

## THE WASHINGTON OFFICE ON AFRICA

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May 10, 1991

### PENDING SOUTHERN AFRICA LEGISLATION IN THE U.S. CONGRESS

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### VOICE YOUR SUPPORT FOR:

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 126, concerning United States sanctions against South Africa.

H.CON.RES. 126 was introduced by Representative Kweisi Mfume (D-MD) on April 16, 1991, and has 25 co-sponsors. The resolution was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and on April 29, 1991, it was referred to the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade and the Subcommittee Africa. On April 30, 1991, a joint hearing was held before these two Subcommittees.

H.CON.RES. 126 calls upon the South African government to repeal all racial laws and all repressive legislation that maintain the system of apartheid. It also calls upon the government to release all remaining political prisoners, terminate the policy of detention without trial, cease all executions of political prisoners, and grant all black South African exiles the opportunity to return home. Additionally, the resolution urges the President through the Secretary of State to investigate the South African Government's role in the violence occurring in townships. Finally, H.CON.RES. 126 urges the President not to ease or lift sanctions against the Government of South Africa under the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986 until all preconditions for lifting the CAAA are met and the process toward the establishment of a nonracial democracy is irreversible.

The key aide for Representative Mfume working on this legislation is Mark Clack, (202) 225-4290.

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Pending Southern African Legislation

Page 2

May 10, 1991

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1111, The Dellums Comprehensive Sanctions Bill

H.R. 1111, like its predecessor H.R. 21, is designed "to prohibit investments in, and certain other activities with respect to, South Africa..." Key provisions of the bill include: mandatory divestment by all U.S. corporations doing business in South Africa; an end to all trade between South Africa and the U.S. with a specific exemption for some strategic minerals; and a restriction from bidding on federal oil or gas leases for any U.S. oil company selling goods to South Africa. The bill primarily warns Pretoria that many in Congress will work to impose new sanctions if the negotiating process is side-tracked.

This legislation was introduced in the House on February 26, 1991 by Representative Ronald V. Dellums (D-CA). The bill currently has 35 co-sponsors, and was referred jointly to the following eight committees: Foreign Affairs; Armed Services; Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence; Interior and Insular Affairs; Energy and Commerce; Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs; Ways and Means; and Rules. H.R.1111 has since been referred to the following subcommittees: House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Trade (March 4); House Armed Services Committee on Investigations (March 8). On March 11, it was referred to five House Foreign Affairs Subcommittees: Arms Control; International Security and Science; International Operations; International Economic Policy and Trade; Human Rights and International Organizations; and Africa. On March 15, it was also referred to the House Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs Subcommittee on International Development, Finance, Trade and Monetary Policy and the House Interior and Insular Affairs Subcommittee on Mining and Natural Resources. On April 29, 1991, a joint hearing was held before the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade and the Subcommittee on Africa.

The key aide for Representative Dellums working on this legislation is Bob Brauer, (202) 225-2661.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 24, calls upon the President to grant asylum to persons who seek asylum in the United States rather than serve in the South African armed forces in support of apartheid.

H.CON.RES. 24 was introduced on January 10, 1991 by Representative Major R. Owens (D-NY) and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. On April 16, 1991, H.CON.RES 24 was referred to the Judiciary Subcommittee on International Law, Immigration, and Refugees.

The key aide for Representative Owens working on this legislation is Schuyler Rainey, (202) 225-6231.

Pending Southern African Legislation  
Page 3  
May 10, 1991

HOUSE RESOLUTION 721, United States Commission on Southern Africa  
Bill of 1991

H.R. 721 is a bill that establishes the United States Commission on Southern Africa to provide for the training of disadvantaged South Africans and Namibians in the fields of education, health care, law and housing.

This legislation was originally introduced on January 30, 1991, and it currently has one co-sponsor. H.R. 721 was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and on February 8, 1991, it was referred to the Subcommittee on International Operations, and to the Subcommittee on Africa. On March 5, 1991, hearings were held in the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa.

The key staff person on the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa working on this legislation is Marva Jo Camp, (202) 226-7807.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 61, encourages the Angolan peace talks.

This non-binding resolution, submitted on February 5, 1991 by Representative Robert G. Torricelli (D-NJ), commends the President and the Secretary of State for their diplomatic initiatives on Angola. Representatives of the Governments of the United States, the Soviet Union, Portugal, the People's Republic of Angola and U.N.I.T.A met on December 31, 1990, with the goal of achieving a multi-party democracy in Angola. H.R. 61 also supports the six principles agreed to in the talks in hopes that all Angolan parties involved will be encouraged to pursue an early cease-fire and guarantee free and fair elections at the earliest possible date.

H.CON.RES. 61 now has 17 cosponsors and was referred to the House Foreign Affairs Committee. On February 19, 1991, the resolution was referred to the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations, and to the Subcommittee on Africa.

The key aide for Representative Torricelli working on this legislation is Steven Fisher, (202) 225-5061.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 9, a concurrent resolution to  
encourage the Angolan Peace Talks.

S.CON.RES 9 is identical to H.CON.RES.61 in the House and was introduced in the Senate on January 31, 1991 by Senator DeConcini (D-AZ). The resolution has seven co-sponsors and has been referred to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for consideration.

The key aide for Senator DeConcini working on this legislation is Chip Walgren, (202) 224-4521.

Pending Southern African Legislation  
Page 4  
May 10, 1991

**VOICE YOUR OPPOSITION TO:**

**HOUSE RESOLUTION 1895, Resumes air transportation with South Africa**

H.R. 1895 repeals the U.S. prohibition on air transportation as set forth by Section 306 of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986. The bill was introduced by Representative Toby Roth (R-WI) on April 17, 1991, where it was referred to the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation. On April 29, 1991, it was referred to the Subcommittee on Aviation. H.R. 1895 has no co-sponsors.

The key aide for Representative Roth working on this legislation is Paul Seifert, (202) 225-5665.