

South Africa

My this question has been recieved by the Political Affair Department of the Embassy of South Africa in Washington D.C. and they had been handed over through Ambassador Herman Beukes to the Pretoria's white ruled government for their consideration of accepting my proposal in the light of solving this ungovernable apartheid problem as it has been required recently by the world-wide pressures, especially from those handful of western governments, South Africa depends on economically as its condition for survival.

On August 12, 1985, I did have high level telephone conversation with Mr. A. Killin, Political Affair Minister of the Embassy of South Africa, 3051 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008, regarding how to avoid further clashes between militant blacks and whites people in that controversial country?

South Africa

How to help segregated government
in Pretoria, South Africa to alter its contro-
versial racial policy of Apartheid and simul-
taneously satisfy all parties concerned on
equal footing ?

My New Research

South Africa
&
Apartheid

By

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South Africa

Beside this, I do have full supports for President Ronald Reagan's efforts and his so called "constructive engagement" policy, that I believe is the only way to persuade Pretoria's current white rule govt. to be reformed on mutual respects and beneficial at the very interest of all people of South Africa.

My this research would be submitted to the world forum of the United Nations security Council meeting at New York City and various world capitals during the improved civil obedience in all black-white-Indian townships/cities of the racial torn country and afterward unconditional release of Mr. Nelson Mandela, the highly respective leader of the outlawed/banned South African National Congress Party, which I hope eventually would bring the long expected peaceful settlements between blacks-whites-and settled Indians in their future negotiations for permanent racial equality.

Moreover, I again hope, my available coming research would bring new dimension in South Africa after the long struggle which is beneficial for both blacks and whites especially on equal standing.

A. R. Nohishah

August, 6, 1985.

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To Whom It may concern

According to my proposal, back in 1980, if we would have "National-unity-Government." Then by this time we could have the deterrence technology to at least limit the power of tidal-wave cyclone from hitting Bangladesh's southern coastal islands and would have saved more than 40,000 people (out of estimated 50,000) whom we have lost today through a tragedy.

I hope, after this disastrous aspects and in the history of angry Bangladesh, our political leaders from now on will think realistically and promote the prospective future of the indigent country by involving our only disciplined military groups into the various tasks of the future national-unity-government, and then together share the power of the state affair for next 20 years in order to turn Bangladesh and its decades long suffering people toward our dreamed industrialization and the actual freedom of democracy.

A. R. Nohishah

May 28, 1985.

U. S. A.