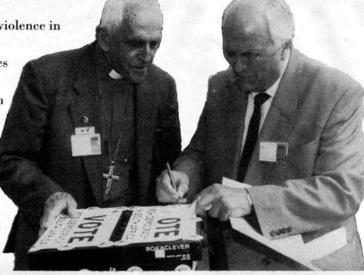


R ANTI-APARTHEID MOVEMENT

66 THE escalating political violence in South Africa this year, especially the massacres at Boipatong and Bisho, has tragically demonstrated that apartheid is far from dead. It underlines the need for rapid progress towards a new united, nonracial and democratic South Africa.

South Africa now stands at a turning point. Mass action within South Africa following the Boipatong massacre, combined with international pressure, has helped bring the country back from the brink of



Archbishop Huddleston and Norman Willis cast the first votes to launch the AAM's Vote for Democracy campaign at TUC Conference 1991.

disaster. But these pressures need to be maintained if South Africa is to be placed firmly on the road to peace and democracy. This would open the way to the formation of an Interim Government and elections to a Constituent Assembly to draw up a new democratic constitution.

Within South Africa it has been the non-racial trade union movement which has been at the forefront of the mass action for peace and democracy. Internationally, the trade union movement has played an indispensible role in keeping up the pressure for change. But much, much more is required if freedom is to triumph.

We in Britain have a special responsibility. There is no other country which is better placed to exert pressure on South Africa. This makes the work of the Anti-Apartheid Movement of supreme importance. But it needs the human and financial resources to sustain its work. The TUC General Council has therefore decided to sponsor an Emergency Fund for Peace and Democracy in South Africa to help finance the AAM's campaigning work.

We appeal to all levels of the trade union movement in Britain – as well as to individual trade unionists – to donate as generously as they can to this Emergency Fund.

Norman Willi

Norman Willis, General Secretary, Trades Union Congress

Trevor Hux olura CR.

Archbishop Trevor Huddleston CR, President, Anti-Apartheid Movement

Campaigning for peace and democracy in South Africa

WITH the release of Nelson Mandela in February 1990, a new stage in the struggle against apartheid was reached. Since then, working in close co-operation with the TUC, and together with it in the Southern Africa Coalition, the Anti-Apartheid Movement has been at the forefront of campaigns in Britain and internationally to promote peace and democracy in South Africa. Highlights of these campaigns include:

• pressing for the release of all political prisoners. Under intense international pressure, President de Klerk agreed with Nelson Mandela in September 1992 on a programme for the release of all remaining political prisoners;

• campaigning for effective international action to end the violence. In July 1992 the AAM organised a UN sponsored International Hearing on Political Violence attended by over 200 participants from 27 countries, on the eve of the UN Security Council meeting which led to the despatch of a team of UN monitors to South Africa;

•maintaining the pressures of sanctions and boycotts. AAM action has already helped stop two major loans to South Africa which would have breached financial sanctions;

•lobbying the European Community. Through its role in servicing the Liaison Group of EC Anti-Apartheid Movements, the AAM has played a key role in resisting moves to lift EC sanctions and in pressing the Community to promote peace and democracy in South Africa.

•developing solidarity with sister unions in South Africa and Namibia. Working in close co-operation with the TUC and the relevant trade union federations in South Africa and Namibia, the AAM's trade union committee has been promoting support and solidarity between British trade unions and their counterparts in Southern Africa.

The Emergency fund - what is it for?

THE Anti-Apartheid Movement has established the Emergency Fund for Peace and Democracy in South Africa with the specific objective of raising funds from the trade union movement in order to maintain the momentum of its campaigns for peace and democracy in South Africa.

Amongst the purposes for which the funds will be spent are the following:

• the financing of the AAM's major campaigns for peace and democracy in South Africa. These include pressure for the immediate release of all political prisoners; effective action to end the violence; and the maintenance of sanctions and consumer boycotts;

• lobbying of the British government, the House of Commons and the European Parliament to urge effective action in support of peace and democracy in South Africa;

• the production and distribution of Anti-Apartheid News to ensure that accurate and up to date information is available to the trade union movement and the AAM as a whole;

• the production of briefing material for the trade union movement, anti-apartheid groups, etc on the struggle for peace and democracy in South Africa;

Accounts will be kept of all donations received for the Emergency Fund and the purposes to which they have been expended.

THE Emergency Fund for Peace and Democracy in South Africa is sponsored by the General Council of the Trades Union Congress and donations are welcome from trade union organisations and individual trade unionists. If you or your organisation wish to make a donation please send it with this form to the address below.

□ We/I enclose a donation of £	towards the Emergency Fund, cheque payable to the AAM Emergen	cy Fund.
Trade Union	Name	
Address		
	Postcode	
If you wish to receive an acknowledgement	of this donation please tick box.	
If you have any objections to the AAM pub	licising this donation please tick box	
Please return to Emergency Fund, c/o Anti-Apartheid Movement, 13, Mandela Street, London, NW1 0DW		