

January, 1976

EAST LANSING PEACE EDUCATION CENTER

1118 S. Harrison Road
East Lansing, Mi. 48823
phone: (517) 332-0861

PEACE CENTER NEWSLETTER

• CALENDER OF COMING EVENTS •

All interested persons are welcome to all events. For further details, 332-0861.

Monday "ZIONISM AND THE UNITED NATIONS"

January 19 (See program inside)

7:30 p.m. UMHE Lounge, 1118 S. Harrison Rd., East Lansing.

Thursday "Changing the American Economy: a People's Program", an economics

January 22 conference sponsored by WILPF. (See announcement inside)

7:30 p.m. UMHE Lounge.

Friday General membership meeting and election of officers followed

January 23 by a slide show and report from the CHINESE ASSOCIATION FOR

8:00 p.m. FRIENDSHIP WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES. Place to be announced or

call 349-2645 or 355-5146, sponsored by USCPFA.

Sunday THE LAND OF INDIA: FROM GANDHI TO GANDHI, a discussion with Judd

January 25 Mather, MSU and Fr. Tommy Luis, native of India. 320 M.A.C.,

7:00 p.m. East Lansing, sponsored by the Abrahamic Community.

Sunday Native Land, a film on the 1938 Senate investigation into attack on

January 25 the labor movement. At Trinity Methodist Church, 13100 Woodward,

7:30 p.m. Highland Park. Donation is \$1.50 and 75¢ under 18. Childcare

provided, sponsored by SPARK.

Monday All-day workshop on World Hunger for educators in Grand Rapids

January 26 sponsored by the G.R. American Friends Service Committee. Car

pools are being formed. Call the Peace Center for details.

Monday Southern Africa Liberation Committee meets every Monday

January 26 in the Peace Center. Angola is the current focus.

7:45 p.m.

Tuesday Sanguine/Seafarer conference planning meeting in Detroit.

January 27 Call the Peace Center for more information or a ride.

Wednesday World Hunger Task Force meeting

January 28 at the Peace Center.

7:30 p.m. Originally scheduled for Jan. 22.

Thursday

January 29

AND

Friday

January 30

ANGOLA

CONFERENCE

SEE INSIDE FOR COMPLETE CONFERENCE PROGRAM AND SCHEDULE

Sunday BEING CREATIVELY NON-VIOLENT, a discussion with Ed Guinan, founder of

February 8 the Community for Creative Non-Violence, Washington, D.C. 320 M.A.C.,

7:00 p.m. East Lansing, sponsored by the Abrahamic Community.

Sunday Peace Education Center Policy Committee meeting

February 22 in the UMHE Lounge.

2:00 p.m. All interested persons are welcome.

ANGOLAN CRISIS CONFERENCE

January 29-30

Michigan State University Union Building
Rooms 341-2

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS:

THURSDAY, January 29 - 7:00 - 10:00 p.m.

Introduction: George Griffiths, Mayor of East Lansing.
Jackie Vaughn, State Representative from Detroit.

Background on Angola: Presentation by the Southern Africa Liberation Committee, a Task Force of the East Lansing Peace Education Center. Discussion follows.

South African Imperialism: Presentation by Dumi Martz, Political Affairs Secretary, South Africa Students Association, Moscow, USSR. Discussion follows.

The CIA in Angola: Presentation by Winslow Peck, Fifth Estate, Wash.D.C., Co-editor of Counterspy. Discussion follows.

FRIDAY, January 30 - 1:30 - 2:45 p.m.

Parallels to Vietnam: Panel discussion addressing the following topics:
- Domestic Unemployment.
- Selling the War - the Media.
- Angola and Vietnam - the Parallels.

3:00 - 5:00 p.m.

Strategy Workshops: Workshops preceded by a panel introduction:
- National Legislation.
Christine Root, Washington Office on Africa, Wash., D.C.
- Statewide Organizing.
Mike Fonte, United Campaign, Michigan.
- Organizing Among Youth.
Lillian Likkle, Youth United for Jobs, Detroit.

MPLA and Angola:

7:30 - 10:00 p.m. (Room 336, MSU Union Building)
Presentation on the People's Democratic Republic of Angola, by Elisio de Figueiredo, MPLA Representative to the United Nations. Discussion follows.

SPONSORS include: East Lansing Peace Education Center
African Studies Center, Michigan State University
Various academic departments, Michigan State University

For further information, contact the East Lansing Peace Education Center,
1118 S. Harrison Road, East Lansing, Michigan, 48823. (phone: 517-332-0861).

ANGOLA: FIVE CENTURIES OF RESISTANCE

History:

- 1480's Portuguese begin penetration of northern coastal zone of Angola. King of the Bakongo people seeks to establish mutually beneficial ties with Portugal.
- 1500-1845 Years of the slave trade. Portuguese slave merchants raid Bakongo and neighboring kingdoms. Luanda (capitol of modern Angola) emerges as a major slave port.
- 1884-1920's Angola recognized by others as Portugal's colony. Portuguese use forced labor extensively on roads, plantations, and later railroad and mines. Angolan protest driven underground.
- 1930 Portuguese temporarily subjugate all of Angola.
- 1956 MPLA (Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) formed. FNLA (National Liberation Front of Angola) also founded.
- 1966 UNITA (Union for the Total Independence of Angola) formed under the leadership of Jonas Savimbi after leaving FNLA.

War of National Independence:

After unsuccessful efforts to end Portuguese colonial rule solely through political means, MPLA attacks Portuguese prisons to free political prisoners on February 4, 1961. MPLA begins mobilization of population into workers' committees, peasant cooperatives, and women's organizations.

For thirteen years, beginning in 1961, the Portuguese with support from the U.S. and other NATO nations attempt to crush the Angolan revolution. The U.S. supplies arms and training to the Portuguese military. At the same time, CIA bankrolls Holden Roberto (FNLA) as insurance against Portuguese collapse. FNLA leadership remains in Zaire, with minimal organization and sporadic fighting.

Gulf Oil in 1969 begins the marketing of oil from the province of Cabinda. Oil sales yield \$11 million in royalties to the Portuguese government in 1969, over \$400 million in 1974. This amount exceeds the military budget for Angola and permits the Portuguese to fight three wars in Africa.

In 1974, there is a coup in Portugal, attributed to the success of the liberation movements in Africa. Released Portuguese military documents reveal collaboration between the Portuguese army and UNITA to attack MPLA from 1969 to 1974.



Events of 1975:

- January A transitional agreement for MPLA, UNITA and FNLA to govern jointly Angola with Portuguese until independence in November. Agreement collapses amidst renewed conflict among three groups. U.S. government secretly escalates military aid to FNLA and UNITA.
- April Soviet Union increases its assistance to MPLA.
- August South African troops invade Angola to "protect" dam in UNITA area.
- October/ November FNLA and UNITA combine forces and enlist massive South African aid, troops and materiel, to fight against MPLA. U.S. increases support to FNLA/UNITA and Zaire. Coveting oil, Zaire claims that Cabinda is not an integral part of Angola, increases both aid and troops to FNLA. MPLA invites Cuban assistance.
- November 11 Angola becomes independent as the People's Democratic Republic of Angola, led by President Agostinho Neto of MPLA. As of January 1, 1976, 38 nations (among them 18 African nations) have recognized it. NONE has recognized UNITA/FNLA.
- December U.S. government admits part of its covert, CIA-led involvement -- mercenaries, pilots, advisors, military materiel. U.S. Senate votes overwhelmingly (54-22) to cut off all covert and overt assistance to Angola in fiscal '76 military appropriations only. Kissinger and Ford announce that U.S. will continue covert and overt assistance to FNLA/UNITA no matter what Congress does.

1976 Outlook:

- * South Africa on full military alert. Increased forces in Angola and on border.
- * Mercenaries recruited in larger numbers. Trained by (or at least paid for by) U.S. Fighting with FNLA/UNITA, but not clear whether Angolans or South Africans are in control.
- * Important vote(s) in U.S. House of Representatives, soon after reconvening in mid-January, regarding U.S. military intervention in Angola.

For further information:

Southern Africa Liberation Committee
East Lansing Peace Education Center
1118 S. Harrison Road,
East Lansing, MI 48823.
(phone: 517-332-0861).



GREAT DECISIONS '76

Great Decisions '76 discussion groups are being planned for two separate times and places in East Lansing. One group will meet at Edgewood United Church, 469 N. Hagadorn Road for eight sessions beginning at 7:30 p.m., Monday, February 9, with Marcus Franda, American University Field Staff and guest lecturer at MSU addressing the issue "India: Can Poverty Be Overcome and Democracy Revived?"

Another discussion group will take the form of a brown-bag lunch meeting held weekly at MSU's Center for International Programs on a day yet to be determined.

Offered by the Foreign Policy Association for the past 22 years, Great Decisions provides an opportunity for citizen consideration of eight key foreign policy issues facing the U.S. and to register opinion with House and Senate Committees in open hearings at a national conference in April.

The eight issues are Arabs vs. Israelis, Our Mediterranean Commitments, Latin America and the U.S., Asia After the Vietnam War, The American Dream among Nations, The U.S. in the World Economy, India, and Rethinking U.S. Foreign Policy.

WKAR/TV will air a one-hour Great Decisions '76 call-in program on "Dialogue", 10-11 p.m., Monday, January 26, and will carry the University of Georgia weekly series with host Dean Rusk each Sunday at 6:00 p.m. beginning February 15.

For further information on the Edgewood group call Bob Rentschler, 353-0680, and for the MSU group call Jeff Jordan, 355-2356. Promotion materials and study manuals are available from the Office of International Extension, CES, Kellogg Center, MSU, 353-0680, or Jeff Jordan, or Edgewood Church, 332-8693.

WORLD HUNGER TASK FORCE

BREAD FOR THE WORLD's January newsletter urges that we keep pushing the "offering of letters" started at Thanksgiving time which some Congresspersons have noted as the heaviest show of support since immediately following WWII from voters in favor of helping poverty-stricken countries. Reaching Congressman Thomas Foley and his House Agriculture Committee to urge them to schedule hearings on H.Con.Res 393 is the immediate need. Write, wire or call Foley: U.S. House of Repr., D.C. 20515.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE BILL HR 9005 enters the critical stage as the Foreign Operations Subcommittee takes up the appropriations process this month. Chairman Otto Passman and George Mahon, (Chairman House Appropriations Committee) should be urged to consider an economic development bill separate from the military assistance-security support legislation. Passman's subcommittee has indicated that it favors combining HR 9005 and the legislation dealing with the Administration's \$4.7 billion military assistance request. Bread for the World has consistently urged that the two be considered separately so as not to vie for dollars, and so development assistance can be judged on its own merits. BFW asks that we write to the chairpersons and/or committee members and urge that 1) the appropriations bill retain the humanitarian and non-military character of HR9005, and 2) that the bill provide full funding as authorized, for development and food assistance. The bill, which focused on the rural poor is an essential part of the pledge the U.S. made at the World Food Conference to substantially increase dev. assistance.

WORLD HUNGER INVITATIONAL SEMINAR, sponsored by the Grand Rapids AFSC, will consist of 11 sessions beginning Jan. 26th, university credit available, enrollment limited to 20 persons. For details, call PEC or (616)454-1642.

"As the United States moves into the Bicentennial year, we are at the height of our military power and in the depths of an economic depression," says Thea Braiterman, introducing the economics conference she will conduct here, and which she titles, "Changing the American Economy: a People's Program."

Using her time between terms at New England College, Henniker, N.H., where she is Associate Professor of Business and Economics, Braiterman is touring the country conducting economic conferences based on a 12-point economic program recently adopted by Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF).

She will be sponsored locally by Ingham County Brance, WILPF, on Thursday, Jan. 22, 7:30 p.m., in the Lounge of UMHE, 1118 S. Harrison Rd., E. Lansing.

Braiterman will explore the military power/economic depression paradox as she analyzes both the immediate, precipitating causes and the long-range, underlying causes of the depression then reviews conservative, liberal and radical interpretations and solutions.

The People's Program will be implemented, following the talk, by group discussions with invited resource people commenting on their particular areas of interest.

Representatives from women's, retirees', public interest, faculty, student, business or agricultural groups, unions or cooperatives are urged to call 669-3814 or 351-3598 for information on how to participate.

Announcing new resources of the World Hunger Task Force: Tapes: "Capitalism and the Food Industry" and "Corporate Review" describe how food is grown, processed and distributed for profit, not people. These are especially good teaching aids for a teenage group. By Great Atlantic Radio Conspiracy. We also have new materials from Center for Science in the Public Interest (CSPI) which include a Nutrition Scoreboard Poster and the booklet Food Scorecard. Excellent materials on domestic poverty are included in a packet from the U.S. Catholic Conference Campaign for Human Development. The November, 1974 issue of Social Education is devoted to Hunger, Poverty and Global Interdependence. On order is Jayne Millar's Focusing on Global Poverty and Development: A Resource Book for Educators which is at this time the most highly recommended resource for teachers. Do make use of our materials and notify educators of their availability!

The A. J. Muste Memorial Institute in New York City is asking for donations for their current priority--the purchase of the building at 339 Lafayette St. This building not only houses the Institute, but also serves as a "Peace Pentagon," a center for non-violent groups of various sorts, including WRL, Catholic Peace Fellowship, the Committee for New Alternatives in the Middle East and various coalitions for social justice. The purchase of the building would give some security to these organizations.

Donations may be made to: A. J. Muste Memorial Institute, 339 Lafayette St. New York, N. Y., 10012, and are tax deductible.

FUNDS FOR A FREE CHILE

Those of us in the United States who are outraged at the overthrow of the constitutional government of Chile; at the brutal denial of all human and democratic rights; and at our own government's complicity in the overthrow of the Popular Unity government, have a special responsibility to join in the world-wide campaign to give financial assistance to the Chilean people in their struggle.

FUNDS FOR WHAT?

Funds are urgently needed to carry on the fight for democracy, the fight against facism. Funds are needed for the defense of the 6,000 political prisoners still held in Chile's prisons and concentration camps without charges or recourse to legal defense. Funds are needed for the relief of the families of political prisoners--enabling them to survive the military's policy of economic strangulation. And funds are needed for the crucial task of reorganizing the popular movements within Chile, for the distribution of news and information in the face of total press censorship, for maintaining contact with the outside world--in a word, for the continued growth of the struggle for democracy.

WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?

An international bureau for financial aid has been established by the representatives of the former Popular Unity government along with other Chilean organizations and parties. The bank account is located in Europe, under supervision of Beatriz Allende, daughter of the slain President of Chile Salvador Allende.

The National Coordinating Center in Solidarity with Chile is issuing this urgent appeal to raise \$50,000 expressly for the Chilean anti-facist movement. The campaign, called FUNDS FOR A FREE CHILE, is already underway in over 25 cities throughout our country. Under the supervision of Dorothy Steffens, Executive Director of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) and Abraham Feinglass, International Vice-President of the Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, all funds collected will be forwarded to the Chilean anti-facist movement.

Please make your checks payable to FUNDS FOR A FREE CHILE and mail them to the National Coordinating Center in Solidarity with Chile, 156 Fifth Avenue, Suite 516, New York, New York, 10010, (212) 989-0085.

Issued by:

NATIONAL COORDINATING CENTER IN SOLIDARITY WITH CHILE

LAST GRAVE AT DIMBAZA, rare documentary film on conditions of oppression in South Africa, filmed by Blacks and smuggled out of South Africa, is now available for showings to groups anywhere in Michigan, by calling Instructional Media Center, MSU, (353-4473 for off-campus use, 353-6711 for on-campus use). In addition, members of the Southern Africa Liberation Committee are prepared to introduce the film, lead discussion, and share relevant literature from and about South Africa, if you contact them through the Peace Center. (332-0861)



A NEW GLOBAL BARGAIN NEEDED

(A selection from a conference paper read in October, 1975 by Denis A. Goulet, a consultant to the Overseas Development Council, and reprinted in Center Report, December, 1975. Center Report is one of many periodicals available to the public at the Peace Education Center.)

One hears much of late of a new planetary bargain between rich and poor. The idea is to win agreement on a new social contract which would bind all global actors to protect the vital resource interests of rich and poor societies, even in times of crisis or shortage. There is doubtless great merit in rallying all energies to assure optimum development in a way which benefits everyone. The elimination of absolute misery also implies the abolition of waste and superfluity. The enterprise is technically feasible, but gigantic obstacles to success lie in realms of will, spirit, and values. One dare not be too sanguine, for as the Egyptian social philosopher Mirrit Boutros Ghali writes: "We are putting our pride in technical achievements, probably because they are less arduous than social betterment, less hard than spiritual improvement, and because they entail no heart-searching, no laborious choices, as do social ends based on human values."

Optimum development of natural and human resources also signifies a relative equalization of wealth. On this score, one marvels at the durability of the bankrupt theory of "trickle down," according to which poverty will be wiped out if those already rich are given proper incentives for increasing production. Out of the increase, so the myth goes, a major portion will go to eliminate poverty. To pleas for redistribution as a better equalizer, "trickle downers" reply: "You can't redistribute poverty." But, if one lesson can be learned from China, a large and poor society which has abolished mass misery, it is that overall incentive systems are the key to success. More important than redistributing wealth is redistributing effective access to resources. The *locus* of access is crucial: the poor must gain access to resources upstream, i.e., early in the sequence of decisions regarding their use, not merely downstream, as some corrective afterthought to a vitiated system.

Any new "global bargain" must therefore avoid merely dividing the world into donors and recipients. A new understanding of structural justice will need to state as its initial postulate that the rights of human societies and their members are founded on the requirements of integral development for all. Effective solidarity will need to become the operative value; this means institutionalizing the principle that all the world's wealth belongs to all its inhabitants, on the basis of priority needs, and not on geographical accident or on the differential technological abilities to extract or exploit resources that some groups enjoy over others.

Political obstacles to the creation of such institutions are monumental. The intellectual difficulty of getting the principle accepted is equally great. The very thought of it is upsetting — all peoples are the owners of the earth and the wealth thereof! The geographical location of resources or the instrumental ability to process them constitute no prior claim upon them. Within this vision of solidarity one perceives how puerile are the theses of "triage" or "lifeboat ethics." Advocates assume that the possession of wealth, power, or, to use their favorite euphemism, "viability," is a sign of superior wisdom or prior rights. The language of triage and lifeboat ethics, however, is but a shallow rationalization for letting the "viable" rich exclude the "non-viable" poor from vital resources. The cosmetic virtuosity of the formulas used fools no one but their creators. Paternalism, no matter how well it is disguised, can never serve as the foundation of global solidarity. In the absence of genuine solidarity all human societies will lose their own self-respect: they will display and refine their own worst qualities as they strike at each other's throats. If power competition is the rule, there will be no prospects for the human race.

A new moral order of development for all, which accepts the need for limited creative conflict to build a just peace, and strikes a resource bargain founded on priority needs of the human race, adheres to such primary values as: minimum violence in human relations, equity in economic exchanges, justice in socio-political relations, and ecological integrity. These goals have been harnessed, however, to two quite diverse scenarios, the first implying the maintenance of "dependent development," the second opening up contrary possibilities. Meadows' *Limits to Growth* and Forrester's *World Dynamics* postulate ecological, political, or demographical catastrophe at the term of some later evolution. Counterpart research by Third World scholars retorts that the future catastrophe postulated by the M.I.T. model — hunger, illiteracy, a miserable quality of life — is already the lot of most people living in developing countries.

It is futile to plead for one dimension of development — ecological sanity, let us say, or peaceful transition to a new world order — without simultaneously championing others: equity in international exchanges, cultural respect for the powerless, effective access to vital resources.

Solidarity is genuine only when it becomes an effective norm of institutional behavior. Along the way it must do battle against particularisms of all types, the competitive quest for differential profit or power, and the fear of others which poisons the collective psyche of most human societies.



SOUTH KOREA

Progress is being made in Washington in both the House and the Senate on the issue of human rights in South Korea.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is now considering an amendment to the foreign assistance program. It will end to some extent the aid to countries that flagrantly violate the rights of people as espoused by the United Nations Declaration years ago, and never given more than lip-service in our foreign policy.

The South Korean Task Force ask that you write to any or all members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee ask them to vote for the Foreign Assistance Sub-committee Amendment on Human Rights. Committee members are:

John Sparkman(Ala) Chairperson	Gale McGee(Wyoming)	Hugh Scott(Pa.)
Mike Mansfield(Montana)	George McGovern(S.D.)	Howard Baker(Tenn.)
Clairborne Pell(R.I.)	H. Humphrey(Minn.)	Frank Church(Idaho)
Stuart Symington(Missouri)	Clifford Case(N.J.)	Chas. Percy(Ill)
Dick Clark(Iowa)	Jacob Javits(N.Y.)	Robert Griffin(Mich.)
Joseph Biden(Del.)	Jas. Pearson(Kansas)	

Address to: Senator _____, Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510

The House Committee on International Relations is considering the Solarz-Frazer Amendment, aimed at withdrawal of U.S. military forces from South Korea. Three Michigan Representatives are on that committee: Charles C. Diggs, Jr. (Detroit), Donald W. Riegle, Jr. (Flint), and William S. Broomfield(Birmingham). Please write them a letter such as the following:

Dear Representative _____

We urge you to support the Solarz-Frazer Amendment now before the House International Relations Committee.

The Solarz-Frazer Amendment calls for a phased withdrawal of U.S. military forces from South Korea with a significant reduction being made by fiscal year of 1978. This proposed withdrawal of troops would take place only after the 1.5 billion dollar modernization program of the South Korean army will have been completed. As you know, the U.S. taxpayers are already committed to this 1.5 billion dollar modernization effort which is intended to give the South Korean army the ability to defend itself. The Solarz-Frazer Amendment would also leave the U.S. President complete freedom to change this proposed law should any unforeseen circumstances warrant it in the future.

We ask you to support the Solarz-Frazer Amendment for the following reasons:

1. Because the U.S. troops are not required to be there militarily, according to most intelligence estimates, in order to defend South Korea.
2. Congress does not want to be forced into a land war in Asia in the event that there should be an attack from the North and our 40,000 troops should become hostages.
3. In principle, because of the oppressiveness of the present Park regime in South Korea, we need to ask the question: To what extent does the U.S. taxpayer want to be committed to such a regime?

Therefore, we urge you to support the Solarz-Frazer Amendment. Can we count on your support on this vital matter?

Sincerely Yours,

Address to: Representative _____, Committee on International Relations, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515

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EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN

A SANGUINE/SEAFARER conference is being planned for March 13 here in the Lansing area. Check your February newsletter for full details. A planning meeting will be held January 27 in Detroit. If anyone is interested in helping with this conference or attending the planning meeting, please contact the Peace Center and leave a message for the National Priorities Committee. Also if anyone is interested in being the Lansing area contact person for Sanguine/Seafarer, please let the Peace Center know.

