

President Oliver Tambo has made the following call for comprehensive, mandatory sanctions to be imposed:

'Sanctions are not to be seen as a way of reforming apartheid, nor merely as a gesture of disapproval. Sanctions are a weapon that the international community can and must use against the racist regime — a weapon that can weaken Pretoria's capacity to maintain its aggressive posture. Sanctions are a way of cutting off support for racist South Africa and denying the regime the means through which it can sustain and perpetuate itself.

Sanctions will not and cannot be expected in themselves to bring down the apartheid system. They are not an alternative to struggle by the South African and Namibian people, but an important complement to it. The effect of sanctions, properly implemented, will be to limit the scope, scale and duration of the war that is now raging in Southern Africa. Unless the international community can do this, the repercussions of

the conflict will almost certainly engulf us all ...

Since the opposition to sanctions is based upon a determination to preserve the apartheid system, we must expect that every device will be used to make sanctions ineffective. After all, it was Britain who asked the UN to impose sanctions on the rebel Smith and who was one of the chief offenders in breaching oil sanctions — so there is a lot of ex-

perience there.

But we should not be deterred. Let us remember that if it is inevitable that sanctions won't work and are ineffective there would have been no need to cast vetoes; why flog a dead horse? The veto was used precisely because sanctions can be made effective and can have an impact ...

Apartheid's collaborators must be made to realise that they cannot defend racists and claim to be non-racist. They cannot support apartheid and preach freedom.

They cannot exploit cheap labour in South Africa and continue to trade with Africa and the Non-Aligned countries ... So I make this final appeal to all those who support the liberation struggle: Put these choices before the collaborators. They must be forced to choose between links with apartheid and relations with the majority of the international community, between links with apartheid and links with Africa. Collaboration must be made unprofitable, and it will cease.'

The African National Congress is asking the world to impose sanctions against South Africa to help bring the evil system of apartheid to an end.

Formed in 1912 — two years after the Union of South Africa was brought into existence we sought for decades to secure by peaceful means full and equal citizenship rights in the land of our birth.

The Africans comprise 74% of the total population of 33 million South Africans, yet we have no say in the government of our country. We cannot vote in elections. We cannot sit in Parliament. We are expected to obey laws we had no hand in framing.

The apartheid system means the white minority (15% of the total population; the remaining 11% comprise Indians and Coloureds) — has one of the highest standards of living in the world. We blacks have one of the lowest.

- Whites earn 60% of total personal disposable income in South Africa; Africans less than 30%.
- African wages are, on average, less than a quarter of white wages. Over four million Africans are unemployed.
- Only 13% of South Africa's land is set aside for African ownership and occupation.
- Infant mortality among Africans is five times that of whites.
- The apartheid regime spends ten times as much on the education of each white child as on that of each African child.

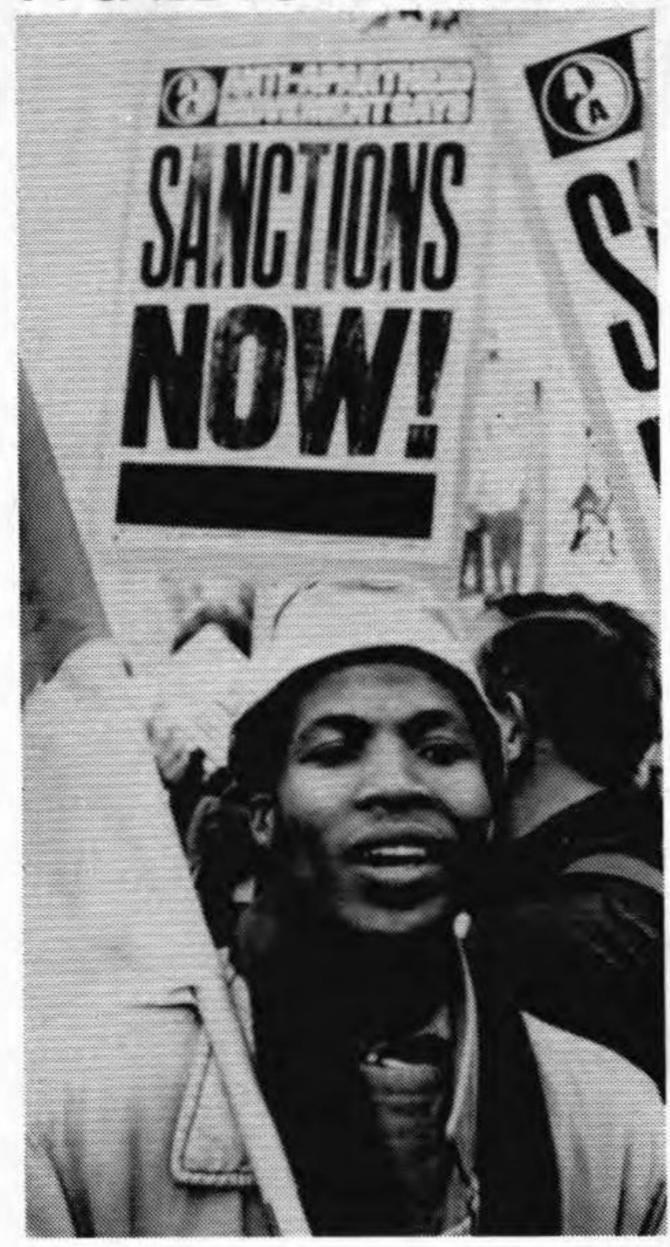
For decades we pleaded in vain for meaningful reform. Our petitions were rejected, our demonstrations broken up, our leaders arrested and jailed. In 1961 we embarked on the road of armed struggle, because every other road had been closed. For fighting for our freedom, we are called 'terrorists'.

We are not men and women of violence, nor are we agents of Moscow, as PW Botha alleges. Nor are we trying to drive the white man into the sea. We ask for equal rights and opportunities for all South Africans, irrespective of race, creed or colour. There is room enough in our country for everybody.

Why are we fighting?

The Commonwealth Eminent Persons' Group, after investigating the situation in South Africa, came to the conclusion:

A CALL TO THE WORLD



'Put in the most simple way, the blacks have had enough of apartheid. They are no longer prepared to submit to its oppression, discrimination and exploitation. They can no longer stomach being treated as aliens in their own country'.

But, our opponents argue, Botha is busy introducing reforms. Why is the ANC not prepared to discuss them?

The ANC has always been ready to talk. We are ready to talk now if the Botha regime is sincere in its declarations that 'apartheid is dead'. But as the Eminent Persons' Group reported:

'We have examined the government's "programme of reform" and have been forced to conclude that at present there is no genuine intention on the part of the South African government to dismantle apartheid'.

Mrs Thatcher says she opposes sanctions for three reasons:

- 1. Sanctions won't work, they never work. If that is so, why did she impose sanctions on Argentina during the Falklands war? Why did she impose sanctions against Poland, Afghanistan, Vietnam, the Soviet Union, Libya and other countries with whose policies she disagrees?
- 2. The African people and the Frontline States will suffer. But the leaders of the African people and of the Frontline

States are the very people who are asking for sanctions. The African people are being shot in their thousands; the Frontline States are the constant victims of South African aggression. They say they are willing to suffer the consequences of sanctions because sanctions will help bring the apartheid system to an end.

3. Mrs Thatcher says that if sanctions are introduced the West will be deprived of strategic minerals, the only other source of which is the Soviet Union. But must fascism be protected in South Africa for the sake of raw materials? Do people count less than plutonium in Mrs Thatcher's reckoning?

The Eminent Persons' Group concluded:

'The question in front of Heads of Government is, in our view, clear. It is not whether such measures will compel change; it is already the case that their absence and Pretoria's belief that they need not be feared, defers change. Is the Commonwealth to stand by and allow the cycle of violence to spiral? Or will it take concerted action of an effective kind?

Such action may offer the last opportunity to avert what could be the worst bloodbath since the Second World War.'

Margaret Thatcher says sanctions will hurt black people the most. But the black people of South Africa have never elected her to be their spokesperson. Sanctions won't bring the apartheid system to its knees, but they will weaken that tyrannical regime, which will mean less bloodshed and fewer lives lost in the battle that is being waged. The life span of apartheid will be shortened — this will be your vital contribution to our freedom struggle.

The African National Congress appeals to the British people: Help us. End the shame of British support for the Botha regime. Compel the Thatcher government to fall into line with the worldwide demand for mandatory sanctions against South Africa. And remember, irrespective of what Margaret Thatcher does, you can impose people's sanctions against South Africa. Get your local Council to act. Boycott South African goods. Isolate apartheid South Africa in every sphere — sport, culture, education.

Help stop the bloodshed in South Africa. Impose sanctions now!