NATIONAL

SOUTH AFRICA

CONGRESS

OBSERVER MISSION TO THE U.N. & REPRESENTATION TO THE U.S.A. 801 SECOND AVENUE, SUITE 405, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

TEL: (212) 490-3487

TELEX 225602

November 15th, 1989.

Jim Cason The Africa Fund 198 Broadway 10039 New York, NY.

Dear Jim,

The African National Congress has the resposibility of caring for many refugees from South Africa and providing for their education and welfare. In addition, it is our duty to cater to the needs of families of detainees and political prisoners.

We are in need of financial assistance to cover air travel for Ms. Julie Wells who is a family member of a political prisoner in South Africa. I have already provided you with receipts and details for these expenditures, which I believe total \$5,144.00.

I believe that Ms. Wells could provide a brief report should that prove necessary.

Sincerely,

Chief Representative.

Tilden J. LeMelle, Chairman Jennifer Davis, Executive Director

December 27, 1989

Chief Representative Mendi Msimang African National Congress P.O Box 38 28 Penton Street London, N1 9PR ENGLAND

Dear Mr. Msimang,

It gives me great pleasure to forward to you the amount of \$10,000. This is a further grant from the Sun City Project, and has been designated by the artists involved for the work of the ANC in meeting the educational and cultural needs of young South Africans forced into exile.

You may recall that the Sun City project, organized by "Little Steven" Van Zandt, brought together 54 outstanding popular musicians to sing out, powerfully against apartheid. The artists designated a portion of their royalties from the Sun City project for use by the Africa Fund in support of ANC educational and cultural programs.

Several of the artists continue to be very actively involved in anti-apartheid and liberation support activities. They are eager for news about the progress and problems of projects for which they have been providing assistance. I believe their enthusiasm would be further encouraged by a closer understanding of some of the progress their assistance helps make possible.

In this regard, a brief report to the Sun City artists on the use of these funds would be most useful. We look forward, also in due course to a brief report on the expenditure of the current grant.

As always in continuing solidarity.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Davis
Executive Director

cc: Thomas Nkobi Lindiwe Mabuza Tebogo Mafole



December 20, 1989

Mr. Thomas Nkobi, Treasurer General African National Congress PO Box 31791 Lusaka ZAMBIA

Dear Mr. Nkobi,

It gives me great pleasure to be able to forward to you the amount of \$5,209. This is a further grant from the Sun City Project, and has been designated by the artists involved for the work of the ANC in meeting the educational and cultural needs of young South Africans forced into exile by apartheid.

You may recall that the Sun City project, organized by "Little Steven" Van Zandt, brought together 54 outstanding popular musicians to sing out, powerfully against apartheid. The artists designated a portion of their royalties from the Sun City project for use by the Africa Fund in support of ANC educational and cultural programs.

Several of the artists continue to be very actively involved in anti-apartheid and liberation support activities. They are eager for news about the progress and problems of projects for which they have been providing assistance. I believe their enthusiasm would be further encouraged by a closer understanding of some of the progress their assistance helps make possible.

In this regard, a brief report to the Sun City artists on the use of these funds would be most useful. For instance, we understand a new Annual Report on SOMAFCO may be available soon and would like to receive copies if possible.

We look forward, also in due course to a brief report on the expenditure of the current grant.

As always in continuing solidarity.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Davis
Executive Director

cc: Tebogo Mafole

Lindiwe Mabuza

Established by The American Committee on Africa, 1966 • Contributions are tax-deductible



Tilden J. LeMelle, Chairman Jennifer Davis, Executive Director

December 20, 1989

Thomas Nkobi, Treasurer General African National Congress PO Box 31791 Lusaka ZAMBIA

Dear Mr. Nkobi,

It is with great pleasure that I enclose a check for \$9,634 being a grant from the Africa Fund for the health and educational projects of the African National Congress devoted to the needs of South African refugees in southern Africa.

These funds represent gifts from several groups and individual donors, principally a long-standing friend of the ANC, George Bollag. In addition, this includes a smaller sum raised by a group of Methodist Women in Ohio and designated for educational projects of the ANC.

As in the past I would greatly appreciate a brief report on the expenditure of these funds in due course.

In solidarity,

Jennifer Davis
Executive Director

cc: Tebogo Mafole Lindiwe Mabuza



Tilden J. LeMelle, Chairman Jennifer Davis, Executive Director

December 4, 1989

Tebogo Mafole Chief Representative African National Congress 801 Second Avenue New York, NY 10017

Dear Tebogo,

In response to your letter of November 15 and the receipts you have provided us concerning caring for refugees and providing for their education and welfare, we have instructed our bank to forward, as you requested, to Ms. Julia C. Wells the sum of \$5,144.

As you instructed, these funds have been forwarded to Julia C. Wells bank account (289-351561) at the Meritor Saving Banks SS, 1401 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20005. These funds are to pay for Julia Wells' travel to Africa to be with her husband who is currently a political prisoner.

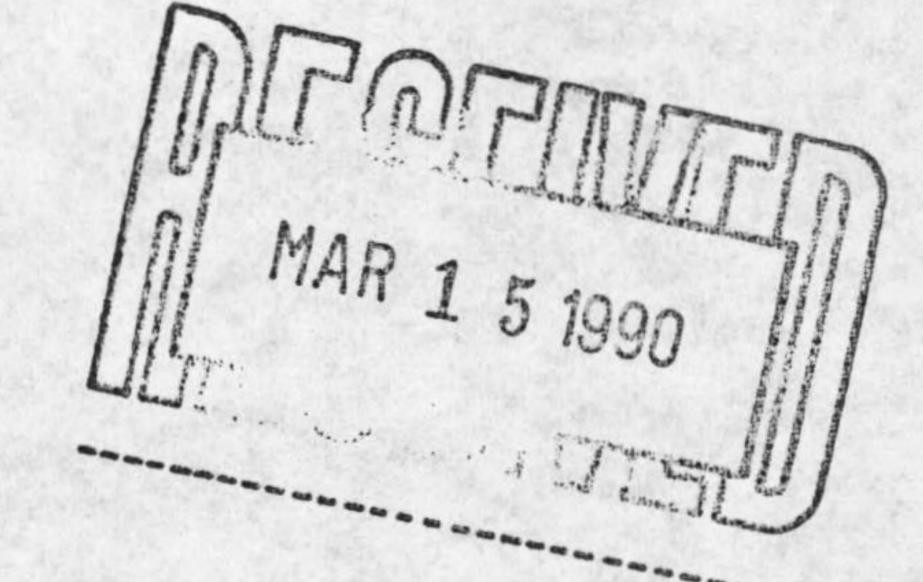
We understand that these funds will be used for the stated purposes in your letter of November 15, 1989. We would appreciate a brief acknowledgment that these funds have been received and, within the next two months, a brief report from Ms. Wells.

Jim Cason Associate Director

cc: Jennifer Davis



Tilden J. LeMelle, Chairman Jennifer Davis, Executive Director



ANC LEADER CALLS FOR MORE SANCTIONS

Excerpts from Interview with
Thabo Mbeki, Foreign Affairs Secretary
of the
African National Congress
"MacNeil-Lehrer Newshour" February 2, 1990

Robert MacNeil: Should governments like the United States now lift the sanctions they have imposed?

Thabo Mbeki: No, they shouldn't. Sanctions were imposed to end apartheid. There is still apartheid in South Africa, that's why you need negotiations to end it. There's still apartheid in South Africa and even when a process of negotiations starts, the fact that it starts does not guarantee that it's going to produce this result of a democratic society in South Africa. I think it's very important that nobody should go overboard. The fact of an announcement of the lifting of a ban on the ANC and the future release of a Mandela and all this kinds of thing do not in themselves end apartheid. And to the extent that it was necessary to put pressure on South Africa to end apartheid the pressure needs to be sustained.

MacNeil: Until when?

Mbeki: Until the people of South Africa agree to a constitution. A constitution for a democratic South Africa. This has been the history of our region. Sanctions, for instance, against Rhodesia were lifted by the international community at the point that the people of Zimbabwe agreed to a new constitution. With a similar situation with regard to Namibia, and in this instance South Africa ought not to be an exception.

MacNeil: Negotiations for a new constitution on such fundamental matters as one-man-one vote could stretch on for a very long time, could they not? In the meantime your economy would be denied foreign trade that could help it to flourish.

Mbeki: But you see that's precisely the point why the pressures have to be sustained. Because you could indeed have a situation in which the Pretoria regime plays for time, stretches out those negotiations for many years. And to stretch out negotiations for many years means you continue apartheid. You continue the suffering of the people. So the pressures need to be kept on in order to expedite this process so that then the rest of the world deals in the end with a government genuinely representative of all the people of South Africa. So that when they lend money or investments are made by private companies they know that they are acting in the interests of the people of South Africa that they've agreed.



The American Committee on Africa

198 Broadway • New York, N.Y. 10038 • (212) 962-1210

M William Howard, President Elizabeth Landis, Vice President Jennifer Davis, Executive Director

AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON AFRICA HAILS MANDELA RELEASE CONDEMNS BUSH ADMINISTRATION MOVES TO LIFT SANCTIONS

For immediate release February 12, 1990

Contact: Richard Knight

Adotei Akwei 212/962-1210

NEW YORK.... The people of South Africa have scored an historic victory with the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela, leader of the African National Congress. We pay tribute to Nelson Mandela for his uncompromising commitment, his courage, his steadfastness and his sacrifice in the struggle of the South African people to be free, said American Committee on Africa Executive Director Jennifer Davis today.

"This is also a victory for the international campaign for sanctions. Tremendous pressure has forced the de Klerk government to release Mandela, and only more pressure can bring full democracy to South Africa," said Davis.

"In this context, we are deeply alarmed by indications from Assistant Secretary of State Herman Cohen that the Bush administration wants to lift some sanctions. Sanctions should not be relaxed now, but should be intensified," said Davis. "Nelson Mandela was unequivocal in his first speech to the world after 27 years: 'We call on the international community to continue the campaign to isolate the apartheid regime. To lift sanctions now would be to run the risk of aborting the process toward the complete eradication of apartheid."

The death of ten unarmed demonstrators over the weekend is a grim reminder of the repressive nature of the apartheid state. Nelson Mandela has been released into the wider prison of South Africa. Today, the full array of apartheid laws remain on the books, and neither Mandela nor the Black majority of South Africa can vote.

The people of South Africa have called for sanctions pressure to be continued and intensified until there is a new constitution for a democratic South Africa. ACOA will continue to work to support this demand.