

UC Faculty Group Issues Plan for Full Divestment

Press Release issued June 9, 1985

University of California Faculty for Full Divestment has drafted a plan for full, phased divestment of all University of California investments in companies that do business in South Africa.

The University's Treasurer's report misleadingly mentioned only one full divestment option: immediate divestment. The Faculty for Full Divestment plan, called "the California plan," is a positive alternative. It demonstrates the feasibility of full divestment over a period of five years, in two phases:

Phase I of the California plan would be devoted to political pressure and selective divestment. Over the next two years, unless the South African system of apartheid is dismantled, the University would (a) freeze further investments in corporations or banks doing business in South Africa; (b) divest itself of stocks and bonds in companies or banks which directly or indirectly aid the South African government or its agencies (including aid to government-controlled corporations) or energy plants; (c) withdraw its deposits from banks lending to the South African government, its agencies, or South African banks.

In Phase II, if apartheid has not been abolished at the end of two years, the University would, over a three-year period, proceed to divest itself fully of all remaining stocks and bonds of any companies or banks with any operations in South Africa, and to withdraw deposits from any banks lending to South Africa.

The progress of this divestment would be monitored by an administration-faculty-staff-student committee.

More than 1,500 University of California professors have signed petitions for full divestment distributed by Faculty for Full Divestment.

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The following fifty-one University of California faculty Africanists have signed the petition circulated by Faculty for Full Divestment (UCB) and Faculty for Divestment (UCLA) in preference to supporting the recommendations of the Marcum Committee (dated 8 May 1985), which is a select group of eight Africanists appointed by the Academic Council to report on University of California Investment Policy and the Republic of South Africa:

Univ. of California, Berkeley (17)
 Tosun Aricanli, Development Studies
 J.P. Bourdier, Architecture
 Claudia Carr, Natural Resources
 Katherine Demugh, Linguistics
 Louise Fortmann, Forestry
 Matt Kaya, Linguistics
 C. Ladzekpo, Music
 David Leonard, Political Science
 Angela Little, Nutrition
 Pearl Marsh, International Studies
 John Ogbu, Anthropology
 Paul Rabinow, Anthropology
 Thelma Rowell, Zoology
 Haile Semere, Afro-American Studies

Univ. of California, Los Angeles (cont)
 Thomas Hinnebusch, Linguistics
 Derrick Jelliffe, Public Health
 Patricia Jelliffe, Public Health
 Mazisi Kunene, Linguistics
 Peter Ladefoged, Linguistics
 Ian Maddieson, Linguistics
 Peter Marris, Architect.& Urban Planning
 Boniface I. Obichere, History
 Anthony Orme, Geography
 Arnold Rubin, Art History
 Georges Sabagh, Sociology
 Martin F. Shapiro, Medicine
 Edward Soja, Architect.& Urban Planning

Sheila Walker, Education
Michael Watts, Geography
Olly Wilson, Music

Univ. of California, Los Angeles (24)
Richard Abel, Law
Edward A. Alpers, History
Christopher Ehret, History
Hassan el Nouty, French
John Friedmann, Architect. & Urb. Planning
Victoria Fromkin, Linguistics
Teshome Gabriel, Theater Arts
Gerry A. Hale, Geography
Peter B. Hammond, Anthropology
Richard Hawkins, Theater Arts
Robert A. Hill, History

Univ. of California, Davis(1)
Cynthia Brantley, History

Univ. of California, Riverside(1)
Ronald Chilcote, Political Science

Univ. of California, San Diego(2)
Robert Cancel, Literature
Edward Reynolds, History

Univ. of California, San Francisco(1)
Tette Kofi, Economics

Univ. of California, Santa Barbara(2)
Nancy Gallagher, History
Robert Hetzron, Hebrew, Slavic Langs.

Univ. of California, Santa Cruz(3)
Edmund Burke, III, History
Paul Lubeck, Sociology
Alan Richards, Economics

ACAS Supports Student Divestment Campaigns

ACAS members have contributed to the explosion of student activism in support of divestment this spring. From the University of Minnesota to Stanford University to the University of Wisconsin, ACAS members have participated in these new campaigns. The national organization also wrote letters of solidarity to the student anti-apartheid organizations at Columbia and Stanford.

To keep the momentum alive in the fall, student activists have called for a National Anti-Apartheid Protest Day on October 11. This action was initiated by the American Committee on Africa (ACOA) and campus groups from Berkeley, Columbia, Iowa, Texas Florida, Yale, Princeton, Wisconsin, State University of New York/Purchase, Colorado, Vassar, Cornell, Louisville, Rutgers, UPENN, Santa Cruz, the US Student Association, Progressive Student Network, and the Black Student Communications Organizing Network. For more information about the Protest Day, call Josh Nessen at the American Committee on Africa at (212) 962-1210.

To help ACAS members keep abreast of student actions, we reprint here two recent reports from ACOA: the May-June issue of the Student Anti-Apartheid Newsletter, which contains accounts of student actions this spring, and a June 10th press release summarizing new divestment victories.

Student Protests Spark South Africa Related Divestment

Press Release from the American Committee on Africa, June 10, 1985

Fourteen colleges and universities took action to divest holdings in corporations aiding South African racism during the past academic year, the American Committee on Africa (ACOA) reported. This brings total campus divestment actions since 1977 to over \$200 million, with \$57 million coming this academic year.

Half the 1984-85 actions took place since the end of April when student protests escalated dramatically. Five of the 14 schools moved to completely end their holdings in South Africa-linked companies.

"This accelerated divestment trend underscores the effectiveness of campus protests," said Joshua Nessen, national student coordinator for ACOA.

While 250 students were holding a campus rally, on April 26 the Dartmouth College Trustees voted to divest \$2 million from two companies involved with South Africa. On May 8 at the California State University campus of Northridge, the Foundation Board moved unanimously to divest all \$2.3 million in Northridge holdings linked to South Africa through US corporations and banks. This action followed a march that day by 100 students into the Board meeting. In May another total divestment policy, affecting \$80,000, was enacted by the Stonybrook Foundation at the State University of New York (SUNY). The full SUNY Board of Regents also voted for a \$4 million partial divestment action which followed several protests at their meetings, including one on April 24 that resulted in 27 arrests.

At the University of Iowa on June 5 near-total divestment was achieved when the trustees voted to sell \$2.25 out of \$2.50 million in South Africa related holdings including stock in IBM, Mobil, Texaco, General Motors, and General Electric. The decision came in the wake of a building occupation in which 137 protesters were arrested. At another Iowa-based school, Grinnell College, the Trustees moved on May 3 for partial divestment that will affect \$9 million in South Africa related holdings. This May, in its first-ever divestment action, the Trustee Board at Georgetown University voted to sell \$11 million in holdings.

These divestment moves were preceded by enactment of total divestment policies at the City University of New York (\$10 million affected, September 1984) and at two Washington state schools this year -- Evergreen State College and Western Washington University. In addition, partial divestment actions were undertaken at Rutgers University (\$7 million between February and April 1985), Harvard University (\$1 million in early 1985), Yale University (\$4.1 million in fall 1984) and Brown University (\$4.6 million in fall 1984).

[See full listing of campus divestment actions that follows on next page.]

I'M IN CHARGE OF OUR CONSTRUCTIVE
ENGAGEMENT POLICY
TOWARD SOUTH AFRICA



MY JOB IS TO POINT TO PROGRESS... HAIL
REFORMS AND
URGE RESTRAINT



I CLAIM SUCCESSES... OBJECT TO
SANCTIONS... EMPHASIZE
THE POSITIVE...



AND DEPLORE MASSACRES AS OFTEN
AS NECESSARY



BY WASSERMAN

DIVESTMENT ACTIONS ON SOUTH AFRICA
BY U.S. COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

	SCHOOL	AMOUNT AFFECTED	YEAR
0	Amherst College.....	\$1,300,000.....	1978-82
0	Antioch University.....	NA.....	1978
0	Boston University.....	6,600,000.....	1979
0	Brandeis University.....	350,000.....	1979
0	Brown University.....	4,600,000.....	1984
0	California, Univ. of (Berkeley).....	4,000,000.....	1979
0	California, Univ. of (LA).....	25,000,000.....	1980
0	Associated Students California State University.....	2,300,000.....	1985
0	(Northridge)		
0	Carleton College.....	295,000.....	1979
0	City Univ. of New York.....	10,000,000.....	1984
0	Colby College.....	900,000.....	1980
0	Columbia University.....	2,700,000.....	1979
0	Dartmouth College.....	2,000,000.....	1985
0	Evergreen State College.....	NA.....	1985
0	Georgetown University.....	11,000,000.....	1985
0	Grinnell College.....	9,000,000.....	1985
0	Hampshire College.....	40,000.....	1977
0	Harvard University (first).....	50,900,000.....	1981
0	Harvard University (second).....	1,000,000.....	1985
0	Haverford College.....	NA.....	1982
0	Howard University.....	1,800,000.....	1978
0	Iowa, Univ. of.....	2,250,000.....	1985
	(90% total)		
0	Lutheran School of Theology.....	NA.....	1981
0	Maine, Univ. of.....	3,000,000.....	1982
0	Massachusetts, Univ. of.....	600,000.....	1977
0	Eastern Michigan Univ.....	2,500,000.....	1980
0	Michigan State University.....	7,200,000.....	1979-80
0	Michigan, Univ. of.....	306,117.....	1979
0	Western Michigan Univ.....	200,000.....	1983
0	Mount Holyoke College.....	459,000.....	1981
0	New Brunswick Theological Seminary.....	NA.....	1982
0	New York, State Univ. of.....	4,000,000.....	1985
0	New York, State Univ. of.....	80,000.....	1978
	(Oneonta)		
0	New York, State Univ. of.....	80,000.....	1985
	(Stonybrook Foundation)		
0	New York Univ. Law School.....	11,000.....	1978
	Student Bar Assn.		
0	Oberlin College.....	NA.....	1980
0	Ohio State University.....	250,000.....	1978-79
0	Ohio University.....	60,000.....	1978
0	Oregon State System of Higher Education.....	6,000,000.....	1977-78
0	Pennsylvania, Univ. of.....	800,000.....	1983
0	Rutgers University (first).....	NA.....	1980
0	Rutgers University (second).....	7,000,000.....	1985
0	Smith College.....	697,728.....	1977
0	Swarthmore College.....	2,200,000.....	1981
0	Tufts University.....	100,000.....	1979
0	Union Theological Seminary.....	4,000,000.....	1980
0	Vassar College.....	6,500,000.....	1978
0	Western Washington Univ.....	NA.....	1985
0	Wesleyan University.....	367,000.....	1980
0	Williams College.....	700,000.....	1980
0	Wisconsin, Univ. of.....	11,000,000.....	1978
0	Yale University (first).....	1,600,000.....	1979
0	Yale University (second).....	4,100,000.....	1984

0 Total Divestment 0 Partial Divestment NA not available

NB. \$ figure is for amount affected, as in some cases divestment
has not yet been completed



STUDENT ANTI-APARTHEID NEWSLETTER

American Committee On Africa

198 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10038 / (212) 962-1210 / Cable AMCOMMAF

Prepared by Joshua Nessen, Student Coordinator

MAY-JUNE 1985

Anti-Apartheid Protests Sweep Campuses Across the Country --Further Municipal Divestment Victories Registered

This spring has been marked by an unprecedented growth in the breadth and militancy of student protests for South Africa-related divestment. Beginning with protests on March 21, Sharpeville Day, and sparked by the Columbia University blockade on April 4 National Divestment Protest Day, students at over 100 campuses have taken part in anti-apartheid actions.

In addition to Columbia, blockades, occupations and sit-ins of some form have occurred at UC/Berkeley, Rutgers, Cornell (where over 1000 people have been arrested), Tufts, Harvard, Louisville, University of Wisconsin, Oberlin, University of Iowa, UMASS/Amherst, UCLA, State University of New York, Vassar and UC/Santa Cruz. Within five days a national anti-apartheid day on April 24 was organized involving over 70 campuses and the protests received front-page coverage in the New York Times and numerous other publications.

In the wake of these protests, the momentum for divestment of institutional stocks from U.S. corporations and banks involved in South Africa has picked up. On Friday April 26, while 250 students were protesting on campus, the Dartmouth College trustees undertook their first divestment action after 8 years of protests as they voted to sell several million dollars worth of stock in Kimberly-Clarke Corporation and Republic Bank. On April 30 the San Francisco Retirement Board voted 5-2 to divest \$335 million in city pension funds from U.S. corporations and banks involved in South Africa--a policy to be implemented within two years. The San Francisco decision followed a non-binding voter referendum in November and came at a time of militant student protest throughout the University of California system. That same day the city of Burlington, Vermont decided to divest all \$1.8 million in city pension funds in South Africa-linked companies.

What has helped sustain student protests is that the divestment of school funds has not been seen as an end in itself but rather a means to discourage U.S. corporate investment in South Africa. The protests themselves (whether the school takes any action) have succeeded in further discouraging such corporate investment. As John Chettle of the South Africa Foundation, an ardent foe of divestment, admitted in the Financial Mail (February 1, 1985):

"In one respect at least, the divestment forces have already won. They have prevented--discouraged, dissuaded whatever you call it--billions of dollars of new U.S. investment in South Africa."

Columbia University

On April 4, national divestment protest day, 300 students marched from a protest rally to Hamilton Hall where chains were placed on the front doors and a three week blockade began for divestment of Columbia's \$32.5 million in South Africa-related holdings. The protest began 10 days after 7 members of the Coalition for a Free South Africa started a hunger strike and three days after the University Trustees had refused to even discuss the divestment issue.

For 21 days the steps of the renamed Mandela Hall became the site for an unprecedented alliance of student, community and labor groups highlighted by a city-wide march of 2000 people to the Columbia campus in support of divestment. The protest sparked militant campus protests across the country and built momentum for the successful April Actions for Peace, Jobs and Justice (April 19-22) which attracted 75,000 people to Washington DC and 60,000 to San Francisco.

The blockade paralleled the 1968 Columbia Revolt in that both underscored the undemocratic corporate structure of the university and its divorce from student and community opinion. What distinguished the 1985 blockade was the supportive mobilization by the major trade unions in New York City including: District 65 of the UAW (which won a bitter representation battle at Columbia), District 37 (municipal workers union), Teamsters Local 237, AFSCME Local 402, and 1199. These unions have been major backers of state and city divestment legislation, including a phased divestment plan affecting \$665 million in NYC. In the course of their struggle the Columbia students were backed by Bishop Desmond Tutu, the United Democratic Front, the ANC, SWAPO, the Chairman of the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid, ACOA, TransAfrica, and Jesse Jackson who spoke at the blockade site. Many local political and community leaders also gave their support including: City Council member Ruth Messinger, Bella Abzug, Reverend Herbert Daughtry, US Rep Charles Rangel, Assemblyman Arthur Eve, Reverend Calvin Butts, Vernon Mason, Elombe Brath, Rev Wyatt T. Walker and others.

In order to escalate their struggle the Columbia Coalition for a Free South Africa decided to move the blockade on April 25 to other sites of protest. That evening, following a dramatic rally in which the chains were cut from the doors of Mandela Hall, 1000 people marched from Columbia University into the Harlem community to join an important community meeting at the Canaan Baptist Church. As the students streamed into the church, community residents sang chorus after chorus of "Glory Halleluah". This first ever march from Columbia to Harlem underscored the students' commitment to combat racism at home, and the potential for an alliance against Columbia's slumlord practices.

The very next day 55 students were arrested for blockading the Park Avenue office building where Columbia Trustee Board Chairman Samuel Higginbottom works. The Coalition continued the pressure with a protest at the May 6 meeting of the Trustees on campus, as a prelude to an action at the May 15th commencement exercises.

Washington DC

On April 4, following a rally at George Washington University, students from American University, University of Maryland, University of the District of Columbia, Howard and Georgetown staged a "funeral march" to the South African Embassy and joined a protest of 4000 municipal workers in commemoration of Martin Luther King (who was killed on that day).

The House Foreign Relations Committee voted 29-6 on May 2 to back a major bill that would bar new private U.S. investment in South Africa, Krugerrand sales in the U.S., computer exports to South Africa and loans to the SA Government.

California

On April 10 students at Berkeley began a blockade of Sproul (renamed Biko) Hall demanding divestment of the University of California's \$1.7 billion in South Africa-linked holdings. In December 1984 38 people had been arrested at a divestment protest, and since April 16 more than 400 arrests have occurred. The arrests by riot-equipped police have sparked class boycotts and rallies of over 5000 people including an additional blockade of University Hall. At this site among those arrested have been Berkeley Mayor Gus Newport, the Almeida County Supervisor, Oakland City Council member Wilson Riles, and numerous union members of AFSCME and the International Longshoremen's Union. The Berkeley Student Government has also voted to terminate all supply contracts between student union stores and computer and electronics firms with links to South Africa. This action resulted in the cancellation of contracts worth \$3.4 million with IBM and Hewlett Packard.

Following Berkeley's lead, protests have occurred at all nine schools of the University of California system--notably at UCLA where 25 students were arrested in conjunction with a sit-in and rally of over 2000 people on the April 24 National Protest Day. Activists at UC/Santa Cruz have played an important role in coordinating actions from their headquarters in Mandela Library and at UC/Santa Barbara 1400 students surrounded the Administration Building on April 24 to protest South Africa-linked investments. At Stanford University on the 24th a noon rally drew 1000 people and was followed by a sit-out that involved 250 protesters overnight. Other actions have taken place at Hastings Law School, San Francisco State College, Los Angeles Community College, San Jose State, Cal State/Northridge and on May 16-17 students from all University of California schools will converge for a protest at Berkeley where the Regents will be meeting.

Northeastern Region

At Cornell University (Ithaca NY) over the past two weeks more than 1000 people have been arrested in ongoing sit-ins at the main administration building. On May 1 the Faculty voted 323 -72 for Cornell to fully divest its \$100 million in South Africa linked holdings.

At Rutgers/New Brunswick there has been a blockade of the student center for nearly three weeks and large support rallies, including one with Jesse Jackson of 5000 people. In the face of student pressure, the university had sold \$7 million in South Africa-linked holdings between February and April, and the blockaders are demanding that they sell off the remaining \$6 million in holdings.

In Albany on April 24, 27 students from state university campuses were arrested at the business office of the New York State University system, after the Regents had voted down a divestment proposal that day. Protests have also taken place at state university campuses in Stonybrook, Purchase, New Paltz, and Binghamton.

48 students occupied the Harvard Corporation headquarters for eight hours on April 24 in a divestment action, and on May 2 200 students barricaded the door of a campus room where South African Consul Abe Hoppenstein was speaking. One protester commented: "We want to demonstrate the parallel with Black South Africans who are imprisoned by officials, to give him a taste of what it is like." In Western Massachusetts, several hundred students at UMASS/Amherst occupied the Administration Building from April 1-4 demanding that the school implement a 1977 divestment policy. In order to ensure swift implementation the students reoccupied the Treasurer's office April 30 and 27 people were arrested. At Tufts University over 150 students occupied the administration building for 3 days demanding divestment, and Princeton has been the site of an encampment for two weeks. At Yale following a rally of 350 students on May 1 a 24-hour sit-out was held and protests have also taken place at UPENN, Wesleyan, Bryn Mawr & Swarthmore.

Southern Region

Protest actions for divestment, some involving civil disobedience, have been spreading all across the southern United States.

At the University of Florida in Gainesville protesters chained shut the doors of Tiggert (renamed Mandela) Hall on April 24 and began a blockade. On April 25, 27 students were arrested and since then the blockaders have returned and plan to remain through the summer.

In Atlanta on April 29 nine people were arrested outside the National shareholder's meeting of IBM for refusing to move their protest, and at Georgia State University a student referendum for divestment passed by 70% April 24.

At the University of Louisville, 100 students staged a 24-hour occupation of the campus information center in conjunction with the April 24 National Protest Day and a rally was held that day at the University of Kentucky/Lexington.

In Nashville (TN) students at Vanderbilt University achieved a major victory when their threatened civil disobedience action at a shareholder meeting sparked the Service Merchandisers Company to announce a halt to all sales of the Krugerrand, South Africa's gold coin in late April.

Students Against Apartheid, based on the Tuscon campus of the University of Arizona, rallied for divestment on the National Protest Day and there have also been actions at the University of New Mexico, St Mary's College in Maryland, Louisiana State University, Chapel Hill (North Carolina) and Duke University.

Midwestern Region

On April 24 hundreds of students marched from the University of Wisconsin campus in Madison and occupied the state capitol rotunda, where several hundred remain demanding that the state legislature pass divestment legislation.

On May 1 at the University of Iowa in Iowa City about 200 students occupied the main administration building overnight, before police arrested 137 protesters the next day. An outdoor blockade of the building continues with daily rallies.

At the University of Missouri a student coalition spearheaded by students at the St Louis and Columbia campuses has held divestment protests of several hundred people, including one at the May 2 meeting of the University Regents. Protests will take place on all four university campuses at commencement exercises.

Kansas University has been the site of divestment rallies since April 24, and at Oberlin (Ohio) a rally of 350 students led to a sit-in at the Administration building on that day. Protests have also occurred in Detroit (where protests marches against Ford and General Motors occurred March 21, 28 and April 4), Chicago, Northwestern University, and the University of Illinois at Circle and Urbana.
 **On May 3 the Grinnel College Trustees (Iowa) voted to divest \$9 million in holdings.

Northwestern Region

In early 1985 Western Washington University (with a divestment of several million dollars) and Evergreen State College (also in Washington state) became the 12th and 13th U.S. schools to totally divest stockholdings in companies and banks involved in South Africa.

In Eugene at the University of Oregon about 60 persons were arrested May 2 (a day on which over 200 arrests occurred nationwide in divestment protests). In Portland (OR) protest actions forced the South African honorary consul to resign and a major march against apartheid and racism was held on April 6. Divestment rallies have also been held at Reed and Willamette Colleges.