

SAE/001/0001/5

**AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS  
(SOUTH AFRICA)**

**INTERNAL MEMORANDUM**

TO: M. Marcus

DEPARTMENT: Logistics

FROM: R. Hodgson

DEPARTMENT: Directorate

DATE: 2/1/83.

SUBJECT: Finland - Co-Organisation for Free Education Work

Sent us a pamphlet in Finnish which Sirrka has translated.

It refers to a years supply of paper which they sent us  
and which I trust has been acknowledged by you.

It also mentions that a few tons of goods will be des-  
patched in January - consisting of exercise books, pencils  
shirts, soap and childrens wear.

*R. Hodgson.*



21/01/83

# WITHOUT HOMECOUNTRY

A project for the refugees from Namibia and South-Africa by the  
Co-organization for Free Education Work

Information leaflet No 2/83 of the project

Picture 1: For peace and justice, teachers and students of SOMAFCO  
in action.

Dear friends,

On behalf of the project board of our co-organization I thank  
You all most warmly for all the help and support You have given  
for the benefit of our project. So far we have achieved a lot.  
As told in the last project leaflet, the doctor-in-chief, Nickey  
Iyambo was given equipment for eye examination and other instruments;  
to the refugee camp in Morogoro we sent paper for a years need.  
Collecting money has continued. The account had 74 300 marks  
(13 500 \$) by 15.12.83. According to the wishes of the donators  
approx. 30 000 marks (5 455 \$) has been reserved for Cynthias  
education. Cynthia should arrive in Finland after one year in order  
to study medicine. For the needs of Nickey the donations add up  
to 20 000 marks (3 636 \$) and the rest is going to SOMAFCO.  
As donations we have recieved exercise books, pencils, shirts,  
soap and children wear for SOMAFCO. A shipment of a few tons will  
leave in January for the camp. Exchanging letters with Nickey and  
the director of Mazimbu has continued the whole aughtum. We have  
recieved from SOMAFCO also pictures, a set of slides (about 20  
pictures), which are in our offi ce available for all interested  
in the matter. The film "Without homecountry" is also now ready  
and has been showed to hundreds of people. In the film Mohammed  
and Nickey are speaking directly to their Finnish friends. The  
film can be borrowed without charge from the UN-association of  
Finland.

Our friend, doctod-in-chief, Nickey Iyambo, has sent us a letter  
in the beginning of October. Nickey is writing:

" Greetings to all my friends in Finland from my camp in Angola.  
During my trip in Finland I succeeded in buying a whole lot of  
important instruments and the rest I bought in Germany and England  
during my return trip. So far we have dane more than 20 eye operations  
and we are still during this year going to do 40 more operations.  
This is possible with the help of our Finnish friends.

I have heard that there are SWAPO-students coming to Finland. I hope  
they will gain friends in Finland. Since expanding cooperation to  
many areas is important to us.



There are still some insufficiencies in my hospital as far as instruments and other equipment are concerned. I hope to be able to take part in "Meeting in Finland"-seminar in the year 1984 as well, when I might be able to buy more instruments, this time for bone operations etc.

I am sending my cordial greeting to all my friends and I thank you warmly for your help and support. The situation in South-Africa doesn't seem too good, hence we need all the possible help the other nations can give us."

picture no. 2: Nickey in his hospital in Angola treating a baby.

LEAKE HANGALE, a Namibian studying in Finland, who has graduated as M.Sc. in philosophy majoring in geology, is writing about the situation in Namibia.

#### SOUTH AFRICA IS STILL RULING ILLEGALLY IN NAMIBIA

Namibia is well known for its ample mineral resources, the demand of which in the industrialized western countries is great. These properties particularly have made the country a prisoner of its own natural resources, which are briefly as follows:

- a) Namibia is the leading producer of gem diamonds. The Namibian diamonds are well known for their shapes, sophisticated colours, purity and faultlessness. That's why the Namibian diamonds are the elite in the world market.
- b) The largest open quarry of uranium is located in Namibia and produces the fourth most uraniumoxide in the world needed for manufacturing nuclear weapons and as fuel for running the nuclear reactors of the industrialized western countries.
- c) Namibia is producing the most of lead, the second most of cadmium, the third most of zinc of the African countries.
- d) Namibia is producing an enormous amount of various minerals such as tin, copper, iron, beryllium, silver, marbles, half gems such as topazes, granates, tourmalines, amethysts and many others.
- e) In Namibia there has found to be oilfield, the bigger of which is supposedly only in Saudi-Arabia. The country has also remarkable coal and natural gas reservoirs.
- f) The coastal waters used to be one of the world's richest fishing areas. The irresponsible robberyfishing and pollution have destroyed a large part of fish stock.



According to the exclusive benefits of colonial government and multi national companies the economy of Namibia has been developed on three sectors focused on export, namely mine industry, animal husbandry and coastal fishing. 100 % of the mineral production, 99 % of fish, 100 % of karakul woll and 99 % of animal products are exported. Refining and processing industry has not been developed. The colonial government has not developed the domestic markets. 99 % of the import comes from South-Africa and 60-7- % of imported goods are South-African. As it is, the country is producing what it doesn't consume and consuming what it doesn't produce. Mining industry, animal husbandry and fishing are owned by South-African national or multi-national companies. Black Namibians are used only as cheap labour. The profits, gained by the companies by exploitation of natural resources and human labour allowed by the apartheid system are huge.

The government of South-Africa has places in Namibia in active military service more than 100 000 soldiers, who are arbitrarily offending the civilian population. The government and soldiers are more and more often turning to cruel violence. In order to get a change and achieve peace in Namibia the actions of all involved and other nations are needed. The least the international community can do is to isolate South-Africa economically ~~and~~ as well as politically. Let us refuse to buy South-African products; they are produced by the apartheid system. Let us refuse to sell our products to South-Africa - trade only strengthens the oppression machinery of the apartheid system.

#### FINLAND AND SOUTH-AFRICA

As early as 1962 the General Assembly of the United Nation urged its members to break all the economical and political relations with South-Africa. In the resolution of the Security Council 1978 South-Africa was demanded to stop the illegal occupation of Namibia. Finland as a member of the United Nations condemned the apartheid government of South-Africa, but hasn't followed up the UN's recommendations in practice. The trade between Finland and South-Africa has trippled in the years 1978-82. Finland didn't oppose to the 5 milliard loan granted to South-Africa by IMF. In the appeal given on the annual day of Namibia 1.9.1983 all the major parties and the parliament group of the greens are requesting to intensify the economical and political sanctions pointed towards South-Africa.



## THE BOYCOT COMMITTEE HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED

1.12.1983 representatives of registered organizations, church, and trade unions assembled in Helsinki in order to create possibilities for active actions in isolating South-Africa. The aims of action are e.g. to prevent importing South-African goods, find alternative export countries for goods imported to South-Africa and tend with the help of international cooperation to enlarge the trade boycott to as many countries as possible. Helena Kekkonen is the chairman of the committee, the vice chairmen are chosen by the church and the trade unions.

picture no. 3 : IF YOU VALUATE FINLAND'S INDEPENDENCE, YOU  
SHOULD HELP ALSO NAMIBIA TO GAIN ITS INDEPENDENCE

### Table

#### ABOUT THE TRADE BETWEEN SOUTH-AFRICA AND FINLAND

<u>Import</u> , millions of dollars	1978	1982
Oranges, e.g. OUTSPAN	1,0	2,2
Grape fruits	0,3	0,6
Apples, e.g. GRANNY SMITH	2,3	3,2
Grapes	0,3	0,7
Plums, ground nuts, various tins e.g. DEL MONTE	0,5	1,2
Asbest	0,3	1,1
Antrasite, sellulose, raw pine etc.	-	10,1
Total	7,6	22,2
<u>Export</u> , millions of dollars		
Paper and cardboard	8,2	20,2
Paper and cardboard products	5,8	13,1
Sulfitecellulose	1,0	0,2
Machines and spare parts	3,1	18,6
Iron and steal	0,9	0,8
Viscose materials, electrical equipment etc.	1,3	6,3
Total	21,1	61,4

cartoon: "I'm hungry !" "Stop talking about politics!"  
from a book HUMAN RIGHTS , by Finland's Unesco committee