

# Affirmative action in Albany Co. limbo

## Blacks request new official unit

By Carol DeMare 1/13/84  
Staff Writer

A representative of Albany County Executive James J. Coyne met Thursday with representatives of the local minority community to begin discussions on an affirmative action plan for Albany County.

Currently, the county does not have such a program. County Legislator Sandra Rose Temple, who represents the Arbor Hill district, said "the initiative has to come from the county executive."

Temple and Michael Hurt, president of the Capital District Minority Business Association, met with Patricia Sager, who is Coyne's acting affirmative action representative.

Sager has other duties in the executive's office, including working with the budget officer, Coyne said.

"One of my recommendations (to Sager) was that a full-time affirmative action officer with staff, responsible for affirmative action hiring and minority business utilization" be hired by Coyne, Temple said.

A consultant should be hired to draft a plan, train the affirmative action officer and staff, and train the supervisors of the county work force, she said.

However, Coyne said he would not "create another office, (which would amount to) more of a bureaucracy. Government has grown enough."

Coyne said he believes it is the responsibility of the county legislature to adopt an affirmative action plan for the county.



TEMPLE

At such a time as it is necessary — after a plan has been drafted — Temple said she would introduce the enabling resolution before the 39-member legislature. She said she wants an affirmative action office established before any measure goes to the legislature.

Coyne said he would continue the efforts he "initiated during the past eight years ... to help minorities in county government."

Also Thursday, an official of the Albany branch of the NAACP said an affirmative action plan would adjust the "inequitable" structure of the current county work force.

Minorities "almost exclusively hold low-paying, low-level jobs" among the county's approximately 3,000 employees, according to Irv Landa, chairman of the chapter's Affirmative Action Committee.

"Not one minority person is in a supervisory position in any unit of the county (government)," he said.

The NAACP should be taking its complaints to the county legislature,

Coyne said, adding, "I think he's (Landa) barking up the wrong tree, quite frankly."

In fact, Coyne added, "I have two full-time blacks on my own executive staff — in house — so I think we're setting the example of what should be done county-wide. If people are qualified to work in various administrative offices and they happen to be black, they should be employed."

In a related action, Coyne appointed Garry G. Horne last Dec. 30 as a liaison to the county's minority business community, fulfilling a campaign pledge he made to a coalition of minority groups.

Before he was re-elected last November to his third consecutive term as Albany County executive, Coyne met with NAACP officials and expressed an interest in working on an affirmative action program, Landa said.

Although Landa said he could not provide specific numbers, the conclusion regarding minorities holding low-level jobs was drawn from figures provided to the NAACP by the county.

Many of the minorities are employed in menial jobs at the county's nursing home facilities, he indicated.

Coyne also could not provide a breakdown of the jobs in which minorities are employed, but reiterated, "We have a higher percentage of blacks working for the county than there are black residents of the county."

Landa hailed the county's efforts, but said Albany County is late in preparing such a plan under federal and state equal rights laws. An affirmative action plan in Erie County has been in place since 1979, he said.

Of the 57 counties outside of New York state which fall under the jurisdiction of the state Civil Service Department, 32 have affirmative action plans, according to Anthony Costanzo, department spokesman.

Those counties requested technical assistance from the department in setting up the program, he said, emphasizing that the department is not a regulatory agency.

No technical assistance was requested from Albany, Rensselaer, Schenectady, Saratoga or Greene counties, Costanzo said. But, he indicated, some counties may have set up programs on their own.

Landa said that as a "concrete display of good faith," Coyne should:

- "Appoint a full-time minority director of affirmative action with support staff;

- "Direct the formation of an affirmative-action advisory council, composed of employees and members of the community;

- "Direct formation of a task force to revise the current inequitable Albany County staff structure where minorities almost exclusively hold low-paying jobs."

The NAACP would have a "legitimate gripe," if blacks were not employed in Albany County, Coyne said.



## Assembly Banking Unit Hears South Africa Investing Flayed

By JOSEPH GALU

ALBANY (AP) — Opponents of American investments in South Africa denounced banks and businesses for doing business in that nation during an Assembly Banks Committee hearing yesterday.

The committee is considering proposals to ban state agencies from placing money in such banks.

Bojana Jordan, president of the American-South African Peoples Friendship Association, denounced investments in South Africa, saying the racial separatist regime "feeds on the tears, blood and sweat of my people."

A native of South Africa, Jordan said, "Whoever aids and abets it, therefore sins against my people, humanity and God himself."

He was joined by several other witnesses who presented testimony before Assembly Banks Committee Chairman Hermon Farrell, D-Manhattan.

There are to date \$39 U.S. companies, banks and various multi-nationals with investments in South Africa. The taxes and moneys from these U.S. agencies go to the apartheid government, Jordan said, noting that the government devotes more than 50 percent of its budget to the military and police and 1.8 percent goes for black education.

South Africa, where blacks outnumber whites by more than 6 to 1, is controlled by a white minority government which has prevented blacks from participating in any way in the electoral process.

Farrell has introduced legislation aimed at forcing the removal of public funds from banks with investments in South Africa. He held another hearing on the same subject last Friday in New York City.

The lead-off witness was E.J. Josey, president of the Albany

Chapter of the NAACP, who said the Reagan administration's policy of "constructive engagement" with the apartheid regime has failed to produce "substantive changes."

The public funds now being invested in South Africa through American banks are desperately needed in the United States to renovate the urban infrastructure, providing needed services and jobs for America's minority communities, the local leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People said.

Josey attacked "the mistaken view . . . that the United States can be a force for change in South Africa through the market system and the influence of American investment."

"American investment is seen by South African blacks — the victims of apartheid — as reinforcing the institutions of apartheid," he said.



## Pension fund investments in S. Africa probed

By ERIC FREEDMAN *KW 4/13/84*  
Knickerbocker News Capitol Bureau

A legislative committee today was to tackle the politically sensitive issue of whether public employee pension funds should be prohibited from investing in banks that make loans to the government of the Republic of South Africa.

In a related development Thursday, two Democratic lawmakers said they will introduce broader legislation to bar public pension fund investments in companies "supporting and maintaining apartheid in South Africa," including those that sell strategic materials there.

Apartheid is the official government racial policy which denies equal legal rights to non-whites.

Critics contend such mandates would improperly thrust the state into matters of foreign relations.

However, advocates counter that New York has a

moral obligation to prevent the use of public funds to bolster the economy of a government that follows a policy of racial discrimination and human rights violations.

Comptroller Edward Regan, who is sole trustee of the \$21.6 billion State Employees' Retirement System covering 750,000 state and local government workers and pensioners, has directed his staff to study the potential impact of such restrictions.

The Assembly Banks Committee was to hold the first of two public hearings on the issue of South African bank investments today in New York City. A hearing in Albany is planned Tuesday.

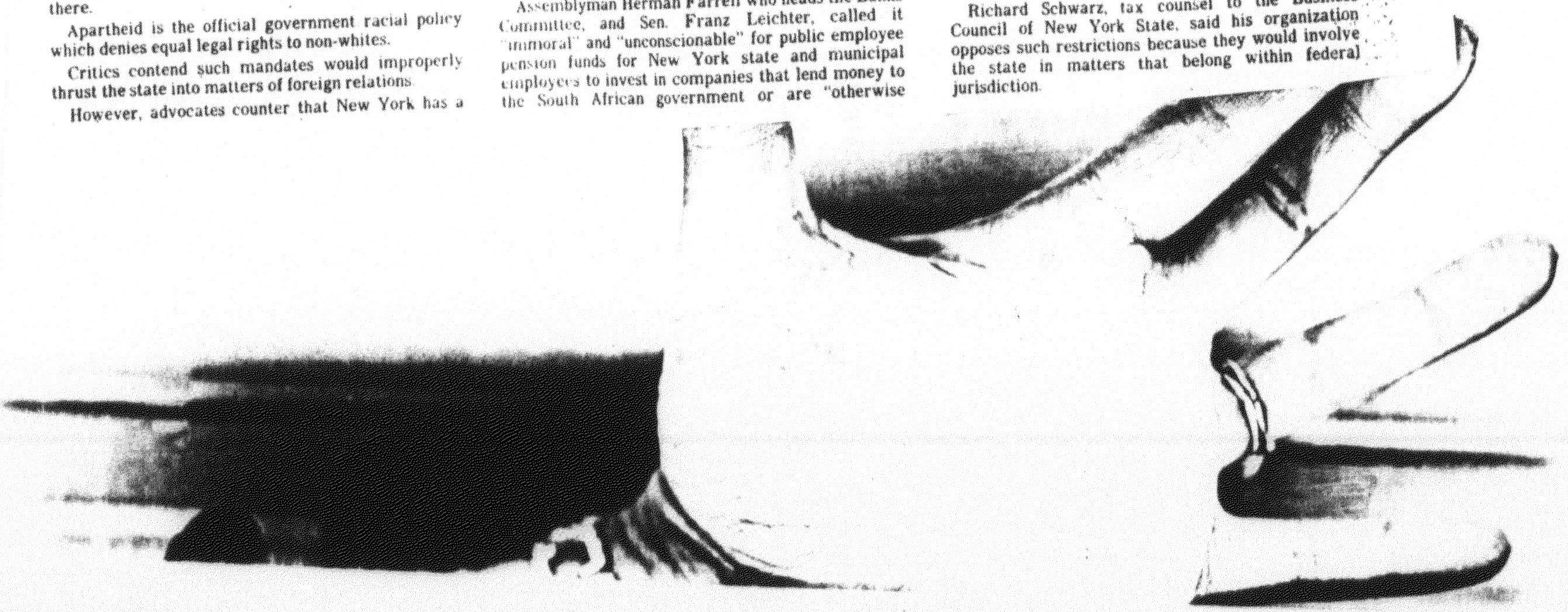
Assemblyman Herman Farrell who heads the Banks Committee, and Sen. Franz Leichter, called it "immoral" and "unconscionable" for public employee pension funds for New York state and municipal employees to invest in companies that lend money to the South African government or are "otherwise

actively engaged in business there.

Farrell and Leichter, both Manhattan Democrats, said the seven public worker pension funds in New York now have more than \$1 billion of their \$40 billion-plus assets invested in such companies.

Their bill would require the funds to divest holdings in firms that are subsidiaries or affiliates of South African companies; financial institutions that lend money to the South African government or its subdivisions; suppliers of "strategic materials" such as trucks to the government; and companies doing business in Namibia, which is occupied by South Africa in defiance of the United Nations.

Richard Schwarz, tax counsel to the Business Council of New York State, said his organization opposes such restrictions because they would involve the state in matters that belong within federal jurisdiction.





By SUSAN SCHULMAN  
Knickerbocker News Reporter

A plan to renovate 100 vacant buildings in Arbor Hill is being questioned by the Albany branch of the NAACP.

In a letter to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), NAACP affirmative action chairman Irv Landa said Monday he wrote of three concerns the association has with the project.

The concerns, which are similar to those previously expressed by Albany's Third District county legislator, Sandra Rose Temple, are:

- The developer has not guaranteed he will make "reasonable efforts to include minority business enterprises in the project."

- The project was prematurely approved by the Albany County Legislature without giving the community "reasonable notice" the plan was being considered.

- There is "reasonable question" the rents for the

## Developer terms criticism 'premature'

resultant units will be affordable by the community residents."

Until those concerns are addressed, Landa's Jan. 18 letter asks the regional director of HUD's Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity branch in New York City to reject a \$3 million grant application to help finance the project.

HUD Regional Director Earl W. Fischer was not available for comment.

The project is being proposed by Vulcan Properties of Albany, whose president, Mark Simmons, called Landa's criticism of his project "premature."

Simmons said an application for a federal grant to help finance the project isn't expected to be filed until March.

Also, Simmons said he's already discussing affirmative action plans for his project with Ms. Temple.

Agency's Loan to Lenders' program and a \$3 million Urban Development Action Grant from HUD. Another \$3 million would be raised from a syndicate of private investors.

Simmons' plan is the latest Albany project criticized by a group of civil-rights activists headed by Landa.

Most recently, Landa and the Capital District Minority Businessmen's Association unsuccessfully asked the city to require developers who receive financial backing from the city's Industrial Development Agency to guarantee they will attempt to hire minority businessmen.

In September, Landa and the minority businessmen's group met with two HUD officials to ask the federal government to investigate the city's minority hiring practices.

At the time, the federal representatives said a formal, written request must be submitted.

As of Monday, Landa said the letter had not been written to HUD.

"We are working toward affirmative action," Simmons said. "We are certainly going to look to hiring contractors and minorities who live in the area."

Simmons' \$12 million plan to renovate 100 county-owned buildings along Clinton Avenue in Arbor Hill was criticized by Ms. Temple earlier this month when the county approved the first stage of the housing renovation plan.

Ms. Temple has said she supports renovation of Arbor Hill.

Simmons' plan calls for renovating 100 vacant buildings and converting them into about 300 apartments. Some 15% to 20% of the buildings will be set aside for low-to-moderate-income families, according to plans submitted to the county.

To fund the project, Vulcan Properties hopes to receive \$6 million through the state Housing Finance

# NAACP challenges Arbor Hill renovation plan



## Mailbag



### *A feeling of pride*

To the editor:

Two recent columns concerned the recent release of Lt. Robert Goodman Jr. by Syria due to the intervention of the Rev. Jesse Jackson (KN1/6/83).

Ralph Martin based his column on the personality of Rev. Jesse Jackson and his dislike for him, rather than on the accomplishments the man made in bringing Lt. Goodman home. He talked about who held Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in his arms the day he was shot; he talked about the supposed investigation going on with PUSH, the comparison of Rev. Jackson with other black mayors, and Rev. Jackson not going through the system.

If Mr. Jackson had waited to go through the system, Lt. Goodman would still be over there. Mr. Martin showed his true colors of what he thinks about the release.

Andy Rooney showed why he is a great columnist. The headline said "Jackson coup something to cheer." He talked about the good it was against the bad we normally see. He talked about the problems facing black people and how this incident restored pride in being black. He even said that "if I were black, I'd feel a whole lot better today about being an American than I felt a week ago." What a difference two men can write about the same incident.

To me, the bringing home of Lt. Goodman by the Rev. Jesse Jackson made us all as blacks and many whites feel proud. Even the president remarked that "you can't quarrel with success." This is one time when a black preacher and a black naval officer took over the front pages and prime spots of every newspaper and television channel in the world. Rev. Jackson provided us with something to be proud of: Proud that he is a Baptist, proud that he is a minister, and proud that he is black. If ever young blacks needed to see this example, it was needed and appreciated by all of us. Anyone can quit but not all will try a million to one shot to succeed and nothing Mr. Martin or anybody else can say will make black people feel ashamed over what Rev. Jackson did.

To me it is opening a line of communications between the two countries.

Rev. ROBERT W. DIXON  
Pastor  
Mount Calvary Baptist Church  
Albany



# U.S. hits Albany on minority

## Minister urges resignation of affirmative action director

By SUSAN SCHULMAN  
Knickerbocker News Reporter

Albany's minority hiring practices are coming under fire from the U.S. Housing and Urban Development Department and an Arbor Hill minister.

Mayor Thomas M. Whalen III confirmed Tuesday the federal agency had notified the city last month it was not meeting its minority hiring goals.

"The feds told us our statistics on minority employment are below goal," Whalen said.

While no threats are being made, Whalen said, the agency has the authority to cut off federal urban development action grants to city's that do not attempt to meet affirmative action goals.

"They said they can discontinue (grant) financing, but they didn't threaten," Whalen said.

The city obtains grants on behalf of developers who have used the money to help finance programs such as the Pastures Preservation Project.

Meanwhile, the Rev. Robert Dixon of the Mt.

Calvary Baptist Church Tuesday called for resignation of the city's affirmative action director at a press conference Tuesday called to announce a civil rights convention in Albany next month.

Asked to comment on Albany's affirmative action practices, Dixon charged the director, Harriet Gibbons, was responsible for Albany's poor minority hiring record.

"As far as I'm concerned, Harriet Gibbons hasn't done anything as affirmative action officer and I think she should resign," Dixon said.

"There's a lack of minorities as city employees and no upgrading of jobs for blacks," Dixon said. "The Police Department and Fire Department are status quo," he added.

Ms. Gibbons responded she was surprised and had no plans to resign, adding "I think I have done as good a job that can be done. Of course, all of us would like to see more minorities get jobs."

Whalen reaffirmed his support for Ms. Gibbons, whom he called a "capable department head."

Whalen and Ms. Gibbons said they planned to improve minority hiring practices.

Whalen said he had established a committee — to include Ms. Gibbons, Employee Relations Director Jane McNally and Urban Renewal Agency Director David Riker — to consider minority hiring.

Currently, 9.5% of the estimated 1,900 city employees are minorities, Ms. Gibbons said.

Included in the figures are federally funded positions in the city's Urban Renewal Agency and Albany Housing Authority.

Excluding those jobs, Ms. Gibbons said the city's minority work force was 6.6% in 1983, 7.6% in 1982 and 9.5% in 1981.

Whalen said the housing agency would like the city to increase its minority work force to equal Albany's minority population, or 17.8% of 101,727 residents, according to the 1980 census.

While Ms. Gibbons said it was unlikely the city would be able to reach 17.8%, she and Whalen said steps were being taken to improve minority hiring practices.

Hiring

Krj —  
Jan 25 1984



Harriet Gibbons  
... defends job



Robert Dixon  
... raps city record

Ms. Gibbons said she and Ms. McNally were developing a minority recruitment program and Ms. Gibbons said she planned to meet Albany's Civil Service Commission.

The affirmative action director said a program was needed to encourage minorities to seek better jobs once they were in the city work force.



# Arbor Hill's No. 1 problem: Unemployment

Jan 27 1984

## The cure still eludes Albany

● Second of two parts.

By ROBERT WARD

Knickerbocker News Reporter

Almost every weekday morning, they come to North Swan and First streets in Albany's Arbor Hill.

A dozen to 20 young men, they wait with little hope for the occasional contractor who will come by offering work.

"Somebody might come by once a week and pick up a couple of guys," Robert Jones, a self-employed mason, plumber and electrician, said one recent morning while taking a break from his work on a nearby building.

For the majority of the men, most days bring no work. So some go home, while some stay, talking a while more or sharing a bottle.

"Who wants to sit in the house and watch TV all day?" asked Hank, a man in his mid-30s who said he was looking for work. He said he did not want his full name in the paper.

Even when work is available, "They'll hire you for \$3.35 an hour for six months, never intending to give you a raise," said Hank, who has three sons and a daughter.

"I'm not saying make me vice president," added Hank, who said he is a veteran and attended college for three years, "but you got to give me some money."

□  
"THE GREATEST PROBLEM in Arbor Hill now is unemployment," Alderman Nebraska Brace said in a comment echoed by other community leaders.

A 1982 study of the community by the

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute's Center for Urban-Environmental Studies in Troy found jobs the No. 1 concern of residents in the neighborhood generally bounded by Clinton and Livingston avenues, North Pearl Street and Northern Boulevard.

Why is unemployment so high in Arbor Hill?

Reasons cited by numerous political leaders, outside experts and residents include:

● Lack of education and/or training: 47% of Arbor Hill residents over 25 have finished high school, while citywide about 66% have, census figures show.

"It all depends on education," says Karim Adeen-Hassan, employment counselor for the Urban League of the Albany Area Inc.

"There're a lot of young men around here willing to work, but they can't get the training," said Jones, the self-employed contractor interviewed on North Swan Street.

Brace and others said Arbor Hill needs vocational training programs.

"Government hasn't placed enough emphasis" on such training, Brace said. He said he intends to propose such a training center to local and state officials, but acknowledged he has not acted on those plans he originally outlined in October.

● Lack of awareness or inability to take advantage of existing programs to help the unemployed.

"Sometimes the people in the area don't avail themselves as much as others might of services available in the com-

Continued on Page 8-A



Knickerbocker News/Bob Richey

**JOBLESS** — Unemployed men wait on North Swan Street in hopes of getting some of the day work parceled out to Arbor Hill residents by construction contractors. The neighborhood's unemployment rate is the highest in the city of Albany.

## Poor getting poorer

Arbor Hill has been poorer than the rest of Albany for several decades, but that gap grew even larger from 1970 to 1979, census figures show.

In 1980, 6.1% of all Albany residents in the labor force were unemployed. In Arbor Hill, the figure that year was 19.9%.

No data beyond 1980 is available because state and federal unemployment figures are not broken down by neighborhood.

In 1970, 22% of Arbor Hill's population had an income low enough to be classified below the federal poverty level of \$3,968 annual income for a family of four, census figures show. By 1979, the number living below the poverty level had grown to 35.9% — or more than one in three.

The national Consumer Price Index rose 80% from 1970 to 1979, meaning an average consumer had to spend \$1.80 in 1979 to buy what \$1 bought nine years earlier.

Throughout Albany, census figures show the average household came just short of keeping pace with the inflation index. Median family income rose 77% to \$17,608 from 1970 to 1979.

But in the census tract covering most of Arbor Hill, the median family income rose only 40.7% during that time.

By ROBERT WARD



# Arbor Hill's No. 1 problem remains

CONTINUED

community," said Robert Elie, Albany district superintendent for the state Labor Department's Job Service.

In cooperation with RPI, the Job Service last year sponsored a special neighborhood outreach program in Arbor Hill focusing on job-finding techniques, Elie said.

Thirty-four people registered for the program, and nine found jobs through it, Elie said. Because the program was in the neighborhood, it reached residents who could not travel or would not have heard of it elsewhere, he said.

A permanent neighborhood program, though desirable, has been impossible because the department does not have enough staff, he said.

Dr. Paul Zuber of RPI, who oversaw the 1982 study and last year's job-finding program, isn't satisfied with that answer.

"Any time government wants to make something go, they can find the money. It adds up to basically the availability of a small amount of space and the retention of two people," he said, referring to the two counselors that staffed the 1983 program.

● Absence of many large, successful businesses in the neighborhood.

Most employers in the neighborhood are relatively small, service-type businesses. Lack of jobs in the neighborhood means workers must travel, and that creates problems for those who do not have cars, the Labor Department's Elie and RPI's Zuber said.

For example, Elie said, the retail job market is growing in Albany County with the construction of the Crossgates Mall in Guiderland. However, Arbor Hill residents taking a bus to work there would have to take a bus downtown and then another out Western or Washington avenues.

Some Arbor Hill residents say the city Urban Renewal Agency has done more to stimulate commercial development in the South End than in their neighborhood.

They point to the \$3.4 million Pastures Business Center being built by the Albany Local Development Corp., a nonprofit organization the city hired to help guide economic development.

Two tenants already lined up for the project — under construction near Green and South Ferry streets — are expected to create 40 or so new jobs, with hiring preference being given to South End residents.

David F. Riker, executive director of

the Albany Urban Renewal Agency, acknowledged the city's commercial assistance in Arbor Hill has been "limited."

The Urban Renewal Agency has been trying to spur development of a neighborhood shopping center off North Pearl Street near the Whitney Young Jr. Health Center.

The 30,000-square-foot retail center would generate 25 to 50 jobs. The agency has allocated \$125,000 for site work if the project goes through, Riker said.

Zuber called the location of the proposed Arbor Hill retail center "stupid," saying it should be closer to the North Swan Street commercial area.

"You're moving it out of the center of the flow of traffic in the community," he said. "How do they propose the people get there? It's not within walking distance."

But Riker said his agency can do more to establish the center on the planned site, where it owns the land, than it could elsewhere.

● Alleged lack of affirmative action hiring by local governments and contractors hired by those governments.

Minorities make up about 7% of Albany city workers, but more than 15% of the total labor force in the city, according to city and state figures.

By contrast, about 10.3% of the 3,098 rank-and-file county employees are black — much higher than the 5.75% of the labor force they represent in the county.

□ NO MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS for employment in Arbor Hill are on the horizon, observers say.

Just as there are many causes, community leaders say there will have to be many cures if the men who gather on Swan Street and other neighborhood residents are to have good jobs.

Even the jobs that may come with the neighborhood shopping center would put a relatively small dent in the neighborhood's jobless problem, officials admit.

Stronger affirmative action plans by the county and city may result in some more jobs for blacks, although governmental hiring in general has decreased with more taxpayer concern over public spending.

One issue which may hurt Arbor Hill significantly is the prospect of reduced staffing at the Albany County Nursing Home in Colonie, which has traditionally been a major employer from inner-city Albany. The state Health Department has informed the county its staffing levels are too high, and state aid may drop in

## unemployment ...

coming years unless employment is reduced.

Lloyd Oxford, executive director of the Albany Urban League, said employers everywhere should be "sensitive" to high unemployment among blacks in Arbor Hill and elsewhere when they are hiring. He urged them to work with groups such as his which put unemployed persons in touch with jobs.

And Zuber said an important step is for parents, school officials and community leaders to make sure youngsters stay in school as long as possible and get as much as possible out of their education.

"Today, the person who has the aspirations can no longer translate that into saying, 'I want a job,'" he said. "You have to have certain basic credentials to meet the needs" of the employment market.



# VISIT TO SOUTH AFRICA

FROM "SERVICE EMPLOYEES"

Union paper FOR SEIU

## The harsh reality of apartheid is softened by black workers' spirit

"It's worse than I had imagined," says SEIU Civil Rights Coordinator Velma Hill of South Africa. "Yet there's a spirit among black workers there that's stronger than anything I have ever seen."

She's seen it first hand. From the hole-in-the-wall offices of the black unions, where the lack of even typewriters and mimeograph machines belies their rapid growth and influence . . . to the smoggy, crowded "townships" like Soweto, to which South Africa's great, black, working-class majority returns each night, after the *apartheid* laws turn them out of the "white" cities.

Hill, a veteran of the civil rights movement of the '60s, was one of four U.S. trade unionists who made a pathfinding trip to South Africa late last year. Sponsored by the labor movement's A. Phillip Randolph Institute, they went at the invitation of the black trade unions now emerging in South Africa.

They visited Johannesburg, Pretoria, Capetown, Durban—and the sprawling black townships that gird these South African cities. They met with the leadership of major black labor federations—and of the smaller independent unions that are springing up everywhere now that the white minority government has grudgingly recognized the rights of blacks to organize.

### BARRACKS

In Durban, Hill met with black hospital workers fighting for union recognition. Among other things, they complained they are being ordered to carry out diseased bodies with their bare hands.

In Johannesburg, she attended meetings of the insurance workers union, on strike against Liberty Life. The Canadian-owned company pays black clericals with ten years' experience less than just-hired whites.

Ngoaka "Joseph" Kganakga, president of the city workers' union in Johannesburg showed her the

## Help fight apartheid

In absolute numbers, the percentage of black South Africans who belong to trade unions is not more than 10 percent. But the significance goes far beyond that number. Under apartheid power rests in the hands of white South Africans who comprise less than 20 percent of the population. Blacks are denied basic civil and human rights. The South African government has refused to

apartheid is a system of racial segregation and discrimination which is based on the color of a person's skin. It is a system of laws and customs which separate people by race and in perpetuating white supremacy.

Apartheid, in short, is a system which permeates every aspect of South African life. SEIU and the AFL-CIO are determined to help keep black and non-white unions in South Africa alive. You can help join the SEIU campaign to fight apartheid and support black unions in South Africa.

Send \$8.00 for a T-shirt. "Fight Apartheid Support Black Trade Unions in South Africa." Make a direct contribution by writing a check to the "SEIU/AFL-CIO South Africa Project." Send orders or checks to Human Rights Dept. SEIU, 2020 K St., N.W., Wash., D.C. 20006.

"hostels"—barracks-like quarters where "foreign" workers from the phony "homelands" must live while working in the city. The general secretary of his union has been in prison for a year. Kganakga himself tells of being tied naked in a sack and dangled from a helicopter after being arrested three or four years ago.

### EDUCATION

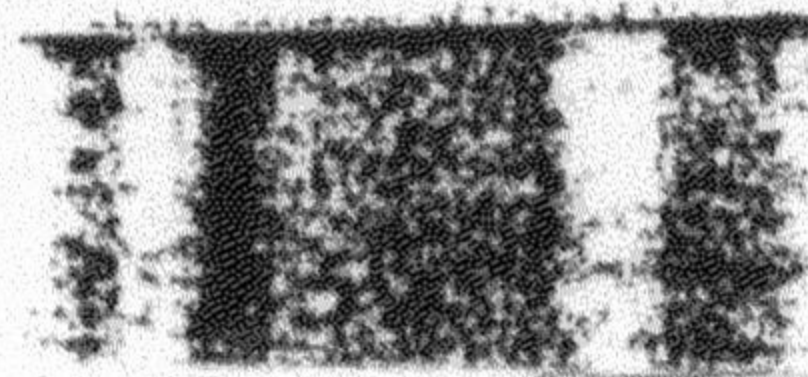
At a modest dinner held for them in Soweto, she learned how important South Africa's small, struggling middle class believes the black trade union movement will be in changing the political situation.

The black trade unionists had not invited them to gawk, but to see how they could help. Everywhere the request was the same: education, training.

Education in the ABC's of unionism for the throngs of new members, many of them from rural areas, who the South African education system has kept ignorant of democracy in all forms, including unions.

Training in organizing, bargaining, grievance handling for the stewards, most of them inexperienced only because of past repression by employers and the government alike. Training in administration for the leaders themselves, suddenly overseeing rapidly growing unions that, for the time at least, are legal.

"We've made a lot of promises," says Hill. "We've got a lot to give them. I only hope we get the chance to do so."





# Pastor calls for new minority hiring officer

*Says director 'does nothing'*

By Nancy Connell  
Staff Writer

The director of Albany's minority hiring program stands in the way of gains for the city's black population, the pastor of the Mt. Calvary Baptist Church charged Tuesday.

Rev. Robert Dixon discussed the position of blacks in Albany at a press conference held to promote a program next month on civil rights.

"We have an affirmative action officer who does nothing but sit at a desk," Dixon said. "... To me, you have to replace the affirmative action officer. It's not the person for the job."

Dixon did not mention the affirmative action officer by name, but it was clear he meant Harriet Gibbons when he said the person also was a member of the Albany Board of Education. Gibbons, 57, former principal of the Albany Street Academy, was elected to the school board in 1979.

"All her votes are with the establishment," Dixon said, saying Gibbons normally votes with the board members considered loyal to the Albany Democratic organization. "Black kids are not taken into account."

"I'm surprised the way the statements were made," Gibbons said when told of Dixon's comments. "I think I've done as good a job as could be done in the type of job I do."

Mayor Thomas M. Whalen III said, "I have confidence in the capabilities of Harriet Gibbons, and I think the city is making a concerted effort on affirmative action."

Whalen also was asked if Gibbons' credibility suffered because she was appointed by the late Mayor Erastus Corning 2nd, and is considered a representative of the political establishment.

"I don't understand the thought process of those that say because you're a Democrat you don't have the capabilities to perform a job function," Whalen said, "but that's what that form of argument seems to say."

Whalen said he had no intention of replacing Gibbons, and Gibbons said she did not plan to resign.

Dixon became pastor of Mt. Calvary Baptist Church, one of Albany's larger black congregations, in 1977. He moved to Albany from Poughkeepsie after retiring from IBM at age 55. He worked for the computer firm for 28 years and also was part-time pastor of Central Baptist Church in Salt Point, near Poughkeepsie.

In Poughkeepsie, Dixon helped organize the Poughkeepsie Human Rights Commission and organized vote leagues for the purpose of getting voters out to the polls.

In 1977, he was quoted as saying, "I plan to get involved politically (in Albany). I couldn't live where I'm not involved politically."

Of his 6½ years in Albany, Dixon said, "I've never seen such a backward city ... where black people just seemed to go and hide somewhere ... where the black church did not take its responsibility ..."

Concerning the Corning tenure, Dixon said, "...when you've been mayor for 42 years, you're a dictator, you're not a mayor. Blacks and all of us are waking up to the fact that there must be changes."

Lillie McLaughlin, first vice president of the Albany chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, declined comment on

Dixon's remarks.

Albany County Legislator Sandra Rose Temple and 3rd Ward Alderman Nebraska Brace could not be reached for comment.

McLaughlin did say that the organization has met with Whalen about affirmative action.

"The mayor is talking to us about it," McLaughlin said. "We're getting a cordial reception."

Since taking office, Whalen has named George Mallory as the city coordinator for minority business enterprise and Lawrence Burwell as a part-time consultant to the city Human Rights Commission.

In what was considered an unusual move, Burwell appeared at a state hearing Monday to argue on behalf of tenants at Ten Broeck Manor Apartments in their fight against a rent increase.

Gibbons said she was beginning her third year as the city's affirmative action officer.

"Yes, we have goals and timetables which have not been met to our satisfac-

*"We have an affirmative action officer who does nothing but sit at a desk ... To me, you have to replace the affirmative action officer."*

— Rev. Robert Dixon

tion," she said. "We are working against hiring freezes, budget cuts, Civil Service procedures."

The latest figures show the city work force of 1,535, excluding employees of the Albany Housing Authority, consists of 69 blacks, two Hispanics, one Asian and one Pacific Islander, or a 6.6 percent minority composition, Gibbons said. The percentage has shown a steady drop, from 9.5 percent in 1981 and 7.6 percent in 1982, Gibbons said.

When the Housing Authority employees are included, however, the minority percentage increases to 9.5 percent, Gibbons said, because the authority work force has a minority composition of about 45 percent. The city was allowed to include the Housing Authority employees in the county this year for the first time, Gibbons said.

The city's blacks make up about 17 percent of the population, Gibbons said. The city's target for minority hiring is about 12 percent, because that is considered the percentage of blacks who are of work force age, Gibbons said.



REV. ROBERT DIXON

wants office replaced



Civil Rights Programming:  
**"Freedom Has Never Been Free"**

*A One-Day Conference on the Past and future of the Civil Rights Movement*

Saturday, February 4, 1984

New York State Museum

Albany, N.Y.

Seven Workshops on the Black Church, electoral politics, education, concepts of Black leadership in the Movement.

Keynote Speech by **Dr. Wyatt Tee Walker**, the noted civil rights leader

Address by **Dr. Frank Pogue**, Vice President of SUNY-Albany

Participation in the conference is free and open to the public.

- 9:30 a.m. - 11 a.m. **Registration**
- 10 a.m. - 11 a.m. **Opening Address:** "The Meaning and Value of the Black History Month" — Dr. Frank Pogue, Vice President, SUNY-Albany
- 11 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. **Concurrent Workshops:**
1. The Role of the Black Church in the Community, led by Rev. Timothy Mitchell, Chairperson of the National Conference of Black Christians
  2. Blacks in Electoral Politics — Dr. Herman George, Professor at SUNY-New Paltz
  3. Politics, Economics and Future of the Civil Rights Movement: Marches and Marching Through Time, led by Michael Stevens, director of HEOP, Siena College
  4. Concepts of Black Leadership: Towards a Framework for Constructive Black Leadership
  5. Women in the Movement, led by Lilly McLoughlin and Connie Durant, sociology instructor at Junior College of Albany
  6. Education and the Black Community's Progress, led by Dr. Julius Thompson, professor of Afro-American Studies at SUNY-Albany
  7. Role of Black Youth, led by Rev. William Callahan, pastor of the Riverview Baptist Church, Coeymans
- 12:30 p.m. - 1:30 p.m. **Lunch** (on your own)
- 1:30 p.m. - 2 p.m. **Performance by The Burundi Dancers**
- 2 p.m. - 4 p.m. **Keynote Address:** Dr. Wyatt Tee Walker, noted civil rights leader
- 4 p.m. - **Reception**

*Reservations encouraged,  
call 445-1764—Admission free*

*For more information, call (Vijay Macwan at) 445-1764 or (The New York State Museum) 474-5842.*

**"Freedom Has Never Been Free"** quotation by Medgar Evers, 1963

Sponsored by  
Capital District Humanities Program  
Junior College of Albany  
Albany NAACP  
New York State Museum

*The State Education Department*

Photo by James H. Karales




"FREEDOM HAS NEVER BEEN FREE"



FEBRUARY 4, 1984

NEW YORK STATE MUSEUM  
ALBANY, NEW YORK

JUNIOR COLLEGE   
of ALBANY  
A Division of Russell Sage College





9:30 AM **Registration**

10:00 AM **Opening Address:** "The Meaning and Value of the Black History Month", Dr. Frank Pogue, Vice President, Student Affairs, SUNYA. Auditorium

12:30 PM - 1:30 PM **Lunch** Student Center

1:20 PM - 2:00 PM **The Burundi Dancers** Auditorium

2:00 PM - 2:15 PM **-General Remarks**  
**-Proclamation**  
**-Negro National Anthem,**  
Judy Murphy-Jack

11:15 AM - 12:30 PM **Concurrent Workshops**

1) "The Role of the Black Church in the Community", Rev. Timothy Mitchell, Chairman, Conference of Black Christians Room A

2) "Blacks in Electoral Politics", Prof. Herman George, SUNY at New Paltz Room B

3) "Politics, Economic and the Future of the Civil Rights Movement: Marches and Marching Through Time", Mr. Michael Stevens, Director, HEOP, Siena College Room C

4) "Concept of Black Leadership: Towards A Framework For Constructive Black Leadership", Dr. Zala Chandler; Dr. André McLaughlin, M. Evers College Room D

5) "Women in the Movement", Ms. Constance Durant, Junior College of Albany; Ms. Lillie McLaughlin, Center For Women Room E

6) "Education and the Black Community's Progress", Dr. Julius Thompson, SUNYA Student Center Annex

7) "Role of Black Youth", Rev. William Callahan, Riverside Baptist Church Auditorium

Lift Ev'ry Voice And Sing  
Till Earth And Heaven Ring  
Ring With The Harmonies Of Liberty.  
Let Our Rejoicing Rise  
High As The Listening Skies.  
Let It Resound, Loud As The Rolling Sea.

**CHORUS**

Sing A Song,  
Full Of The Faith That The Dark Past Has Taught Us.  
Sing A Song  
Full Of The Hope That The Present Has Brought Us.  
Facing The Rising Sun  
Of Our New Day Begun.  
Let Us March On 'Till Victory Is Won.

Lest Our Feet  
Stray From The Places Our God Where We Met Thee,  
Lest Our Heart  
Drunk With The Wine Of The World We Forget Thee  
Shadowed Beneath Thy Hand  
May We Forever Stand,  
True To Our God, True To Our Native Land.

2:15 PM

**Key Note Address—**  
Dr. Wyatt Tee Walker, Pastor,  
Canaan Baptist Church of Christ  
in Harlem

Auditorium

4:00 PM

**-Closing Remarks**  
**-Reception**  
**-Opening of the Schomburg,**  
**"Collector's Choice" Exhibition.**



**CONFERENCE STEERING COMMITTEE**

Vijay Macwan, Lillie McLaughlin, Emily McPherson,  
Michael Stevens, Cora Watkins, Odell Winfield, Japhet Zwana.

\* \* \* \* \*

**CONFERENCE SPONSORS**

Junior College of Albany, Capital District Humanities Program,  
Albany NAACP, New York State Museum, Cable Vision

\* \* \* \* \*

**THANKS TO**

Gregg Bobbitt, Capital Cable Vision; Tony Bussey, Rev. Dixon,  
Rev. Roland and the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church, The Minority  
Student Alliance at the Junior College of Albany, The Capital  
District Coalition Against Racism and Apartheid, Andrew  
Williams, Anne Pope, E. J. Josey.

Special thanks to our speakers and workshop leaders.

\* \* \* \* \*



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449-8765 info

Benefit for: the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism



# ANGOLA, NAMIBIA and the Freedom Struggle in Southern Africa



South African tanks invading Angola.

The white minority regime in South Africa carried out a massive invasion of Angola in December and January. Hundreds of Angolan citizens and Namibian refugees were killed and much property was destroyed. South African troops continue to occupy southern Angola.

Why won't South Africa allow Namibia independence and majority rule? Why does it maintain the racist system of apartheid? Why does Reagan back South Africa?

Come join our discussion of these and other questions.

- Masani Davis** member, Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism  
**Boji Jordan** South African exile and member, American-South African People's Friendship Assoc.  
**Jim Callahan** Socialist Workers Party and member, ACTWU#976T\*

## Friday, March 23, 8 PM

**MILITANT LABOR FORUM**  
23 CENTRAL AVE., ALBANY  
434-3247 DONATION: \$2, (\$1. H.S./Unemployed)

Organizations listed for identification purposes only.

Co-sponsored by the Young Socialist Alliance



May 1984 South End Scene

## Churches and Coalition Join To Educate on Apartheid

On Sunday, April 8, 1984, several Albany churches and the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism joined together in a project designed to help educate the public about the apartheid system of strict racial segregation and discrimination in South Africa. A speech of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., on the need for an international boycott of apartheid South Africa was made available in pamphlet form to several churches for distribution to their congregations. The Albany churches which took part in this project were Metropolitan Baptist, Wilborn Temple, St. Joseph's, Mt. Pleasant Baptist, First Church of Albany Reformed, Elijah Missionary Baptist, A.M.E. Zion and Mt. Calvary Baptist, whose pastor, the Rev. Robert Dixon is on the steering committee of the Coalition.

The speech by Dr. King which was given at Hunter College in New York City on Human Rights Day, December 10, 1965, makes the connection between America and Africa and stresses the need for all people to work against the apartheid system which defiles human dignity. "The powerful unity of Negro with Negro and white with Negro is stronger than the most potent and entrenched racism. The whole human race will benefit when it ends the abomination that has diminished the stature of man for too long. This is the task to which we are called by the suffering in South Africa, and our response should be swift and unstinting. Out of this struggle will come the glorious reality of the family of man."

This project was part of a national

"two weeks of action against apartheid and U.S. racism" initiated by the American Committee on Africa. The two weeks were highlighted by the commemoration of the Sharpeville Massacre in South Africa which occurred when a peaceful protest against the pass laws ended in bloodshed on March 20, 1960, and the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King on April 4, 1968.

The Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism was formed in the Capital District to protest the appearance of the South African rugby team in Albany in 1981. The Coalition has continued, since that time, to struggle against the apartheid system and against racism. One of the major objectives of the Coalition is to make American people aware of the racist system which exists in South Africa. Vera Michelson, chair of the Coalition, sees the involvement of churches in this effort as logical and very positive. "People must be aware of evil before they will mobilize to work against it. The churches' willingness to work in this educational effort is an important part of the movement to raise public consciousness."

—Eileen Kawola



\* \* \* \* \*  
AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS OFFICIAL TO SPEAK IN ALBANY

*N.A.A.C.P.  
newsletter  
5/84*

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 23RD DAVID N'DABA, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE A.N.C. PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED STATES, WILL SPEAK AT 7:30PM AT WILBORN TEMPLE, 121 JAY ST., ALBANY. MR. N'DABA, AN EXILE FROM RACIST SOUTH AFRICA, WAS FORCED TO FLEE HIS COUNTRY IN THE AFTERMATH OF THE SOWETO UPRISING IN 1976.

MR. N'DABA WILL BE TALKING ABOUT SEVERAL ASPECTS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION INCLUDING THE MILITARY BUILDUP IN SOUTH AFRICA, THE STRONG RELATIONS BETWEEN THE REAGAN GOVERNMENT AND THE RACIST GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA, THE RECENT NON-AGGRESSION PACT WITH MOZAMBIQUE, ETC. MR. N'DABA HAS SAID THAT THE BEST WAY FOR AN AMERICAN TO SUPPORT THE ANTI-APARTHEID IS TO HELP OTHER AMERICANS UNDERSTAND THE TRUE SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA. WE COMPLETELY AGREE WITH MR. N'DABA, AND URGE OUR MEMBERS AND SUPPORTERS TO ATTEND THE FREE PUBLIC MEETING SPONSORED BY THE COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM. CALL 489-1767 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

\* \* \* \* \*  
REPORT FROM THE OFFICE:

THE OFFICE IS STILL IN NEED OF ADDITIONAL VOLUNTEERS TO STAFF THE OFFICE AND TO EXTEND ITS HOURS. WE NOW ARE OPEN 9AM TO NOON, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY. THIS OFFICE IS OUR MAIN WINDOW ON THE COMMUNITY. THIS IS WHERE WE MAKE OUR CONTACTS, WHERE PEOPLE COME WHEN THEY NEED HELP. DO YOU HAVE A COUPL OF HOURS ONE DAY A WEEK?? WE REALLY NEED YOUR HELP!! CALL 462-1823 BETWEEN 9AM AND NOON ANY DAY, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY.

\* \* \* \* \*  
MEMBERSHIPS

DID YOU RECEIVE A LETTER FROM THE OFFICE SAYING THAT YOUR MEMBERSHIP HAD EXPIRED?? HAVE YOU ANSWERED YET?? NOT EVERYONE HAS. PLEASE RENEW TODAY!! MEMBERSHIPS ARE WHAT SUPPORTS THE ORGANIZATION!!

SEND YOUR CHECK OR MONEYORDER TO:

N.A.A.C.P.  
93 LIVINGSTON AVE.  
ALBANY, NY 12207

PLEASE RENEW MY MEMBERSHIP:

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
PHONE \_\_\_\_\_





# Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
Albany, NY 12203

EDITORS FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL:  
VERA MICHELSON AT 489-1767 OR  
ANITA THAYER AT 462-6753

PRESS CONFERENCE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1984 3 P.M.  
AT L.O.B. PRESS ROOM, LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING RM#129

DAVID NDABA, ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY OF THE AFRICAN  
NATIONAL CONGRESS (A.N.C.) OBSERVER MISSION TO  
THE UNITED NATIONS

"CURRENT EVENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA & PROSPECTS FOR  
MAJORITY RULE"

MR. NDABA WILL MAKE A BRIEF STATEMENT AND ANSWER  
QUESTIONS FROM THE PRESS

MR. DAVID NDABA WAS A STUDENT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NATAL  
IN DURBAN, SOUTH AFRICA IN 1976 WHEN HE LEARNED THAT THE POLICE WERE  
SEARCHING FOR HIM FOR HIS ROLE IN THE STUDENT-INITIATED SOWETO  
UPRISING. HE FLED THE COUNTRY TO AVOID TORTURE, IMPRISONMENT AND/  
OR DEATH AT THE HANDS OF SOUTH AFRICA'S BRUTAL POLICE.

NDABA, NOW 29 HAS SPENT THE LAST 8 YEARS WORKING WITH  
THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS (A.N.C.) FOR THE LIBERATION OF HIS  
COUNTRY.

HE IS PRESENTLY THE LEADING MEMBER OF THE A.N.C. MISSION

-MORE-



-2-

TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

NDABA IS IN THE ALBANY AREA AS THE GUEST OF THE CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM. HE WILL GIVE A PUBLIC LECTURE ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1984 AT 7:30 P.M. IN THE WILBORN TEMPLE, 121 JAY STREET, ALBANY.

THIS IS THE FIRST VISIT OF AN A.N.C. REPRESENTATIVE TO ALBANY SINCE THE SOUTH AFRICAN SPRINGBOK RUGBY PROTEST IN SEPTEMBER 1981.

-30-





# Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
Albany, NY 12203

FOR RELEASE: IMMEDIATELY  
CONTACT: VERA MICHELSON  
489-1767

## PRESS RELEASE

THE COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM IS SPONSORING AN EVENING CALLED FOCUS ON SOUTH AFRICA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23 AT 7:30 P.M. AT THE WILBORN TEMPLE CHURCH..21 JAY ST. IN ALBANY.

GUEST SPEAKER WILL BE MR. DAVID NDABA, ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS OBSERVER MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

MR NDABA'S ADDRESS WILL INCLUDE SUCH TOPICS AS THE SOUTH AFRICAN MILITARY BUILDUP, THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SOUTH AFRICA'S NON AGGRESSION PACT WITH MOZAMBIQUE AND THE ROLE OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS IN THE LIBERATION STRUGGLE.

A QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD WILL FOLLOW. THE PUBLIC IS INVITED.





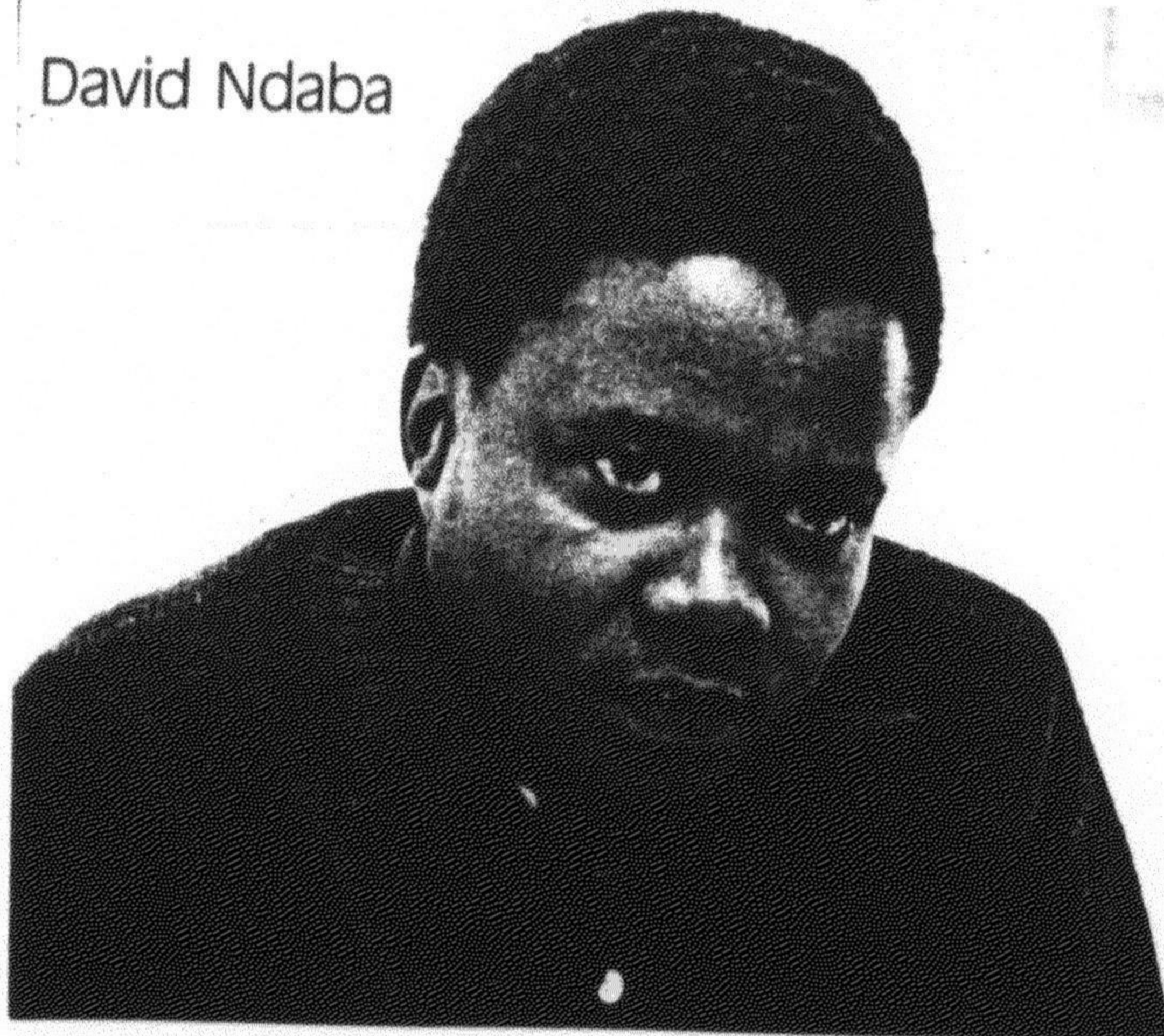
Capital District Coalition  
Against Apartheid and Racism  
invites you to attend

## "Focus on South Africa"

Wednesday, May 23, 1984, 7:30 p.m.  
Wilborn Temple, 121 Jay St., Albany, N.Y.

Featuring  
**David Ndaba**  
on

David Ndaba



- the South African military buildup.
- the significance of South Africa's non aggression pact with Mozambique.
- the Washington/Pretoria connection.
- the role of the A.N.C. (African National Congress)

**Learn more about  
the struggle against  
apartheid.**

**Everyone welcome  
Free of charge**

For more information  
call 489-1767

Mr. Ndaba is currently serving as Administrative Secretary of the African National Congress (A.N.C.) Observer Mission to the United Nations. In 1976 he was a science student at the University of Natal in Durban, South Africa. After the Soweto uprising of that year, he learned that the police were searching for him and left the country.



*g.u. 5/25/84*

## Despite objection, Colonie okays concerts

By Bennett Roth  
Staff Writer

COLONIE — A black refugee from South Africa made an impassioned pitch to the town board Thursday not to allow two singers to perform in Heritage Park this summer.

Bonjana Jordan, president of the American South African Peoples' Friendship Association of Albany, said that entertainers Neil Sedaka and the Temptations should be "culturally ostracized" because they had performed in South Africa.

But the town board unanimously

approved a resolution giving supervisor Fred Field permission to enter into agreement with Capital Entertainment Inc. to hold 10 concerts at the ballpark.

Board members cited the sanctity of the first amendment guaranteeing the right to free speech and by extension the right to sing.

The Albany County Legislature approved a similar resolution last week since the park is jointly owned by the town and county.

Jordan said that by performing in South Africa, Sedaka and the Temptations had "aided and abetted in the crime of apartheid." They are on a list

of 600 performers listed by the United Nations who have performed in the country where there is legal separations of blacks, whites, and those of mixed ancestry.

"Do not let those who have identified themselves with this satanic policy denigrate this holy ground," he said.

Jordan tried to wave aside the free speech argument saying, "The First Amendment is a piece of paper, this is a moral question."

"Where was the First Amendment when Americans decided not to send athletes to Russia?" Jordan asked.

Field, while saying he had never approved of apartheid, said the "First Amendment is more than a piece of paper."

"To deny one person the right of free speech would be to deny it to everyone," he said.

Board member Dean Ruockert said "I feel the government is wrong to make the decisions of individuals."

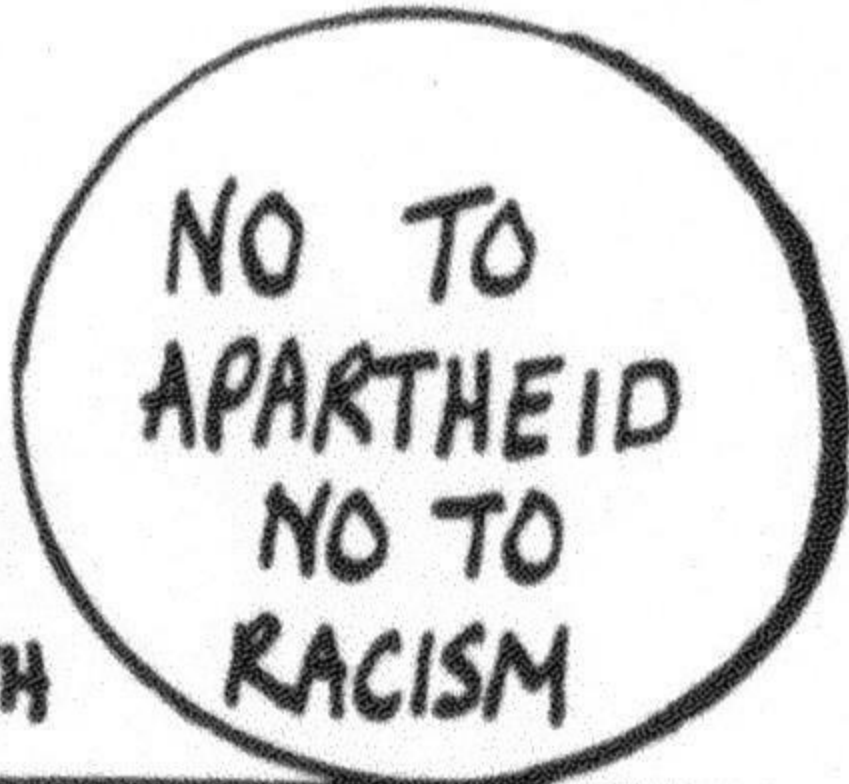
When asked what his group would do after the town board approved the resolution Jordan said, "We just have no alternative but to be there at 4 o'clock and picket like its nobody's business," he said.



CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM  
 A PROJECT OF THE SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER  
 BOX 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
 Albany, New York 12203

NEXT MEETING:  
 April 11, 1983  
 Wed., 7:30 p.m.  
 NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER  
 340 First Street, Albany, N.Y.

MEETINGS ARE HELD THE  
 SECOND WED. OF EVERY MONTH



ALL INTERESTED IN WORKING AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM - WELCOME!

DIVESTMENT WORK IN NEW YORK STATE

On March 20, 1984, Boji Jordan of ASAPFA, Irv Landa of the NAACP, Rev. Joyce Giles, Executive Director of the Albany Area Council of Churches, Lars Isaacson, Vice President of the Student Association of the State University and Anita Thayer of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism met with Kenneth Shapiro, counsel to Assembly Majority Leader Fink to discuss the issue of divestment of public pension funds from businesses investing in South Africa. Mr. Shapiro indicated his support for the principle of divestment and promised to work closely with Assemblymen Herman Farrell and Arthur Eve on this issue.

The Civil Service Employees Association announced its support of divestment. If you are a member of a public employees union and want to work through your union on this issue, call Coalition member Gary Pavlic at 462-1509.

All Coalition members should write to Senator Warren Anderson, Senate Majority Leader, and to your own state senator to express support for the divestment of public fund funds from South Africa. There is significant support for divestment in the Assembly, however, we must develop support in the Senate. For more information on divestment, call Anita Thayer at 462-6753.

YOUR VOICE IS NEEDED → MAKE A CALL, WRITE A LETTER, LET YOUR FEELINGS BE KNOWN

SUCCESSFUL FUNDRAISER

On March 17, 1984, the Coalition held a very successful fundraiser at Otis' in Albany. Everyone enjoyed the music and fashion show and the chance to talk with friends. Special thanks to Otis, Cindy Robinson and Milton Marshall. Congratulations to Shirley Lumpkin

ELECTION HELD

At the March meeting of the Coalition, a chair and a steering committee were elected. The chair is Vera Michelson and the steering committee members are Anita Thayer, Tony Scott, Rev. Robert Dixon, Eileen Kawola, Jim Wright, Shirley Lumpkin and Bill Ritchie. Barbara Henderer will continue to serve as Treasurer.

COALITION AND CHURCHES JOIN IN JOINT EFFORT

As part of the "Two Weeks of National Anti-Apartheid Action" the Coalition made available to several local churches copies of a speech made by Dr. Martin Luther King in 1965 calling for an international boycott of apartheid South Africa. Churches which worked with us in this educational effort are Mt. Calvary Baptist Metropolitan Baptist, Wilborn Temple, St. Joseph's, Mt. Pleasant Baptist, Westminster Presbyterian and First Church in Albany.

Education of the public about the apartheid system is an important first step in the struggle to end this racist evil. We are grateful to the churches for their cooperation.

EDUCATION

Tony Scott presented an interesting and very informative talk on Angola at our March meeting. He will follow it up with a talk on other front line states at the April meeting.



## What's the story behind Namibia? A short history - Part 2 of 2

Today, Namibia's population, settlement patterns and economic development reflect the decades of colonial exploitation and the later, more brutal enforcement of the South African apartheid system. A recent study for the United Nations Institute for Namibia places the population at about 1,250,000 comprised of at least 1,035,000 Africans, 115,000 Coloured (people of mixed descent) and 100,000 whites of European descent. In addition, there are approximately 70,000 personnel of South Africa's illegally occupying armed forces. The whites make up less than 10 percent of the population but occupy the most productive 43 percent of Namibia's land for agriculture and grazing. The African majority has been confined to "homeland" or "bantustans" on the most impoverished 40 percent of the land. On the remaining 17 percent of the land are the vast mineral reserves, copper, uranium and diamonds. The uranium and diamonds are under the control of the South African government. Many black Namibians who cannot eke out a living in the homelands are forced to migrate to the so-called white areas in order to seek gainful employment, a situation like that which exists in South Africa. The white and foreign owned economic enterprises are thereby provided with a plentiful and cheap labor supply.

On April 19, 1960, SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organization) was formed. SWAPO's constitution, adopted in 1976, defines SWAPO. "SWAPO is a national liberation movement rallying together, on the basis of free and voluntary association, all freedom-inspired sons and daughters of the Namibian people. It is the organized political vanguard of the oppressed and exploited people of Namibia. In fulfilling its vanguard role, SWAPO organizes, unites, inspires, orients and leads the broad masses of the working Namibian people in the struggle for national and social liberation. It is thus the expression and embodiment of national unity, of a whole people united and organized in the struggle for total independence and social liberation."

Throughout the 1960's, SWAPO struggled to liberate Namibia from South Africa's illegal occupation of their country, its fragmentation of their land into "bantustans," and its depletion of their natural resources and exploitation of their labor. South Africa responded with ruthless measures of repression beginning with the illegal arrest, deportation and trial in Pretoria of 37 South West Africans in 1967 and the imprisonment in 1968 of Herman Tolvo, the founder of SWAPO. In addition, South Africa extended its apartheid legislation to Namibia, proclaimed three "homelands" as security districts, which, in effect, placed 50 percent of Namibia's population under martial law. South Africa also built up its military presence in the area. Through these, and other repressive measures, South Africa has been able to maintain its illegal hold over Namibia.

In 1973, the General Assembly of the United Nations recognized the national liberation movement of Namibia, SWAPO, as the authentic representative of the Namibian people, and supported the efforts of the movement to strengthen national unity. SWAPO is also recognized as the legitimate representative of the Namibian people by the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

In the face of the South African repression, a military wing of SWAPO was formed - the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN). Because of South Africa's tightening of the grip on economic and political internal activities of SWAPO, armed liberation struggle has become a major form of SWAPO's campaign to bring about total and genuine independence to the people of Namibia.

E. Kawola

Adapted from the following sources: Plunder of Namibian Uranium, U.N. publication, 1982, Constitution of the South West Africa People's Organization publication of the SWAPO Department for Publicity and Information, Namibia: A Unique U.N. Responsibility, U.N. Publication, April, 1983.

→ Special Note: The Social Action Center, of which the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism is a member, is sponsoring a Walk-a-thon on April 28, 1984. Several members of the Coalition have signed up. If you can join this worthwhile benefit, call SAC 434-4037 for further details.



CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM  
A PROJECT OF THE SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER  
BOX 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
Albany, New York 12203

NEXT MEETING:

May 9, 1984  
Wed., 7:30 p.m.

NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER

340 First Street, Albany, N.Y.

MEETINGS ARE HELD THE

SECOND WEDNESDAY OF EVERY MONTH

NO TO  
APARTHEID  
NO TO  
RACISM

ALL INTERESTED IN WORKING AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM - WELCOME!

David Ndaba - South African Exile, A.N.C. Official to Speak in Albany

On Wednesday, May 23, 1984 at 7:30 P.M., Mr. David Ndaba will "Focus on South Africa." He is currently serving as the Administrative Secretary of the African National Congress (A.N.C.) Observer Mission to the United Nations. This educational evening is planned to help make the people of our area more aware of what is happening in South Africa now.

Mr. Ndaba (pronounced Endaba) will focus on several topics:

- The military buildup going on in South Africa.
- The significance of the non aggression pact between South Africa and Mozambique.
- Other developments with the front line states.
- The connection between the governments of the United States and South Africa.
- The role of the African National Congress (A.N.C.)

This evening, sponsored by the Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, will be held at Wilborn Temple, 121 Jay Street, Albany, N.Y. and is free of charge.

We urge everyone interested in the struggle against apartheid in South Africa to come out and hear about what is happening. Mr. Ndaba believes that one of the ways people in the United States can support the anti apartheid movement is to "help people here understand the true situation that exists in South Africa, especially the level of U.S. political, military, and economic involvement." (Soweto Remembered)

SEE ATTACHED FLYER - PLEASE POST

LEARN MORE

#### United Nations Conference Scheduled

The U.N. Special Committee against Apartheid has organized a North American Regional Conference for Action against Apartheid to take place at United Nations Headquarters in New York on June 18, 19 and 20 - 1984. The conference is important to all engaged in anti-apartheid work. It is intended "to review the situation in South Africa and in southern Africa as a whole... with a view to promoting greater action in accordance with the United Nations resolutions.

The Coalition is planning to send several members to this important conference. If you would like to attend for all three days or one day, if you need or can provide transportation, if you have any questions - call Bill Ritchie 462-2542 (h) for further information.

PARTICIPATE

the  
struggle  
continues







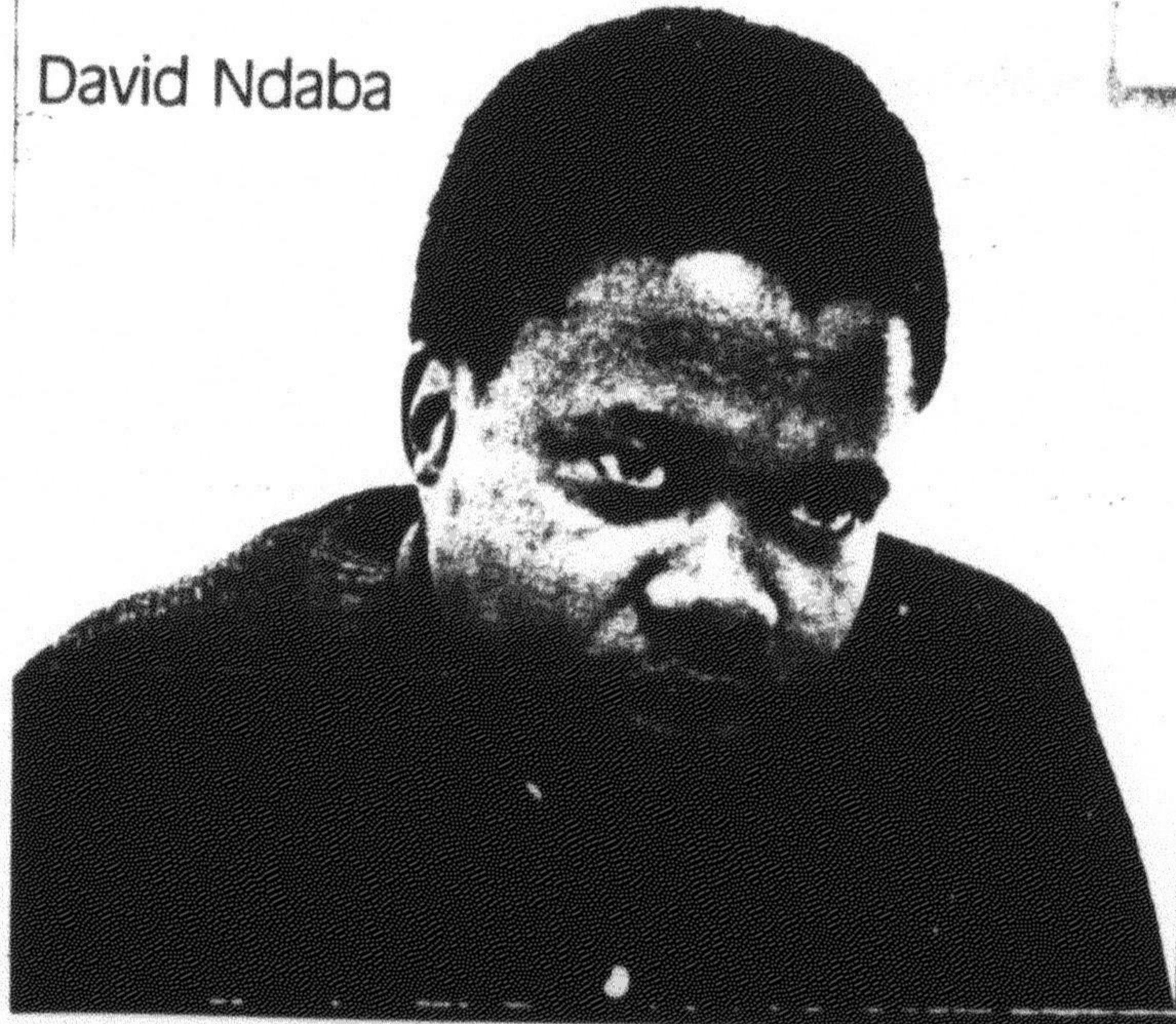
Capital District Coalition  
Against Apartheid and Racism  
invites you to attend

## "Focus on South Africa"

Wednesday, May 23, 1984, 7:30 p.m.  
Wilborn Temple, 121 Jay St., Albany, N.Y.

Featuring  
**David Ndaba**  
on

David Ndaba



- the South African military buildup.
- the significance of South Africa's non aggression pact with Mozambique.
- the Washington/Pretoria connection.
- the role of the A.N.C. (African National Congress)

Learn more about  
the struggle against  
apartheid

Everyone welcome  
i.e.e of charge

For more information  
call 489-1767

Mr. Ndaba is currently serving as Administrative Secretary of the African National Congress (A.N.C.) Observer Mission to the United Nations. In 1976 he was a science student at the University of Natal in Durban, South Africa. After the Soweto uprising of that year, he learned that the police were searching for him and left the country.



CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM  
A PROJECT OF THE SOCIAL JUSTICE CENTER

May, 1984

→ UPDATE ON RUGBY LAWSUIT - REMEMBERING SEPTEMBER 22, 1981 ← ← ← ← ←

As you know, the struggle against apartheid in the Capital District began when it was announced that the South African Springbok rugby team would play in Albany and a massive protest was organized. This protest was coordinated by the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism and participated in by a broad spectrum of people from local and regional community, union and church groups.

On the morning of September 22, 1981, at 3:30 a.m., the day of the planned protest, police burst into the apartment of an activist organizing against South Africa's brutal apartheid regime. The police entered with shotguns drawn and pistols pointed and forced the organizers staying in the apartment to the floor at gunpoint, fingerprinted, photographed, imprisoned and denied access to lawyers and bail. The police confiscated personal telephone books, organizational files, mailing lists and other political material.

Arrested were Vera Michelson (current chair of the Coalition), Aaron Estes and Mike Young. John Spearman, another anti-apartheid activist, was arrested earlier that evening. All were organizers of the planned peaceful protest.

The violations charged against Michelson and Estes were dropped. Young and Spearman were found innocent of felony weapons charges. Both outcomes are victories against police and government repression.

As a result of this government assault on the civil liberties of anti-apartheid and anti-racist activists, Vera Michelson, the Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism and Aaron Estes have filed lawsuits totalling nine million dollars. The suits were filed in federal court on December 14, 1982 and cite damages against the District Attorney, two Assistant D.A.'s, the Chief of Police, the Assistant Chief of Police, several detectives, and two F.B.I. officials. The claims range from false arrest and imprisonment, denial of bail, malicious prosecution to civil rights violations, slander and libel.

It is clear from the actions of the police and from information learned during the trials of Young and Spearman that the arrests were part of an attempt to disrupt the protest. The message went out just the same:

"No to Apartheid. No to Racism" the struggle continues ←

Through the suit, the Coalition and other community activists will obtain vital information on the level and scope of political surveillance and disruption in Albany during the months preceding the demonstration. This information will provide a factual basis for challenges to abuses of police power. The suit is a clear message to would be violators of political and constitutionally guaranteed rights.

In recent weeks, Aaron Estes and Vera Michelson were questioned by government attorneys in two separate five hour sessions regarding their claims in the lawsuit. Former Coalition Chair, Michael Dollard, responded to questions regarding the organizing efforts against the Springboks.

Lawsuit activity is expected to continue throughout the spring and summer with the trial date sometime in the fall.

→ Help needed - if you would like to help on the Rugby Lawsuit Committee, please call Mike Kozak - 482-7348(h)

→ Donations needed - if you can contribute to the Defense Fund, send donations to the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, Box 3002, Pine Hills Station, Albany, N.Y. 12203





## Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

Box 3002 - Pine Hills Station  
Albany, NY 12203

PLEASE AIR IMMEDIATELY

CONTACT: VERA MICHELSON  
436-0562

### PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

THE COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID AND RACISM WILL BE HOLDING A  
SPECIAL MEETING ON WEDNESDAY JUNE 13 TO DISCUSS SUMMER STRATEGY  
FOR PROTESTING <sup>AND BOYCOTTING</sup> ENTERTAINERS WHO HAVE BEEN TO SOUTH AFRICA.

MANY OF THESE ENTERTAINERS, LIKE THE TEMPTATIONS, WILL BE  
APPEARING LOCALLY AND THE COALITION URGES ALL WHO WANT TO JOIN IN THE  
STRUGGLE AGAINST APARTHEID TO COME TO THIS SPECIAL CULTURAL  
BOYCOTT MEETING ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, AT 7:30, THE NEIGHBORHOOD  
RESOURCE CENTER, 340 FIRST ST.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 346-0562...THE NUMBER AGAIN IS 346-0562.



The Friends Meeting of Albany  
The American South African People's Friendship Association  
The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism  
invite you to attend an evening  
with:

at: Mount Pleasant Baptist  
Church, 441  
Washington Ave.,  
Albany, N.Y.

**Artis Lee**

(Human Rights Project Director  
American Friends Service Committee)

"South African Destabilization  
and the Prospects for Development  
in the Region"

-Everyone  
Welcome -  
Free

In January and February,  
1984, Artis Lee visited Zambia,  
Swaziland, Mozambique and  
Zimbabwe. He met with Joshua  
Nkomo and representatives of  
Robert Mugabe's administration in  
Zimbabwe, visited refugee sites  
in Mozambique and attended  
the Southern African Development  
Coordinating Conference. He also met  
with representatives of the ANC and  
the P.A.C. in Zambia and Zimbabwe.  
During the 1960's and 1970's, Artis Lee  
was involved in the civil rights movement  
in the U.S.

Wednesday, June 27, 1984  
7:30 p.m.



(Before the  
event, there will  
be a pot luck  
supper at the  
Friends Meeting  
House, 727 Madison  
Ave., Albany. This  
will begin  
at 5:30.)

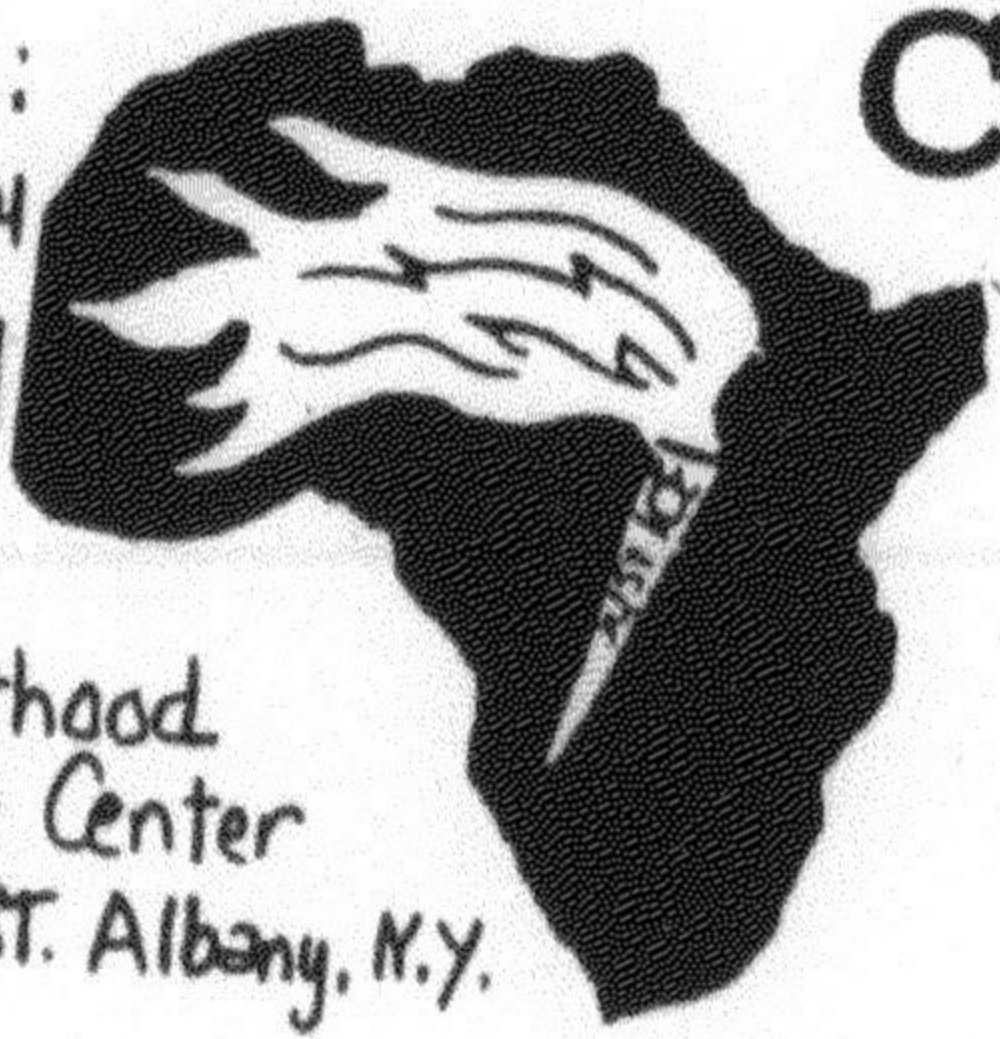


STUDY GROUP

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>TELEPHONE</u>
"Mike" Eileen Kawola	39 Academy Rd. Albany	438-0309
Anita	146 Mt. Hope Dr	462-6753
JIM	110 Kent St	489-5373
Doris	600 Western	482-3478
Barbara	325 Hudson Ave.	403-4566
Barry Howard	YMCA/13 State St., Sch'dy	374-9136
Claire Feiner	4-6 River St. Sch'dy	374-9507
Raymond Parker	3 Hall Place	434- <del>7363</del>
TONY SCOTT	510 Livingston Ave	436-7363 (3424)



Next meeting:  
Nov. 14, 1984  
Wednesday  
7:30 p.m.



Neighborhood Resource Center  
340 1st St. Albany, N.Y.

# Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism

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

*Divestment  
is  
the  
key!*

## Guest Speaker on Divestment at Nov. meeting...

At our November meeting we will have as a guest speaker, Dr. Thabo Raphoto, a South African exile, who is now the Project Director for Human Rights for the American Friends Service Committee.

Dr. Raphoto will share with us his views and information on the divestment campaign in New York State. He will offer suggestions on ways we will be able to become more actively involved in this important part of anti-apartheid work.

*All interested in working against apartheid and racism - welcome!*

*Thabo Raphoto is based in Syracuse N.Y. and is coming to Albany on the 14th to meet with all of us.*

*Important Coalition meeting - Nov 14  
Wed 7:30 P.M. -  
340 1st St.*



During the past four weeks, we have made price comparison on 50 ordinary items at Price Chopper Stores. We have found significant price differences between Price Chopper Stores.

Listed below is a sample of some of the price differences on these items actually purchased at the Latham Store and the Delaware Ave. Store on June 7, 1984.

Items	Latham	DELAWARE AVE.
1 lb. Land-O-Lakes Butter .....	\$1.73	\$1.98
32 oz. Enfamil Baby Formula .....	1.54	1.65
1 lb. Ground Beef .....	1.09	1.59
12 oz. Minute Maid Orange Juice .....	1.28	1.39
60 Count Pampers.....	7.98	8.99
18 oz. Quaker Oats .....	.84	1.09
3 lbs. Crisco Shortening.....	2.28	2.79
48 oz. Crisco Oil .....	2.29	3.09
1 lb. Maxwell House Coffee.....	2.19	2.58
100 Count Lipton Tea Bags.....	1.59	2.28
28 oz. Peter Pan Peanut Butter .....	2.35	2.68
6.5 oz. Chicken of the Sea Tuna .....	.75	.92
8 oz. Instant Sanka .....	4.49	4.59
12 oz. 6 Pack Bottles, Miller Beer .....	2.69	3.12
1 Roll Scottowels .....	.50	.79
64 oz. Wisk .....	2.88	3.47
King Size Tide.....	2.99	3.73
1 Can Delmonte Corn .....	.49	.63
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$39.95</b>	<b>\$47.36</b>

The cost difference on just these few items was \$7.41! WHY Does Price Chopper charge more for the same items it sells at Delaware Ave. Store than Latham? No doubt Price Chopper will change its prices once it has seen this leaflet, but we wanted to bring to your attention Price Choppers apparent disregard for its customers at its Delaware Ave. Store.

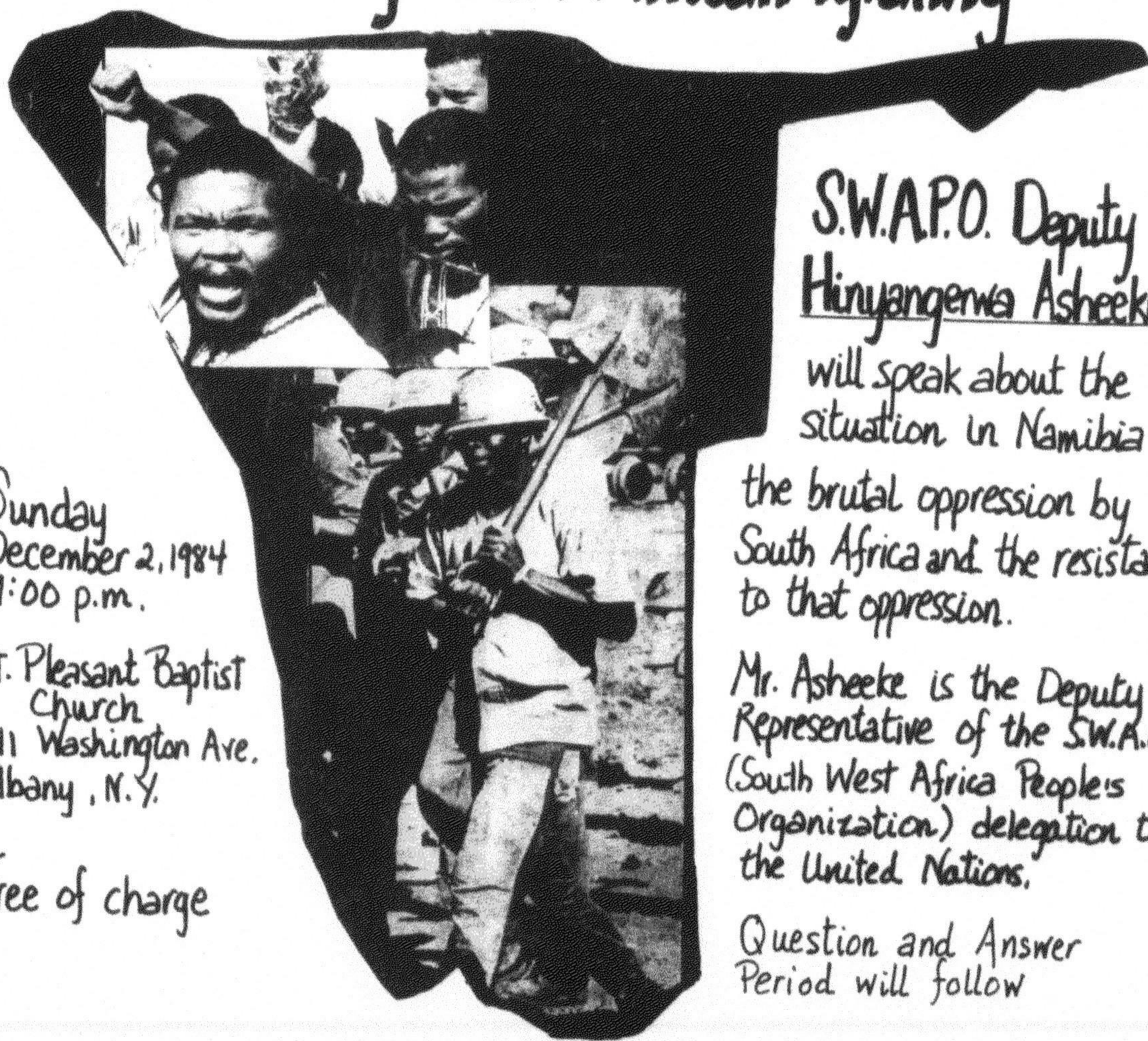
**SOLIDARY COMMITTEE OF THE CAPITAL DISTRICT  
CAPITAL DISTRICT COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID & RACISM**





# Namibia:

## Resisting South African Tyranny



S.W.A.P.O. Deputy  
Hinyangema Asheeke

will speak about the  
situation in Namibia -

the brutal oppression by  
South Africa and the resistance  
to that oppression.

Mr. Asheeke is the Deputy  
Representative of the S.W.A.P.O.  
(South West Africa People's  
Organization) delegation to  
the United Nations.

Question and Answer  
Period will follow

Sunday  
December 2, 1984  
7:00 p.m.

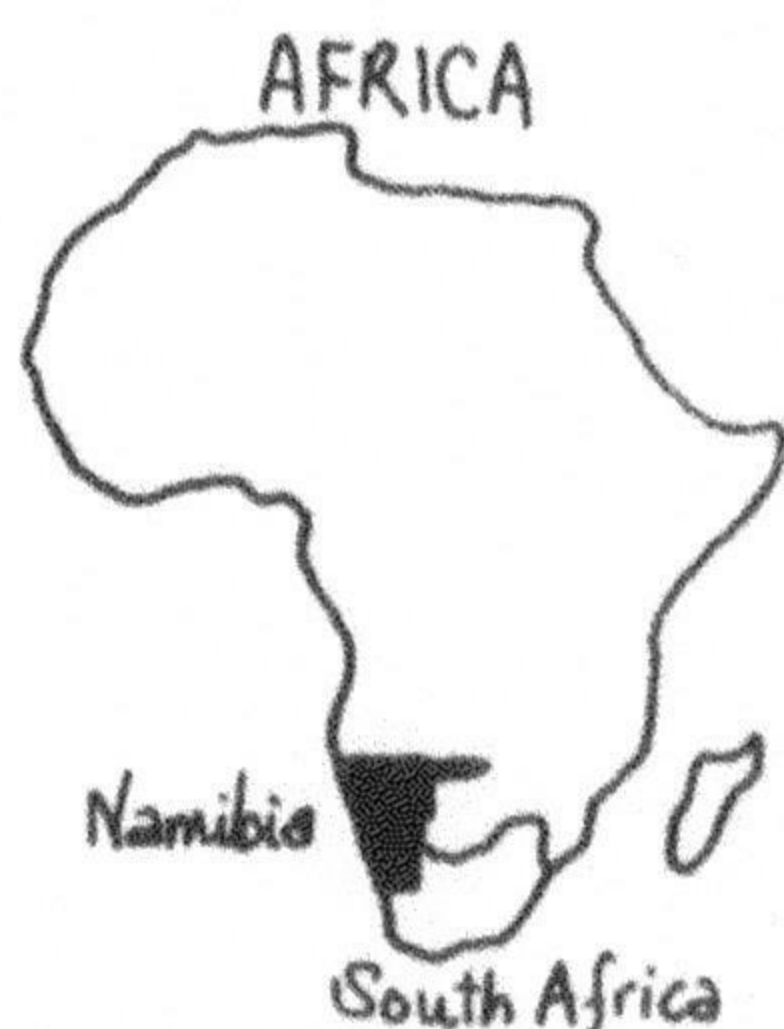
Mt. Pleasant Baptist  
Church  
441 Washington Ave.  
Albany, N.Y.

Free of charge

sponsored by:

The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, Albany, N.Y.  
The Minority Student Alliance of Junior College of Albany, N.Y.





#### SOME BASIC FACTS ABOUT NAMIBIA AND S.W.A.P.O.

Namibia and South Africa are the last two Black African countries still under white minority rule. The government of South Africa, known for its system of racial discrimination (apartheid), occupies its neighbor Namibia as a colony.

South Africa has brought apartheid to Namibia. All of the best land, jobs, education and health care are reserved for the white minority. The Black majority are confined to "homeland" areas on the most impoverished 40 percent of the land. The whites, who make up less than 10 percent of the population, occupy the best agricultural and grazing land.

The South African government directly controls the land on which Namibia's vast reserves of uranium and diamonds are located. Many Black Namibians who cannot eke out a living in the "homelands" are forced to become migrant workers in the so-called white areas at starvation wages - a situation like that which exists for the South African Blacks.

Namibia, once called South West Africa, was colonized by Germany in 1884. The people of Namibia have been fighting for their independence for over one hundred years. After World War I, South West Africa became a League of Nations Mandate under South African administration. Since 1920, South Africa has brutally exploited Namibia's people and resources.

In 1966, the General Assembly of the United Nations declared that South Africa had failed to fulfill its obligations to South West Africa and had, in fact, worked against the moral and material well-being of the people. The Assembly declared that henceforth South West Africa was under the direct responsibility of the United Nations.

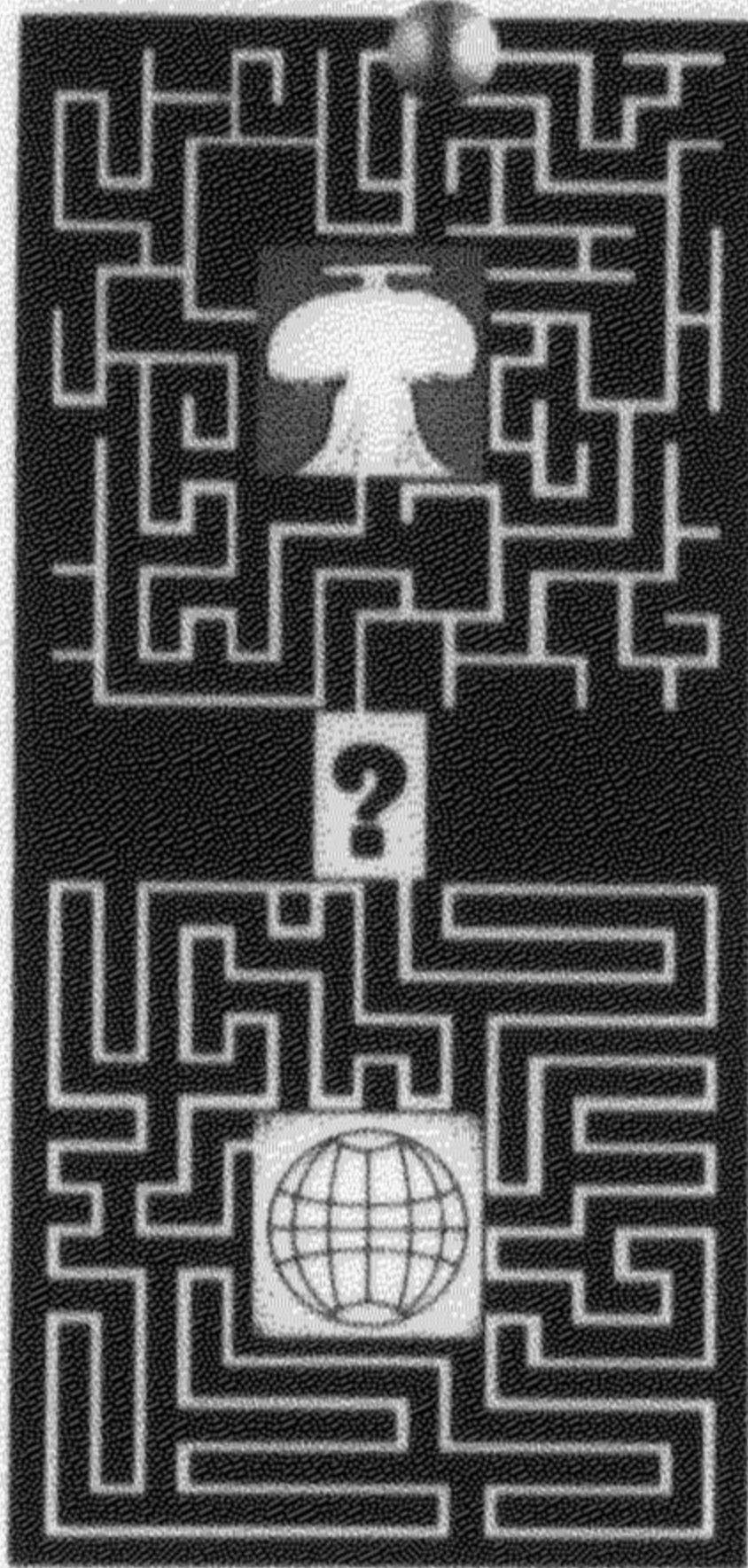
South Africa has, however, continued to occupy Namibia, exploiting the labor and resources and ruthlessly repressing the people. Seventy thousand South African occupying forces currently suppress the struggle for liberation of the Namibian people.

**WHAT IS SWAPO?** In 1960, the people of Namibia formed the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO). SWAPO's Constitution states: "S.W.A.P.O. is a national liberation movement rallying together, on the basis of free and voluntary association, all freedom-inspired sons and daughters of the Namibian people. It is the organized political vanguard of the oppressed and exploited people of Namibia. In fulfilling its vanguard role, S.W.A.P.O. organizes, unites, inspires, orients and leads the broad masses of the working Namibian people in the struggle for national and social liberation.

The United Nations recognizes SWAPO as the representative of the Namibian people and has demanded that South Africa withdraw its troops and allow free elections. South Africa refuses to get out of Namibia and follows the same policies of repression there as in South Africa.

The United States has supported South Africa's white supremacist government by adding extra demands to negotiations for Namibia's freedom and by voting in support of the South African government at the United Nations.





**Reducing the Risk: Questions and  
Answers for the Nuclear Age**  
Saturday, October 13, 1984 Albany High School

*Kicks off the National Week of Education on the Arms Race,  
October 15 - 21, 1984*

This conference is free and open to the public. However,  
pre-registration is necessary. Entrance to non-registrants  
will be limited.

**Speakers**

Governor Mario Cuomo, *Honorary Chair*

Albany Mayor Thomas Whalen, *Honorary Chair*

Albany County Legislator Sandra Rose Temple, *Honorary Chair*

Jerome Grossman, *National President, Council for A Livable World*





## Schedule

8:00 - 9:00 AM	Registration
9:00 - 9:15	Introductory Remarks
9:15 - 9:45	Sandra Rose Temple Mayor Thomas Whalen
9:45 - 10:30	Jerome Grossman
10:30 - 10:45	Break
10:45 - 12:00	Workshop Session A
12:00 - 1:30	Lunch (Cafeteria Style)
1:30 - 2:00	Governor Mario Cuomo
2:00 - 3:30	Film: <b>Testament</b> or Game: <b>Firebreaks</b>
3:30 - 3:45	Break
3:45 - 5:00	Workshop Session B
5:00 - 7:30	Dinner/Fun Festival
7:30 - 8:45	Play: <b>Alice in Blunderland</b>

end  
of  
program

*Songs by Ruth Pelham throughout the day.*

### Play: Alice in Blunderland



This provocative musical production turns the familiar *Alice in Wonderland* into a modern morality play. What results is a whimsical experience about a not so whimsical possibility we all face in today's world . . . nuclear extinction. The thrust is to inspire audiences to learn about and to involve themselves in the nuclear issue. It leaves the audience with hope, and a sense of inspiration that they can be effective for change.

*"A wonderful play for children."*

*"I want to thank you so much! I watch T.V., I read . . . everything I hear about nuclear war from my teachers and on the news . . . it all has me so scared! I just want to thank you . . . you're the first people who have given me hope!"*

**Admission:** \$1 for individuals, \$2 for families

## Sponsors:

**Coordinating Organization:** Capital District Peace Power Network  
 American South African People's Friendship Association, Inc.  
 Bethlehem Coalition for Peace & Survival  
 Bread for the World — NYS 23rd Congressional District  
 Capital Area American Baptists Association — Peacemaking Ministry  
 Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism  
 Capital District Conference Vietnam Veterans of America  
 Central American Solidarity Alliance  
 Clergy and Laity Concerned — Mohawk Valley  
 Democratic Socialists of America — Albany Chapter  
 Educators for Social Responsibility — Capital District  
 Educators for Social Responsibility — Saratoga Springs  
 Hudson Mohawk Group — Sierra Club  
 Hudson Valley Area Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union  
 Interfaith Center for Peace with Justice  
 Knolls Action Project  
 Lawyers Alliance for Nuclear Arms Control — Upper Hudson Valley Chapter  
 League of Women Voters of Albany County  
 Non-Violence Project  
 Pax Christi — Albany Diocese  
 Peace and Justice Commission — Roman Catholic Diocese of Albany  
 Peace and Justice Committee of the Capital Area Council of Churches  
 Physicians for Social Responsibility — Capital District Chapter  
 Saratoga Peace Alliance  
 Schenectady Inner City Ministry  
 Service Employees International Union — Local 200  
 Social Workers for Peace and Nuclear Disarmament — N.A.S.W., Division  
 Upper Hudson Valley Labor Council — AFL/CIO  
 Upper Hudson Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign



# Workshops

## Session A

### 1. The Arms Race and the Cold War

Examines the interrelationships between the nuclear arms race and east-west relations. It will concentrate on alternatives proposed by western European peace groups and on the political impact of new weapons technology in the 1980's.

*Donald Birn, SUNYA History Professor, Democratic Socialists of America*

### 2. The Medical and Ecological Consequences of Nuclear War

The immediate and long-term consequences of nuclear war for humanity and for the biosphere will be discussed.

*Katherine P. Henrickson, Ph.D., Physicians for Social Responsibility*

### 3. Illusion of National Security — Reality of Community Needs — A Readers Theater

This Readers Theater will present a comparison of the billions of dollars being spent on the military at the expense of the poor; primarily women and children.

*Social Workers for Peace and Nuclear Disarmament — NASW, NE Division*

### 4. International Violence: Are There Alternatives?

A look at the use of non-violent tactics between nations through history and non-violent civilian based defense as a tool for the present/future.

*Facilitator of Non-Violence Study Group of the Non-Violence Project*

### 5. Ferment in Central America

Is revolution the inevitable result of a century of U.S. exploitation?

*Michael Foster, Malcolm Willison, Clergy and Laity Concerned Study Group*

### 6. Veterans for Social Responsibility

Veterans who have experienced combat believe there is an alternative to war. A brief panel discussion will serve as the basis for a dialogue with workshop participants concerning conventional and nuclear disarmament.

### 7. Minorities and the Peace Movement

The general problem in reform movements, including the peace movement, is the inability to deal successfully with the matter of racism. This workshop will address that problem and the relation of the program for change offered by Black and other third world peoples in our country for meeting their needs.

*Rev. Ernest Drake, Vera Michaelson*

### 8. The Economics of the Arms Race

This will attempt to answer such questions as: What does the arms race cost us? Where does the money go? What would happen if the defense budget were cut? Could a large change be implemented without major disruptions? How does the Pentagon buy things? What is the budget process in practice and on paper? Where is the process corrupted?

*Alan Kay, National Advisory Board, Business Executives for National Security, Former Defense Contractor*

## Session B

### 9. Make the Freeze the Issue — From Here to November 7

What people can do to make the freeze part of the November elections. The nuts and bolts of phone banking, leafletting, getting out the vote.

*Jim Murphy, Upper Hudson Freeze Coordinator*

### 10. A Lawyers Perspective on the Arms Race and Arms Control Organization

This will discuss professionals' activities on a local level and how they can be expressed through their national chapters and what LANAC hopes to be doing to influence policy. Also discussed will be how professionals can organize.

*John Downs, Lawyers Alliance (LANAC); Delegate to Association of Soviet Lawyers Conference.*

### 11. Women and the Arms Race: Our Issues and Responsibilities

This workshop will explore the primary issues women face in dealing with a world of weapons. We will look at the unique talents and gifts women possess for the healing of the world.

*Kathryn Shea*

### 12. Improving U.S.-Soviet Relations

U.S. foreign policy in relation to the Soviet Union is viewed as a complex subject. The consequences of a collapse in US-USSR relations are so great that we must accept individual responsibility to influence the formation of US-USSR policies. This workshop will explore ways citizens can be more informed, and take active part in influencing US-USSR relations. Participants are encouraged to contribute ideas and suggestions to this effort.

*Erastus Corning III, M.A. Russian Studies*

### 13. South Africa: A Global or Local War?

A panel of three ASAPFA members will discuss the possibilities of war and peace in South Africa through the process of poetry reading, statistics and discussion. Time will be allowed for questions and comments from the audience.

*Bojana Vuyisile Jordon, Mary Anna Muntz, Gordon Molyneux, American South African Peoples Friendship Association*

### 14. Pax Christi — What Is It? How Do I Get Involved?

A presentation on the history, philosophy and current activities of Pax Christi, the International Catholic Peace Movement.

### 15. How to Get Good Media Coverage

Each panel member will discuss his/her own type of media, give pointers on getting media coverage including press releases, follow-up calls, etc. and then answer specific questions from the audience.

*Brian Whittemore, News Director WGY/WGFM; Sal Paolantonio, Reporter Times Union*

### 16. What the Children Can Teach Us: A Program for Empowering Parents and Teachers

Presentation of an experiential model that Saratoga Educators for Social Responsibility has used with local Parent/Teacher Association groups.

*Saratoga Educators for Social Responsibility*

### 17. The Role of Civil Disobedience in the Disarmament Movement

This will look at the role that breaking the law has to play in bringing about changes necessary in stopping nuclear weapons. Considered will be various examples of civil disobedience including Ploughshares actions and tax resistance.

*Frank Zollo, Knolls Action Project*

## Important Information

**Film:** *Testament* stars Jane Alexander. Recently released major motion picture about life and death in a family after a nuclear attack.

**Game:** *Firebreaks: A War — Peace Game* is a unique nationwide learning event that allows citizens to play the role of advisors to world leaders, as an international crisis escalates to the brink of nuclear war.

**Food:** Lunch and dinner will be available. Lunch will be cafeteria style at a reasonable price or you may bring a bag lunch. Choice of chicken (\$6) or cafeteria style dinner will be offered before the play. Vegetarian options available. Please note on registration form.

**Fun Festival:** During the dinner time there will be a variety of activities for adults and children including live entertainment, and video.

**Childcare:** All day children's programming provided; to include Music Mobile with Ruth Pelham. **Please be sure to pre-register.**

**Location:** Albany High School, Washington Ave. between Partridge & Main  
**From I-87 (Northway):** 87 south to I-90 east, go to Washington Ave./SUNY-Albany exit, at end of ramp make left, go approx. 3 miles; Albany High is on left.

**From I-90 (East):** Fuller Road exit; left at end of ramp, left at first light (Washington Ave.), go approx. 3 miles; Albany High is on left.

**From Thruway (South):** Exit 24 to I-90 east to Washington Ave./SUNY-Albany exit; then continue as from Northway

**From 787 North or South:** Go to I-90 west (Buffalo) exit; take I-90 to Fuller Rd. exit; then continue as from I-90.

## Registration Form

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

I will buy cafeteria-style lunch

I will buy dinner:

Chicken \$6

Cafeteria Style

Special Dietary Needs

I need childcare

I will attend the play

I enclose a contribution of \$\_\_\_\_\_

### Workshop Choices

Session A  1st choice  2nd choice  3rd choice

Session B  1st choice  2nd choice  3rd choice

Mail form and make checks payable to:  
 Capital District Peace Power Network, 196 Morton Ave., Albany, N.Y. 12202

**For more information call (518) 463-2356**



*War for freedom continues*

## Namibian criticizes U.S. links to S. Africa

By Peter Tarr  
Staff writer

12/3/84  
F-u

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

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

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

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



**HINYANGERWA ASHEEKE**  
... gives SWAPO's story

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

ca. It was formerly called South West Africa.

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

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

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

Asheeke stated SWAPO's side of the story Sunday.

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

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

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

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

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



*Troy Record*

# Exiled African rebel criticizes U.S. *3/84*

By TOM PIERSON  
Staff Reporter

ALBANY — The leader of an independence movement in Namibia, a country with a population of about two million which borders South Africa, said Sunday night that the racist system of Apartheid must be destroyed. The 50-year-old exiled Namibian rebel also blasted the Reagan administration for being an ally of the regime.

Hinyangerwa Asheeke, deputy United Nations representative for the South West Africa People's Organization, spoke before about 100 persons Sunday night at Mount Pleasant Baptist Church, 441 Washington Ave. His visit was sponsored by the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, and the

Minority Student Alliance of the Albany Junior College.

Nambia and South Africa are the last two black African countries still under white minority rule. Asheeke said all the best land, jobs, education and health care are reserved for whites who represent 10 percent of the population. The South African regime has continued to occupy Namibia, exploiting the labor and resources, and suppressing the Namibian people's struggle for liberation with a ruthless military garrison of 100,000 troops, he said.

"The people are victims of murder, torture and all kinds of crimes, including rape and imprisonment — for resisting foreign domination and exploitation," Asheeke said.

Diplomacy and reasoning with the violent regime hasn't worked, Asheeke said, so he

said S.W.A.P.O. has been forced to attack military bases, troops and aircraft. Asheeke said military weapons and support have come from communist countries, but that is because other nations, including the U.S., have chosen to back the oppressive regime for economic reasons.

Two-thirds of Namibia is under martial rule and Namibians have been forced to fight "brother versus brother, father versus son," because of compulsory military service imposed by the regime, Asheeke said.

The American government has been outspoken in its condemnation of dictatorships and oppressive regimes in other parts of the world, Asheeke said, but when it comes to South Africa it has remained silent. That's because 539 American companies take advantage of slave labor and net a 14.2 billion dollar profit, he said.

"America disregards the oppression and continues to reap the riches of the country — the diamonds and other resources, with the use of cheap labor provided by the political system," Asheeke said.

John Funiello, chairperson of the solidarity labor committee of the Capital District, said an effort should be made to educate the American people about the 539 American companies invested in South Africa which exploit the workers there. "Until the humanity of millions and millions of black Africans are restored our work is never done," Funiello said.

O'Dell Winfield, representative of the Albany coalition against police abuse, said the struggle against apartheid in Africa is similar to the struggle against racism in America.



## Exile hits Reagan S. Africa policy

By LAURIE ANDERSON  
Knickerbocker News Reporter

The Reagan administration supports business profits before human rights in South Africa and the South African colony of Namibia, says a leader in the Namibian independence movement.

At a meeting Sunday night in Albany's Mont Pleasant Baptist Church, Hinyangerwa Asheeke, a United Nations representative for the West African People's Organization of Namibia, urged Americans to fight against the "hypocritical" attitude taken by the American government toward South African racism.

About 90 people attended the lecture, which was sponsored by the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism and the Minority Student Alliance of the Junior College of Albany.

"President Reagan is calling the South African government a friend and an ally" while turning a blind eye to the torture, imprisonment and repressive acts being committed against the black population of these areas, Asheeke said.

The American government has never done enough to help fight against the racist actions of the South African government, but unlike the Carter administration, President Ronald Reagan has not even taken a verbal stance against the discriminatory South African government, he said.

"Reagan maintains that South Afri-

ca has always sided with the United States," Asheeke said. "He forgets that in World War II South Africa was on the side of the Nazis."

Asheeke, 32, has been in political exile from his homeland since 1977. His organization has been waging an underground fight against the South African government for the last 24 years. South Africa has occupied his country for about 100 years, he said.

The United Nations backs the Namibian freedom movement and in 1978 ordered South Africa to begin pulling out of the colony. South Africa has ignored this order and the U.S. government fails to acknowledge it was ever given, he said.

The Reagan administration is concerned about protecting the 539 American businesses that exist in South Africa and Namibia, he said. Namibia's resources — such as diamonds and cheap "slave" labor — are important to these businesses, Asheeke said.

He said Reagan politically recognized the South African occupation.

The U.S. government is trying to make the Namibia freedom movement look like "a communist plot run by terrorists," Asheeke said.

The American people must condemn their government's support of South Africa, he said.

"People in this country have a specific responsibility," he said.