

INTERNATIONAL CALLS FOR MANDELA'S RELEASE AND AWARDSUNITED NATIONS

Security Council unanimously adopted Resolution 473(1980) on 13 June 1980 calling for the release of Nelson Mandela.

COMMONWEALTH

Commonwealth Committee on Southern Africa unanimously called for Mandela's release in July 1980. The Secretary-General, H.E. Shrideth Ramphal, sent message of support to launching of petition campaign.

UNESCO

Awarded the Simon Bolivar Prize for Liberation jointly to Nelson Mandela and King Juan Carlos of Spain at a ceremony in Caracas, Venezuela, on 24 July 1983.

NORDIC COUNTRIES

A meeting of the Nordic Countries issued a statement supporting international calls for the release of Nelson Mandela on 10 October 1982.

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

On 20th June 1980 the European Parliament unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the release of Nelson Mandela.

WORLD FEDERATION OF UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATIONS

At the October 1983 meeting in Geneva of WFUNA Nelson and Winnie Mandela were made Honorary Vice-Presidents of WFUNA.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF JURISTS

The ICJ appealed for the release of Nelson Mandela in March 1980.

WORLD CONFEDERATION OF LABOUR

Endorsed international appeal for release of Mandela and circulated declaration to affiliates in Europe, North America, Latin America Africa and Asia.

ACTIONS TAKEN IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

ANGOLA

Petition circulated

AUSTRIA

Award of the Dr Bruno Kreisky Foundation for human rights efforts, November 1981.

Austrian Anti-Apartheid Movement organised meetings, circulated petition.

BELGIUM

Free University of Belgium, Brussels awarded honorary doctorate 13.1.84
Comite contre le Colonialisme et l'Apartheid circulated petition.
Boycot Outspan Aktie produced posters and publicity material.

AUSTRALIA

Campaign against Racial Exploitation circulated Mayor's Declaration and petition. Over 40 Mayors endorsed the Declaration, and the petition was signed by 33 MPs, 116 organisations, and over 150 leading academics and other public figures.

BERMUDA

Declaration endorsed by 37 MPs of government and opposition parties, including the Prime Minister, President of the Senate and Leader of the Opposition.

Petition campaign taken up by the Bermuda Industrial Union.

65th birthday message signed by government and opposition leaders
"You have been a beacon to light the path of freedom for the South African people."

BULGARIA

Bulgarian Committee for Solidarity with the Peoples of Africa and Asia: circulated petition, over 12,000 signatures received.

CANADA

Nationwide postcard campaign and petition distribution undertaken by Canadians Concerned about Southern Africa. Declaration endorsed by 9 Canadian MPs.

CUBA

Order of Playa Giron (one of Cuba's most prestigious awards) given by President Castro, and received by Alfred Nzo, ANC Secretary-General on Mandela's behalf, June 1984

Petition circulated in colleges and universities.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Petition circulated by Central Co-operative Council

FINLAND

Petition Circulated by Afrike Komitea

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Rallies and publicity material by Anti-Apartheid Bewegung

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Ilmenau

School in Ilmenau renamed Nelson Mandela School, July 1983.
Awarded 'Stern der Völkerverfreundschaft' (Star of International Friendship) Gold Medal by GDR Government.

Postcards produced by GDR Solidarity Committee.

Hon. Doctor of Philosophy Karl Marx University - Nov. 87. 1987

GHANA

Petition distributed by Ghana National Committee against Apartheid

GUYANA

Parliamentary motion calling for release adopted unanimously.

National Free Nelson Mandela Committee of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana established 1984. Petition campaign endorsed by 215,000 people. Wide range of publicity material produced.

ICELAND

Petition signed by Members of Parliament.

INDIA

Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding awarded 1979 in recognition of Mandela's contribution to the liberation struggle. Presented 4.11.1980 by the President of the Republic of India Mr Neelam Sanjiva Reddy to Oliver Tambo.

Petition widely circulated.

Ireland

Bronze bust entitled 'Tribute Head' and dedicated to Nelson Mandela by sculptor Elizabeth Frink unveiled before crowd of 1500 in Dublin's Merrion Square June 1983.

Petition circulated by Irish AAM, signed by over 5000.

Italy

Nelson Mandela made an Conuglio Comunale di Roma (Honorary Citizen of Rome) by City Council, 11 November 1982.

Winnie Mandela made an honrary citizen of Cuneo.

Book of poetry dedicated to Nelson Mandela published by Comitato Nazionale di Solidarieta con i Popoli dell'Africa Australe, February 1983. Petition circulated to municipal, regional and provincial administrations.

Japan

Appeal for Mandela's release launched by Japan Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, June 1982. Nearly 200 organisations, representing 4 million people endorsed the appeal.

Lesotho

Awarded Honorary Doctorate in Law by National University of Lesotho, 1981.

Mexico

Petition circulated.

Nicaragua

Petition circulated by Nicaraguan Committee in Solidarity with the People.

Norway

275 Mayors endorsed Declaration.

Portugal

Petition circulated.

Nigeria

Campaign for release of Mandela publicly endorsed by Government in 1980. Petitions distributed by National Committee Against Apartheid. 1200 signatures collected at universities.

Honorary Doctorate of Lw, University of Amadu Bello 1988. *Amadu Bello*

St. Lucia

Petition circulated.

Sweden

Africagroup of Sweden received 22,000 signatures to petition, and produced wide range of publicity materials.
Gala held March 1984.

Trinidad & Tobago

Petition circulated widely by Oil Workers Union. Several thousand signatures collected.

Tanzania

President Julius Nyerere endorsed calls for Mandela's release in 1980.

United Kingdom

Freedom of City of Aberdeen awarded February 1984 to Nelson & Winnie Mandela.

Selous Street, address of British Anti-Apartheid Movement, renamed Mandela Street by the Greater London Council at their request of Camden Council in July 1983

Freedom of the City of Glasgow awarded to Nelson Mandela in 1981. Lord Provost of Glasgow, Matthew Kelly, launched international Mayors' Declaration for the release of Nelson Mandela, endorsed by over 4000 mayors from 56 countries. Room in the City Museum and Art Gallery named in honour of Nelson Mandela in 1983.

Freedom of the Borough granted to Nelson Mandela by London Borough of Greenwich at a special meeting on 20 July 1983.

Block of flats renamed after Nelson Mandela by London Borough of Hackney on 19 April 1984.

London Borough of Haringey announced that new council offices will be named after Nelson Mandela on completion.

Harlow Council renamed First Avenue Mandela Avenue at special ceremony on 18 July 1983 attended by Mandela's daughter Zenani.

Public gardens in Hull named Mandela Gardens by Hull City Council on 18 July 1983, as part of anniversary celebrations for anti-slavery campaigner William Wilberforce.

Civic Gardens in Leeds renamed Mandela Gardens by Leeds City Council at a special ceremony attended by ANC representatives on 10 December 1983. Messages received from wide range of local organisations and prominent individuals, and reproduced in pamphlet issued by the Council. Commemorative engraved glasses sent to Winnie Mandela.

Sheffield City Council adopted a wide-ranging anti-apartheid Declaration in honour of Nelson Mandela in 1982. Local church, council and academic leaders issued appeal for release on 18 July 1983.

Stoke-on-Trent City Council renamed a street after Nelson Mandela in June 1983.

The Trades Union Congress adopted a resolution calling for Mandela's release at their 1982 Congress. TUC General Secretary expressed full support for the petition campaign at its launch at the TUC headquarters on 11 October 1982.

Society of Civil and Public Servants invited Nelson Mandela to 1982 Annual Conference. Donated funds to assist Winnie Mandela make visits to Nelson.

AUEW-TASS named their Executive Committee meeting room the Nelson Mandela room at ceremony on 18 July 1983.

NALGO awarded honorary life membership to Nelson and Winnie Mandela at their 1984 annual Conference.

The National Union of Railworkers unanimously carried a resolution calling for Mandela's release at the 1984 annual conference.

The Association of University Teachers expressed its full support for the campaign for the release of Mandela in December 1983.

The Scottish Mineworkers Union invited Nelson and Winnie Mandela as guests of honour to their 1981 Gala.

The University of Lancaster agreed to award an honorary degree to Nelson Mandela in 1984, to be presented in December 1984.

The National Union of Students made Nelson Mandela Honorary Vice-President of the Union.

Bristol University named a bar after Nelson Mandela in 1973. X

Exeter University named a room after Nelson Mandela in 1979.

Kings College, London named their hall the Nelson Mandela Hall in 1981.

Salford University named a room the Nelson Mandela Lounge in 1974.

Warwick University named a bar after Nelson Mandela in 1982.

New College, Oxford named the common-room after Nelson Mandela in 1982, and made Mandela an honorary life member of the JCR.

Sussex University named their main hall after Mandela in 1977. In 1983 a Nelson Mandela Scholarship was announced for ANC students.

Sheffield City Polytechnic Students Union building was named after Nelson Mandela in 1982.

Leeds University Students Union made Nelson Mandela the Honorary President of their Union.

In 1983 students at the London School of Economics made Mandela Honorary Life President of their union, and set up a Nelson Mandela Scholarship Fund.

In 1975 the student union of Sussex University set up a Nelson Winnie Mandela Scholarship at the University of Sussex for ANC students. *University of Sussex for ANC students.*

students.

In 1980 members of the Convocation of the University of London nominated Nelson Mandela as Chancellor of the University. Although HRH Princess was elected Chancellor, over 7000 members of the Convocation voted for Nelson Mandela.

On July 17th 1983 the African Sounds Festival - a Celebration of Nelson Mandela's 65th Birthday, took place in London, attended by over 4000 people, with prominent African musicians performing. An LP record of the event, "African Sounds for Mandela" was released with assistance from the UN Centre against Apartheid.

The UN "15 Artists against Apartheid" exhibition was opened at the London Royal Academy on 18 July 1983, in honour of Nelson Mandela.

The multi-racial musical groups Special AKA released a single entitled "Nelson Mandela" in March 1984, which reached the Top Ten of the UK record charts.

In June 1983 a Free Mandela Concert of classical music was presented at London's Queen Elizabeth Hall, with performances donated by Ingrid Jacoby and Felix Schmidt.

In December 1983 the People's Gallery in London named a new visual and performing arts studio the Nelson Mandela Studio.

The British Defence and Aid Fund placed two major subscription advertisements calling for Nelson Mandela's release in the Guardian and Times newspapers in 1983 and 1984.

The BBC produced a documentary on Nelson Mandela as part of a "Prisoners of Conscience" series in 1981.

Granada Television produced a documentary on Nelson Mandela in June 1984 entitled "South Africa's Other Leader".

Motions calling for Nelson Mandela's release were tabled by British MPs in the House of Commons in 1980 and 1983.

On June 2nd 1984 the British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher raised the case of Nelson Mandela's continuing imprisonment with South African prime minister P.W. Botha.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A House Joint Resolution sponsored by one Democrat and two Republicans was tabled and by March 1984 had received an additional 70 co-sponsors, calling for the release of Nelson Mandela, the removal of restrictions on Winnie Mandela, and for honorary US citizenship to be granted to the

In March 1983 45 US Congressmen sent through diplomatic channels a bedcover to Winnie Mandela to replace one seized in a security police raid.

Haverford College, Philadelphia, awarded an Honorary Doctorate in Law to Winnie Mandela in May 1982, which was received on her behalf by Adelaide Tambo.

In July 1983 the City College, New York, awarded an Honorary Doctorate in Law to Nelson Mandela.

Petitions calling for the release of Mandela were circulated by the American Committee on Africa and the American Friends Service Committee.

USSR

78 Chairmen of Executive Councils of the Soviets endorsed the Mayor's Declaration,

Over 300 leading figures in the arts and sciences endorsed the Declaration for the release of Nelson Mandela.

VENEZUELA

A Comité Permanente Pro Liberación de Nelson Mandela was established in 1983 and produced publicity material and petitions.

ZAMBIA

Petition circulated in the University.
Grand Companion of Freedom Award 29.10.87

ZIMBABWE

A Free Mandela Committee was established in 1980. Petitions distributed. President Canaan Banana called for Mandela's release in October 1980.

Honorary Doctorate Law University of Zimbabwe 1987.

Sudan - Honorary Doctorate University of Khartoum 1984

Third world prize - 1985. For Outstanding contribution to third world development.

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Additions

GREECE

Honorary Citizenship of Olympia, the ancient site of the Olympic Games, awarded to Nelson Mandela in 1983.

Campaign initiated by the Hellenic Committee for International Democratic Solidarity.

POLAND

Polish Solidarity Committee with Peoples of Asia and Africa produced posters and organised meetings.

SRI LANKA

Anti-Apartheid Movement established in 1983 resolved to campaign for Mandela's release.

MADAGASCAR

In January 1982 President Didier Ratsiraka called for Mandela's release, and offered return of two South Africans jailed on spying offences.

GRENADA

Winnie Mandela was invited by the Government to the celebration of the first anniversary of the revolution in March 1980

MAURETANIA

Head of State endorsed the Declaration for Mandela's release.

ST. LUCIA

Petition campaign launched by Workers Revolutionary Movement in April 1984.

BAHAMAS

Bahamas Committee on Southern Africa launched a campaign in 1982.

SPAIN

Centro Cultural Y De Amistad Hispano Africano launched campaign in 1982.

NEW ZEALAND

Petition endorsed by 37 Members of Parliament, including David Lange, now Prime Minister of New Zealand,