

It is our firmly considered view that liberal opinion--however well intentioned it may appear--that opposes our campaign for this withdrawal is, in the long run, only delaying the change that is essential if South Africa is to be rid of apartheid and slave labor. It is not enough to grant higher wages here, better conditions there, for this leaves the apartheid system intact, in fact it props it up--the very source of our misery and degradation.

--The African National Congress (ANC)



50% of all black
S. African children
die before age 5

PROPS TO APARTHEID

U.S. corporations are active elements of the apartheid system. 350 have subsidiaries in South Africa, which accounts for 16% of direct private investment and combined holdings of at least \$1.6 billion. Corporations such as IBM, Caltex, and Ford supply products to the military and police who maintain apartheid. As foreign investment has increased, black and white wage levels have grown more disparate. Due to South African laws and customs, foreign corporations can achieve only minor reforms. Apartheid will end only after South Africa's government has lost the political and economic power to defend it. Thus foreign companies--including America's--must withdraw their investments. Withdrawal will weaken the government's ability to maintain apartheid since foreign nations will no longer implicitly support it by their presence and since the economic and military aid on which the government depends will be cut off.

SASO [South African Student Organization] sees foreign investments as giving stability to South Africa's exploitative regime and committing South Africa's trading partners to supporting this regime. For this reason, SASO rejects foreign investments.

--1972 SASO policy statement.
SASO is now banned

After a nightlong vigil in White Plaza, over 40 protesters met Richard Lyman at his office door. An extraordinary conversation ensued.

Lyman began by labeling the CIR reports and other Stanford community evaluations as "mere pieces of paper." He admitted that the trustees had no new evidence on South Africa to justify rejecting CIR's stand on corporate withdrawal--they'd simply interpreted the evidence differently.

What could convince the trustees that U.S. corporations support apartheid and that they can't act as a progressive force in South Africa? "A persuasive argument," replied Lyman. When asked what he considered a "persuasive argument," he said he didn't know. Well, would he come to the community forum Monday night? No, he already had all the information he needed to make a decision. He also predicted that his fellow trustees wouldn't come: "They just aren't interested, especially now that the proxies are over."

Noting that "Stanford is not a democratic institution," he defended the trustees' right to make any decisions they pleased. He denied that the majority of the Board had intimate corporate interests when in fact the board is laden with corporate attorneys, officers, and investment councilors.

How could we be sure, asked Lyman, that most South African blacks didn't really support continued U.S. investment, but were intimidated by anti-investment peer pressure? Apparently, this "peer pressure" (for which he cited no documentation) overpowers the oft-used Terrorism Act, which views anti-investment talk as terrorism--punishable by five years to death by hanging.

This isn't a debate between reasonable people; it is dishonesty, belying Lyman's claim to membership in an intellectual community.

(These are, we feel, the most important proxies.)	Company	Stockholder Resolution	CIR Recommendation	Trustee Action
	U.S. Steel	South Africa non-expansion	Yes	Yes
	Bank of America	No loans to South Africa	Yes	Abstain
	E. Kodak	Stop sales to S.A. govt.	Abstain	No
	Motorola	Withdrawal from S.A.	Abstain	Abstain
	Texaco	Withdrawal from S.A.	Yes	No
		Investigate alleged oil sales to Rhodesia	Yes	No
	Std. Oil of California	Cut oil shipments to S.A. by 1/3	Yes	No
	Mobil	Cut oil shipments to S.A. by 1/3	Yes	No
	Phelps Dodge	Withdrawal from S.A.	Yes	Yes

South Africa:
The corporations must go.