

w Em?x am
 '2 4-4
 KOMITEE ED h
 ZUIDELIJK
 AFRIKA
 (ANGOLA COMITE)
 0.2. ACHTERBURGWAL 173
 1012 DJ AMSTERDAM
 TEL. 020-270801 TELEX 17125 comsa nl
 POSTGIRO 600657
 HOLLAND COMMITTEE ON SOUTHERN AFRICA
 INTERNATIONAL NEWSLETTER ON THE CAIPAIGN 'SBELL OUT OF SOUTH-APRICA'
 February 1989
 Max action : Shell out of
 South Africa.
 Mid May the Annual Shareholders
 Meeting of the Shell company in,
 the United Kingdom and the Ne-
 therlands takes place in London
 and The Hague respectively.
 In the U.K. as well as in the
 Netherlands the opportunity
 will be seized to give impetus
 to the campaign for the with-
 drawal of Shell from South
 Africa. Around and during the
 time of the Shareholders'
 Meeting anti-Shell actions
 will be undertaken in both
 countries. We ask anti-apart-
 heidsgroups, trade unions, church
 organizations, political parties,
 etc, also to organize actions
 against Shell during May. A
 large number of activities in
 a short period will ensure maxi-
 mum pressure on the company to
 cease support of apartheid. All
 kind of actions contribute to
 this pressure, its better to
 organize a small actions than
 no action.
 Human Rights Champion.
 Allan BoesakI during a demon-
 stration against apartheid on
 11 June 1988 in Amsterdam: I
 have heard Shell says that it
 is the champion of human rights
 (in South Africa). I am happy
 to hear that because us Blacks
 in South Africa do not know
 that. All we know is that
 military vehicles filled with
 Shell petroleum are riding in
 the townships terrorizing our
 people. You can not allow
 that. You can not tolerate
 that South Africa's military
 airplanes, supplied with Shell
 fuel, are killing people in
 Angola and Mozambique. Shell
 has to do one thing and that
 is to withdraw from South Africa,
 the sooner the better".
 Shell in South Africa -the facts-
 t Shell has in South Africa
 approx. 800 million U.S.
 dollars investments.
 ' Shells annual turnover is
 more than 2 billion US dollars
 in South Africa.

' Shell made a 50 million US dollars profit in 1987.

' Shell has about a 18 percent share in the South African petrol market.

t According to the calculations, Shell delivers more than 800.000 litres of fuel to the South African army per day.

t Shell annually exports in excess of 6.5 million tons of coal out of South Africa.

t Shell supplies technical knowledge to the apartheid system, in 1984 the company registered there 86 patents.

' Shell is involved in many economical activities in South Africa, varying from a zinc-leadmine, coalmining, an oilraffinary to forestry projects.

Churches and communities: increasingly igpgrtant ln Shell campgigg,

The past year there has been a definite increase in pressure on Shell to stop its activities in South Africa) More notably via Church activities and activities by local governments.

Church Erotests:

Last year the World Council of Churches made a call to all its member churches to endorse the Shell boycott. The call was made at a meeting of the W.C.C.

Central Committee in Hanover, half August 1988. The adopted

call was made on the initiative of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America. An impetus for the World Council of Churches to make the call were also previous appeals made by prominent South African church leaders Bishop Tutu, Rev. Chikane and dr. Boesak. Immediately after the decision of the World Council, Shell's chief director, van Wachem, wrote an extremely indignant letter to the W.C.C. Notably in the United States a large number of churches have lately called for a boycott of the multinational oil company. Among those who have joined the call for a boycott of Shell is the Methodist Church, with almost 10 million members the second largest protestant church in the USA. Other churches and congregations joining the Shell boycott in 1988 include the American Baptist Churches, the Episcopal Church and the Churches of Christ in the USA.

Various churches and church organizations in Europe have joined the appeal for Shell to withdraw from South Africa. During the Shell Share Holders meeting in 1988, a Belgian Bisshop, a reverend from Sweden and a representative from the Dutch Council of Churches appealed on Shell to leave South Africa. Communities sever ties with Shell.

A growing number of town councils have joined the Shell campaign. During the last Shareholders' Meeting mayor Wierenga of Enschede, a large town in the Netherlands, appealed to Shell to withdraw from South Africa. The appeal was signed by mayors from towns in the Netherlands, United States and Belgium. Amongst them mayors of very large and important cities such as Washington DC and Amsterdam.

the
Also there has been a significant increase in the number of communities who have severed ties wit Shell the past year. In October 1988 two towns in Finland terminated their contracts with Shell because of Shell's South Africa policy. Turku , Finland's second largest city and the town of Savonlinna terminated contracts

worth about 1.5 million US dollars and 2 million US dollars respectively. In 1989 Helsinki will be a target in the Shell campaign.

In the Netherlands and also in the UK it has become apparent how sensitive Shell is to community protests. A boycott decision by the town council of the Dutch city of Hilversum was forbidden by the central government after complaints by Shell. In the UK Shell won a lawsuit against the town council of Lewisham who had decided to boycott Shell. A couple of Dutch cities found ways to stop there contracts with Shell with Shell's investments in South Africa being a major deciding factor.

Shell has also warned the city authorities of the Hague not to introduce a municipal anti-apartheid policy that involves the discouraging of business links with South Africa. One of the two international head offices of Shell is located in The Hague.

In the United States the Boston and Berkeley city councils decided that as from January 1989 all links with Shell will be severed.

Hay activities in the Netherlands.

Hereunder is a summary of the activities that have been organized for the first half of the year in the Netherlands, within the framework of the Shell campaign. May be some of the activities can be carried out in other countries as well.

Order Form "Shell out South Africa".

Posters

1. Posters "Stop Apartheid, Boycott Shell"
in different languages.

t French

' German

' Spanish

t Arabic

t Greek

l Turkish

i Portugues

t Italian

t Dutch

t English

2. Stickers "Stop Apartheid, Boycott Shell"
in different languages.

' French

t German

t Spanish

' Dutch

t English

3. A three color poster with photo, with
the text "Shell fuels South African
agression".

4. Poster like in 3 with text "Shell
fuels South African repression" and
a different photo.

name of the organization:

Adress:

city

Country 0

tel. number. (and fax and telex)

Send this form to Holland Co.mittee on Southern Africa,

0.2. Achterburgwal 173, 1012 DJ Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Quantity

Blockade in Amsterdam:

Many activities against Shell's support for Apartheid have been organized for the period prior to the Shareholder's Meeting. The first big public action takes place during the second half of April. A group of Amsterdam residents who have united to form the "Committee Shell out of South Africa", are organizing a blockade of the Shell laboratory in the Dutch capital, on 20 and 21 April. On both days a major section of Shell's largest laboratory will be blocked off for a couple of hours. The intention is that the blockade will be large and peaceful. Inter alia there will be street theatre and many boats in the harbour will weigh anchor in front of the laboratory.

Telephonic protest:

A few days before the Shareholders' meeting a national telephonic protest will be organized. Nationwide people will be asked to call the Shell offices to protest against its presence in South Africa.

Shareholder's Meeting:

During the Shareholder's Meeting there will be a picket line, consisting of music groups, street theatre and various trade union departments. A few hundred activists will become shareholders of Shell for one day, thereby entitling themselves to attend the meeting, and therefore to protest during the meeting. During the meeting prominent speakers from various countries will ask the management of Shell to stop their support of the South African regime. As in the previous year there will also be a prominent representative from the broad democratic anti-apartheid movement in South Africa. Last year the president of NUM, James Motlatsi was present.

Last

Advertisements:

During May anti-Shell advertisements will appear in the most important Dutch newspapers. Presently work is being done on an anti-apartheid communities advertisement as well as one from people active within churches.

Community posters:

Apart from the advertisement, communities are being asked to place posters asking Shell to withdraw from South Africa on community information boards.

They are also asked to distribute information newspapers about the action. In previous years a few communities even distributed information via the public transport system.

Nationwide day of action:

On a Saturday in May there will be a nationwide day of action for local anti-apartheid groups. On this day there will be many demonstrations, picket lines, etc throughout the Netherlands.

Photo and action reports.

The Holland Committee on Southern Africa asks all groups who are involved in the Shell campaign to submit photo's and reports of their actions. The photo's and reports can be used for publicity in the Netherlands and other countries, and for publications in the SRB newsletter on the Oilembargo.

Action material.

At the Holland Committee on Southern Africa a number of internationally usable posters and stickers are obtainable for the Shell campaign. This material is free, only the postage must be paid. Order soon because the amount of posters is limited. An order form is printed on the backside of this letter.

Mail the order form to: Holland Committee on Southern Africa,
O.Z. Achterburgwal 173, 1012
DJ Amsterdam, the Netherlands.