!

"SOUTH AFRICA NOW"

"South Africa Now" is a t.v. news program produced by Globalvision in association with the Africa Fund. The main purpose of SAN is to bring breaking news from inside South Africa and Namibia to a U.S. audience. Since the South African regime imposed a state of emergency, which bars the press from covering "unrest" or virtually any security-forces' action, coverage has virtually dried up. SAN lets "people know that just because South Africa is not on the evening news does not mean that the story is no longer happening."

"South Africa Now" will begin national satellite distribution in August, making it available to all public TV stations. **As of now, our local pbs station, WMHT TV 17, has made the decision not to purchase the series. We urge you to write a letter to the station requesting that "South Africa Now" be added to the program schedule. This program is invaluable to all who want to learn about what is happening in Southern Africa.**

Send letters to: William E. Haley, Jr., President and General Manager
WMHT, Box 17, Schenectady, N.Y. 12301-0017 (518)356-1700

SPEAKING OF GETTING THE STRAIGHT STORY...

Peace Offerings, the non profit store of the Social Justice Center, 33 Central Ave. Albany, is proud to announce the opening of an alternative periodical section featuring scores of publications. Read the world news that the mainstream media denies us. Open Monday through Saturday, 10-6. telephone 434-4037.



Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station September, 1989
Albany, NY 12203

A Project of the Social Justice Center

Next general Coalition meeting: Thursday, September 28, 1989, 7:30 p.m.
Albany Urban League, corner of Livingston and Ten Broeck, Albany, N.Y.

SOUTH AFRICA NOW!

Presentation by Rob Jones, representative of American Committee on Africa (ACOA), anti-apartheid organizer and friend. Rob has just returned from a three week visit to South Africa where he met with many people in the Mass Democratic Movement. He will give a briefing at our meeting which will provide an invaluable update about what is really happening inside South Africa today - the growing repression of the government and the growing defiance of the people.

Update on the "Dollars for Democracy in Namibia" campaign

Note the date for the October meeting of the Coalition is October 26, 1989 at 7:30 p.m. at the Urban League. (No October newsletter)

Some background on **SOUTH AFRICA NOW!**

The struggle against apartheid in South Africa has been intensifying in recent months. The Defiance Campaign of the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) in South Africa reached a climax during the week of September 3rd when hundreds of thousands of Black workers observed a two day stay away called to protest the whites-only elections. The Defiance Campaign was called by the MDM a few months ago to defy apartheid laws and to defy the restrictions placed on anti-apartheid organizations. Blacks have gone to white hospitals demanding medical treatment, protested on whites-only beaches and planned political rallies to defy the restrictions. The government responded to the legitimate demands of the oppressed majority by arresting hundreds and killing 29 people on the day of the election. **This killing of 29 is the largest number of killings by the police in a single clash since the Sharpeville massacre when 69 people**

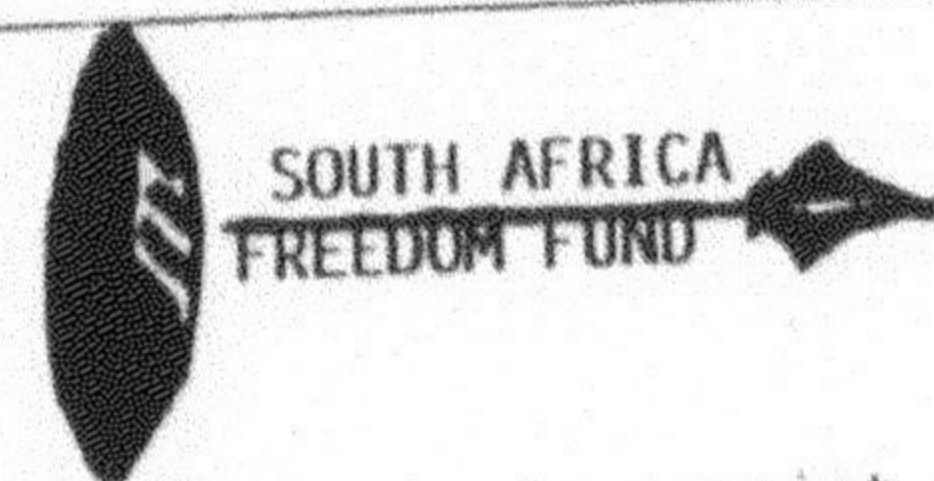
(continued on next page)

SOUTH AFRICA NOW! (continued)
were killed.

These recent events make it clear to the rest of the world that deKlerk is no different from any of the past racist presidents despite his language of reform. The Bush administration has yet again very clearly stated its support for apartheid by sending congratulations to deKlerk on his "victory." Thus it is incumbent upon all Americans to put pressure on the Bush administration to isolate the racist apartheid regime and immediately impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions. Meaningful change in South Africa will come about only when the demands of the oppressed majority are met.

- These demands are articulated in the unifying perspective of the MDM
1. one person-one vote in a united, democratic, non-racial South Africa,
 2. the lifting of the state of emergency,
 3. a living wage for all,
 4. freedom of association and expression,
 5. press freedom,
 6. the unconditional release of political prisoners.
 7. the unbanning of the ANC and other banned organizations.

The Mass Democratic Movement is the will of the people of South Africa. At our September meeting you will have an opportunity to hear of the strength and resolve of the people in South Africa NOW!



5801 Duluth St., Suite 105a
Minneapolis, MN 55422
(612) 544-5327

The Coalition is in receipt of a letter from Solly Simelane, Deputy Chief Representative of the ANC Observer Mission to the U.N, asking us to join in a national effort to assist the people of South Africa. An independent, non profit organization, the South Africa Freedom Fund, has been formed by a group of U.S. volunteers to raise funds for South Africans who have been forced into exile by the threat of detention, torture or death by the apartheid regime. Funds are being sought for the ANC's Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College and the Dakawa Development Center - programs where exiles can find medical help, food, shelter, training and, most importantly, the strength of a community struggling to bring closer a non-racial democracy in South Africa.

If you are interested in supporting the South Africa Freedom Fund or would like more information, contact the Fund at the above address. If you can provide names of other potential supporters, that is also of vital importance.

Respond quickly - every day the seriousness of the situation in Southern Africa intensifies and the need for international support grows.

A. Philip Randolph



"The labor movement, traditionally, has been the only haven for the dispossessed, the despised, the neglected, the down-trodden, and the poor."

-- A. Philip Randolph, founder of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and an American civil rights leader all his life, speaking at an AFL-CIO convention.

COALITION NAMIBIAN LABOR COMMITTEE REPORT

The Coalition has set up a Labor Committee to work on the "Dollars for Democracy in Namibia" campaign. The committee has contacted many local and state wide union leaders and union members active in the anti-apartheid movement. Articles describing the situation in Namibia and the urgency of the campaign for free elections are scheduled to appear in the state-wide publication of the Civil Service Employee's Association (CSEA). The Black Caucus of the Public Employee's Federation (PEF) has mailed the brochure requesting dollars directly to its members. Details about the campaign will be published locally by the Solidarity Committee of the Capital District in its next newsletter.

The Albany County Federation of Labor (AFL-CIO) has led the way in supporting free elections in Namibia. At its September, 1989 meeting the Federation recognized **"Namibia's desperate need for help in resettling refugees and...the need for a massive voter registration."** The members of the Federation further resolved to bring the situation in Namibia to the attention of their members and support the "Dollars for Democracy" campaign. During the discussion at the Federation it was pointed out that the 40,000 member National Union of Namibian Workers, the chief union federation, had joined the outcry against South African actions in Namibia, particularly the blame placed on SWAPO for violating the peace accords. The NUNW stated: **"We wish to remind the entire international community of who the aggressors are in the Namibian conflict. South Africa is the murderer, the thief and the criminal. Let the falsification of facts not deceive you."** And the NUNW is putting its clout behind SWAPO. The delegates to the federation were informed that the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) and the National Union of Miners of South Africa (NUMSA) have sent delegations to Namibia to help train monitors for the elections and to develop strategies to contain violence in the north.

On Labor Day the Coalition Committee staffed a table at the Troy Area Labor Council 125th Anniversary Rally and Picnic. Members were excited to find the CSEA Anti-apartheid committee present with pins, teeshirts and anti-apartheid information. The CSEA tablers expressed a strong interest in the Dollars campaign.

The Labor Committee is shaping up into a strong component of the Dollars Campaign. To get involved, call 462-2542. Next meeting: Oct. 11 at 7:00pm at the Albany Public Library.

Bill Ritchie and Mabel Leon

Next meetings of the Namibia Committee are scheduled at 7:00 at the Main Branch of the Albany Public Library, Washington Ave., Albany on October 11 and November 8. If you can join in this critical work, your attendance is welcome.

In addition to the Namibia campaign, the Coalition organized a large demonstration in front of the OTB in Albany to protest the inclusion of South African tennis players in the Schenectady OTB tournament. (The Coalition is in receipt of a letter from the Australian Anti-Apartheid Movement which has been active in their opposition to the appearance of South African players in the Australian tennis open). Over 50 people joined the protest in Albany and gained widespread media attention. Les Davis coordinated this event with assistance from Merton Simpson, Cherly Permberton and others.

CDCAAR also worked with the National Lawyers Guild Albany chapter to promote a reception for Johnny DeLange, South African attorney who is active in the anti-apartheid movement in that country. DeLange is Assistant National Secretary of the non-racial National Association of Democratic Lawyers (NADEL). The State of Emergency in South Africa has resulted in a virtual blackout of news about the intensified repression, prosecutions of political activists and the imposition of the death penalty in unprecedented numbers. Johnny brought first-hand information which was greatly needed.

Another valuable presentation was given by Curtis Nkondo, United Democratic Front representative who was on tour of the U.S. this Spring. At a Spring general Coalition meeting he gave a valuable presentation of what is happening in South Africa now.

Well, well, well... You remember Patrick Swindall, the former Georgia representative who spend most of his time in Congress getting involved in drug money laundering on the one hand and trying to suppress the anti-apartheid movement on the other hand?

You remember the unsuccessful Swindall amendments which falsely branded the ANC as a terrorist organization?

You remember the unsuccessful Swindall amendments which attempted to limit U.S. travel of ANC representative to 30 miles from the U.N.?

Well, on June 20th Swindall was convicted on nine counts of lying to a grand jury regarding evidence in an undercover drug operation. Swindall was videotaped negotiating an \$850,000 loan to finance a million dollar house he was building in Atlanta. He was repeatedly told by an undercover IRS agent on the video that the money was coming from drug profits. On August 28th, Swindall was sentenced to a fine of \$30,450 and a sentence of one year. New federal guidelines insure that Swindall will only spend a few days in prison.

Two points to be made here. In Bush's war on drugs, a high ranking public official will get a few days in jail for a deal of almost a million dollars. Hypocrisy remains public policy. And secondly, the self righteous accuser of the ANC should be asked now, "who is the real terrorist?"

In closing, we evoke remembrances of Huey Newton for his contribution to the movement and to Yusuf Hawkins - he was only going to buy a car and he was murdered...with a candy bar in his hand. The struggle continues.

REPORT FROM THE CO-CHAIR: *Vera Michelson*

The struggle did not take a summer vacation. We are pleased to report that the CDCAAR maintained a high level of political activity this summer. We approached the summer with a well-thought out plan for implementing the "Dollars for Democracy in Namibia" campaign. The "Namibia/Dollars" committee of the Coalition has been meeting every other Wednesday in the Albany Public Library. Sub committees function between regular meetings. New and old CDCAAR members have been working very hard to involve the labor, religious and student community in Southern Africa issues with a focus on Namibia. **This work continues.**

Our "Do the Right Thing - Party with a Purpose" event on August 25th was an outstanding success. **Everything worked:** the music (house, Reggae, Latin, Calypso and African), the crowd (approximately 400 people attended, the spirit was warm), the D.J.'s (there were 3 - Kool Kriss, Pedro and Sir Walford. They never missed a beat), the venue (Holidaze was great. Thank you to Kenny and the Holidaze staff. Special mention to Tyrone at the door for being so kind and looking out for us).

People were talking for 'daze' about the event. Congratulations to all of us. But in particular to the party committee - Sharon Cole, Larry Shajuyigbe, Paco Duarte and coordinator Theresa Williams. **They did the right thing by anyone's standards.**

Thanks also to Kuiri, our friend from SWAPO, for coming up from New York City to bring greetings of solidarity.

Anyone with outstanding tickets and money should call Theresa immediately at 426-7966.

We would also like to take this opportunity to mention a number of committed students who were active this summer: Verena Diemer, Scott Hughes, Amber Thomas, Fredua Ofori-Atta, Tom McBrien, Varsha Saxena, Judy Krebs, Hassain Blackshear, Fermin Espinosa, Martin Matthews and Elba Matos.

The students represent SUNYA, Siena and St. Rose. **They put the "S" in struggle.** We look forward to solid community/campus links this fall.

Acknowledgements also go to old and new Coalition members who are taking an active part in the Namibia campaign: Celia Bess Cotton, Coordinator of the Religious Committee, Mabel Leon, Coordinator of the Labor Committee, Everette Joseph, Media, and Lois Daley, Natasha Reeder, Mary Moore, David Aube, Sandra Lamb, Eileen Kawola, Naomi Jaffe, Deb Maxwell, Connie Owens and our friends at SASU.

IT IS WIDELY RECOGNIZED THAT SWAPO, THE LEGITIMATE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NAMIBIAN PEOPLE CAN WIN THAT COUNTRY'S (AFRICA'S LAST COLONY) FIRST ELECTION ON NOVEMBER 1, 1989 IF THE ELECTIONS ARE FREE AND FAIR. THE "DOLLARS FOR DEMOCRACY" CAMPAIGN BEING CONDUCTED THROUGHOUT THE NORTHEAST IS TO RAISE FUNDS WHICH ARE CRITICALLY NEEDED BY THE PEOPLE OF NAMIBIA TO INSURE THAT THE ELECTIONS ARE FREE AND FAIR.

If you can join in this effort on any level, call Vera Michelson at 436-0562.



Farewell Function for SWAPO members returning home to Namibia...

At the end of June, several members of the Coalition attended a farewell in New York City, with a large contingent of anti-apartheid activists and friends and supporters of the ANC and SWAPO from various parts of the Northeast. It was a happy and a sad occasion. Everyone was elated for those members of SWAPO who have been in exile and who can now return home after years of exile. But there was a sadness at saying goodbye to friends. And all present are aware that hard work and struggle lie ahead.

The main speaker of the evening was Helmut Angula, chief representative of the SWAPO Observer Mission to the United Nations. Mr. Angula thanked all those present and those who could not come to the party, for the support they have given to the people of Namibia. **"Your struggle was not for personal gain but for the liberation of an oppressed people,"** he said.

Mr. Angula spoke about the many problems which lie ahead for the people of Namibia in the struggle for real independence. (Over the summer we continue to see the many ways in which South Africa is attempting to subvert the independence process). He encouraged those in attendance to continue their support. **"With your efforts South Africa and Namibia will be free."**

The Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism has been active, as part of the Northeast Southern Africa Solidarity Network, in a "Dollars for Democracy in Namibia Campaign" since the Spring of this year. See elsewhere in this newsletter an update of that campaign and **check your newstand in November for CAPITAL magazine which will carry an article on the "Dollars" campaign.**

RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY OF THE CAPITAL DISTRICT - A CALL TO ACTION...

The Council of Churches of Namibia has been in the forefront of the struggle to educate people around the world about South African atrocities in Namibia. The Council has denounced South African attempts to sabotage the election process and call on the international community for assistance. The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism has mobilized a "Dollars for Democracy in Namibia" campaign. The Coalition is looking forward to working with local churches in this effort and is appealing to clergy and church members to respond to this call. The Coalition has videos, brochures and speakers who are available to address meetings and congregations. **Remember that the election will take place in Namibia on Nov. 1, 1989 so time is of the essence.** If you are interested or for more information, call Celia Bess Cotton at 436-9234.

VICTORY TO SWAPO - FREE NAMIBIA

VICTORY TO ANC - FREE SOUTH AFRICA

WHAT'S HAPPENING...

Former South African Detainee, Nongcobo Sangweni, to speak in Albany on October 4th at the Albany Public Library at 7:00 p.m. Sangweni, a Black South African jailed by the white racist government, was released after Amnesty International intervention. For information, call 436-0491.

Harlem Renaissance - Art of Black America - An exhibition and program at the New York State Museum running through October 29th. The exhibit celebrates the achievements of pioneering artists of the Harlem Renaissance, the film series includes classics from the period and the lecture series explores the artists and their times. Call 474-5877 for info.

"Cry Freedom and Justice: An Unfinished Agenda" - Siena College Fall Lecture Series. November 1 at 8:00 p.m. **"Race and Canon: An American Idea"** by Henry Louis Gates. December 5 at 7:00 p.m. **"Journey to Freedom - a dramatic portrayal of the lives of African Americans."** Admission is free, but reservations are strongly recommended. Call Siena Ticket Office at (518) 783-2527 Monday through Friday.

National March for Housing Now! October 7, 1989. A march to end homelessness, fund the creation of affordable housing, restore funds for federal housing programs. Buses will leave Albany on Friday evening at 11 p.m. on October 6 and return at midnight on Saturday, October 7th. Tickets are available in Albany at the Social Justice Center, the Coalition for the Homeless and United Tenants. Call 436-5612 or 434-4037 for info. **Non-violent Civil Disobedience Action** on Friday, October 6th. - if you want more information, call Donna DeMaria at 434-4037.

African American Theatre in the Community - a panel discussion on Wednesday, September 27, 1989 at 8:00 p.m., Recital Hall, Performing Arts Center at Sunya. For more info., call 442-4200

ALL OF THE ABOVE EVENTS ARE FREE AND OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

SPECIAL NOTE: The Rev. Alan Boesak, South African anti-apartheid leader will be appearing at Siena College in January. More details in the next newsletter.

SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER of Albany, the umbrella organization for peace and justice groups in the Capital District, is holding the **ANNUAL PEACE AND JUSTICE AWARDS DINNER** on November 3rd. For more information, call 434-4037.

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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Vera Michelson
13 Pennsylvania Ave.
Albany, NY 12206

Next Coalition meeting
September 26 at 7:30 p.m.
Very important briefing on:

SOUTH AFRICA NOW!

Break the links

**YOUR MONEY IS
INVESTED IN
SOUTH AFRICA....**



ACT NOW - SEND THE POSTCARD

Enclosed in this mailing you will find a pink postcard addressed to Governor Mario Cuomo asking that he enact selective purchasing legislation against the apartheid government of South Africa by refusing to do business with the companies that do business with South Africa.

You only have to sign and stamp and mail the card to let the Governor know that you don't want your tax dollars supporting apartheid.

ACT NOW...

Free South Africa
Victory to ANC

Free Namibia
Victory to SWAPO

Recognize Angola
and the legitimate
MPLA government

ELECTION PROCESS IN NAMIBIA:

Appeal for support and assistance to SWAPO

ARISE / SUMMER 1989

By Gabriel Uahengo and
Shekutaamba V.V. Nambala

For over a century the country of Namibia has suffered the burden of colonialism, first at the hands of Germany and now by South Africa and its apartheid and racist regime. Since World War I, South Africa occupied Namibia as a mandate of the League of Nations and as a trustee of the United Nations. However, in 1966 the UN General Assembly revoked the mandate status over Namibia and South Africa was supposed to leave and grant Namibia freedom and peace.

For the past 23 years South Africa has refused to leave Namibia and has continued to violate the United Nations resolutions and the desire of the international community. South Africa continues to occupy Namibia illegally in defiance of the law. Indeed, the history of Namibia has been traumatic and tragic.

In spite of the adamant refusal position of South Africa to leave Namibia, Namibians under the vanguard of their liberation movement, SWAPO (South West Africa Peoples Organization), fought a bitter war of national liberation against the illegal occupying racist troops of South Africa.

Because of this colonial war imposed on the Namibian people, many lives and properties have been lost and destroyed. However, Namibians con-

tinued to demand their right to be free and independent. Similarly, the international community through the United Nations and other peace-loving organizations all over the world rallied together in an effort to bring peace with justice to Namibia and to end colonial rule.

In 1978, the UN Security Council passed a resolution known as UNSCR 435. This resolution calls for fair, free and democratic elections in Namibia under the supervision of the United Nations to provide an atmosphere for the Namibian people to design their future and elect whom they want to govern and lead them. Unfortunately, the implementation of R435 was hampered by South African delaying tactics in collaboration with her allies.

The years 1967-88 brought about many changes and factors which led South Africa to the negotiation table. One of these factors was the heavy casualties South Africa suffered in the battle of Cuito Cuanavale in southern Angola during one of South Africa's infamous invasions into the Peoples Republic of Angola. This battle was fought by the joint forces of FAPLA - the national forces of Angola, Cuban Revolutionary Army and PLAN combatants of SWAPO.

The negotiation table led to the signing in New York of a Tripartite Peace Agreement between Angola, Cuba and South Africa on December 22, 1988. This agreement not only allows for a chance for a ceasefire between Angola and South Africa, but also includes the im-

plementation of R435. This decolonization process and implementation of the decade-old resolution was to start on April 1, 1989.

It is long past April 1 now and we have seen that day mournfully pass, taking with it many Namibian lives. Over 300 innocent Namibians were killed by South African occupation forces since then. Most of the dead were cold-bloodedly shot execution-style.

April 1, 1989 caught many Namibians by great surprise. In their hour of joyous anticipation for peace, bullets once again shattered their swelling jubilation. Death swiftly descended on the nation, a sober reminder that South Africa has no intention of leaving Namibia in peace.

Through long and hard maneuvers, thanks to the efforts of the international community, today the electoral process is back on track. The hurdles to overcome are numerous. South Africa, the very country that Namibians have been and still are vigorously opposing, has been allowed by the United Nations to design and run the electoral process. It seems, after years of vehement opposition to South African rule over Namibia, the world body found itself victim to political favoritism which maneuvered and tugged at the United Nations' purse strings - ultimately, it can be said that the United Nations botched the process because of financial strain.

The working principles, a bar in which the elections are run, make a document full of gaps and concessions to

South Africa. Of these concessions, the most disturbing are South Africa's "legal" right to register voters and the failure of the United Nations to address the question of Walvis Bay. As it is, South Africa could withdraw any number of its forces to Walvis Bay (which is "South African territory") and so be within one-hour flying distance to any point in Namibia.

Today, the reality in Namibia could not be more frightening. South Africa clearly runs the show. As refugees return home, some local pastors in the Owambo region have already warned the returnees not to go home and meet their families, because South Africa's notorious Koevoet Squad (a counter-insurgency unit) lies in wait for them. Families wish to see their children, but are also worried about their safety.

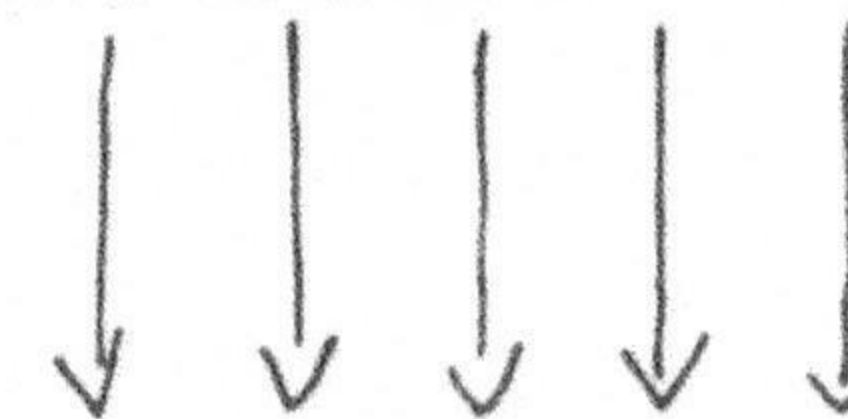
The UN-supervising force has only 188 police monitors in the whole of Owambo and Kaokoveld regions, which are the size of about one-third of the state of Minnesota. Most of the Namibian population lives in these regions. Church workers from Omundaungilo in eastern Owambo said they have not yet seen any UNTAG personnel.

Clearly, South Africa has no more intention of leaving Namibia than it had a decade ago. It is, for instance, no surprise that South Africa donated over \$10 million to a puppet and pro-South Africa party in Windhoek already for their election campaigns and costs. South Africa is ever determined to out-spend

SWAPO and so, at the very least, prevent SWAPO from achieving the required two-thirds majority in the elections.

In view of South Africa's intention in the election process, SWAPO has pulled all its resources together to carry out an effective campaign. As a result, most of SWAPO offices around the world have been closed, save only those that are maintained by the good will of peace-loving nations and organizations.

Nevertheless, the cost of preparing for the elections and maintaining health programs and housing for the returnees and other facilities is proving astronomical. It is therefore in this critical hour that we turn to our friends worldwide for support of any kind.



Recently you received a special mailing from the Coalition asking you to join the "Dollars for Democracy" campaign.

Please heed this request. The chance for real independence is at hand. Funds are needed for voter education, repatriation of exile, refugee resettlement.

South Africa is out to sabotage this process. As a member of the international community you can help Namibians on their road to freedom.

EVERY DOLLAR COUNTS!

IN MEMORIAM
YUSUF HAWKINS
August 23, 1989
Another victim of racist
violence in the U. S.

"Racism is as American as Apple Pie"

Report from the Co-chair: *Merton Simpson*

With the recent "lynching" of Yusuf Hawkins, a 16 year old African American in Brooklyn, New York on August 23rd, there is renewed discussion on the status of racism in America. The problem is that Americans as a group are for the most part ahistorical and apolitical. The widely held belief is that racism is to a large extent synonymous with individual prejudice. In reality, nothing could be further from the truth.

Racism is a subliminal omnipresent central element of the collective unconscious of the majority of the world's population of European ancestry and this belief system has been internalized by people of color all over the world who have been the victims of white supremacy. The internalization of the effects of a racist belief system manifest itself in a sense of powerlessness, inferiority and autodestructiveness on the part of people of color.

It needs to be understood that the capitalist value system of western civilization is distinguished from the value systems of most aboriginal peoples of the world, in that the capitalist value system reduces everything to property whether it is people, land, the air, the sea, marriage, etc. In contrast a large proportion of the rest of the world is motivated by a sense of spirituality and an understanding that human beings are an integral part of nature. So for example, the so called "American Indians" found it impossible to comprehend the European notion that the land could be purchased for the exclusive use of an individual or a particular racial group at the exclusion of others. To get a better understanding of the complexity of racism, I recommend the following books: The Psychohistory of White Racism by Joel Covell; Black Athena by Martin Bernal; The Cultural Unity of Black Africa by Cheikh Anta Diop; Stolen Legacy by George G.M. James, and The Cress Theory of Color Confrontation by Dr. Francis Cress Welsing.

A critical element of racism in our lifetime is the white supremacy doctrine by which the value of life is put on a hierarchical scale with various Europeans at the top and people of color at the bottom, with Africans at the lowest end of the spectrum.

As Carol Taylor points out "No white has ever been executed in America for killing a Black male. I say don't preach to me about the flag, the national anthem, the Constitution, civil or human rights, the Statue of Liberty, how you're not racist or "justice" while the names of murdered African males pound against my heart!" And to the list of names we now add a young Black male named Yusuf Hawkins.

In the Yusuf Hawkins "lynching" we see the classic white supremacist modus operandi. Hawkins was attacked and fatally wounded when the gang of white youths, who thought either he or his friends has been dating a white girl, encountered the Black youths in "their" neighborhood. If you think such thinking is reserved for the KKK, then you have failed to understand racism in our time. As Francis Welsing points out "lynching is all about the business of castration." Castration of the Black male, who in the white supremacy system has been identified as the super masculine mental, is necessary because of the primal fear of genetic fear of annihilation on the part of white supremacists.

Another less publicized case of racist violence occurred on July 20th when Ronald Smith, an African American inmate at Clinton Correctional Facility was allegedly beaten to death by guards. As usual, the preliminary investigations have found no cause of death. So convinced were other inmates at the facility of Smith's murder that over 600 of them refused to go to the mess hall to eat for the entire day of July 23rd. The inmates have called for an independent investigatory body to look into the death of Smith and others. The Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism urges all people of conscience to write Governor Cuomo to demand an independent investigation and a definitive determination for the cause of death.

In Albany, the New York Civil Liberties Union is looking for people who feel they have been the victims of police abuse particularly in the recent bus station drug sweep. If you have any information contact the NYCLU at (518) 436-8594.

The Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism is a member of the Community Police Relations Board of the City of Albany. The Board was created as an attempt to develop and maintain an atmosphere of trust and respect between the Albany community and its police. In addition, The Board is to conduct a complaint review process to protect the rights of the community. The more the community shows their concern about the actions of the Board - and the police - the greater the chance for accountability. **GET INVOLVED.** The next four meetings are scheduled to take place at Trinity Institution, 15 Trinity Place, Albany. They begin at 7:00 p.m.

Dates: Monday, September 25
Monday, October 23
Monday, November 27
Monday, December 18

For more information about the Board and
about Coalition involvement, call 434-5184

**Capital District Coalition
Against Apartheid
and Racism**

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station
Albany, NY 12203

A Project of the Social Justice Center

Co-chairs:
Vera Michelson
Merton Simpson

The Capital District Coalition Against
Apartheid and Racism is a Coalition of
several community organizations and of
individual members. 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 518 438 0309.
To make contributions, send checks to:
The Capital District Coalition Against
Apartheid and Racism
Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station, Albany, New
York 12203



Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station NOVEMBER, 1989
Albany, NY 12203

A Project of the Social Justice Center

Next general meeting of the Coalition: Thursday, Nov. 30, 1989, 7:00 pm

NOTE: important change --- meeting will be held at:
ALBANY PUBLIC LIBRARY - MAIN BRANCH
WASHINGTON AVENUE, ALBANY, NEW YORK

The location of Coalition meetings has been changed to the Albany Public Library which is centrally located and provides easy access.

The starting time has been changed to 7:00 because we must be out of the Library by 9:00 p.m. sharp. Meetings will start promptly at 7.

Schedule of meetings through June, 1990 is as follows:
Thursday, Nov. 30, 1989 (5th Thursday because of Thanksgiving)
No December meeting or newsletter
Thursday, Jan. 25, 1990 Thursday, Apr. 26, 1990
Thursday, Feb. 22, 1990 Thursday, May 24, 1990
Thursday, Mar. 22, 1990 Thursday, June 28, 1990

The agenda for the November meeting includes the following:
Update on South Africa and Namibia
Final planning for Coalition Forum on Police Abuse (see flyer inside)
Planning for Martin Luther King March in January
Update on Alan Boesak visit to Albany in January

SOUTH AFRICA NOW comes to the Capital District! After months of lobbying by members of the Coalition, the award winning news and cultural show "South Africa Now" is being aired by the local PBS affiliate WMHX. The show appears on Sundays at 2:00 pm on Cable Channel 45. Special thanks to Iris Berger and Charles Touhey for their efforts in getting this important show on the air.

Business as usual in Albany City Hall

BUSINESS AS USUAL IN ALBANY CITY HALL...

While the Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism does not make political endorsements in local elections, we feel it's necessary to speak out on Mayor Tom Whalen's (the self proclaimed progressive), unprincipled behavior in the November School Board race. Continuing in the tradition of arrogant machine politics, he blatantly gave political endorsement - paid ads in the newspaper, letters to voters, lawn signs - to the three candidates of his choice - Alley, DeWitt, and Tobin. So much for the claims of a non-political School Board. Business as usual.

AND BY THE WAY...

We heard that there are educational scholarships for the children of the financially advantaged. Contact Albany Country Executive Jim Coyne for details: 1-800-GREEDY.



STOP POLICE ABUSE: DO THE RIGHT THING - On Saturday, December 2nd, 1989, the Coalition will sponsor 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. This forum will take place at the Arbor Hill Community Center in Albany. SEE ENCLOSED FLYER FOR MORE DETAILS.

COMMUNITY POLICE RELATIONS BOARD - Next scheduled meetings of the Board will be held at Trinity Institution, 15 Trinity Place in Albany. Meetings begin promptly at 7:00 p.m. Monday, November 27th and Monday, December 18th are the next two meetings. For more information contact: 434-5184.

MAPANZULA - The Coalition is considering bringing this South African film to Albany and sponsoring a joint ANC/Coalition fundraiser. If you are interested in working on this project, call 434-0642.

WELCOME TO THE BABIES - Congratulations to Ann Matei and Frank Lownes and to Renee Harriton and Mark Mishler. Membership cards are in the mail for your new little ones.



● Release Mandela and other political prisoners

African National Congress

WE regard this as a victory for the struggles of our people.

It is not a consequence of a change of heart on the part of FW de Klerk.

It is the consequence of the struggles of our people and the international solidarity movement, which has consistently demanded the imposition of mandatory sanctions on racist South Africa.

De Klerk merely wants to give Margaret Thatcher leverage at the Commonwealth where she will say

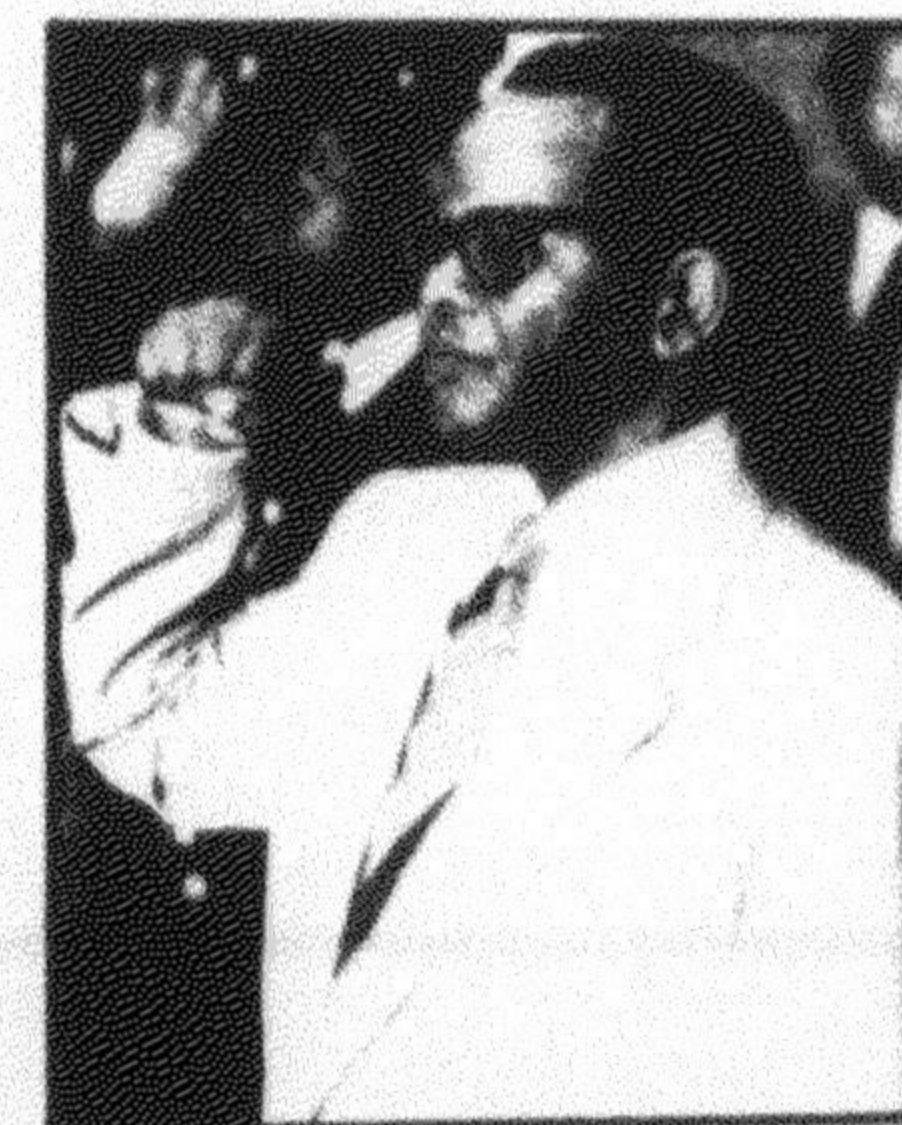
it is not time for sanctions.

We are continuing to call for the imposition of sanctions.

We stand committed to the OAU document which sets the conditions for negotiations.

There are also still many other political prisoners. There is no reason for them to stay in jail.

What we are saying to the world is: it is only eight people out of hundreds. This is a drop in the ocean.



ANC President, Oliver Tambo



(from the New Nation, Oct. 13-19, 1989)

EXTEND THE VICTORY ON ALL FRONTS

The announcement of the release of eight long-term political prisoners has been joyously welcomed by the African National Congress and the anti-apartheid movement. While the ANC is overjoyed by the release of its leaders, it warns that the release was not motivated by any fundamental change in the apartheid policy of the South African government. Those released were Walter Sisulu, Ahmed Kathrada, Elias Motsoaledi, Raymond Mhlaba, Andrew Mlangeni, Oscar Mpetha, Wilton Mkwayi and Jeff Masemola.

"We regard this as a victory for the struggles of our people," said the ANC. "It is not a consequence of a change of heart on the part of F.W.DeKlerk. It is a consequence of the struggles of our people and the international solidarity movement, which has consistently demanded the imposition of mandatory sanctions on racist South Africa."

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) and the United Democratic Front (UDF), in a joint statement issued on behalf of the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM), also gave the government little credit for the release. "The unconditional release of these stalwarts of our struggle against apartheid is first and foremost a massive victory of the people of South Africa," the MDM said. "Their release is also a victory for the international solidarity movement, the sanctions campaign and the campaign to isolate the regime."

DeKlerk has not yet met any of the conditions set forth by the African National Congress, the people of South Africa, and the Organization of African Unity at a meeting in Zimbabwe on August 21, 1989 - conditions necessary before any negotiations about a future South Africa can take place.

DeKlerk's actions show clearly that he is afraid of further international pressure. Now is the time for the anti-apartheid movement to intensify that pressure and not be lulled into a false belief that real change will come without further struggle. The apartheid regime is up against the ropes now, in part because of the effect of comprehensive sanctions. We cannot let up. The resistance must continue - FORWARD WITH SANCTIONS.

(In our next newsletter there will be an outline of a plan for a broadbased sanctions campaign and educational background on sanctions.)

Before negotiations can take place between the apartheid regime and the people of South Africa, the following conditions - as outlined by the ANC, the people of South Africa and the Organization of Africa Unity - must be met:

NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE APARTHEID REGIME

- 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.



Associated Press
Walter and Albertina Sisulu salute crowd.
SISULUS SALUTE

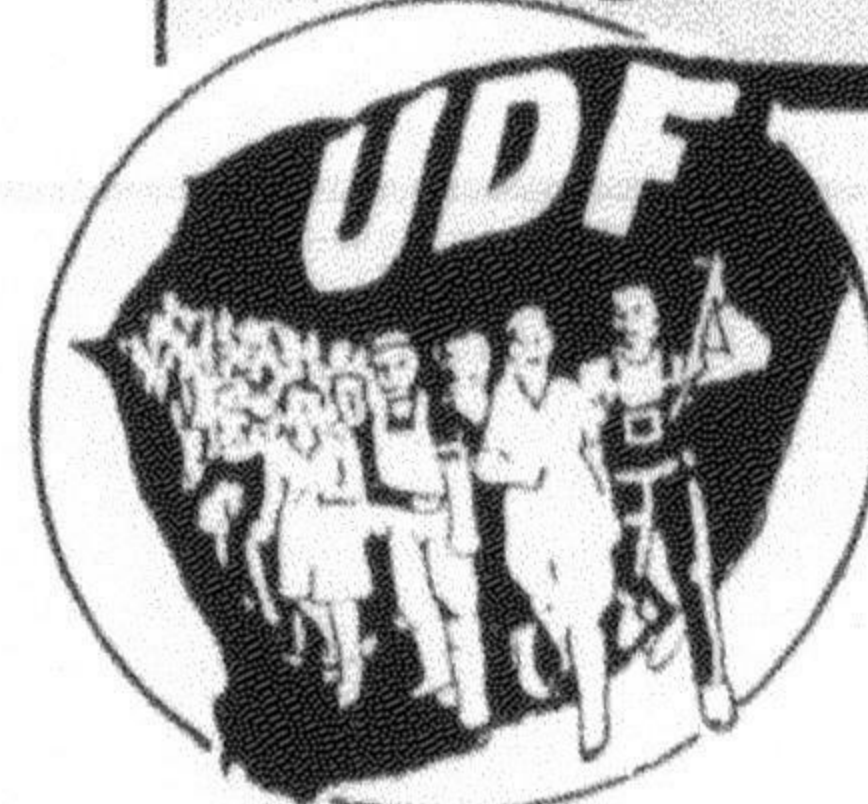
SEVENTY THOUSAND RALLY IN SUPPORT OF FREED ANC LEADERS

On October 29, 1989, the largest anti-government rally in South African history took place in the country's largest soccer stadium.

The Mass Democratic Movement has been conducting a Defiance Campaign for several months. The demonstration is another example of the people flouting security laws that make it a crime to support the ANC.

Walter Sisulu, former General Secretary of the ANC "Today the ANC has captured the center stage of political life in South Africa."

Responses from organisations



UDF and COSATU

The unconditional release of these stalwarts of our struggle against apartheid is first and foremost a massive victory for the people of South Africa. Our leaders will be reunited with their people and their families after a long and painful separation.

Their release is also a victory for the international solidarity movement, the sanctions campaign and the campaign to isolate the regime.

These are tried and tested leaders of our people. Through many long and lonely years they have remained unflinching in their refusal to be separated from the liberation movement and their people.

These comrades will now take their rightful place at the head of their organisation and their people.

While Mandela says that his release is not on the agenda and he cannot plead for his own release, this has to be ensured by increased pressure from the mass of our people.

Local and international pressure must be rapidly accelerated to secure the release of Mandela and all other political prisoners, the unbanning of the ANC and other organisations, the return of all exiles, the lifting of the state of emergency, the repeal of all repressive laws, and the return of all exiles.

Once this climate of free political activity has been created, Sisulu, Mandela, Oliver Tambo and others will be able to play a rightful role in bringing about a democratic transformation in our country.

TRANSVAAL INDIAN CONGRESS

We view this as victory for the struggling masses of our country.

We also hope that this will be followed by the unbanning of the African National Congress and all other banned organisations.

We await our leaders' return so that they will be able to take their rightful place in the struggle for national liberation and guide us all in establishing a just, democratic South Africa as espoused in the Freedom Charter.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS

The National Council of Trade Unions welcomes the long overdue release of some of our leaders to take up their rightful leadership positions in our community.

We however note that this release comes at a time when supporters of this regime in the Western world, particularly Britain, have no longer any moral grounds for continuing to support the evil system of apartheid with its never fulfilled promises of this regime.

The release of our leaders should not be used by the conservative British government to continue their support of this regime.

We rightfully believe that this action by the regime is aimed at thwarting the sanctions campaign at the Commonwealth conference to be held in Malaysia. We appeal to all leaders there not to allow themselves to be fooled by this action of the regime.

The sanctions campaign must be intensified and all other possible pressure that can be used against this regime must be applied to bring an end to apartheid and the implementation of one person one vote in a united country.

NEW NATION



SOUTH AFRICAN YOUTH CONGRESS

Sayco views the release of our leaders as a victory for mass united action and as a response to the pressure put on the government by our struggle, which has escalated and intensified on all fronts.

It has nothing to do with the will of De Klerk to create proper conditions for negotiations because these releases are taking place at a time when the state of emergency is still in place, when the ANC and our organisations in the mass democratic movement are still banned, when security laws which deny our people space for free political activities are still in place.

While it is true that this is a major concession and retreat on the part of the government, and it is a qualitative victory on the part of the people, we note with concern the insincere way in which De Klerk is trying to use these releases - as a means to try to defuse the international community's anger against apartheid colonialism.

NATIONAL UNION OF MINeworkERS

The release was a result of a maximum pressure brought about by our people. It is only through maximum pressure, internal and external, that the apartheid regime will give in.