

**EUROPEAN ELECTIONS
JUNE 1989**

VOTE AGAINST APARTHEID

**MANIFESTO
issued by the Anti-Apartheid Movements
of the European Community**

A: INTRODUCTION

This June millions of citizens in the twelve member states of the European Community will be voting to elect a new European Parliament. The Anti-Apartheid Movements in the countries of the Community have come together to make a joint appeal to the European electorate. Make sure you use your vote against apartheid.

Europe's links with apartheid South Africa outstrip those of any other country or group of countries. Investment from the EC countries accounts for over 50% of all foreign investment in the South African economy, and trade with the EC represents 53% of all South African foreign trade. Yet the European Community has done less than any other grouping of states when it comes to action against apartheid. It is time this was changed.

The peoples of both Europe and Africa need a European Parliament prepared to challenge the policies and practices of Community institutions, especially the Council of Ministers and the Commission, which contribute to the maintenance of the apartheid system.

B: SOUTH AFRICA

As Europe goes to the polls, South Africans will be entering the fourth year under the most draconian State of Emergency imaginable. Nearly all forms of legal and non-violent opposition to apartheid have been banned. Detainees have been forced to go on hunger strike to protest at the injustice of detention without trial. The Pretoria regime has increased dramatically its military budget and launched a major rearmament programme. The world's press continues to be banned from reporting the truth about events in South Africa. And now the apartheid parliament has passed legislation aimed at preventing the European Community's Special Programme for Victims of Apartheid and other foreign funding from operating freely.

Moreover the apartheid regime has persistently refused to respond to repeated calls from the European Council and the Council of Ministers to take specific steps such as:

- the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners
- the unbanning of the ANC and other organisations

- the lifting of the State of Emergency.

Despite this, and the overall deterioration of the situation, since 1986 the European Community has failed to adopt any new measures against apartheid South Africa. As a result opponents of apartheid within South Africa and the region are increasingly questioning the role of the EC in South Africa.

C: NAMIBIA

The year 1989 not only sees elections to the European Parliament. Under United Nations supervision and control, it is meant to be the year of the first democratic elections in Namibia, which South Africa has been illegally occupying. These elections are an integral part of the UN plan for the independence of Namibia.

The prospect of Namibian independence is not due to the goodwill of apartheid South Africa. It is the direct result of the liberation struggle of the people of Namibia under the leadership of SWAPO, together with the military setback of the South African forces in Angola, and the growing impact of the UN arms embargo and economic sanctions.

However the UN plan for the independence of Namibia is being seriously undermined because South Africa is determined to control change in order to protect its own interests, and is thus attempting to prevent the conduct of free and fair elections. It is being put further at risk since South Africa is exploiting the UN failure to assume its full responsibilities for the territory according to the UN plan.

D: FRONTLINE STATES

During 1989 apartheid South Africa continues to cause havoc and destruction throughout the region as a result of its policies of aggression and destabilisation, both directly and through its surrogate terrorist organisations such as MNR and UNITA.

It is estimated that during the past decade, the loss of 1.1 million lives and economic damage valued at US\$35 billion in the member states of the Southern Africa Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC), can be attributed to apartheid South Africa's policies.

E: MANIFESTO PROPOSALS

The Anti-Apartheid Movements of the countries of the European Community believe that the EC can and must make a positive contribution to eliminating the system of apartheid in South Africa so that people throughout the region can live free from the fear of war and aggression. But this requires a fundamental change in the Community's policy in accordance with the expressed wishes of the peoples of Southern Africa. With the prospect of the foreign policy of the countries of the Community increasingly being decided collectively at the EC level through the structures of Political Co-operation, and in view of the significance of "1992" (the single European market) for the effective implementation of sanctions against South Africa, it is even more vital that the European Parliament is committed to such a fundamental change in European policy towards Southern Africa.

The elections this June provide a unique opportunity for voters to find out where candidates stand on the crucial issues of freedom and justice in Southern Africa.

The Anti-Apartheid Movements of the EC, as an expression of support for the liberation struggle, are seeking the election of candidates supporting the following basic policies and urge all voters to approach candidates to support these policies:

- 1 the creation of a unitary non-racial and democratic South Africa based on a system of universal adult suffrage, and opposition to any form of recognition of the bantustans and other apartheid structures.
- 2 the independence for Namibia through the strict implementation of the UN plan. All EC institutions should oppose any attempts by apartheid South Africa and its Administrator General in Namibia to undermine and manipulate the independence process; they should contribute to effective monitoring to ensure the conduct of free and fair elections and the securing of genuine independence.
- 3 effective aid to the Frontline states to enable these countries to defend their independence from South African aggression and destabilisation, including military aid when requested.
- 4 the adoption by the UN Security Council of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa.

5 pending the adoption of such sanctions by the UN Security Council, the European Community should:

- introduce Community-wide controls to enforce existing measures, in particular the arms embargo and the ban on new investment — such controls to include effective penalties for those breaching the measures
- strengthen the EC ban on collaboration in the nuclear field to cover all forms of nuclear collaboration
- extend existing EC measures to include
 - a mandatory ban on all South African coal imports into the EC
 - a mandatory ban on all South African agricultural imports into the EC
 - a compulsory ban on all bank loans and credit facilities (including trade credits and trade guarantees)
 - a ban on all air links between the EC and South Africa
 - the termination of the accreditation of the South African mission to the European Commission.

Furthermore, it is recognised that the system of apartheid is a threat to international peace and security, and therefore members of the European Parliament have a duty to act individually and collectively to challenge any activities which can enhance South Africa's military capability. The Anti-Apartheid Movements of the European Community appeal to all candidates in particular to:

- oppose any rescheduling of South Africa's debt which will enable the apartheid regime to fund the further expansion of its rearmament programme
- campaign against the presence of nationals of the EC in the South African military, police and security forces
- protest against the activities of any EC-based company supplying the South African military, police and security forces.

F: CONCLUSION

The Anti-Apartheid Movements of the European Community are confident that these Manifesto Proposals express the best interests and aspirations of the peoples of the EC and Africa, and therefore urge the electorate to vote for candidates that endorse them.

We appeal to the European electorate:

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE AGAINST APARTHEID.

Message from the Presidents of the British and Irish Anti-Apartheid Movements

This Manifesto has been issued by the Liaison Group of National Anti-Apartheid Movements in the Countries of the European Community. The British and Irish Anti-Apartheid Movements are jointly publishing the English text of the Manifesto, which is also being reproduced in all the languages of the European Community.

We would take this opportunity on behalf of our respective Movements to urge all candidates participating in the European Elections this June to give the Manifesto the most serious attention. We very much hope that the great majority of candidates will be able to endorse the Manifesto Proposals as set out in Section E, and return the form attached, to their respective Movement. We will be compiling and publishing the lists of endorsements at the local, national and European levels. If you are a candidate we would urge you to sign the attached form and return it as soon as possible.

We also take this opportunity to urge the voters of our respective countries to ensure that they use their vote as a vote against apartheid, by voting for candidates who have endorsed the Manifesto.

We owe it to the victims of apartheid and those struggling for freedom in Southern Africa to do everything possible to ensure that the next European Parliament consists overwhelmingly of Members committed to the Manifesto Proposals.

Please vote against apartheid,

Trevor Huddleston CR.

Archbishop Trevor Huddleston
President, British AAM

Terence P. McCaughey.

Rev. Terence P. McCaughey
President, Irish AAM

This Manifesto is endorsed by the members of the Liaison Group of National Anti-Apartheid Movements of the European Community:

Aktie Komitee Zuidelijk Afrika, Belgium
Comité Contre Le Colonialisme et L'Apartheid, Belgium
Anti-Apartheid Movement, Britain
Landskomiteen Sydafrika-Aktion, Denmark
Mouvement Anti-Apartheid, France
Rencontre National Contre L'Apartheid, France
Anti-Apartheid Bewegung, F.R. of Germany
Committee for International Democratic Solidarity, Greece
Anti-Apartheid Movement, Ireland
Coordinamento Nazionale Anti-Apartheid, Italy
Anti-Apartheids Beweging, Netherlands
Komitee Zuidelijk Afrika, Netherlands
Movimento Contra o Apartheid, Portugal
Movimiento Anti-Apartheid, Spain

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Irish AAM, PO Box 1974, Dublin 18



**VOTE AGAINST APARTHEID
ENDORSEMENT FORM**

“I endorse the Manifesto Proposals set out in Section E of the Manifesto issued by the Anti-Apartheid Movements of the European Community, and pledge to strive for their implementation.”

Signed

Name (please print)

Constituency

Party

Address

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Candidates endorsing the Manifesto are urged to return this form as quickly as possible - by 1st June preferably - to the British or Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement.

**Please return to:
British AAM, 13 Mandela St., London NW1 0DW
or:
Irish AAM, PO Box 1974, Dublin 18.**

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