THE ANTI-APARTHEID MOVEMENT

"We urge the people of Britain to join the ranks of the Anti-Apartheid Movement"

Nelson Mandela, 16th April 1990



REEDOM FROM APARTHEID is an inspiring ideal whose time has come at last! Nelson Mandela has been released after 27 years imprisonment; the ANC and other political organisations have been unbanned; Namibia has gained its independence. The significance of the part played by the Anti-Apartheid Movement in these struggles was acknowledged by Nelson Mandela in a message to the people of Britain:

If We know of the solid support we have received from the Anti-Apartheid Movement. It has not only been a source of inspiration to us all but has helped put the struggle for a non-racial South Africa on a level never seen before.

South Africa : Freedom Now!

Yet South Africa is still not free from racial tyranny. The South African authorities have not yet dismantled the pillars of apartheid which sustain the systematic repression of the majority black population. Now more than ever it is important to maintain international pressure through sanctions, boycotts, and other measures - until fundamental and irreversible change has been effected.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement has been at the forefront of every campaign for sanctions since it initiated the first ever international sanctions conference in 1962.

Now the AAM is campaigning for four key themes:

- Stop Apartheid Repression. Free political activity is essential if negotiations are to lead to the end of apartheid.
- Boycott Apartheid: Sanctions Now. Governments, organisations and individuals must maintain sanctions and boycotts to help bring apartheid to a speedy end.
- Solidarity with ANC. Political and financial support are needed to help the ANC rebuild on the ground after being outlawed for 30 years.
- For a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa. This is the internationally agreed alternative to apartheid. It means one person-one vote on a non-racial voter's roll in a unitary state where legalised racism will belong to the past.



THE ANTI-APARTHEID MOVEMENT

Founded in 1959, the Anti-Apartheid Movement is the only national organisation in Britain that exists solely for the purpose of helping end apartheid.

$oldsymbol{A}$ ims and Objectives

- To inform the people of Britain and elsewhere about apartheid and what it means to the people of Southern Africa;
- To campaign for international action to help bring the system of apartheid to an end;
- To co-operate with and support Southern African organisations campaigning against apartheid.

National and International

The Anti-Apartheid Movement is an acknowledged authority on a wide range of issues relating to Southern Africa. It has -

- submitted evidence to Parliamentary Committees
- sent delegations to the Prime Minister, the Foreign Secretary, the Home Secretary, and Ministers from many departments.
- addressed the United Nations Security Council, the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Committee on Southern Africa, and numerous other inter-governmental bodies.

The Movement enjoys Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council. It co-operates closely with other anti-apartheid movements across the world and is a member of the Liaison Group of AAMs in the European Community which co-ordinates Community-wide campaigns and activities.

For local group details:

KEY CAMPAIGNING ISSUES....

Support for the liberation struggle

All those fighting apartheid in Southern Africa look to us for support. They know where to find unstinting solidarity and active backing for their right to self-determination.

The AAM was the first, and for a long time the only organisation to provide a platform for the African National Congress, and for SWAPO of Namibia. Now SWAPO heads the government of independent Namibia. And the ANC is leading the "peace process" in South Africa aimed at replacing apartheid with a non-racial democracy.

The AAM plays a crucial role in promoting moral and material support for the liberation struggle, and in publicising and supporting the mass democratic movement, especially the independent non-racial trade unions.

${f I}$ ndependence of the Frontline States

Campaigning against white minority rule and Portuguese colonialism, the AAM fought for and welcomed the independence of Angola and Mozambique in 1975, Zimbabwe in 1980 and Namibia in 1990. The AAM was at the forefront of solidarity with SWAPO and now calls for the return of Walvis Bay from South African control.

$oldsymbol{A}$ rms Embargo against South Africa

After the Sharpeville massacre in 1960, the AAM launched its long fight to stop arms for apartheid. After repeated

... IN THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

vetoes by Britain and the US, the United Nations adopted a mandatory arms embargo in 1977. Despite loopholes, it has crucially frustrated the apartheid regime's armaments and nuclear programme.

$oldsymbol{B}$ oycotting Apartheid

Throughout the last 30 years, the AAM has been at the forefront of the fight for peoples' sanctions -

- The consumer boycott. The AAM campaigns against supermarkets and other shops that persist in promoting trade with South Africa. Polls show that at least one in four consumers already boycotts apartheid products. This is a powerful weapon everyone should use it!
- The cultural and academic boycott. Isolating the culture of apartheid and challenging collaboration with it.
- The sports boycott. The AAM played a crucial role in getting South Africa out of the Olympics and virtually all major team sports.
- Financial Sanctions, Disinvestment and Loans. The South African regime is desperate to get new investment even before apartheid is ended. But new investment could postpone the ending of apartheid. The AAM campaigns against companies which in their search for profits help ensure the survival of apartheid companies like Shell.

Campaigns for an effective oil embargo, and for no loans or investment, are hurting the apartheid regime. Barclays Bank, for 17 years the target of an AAM campaign, pulled out altogether. The boycott is biting.

JOIN US ON THE ROAD TO FREEDOM

There's a place for everyone in the AAM.

Largely self-financing, the AAM works with all organisations that share its goals. Its affiliated organisations include trade unions, branch political parties, black organisations, women's organisations, student unions and AA groups, church groups, justice and peace groups, as well as over 190 local anti-apartheid groups covering most parts of Britain. A two-tier membership structure enables you to join locally or nationally, providing a flexible framework for effective action against apartheid. All national members automatically become members of the recognised local group in their area. They are serviced by AAM HQ and receive Anti-Apartheid News ten times a year.

MEMBERSHIP FORM			
However you pay, please complete this section			
Name			
Address			
Postcode(important - please fill in)			
Please tick:			
□ Joint membership (2 <i>people livi</i> : □ Individual £13.50			
Concessionary(student, unwaged, OAP) £8.50			
☐ Until apartheid ends (one paym	ent only) £100		
☐ Please send details of affiliation	n fees for my organisation		
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