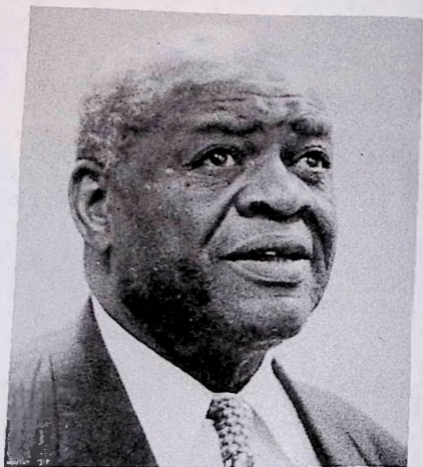

**DOWN WITH
'FASCIST'
APARTHEID**

**FOR COMPREHENSIVE
AND
MANDATORY SANCTIONS**

By Henry Winston

Communist Party, USA
235 West 23rd Street
New York, NY 10011
(212) 989-4994

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Interview with the "Daily World," August 8, 1985, by Henry Winston, national chairman of the Communist Party, USA.

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The apartheid regime in South Africa "is a fascist, racist, military dictatorship. This heinous regime can continue to develop its genocidal policies of maintaining the Black majority in conditions of colonialism only because it is primarily buttressed by the subservience of Ronald Reagan and his administration to that of the military-industrial complex in our country."

This was said in a recent interview in New York by Henry Winston, national chairman of the Communist Party, USA, who called for a total break, "first of all economic but also diplomatic, with the apartheid regime." He emphasized the necessity of "compelling the administration to adopt a policy of mandatory comprehensive sanctions" against South Africa.

***South African Black majority
unites in struggle
for total liberation***

Winston said, "The fight against apartheid in South Africa is total. It is a popular movement of some 22 million Black South Africans who are increasingly finding allies among white progressives united on a new level of struggle to sweep away the apartheid regime."

The CPUSA national chairman stated, "What is evident is that this new level of unity is anchored in the just cause of the Black majority, who refuse to be made alien in their own country by the apartheid white minority. They are asserting their inalienable right to become masters of their own country and all of its resources. The 50,000-strong funeral march demonstration protesting the murder of four Black community leaders by a fascist death squad is but one expression of the rising opposition."

Winston pointed out that even after South African President Pieter Botha's "state of emergency" was declared, 500,000 miners voted to go on strike for wage increases and better working conditions. "There can be no doubt," Winston said, "that a positive response to this will be given by

labor all over the world. There is nothing that can stop the freedom struggle in South Africa.

"It is of enormous significance that the struggle in South Africa today in essence is a struggle to obtain a democratic, anti-fascist, anti-imperialist and non-racial society, as put forward in the 1955 Freedom Charter of the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa, and that this struggle is supported by growing anti-apartheid sectors from among the Indian, Colored and white communities," Winston said.

"The present struggle in South Africa today, in the van of which is the ANC and the United Democratic Front (UDF), is a contribution the importance of which cannot be overestimated," he stressed. "The fight to overthrow apartheid is led by the ANC and the UDF. The South African Communist Party (SACP) fully supports the struggles being led so courageously by these organizations."

Winston noted: "The struggle for the total liberation of the 22 million-strong Black majority is achievable only by the overthrow of two systems existing within the confines of a single state, that is, the fascist, racist rule of a white minority which is maintaining a system of classical colonialism. This struggle is a great contribution to the world struggle for peace, peaceful coexistence and national independence.

Against Reagan's U.S. policy

"What is Reagan's policy?" Winston asked. "His policy is based on the concept that Botha is 'our ally' and/or Botha is 'our friend.' The abstention vote by the U.S. and Great Britain on the limited sanctions resolution offered by France in the UN Security Council was consistent with this policy of 'our ally' and 'our friend.' No rhetoric can conceal the fact that such policies serve to bolster the state of emergency.

"And it is this policy which permits the extraction of superprofits from the Black majority in South Africa by IBM, GM, Exxon, Polaroid, Ford

and other U.S. monopolies. This is the essence of Reagan's 'constructive engagement,' " explained Winston. "At the same time, 'constructive engagement' provides a guarantee for Botha's policy that can make 22 million Black people aliens in their own country, all likely to be relegated to the Bantustans."

Ronald Reagan's "Constructive Engagement" in South Africa



Coffins of victims of South African apartheid at mass funeral recently near Cape Town.

"Racist segregation has been eliminated in public places in South Africa. I think it's the only thing that's shown any signs of improvement in that whole situation as yet."

Reagan radio interview,
August, 1985

In a September interview he hypocritically lied, trying to explain this statement as a "careless impression."

Winston emphasized, "The fight to reverse this so-called 'constructive engagement' policy and in its stead institute the policy of mandatory and comprehensive sanctions against the apartheid regime is the main duty of all those concerned with the liberation of South Africa. This is a mighty contribution to everyone concerned with the struggle for the prevention of nuclear war and the achievement of peace and self-determination for the peoples. Just as the U.S. is the source of the nuclear danger, so too the U.S. is the main

source buttressing the Botha regime today.

"The recall of the U.S. ambassador to South Africa is a sham," the CPUSA national chairman said. "There must instead be a total break with the apartheid regime."

Peoples supporting action against apartheid

Winston called on all opponents of apartheid to give support to the following actions: "Refusal to load or unload ships, planes and any means of transport bound to or from South Africa, especially oil tankers; denial of landing rights to South African planes and refusal to handle all postal, telephone, telegraph or other telecommunications to or from South Africa. In the UN, the U.S. must back imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions including an oil embargo under Chapter VII of the UN Charter and must be prepared to back further collective steps provided for under the Charter if the apartheid regime remains recalcitrant."

Continuing, Winston said, "Any U.S. mercenary fighting for the South African regime must receive the most severe punishment and must be stripped of his U.S. citizenship. Any country that supplies South Africa with arms, civilian and/or military advisers, technicians and especially scientific or technological help in the nuclear field must be immediately cut off from all U.S. military aid," Winston said.

"There should be no more loans or credits, public or private, to South Africa. South African holdings here must be frozen and the U.S. must exert its power in the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and all other international financial institutions to deny all financial support to South Africa."

And further, he said, "There must also be a demand for the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned leader of the ANC, and all other political prisoners," explaining, "Fighters for South African liberation in the ANC's military

organization Umkhonto we Sizwe must be granted the status of prisoners of war and must be accorded all the rights due to them under the 1949 Geneva Conventions. It must be made clear to the apartheid rulers that refusal to grant this will result in their being tried as war criminals as their Nazi friends were at Nuremberg."

The CPUSA national chairman said, "This year the world is marking the 40th anniversary of the Allied victory over Nazi Germany in which the Soviet people led by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union made the decisive contribution, at the sacrifice of 20 million Soviet lives. It was the Soviet people who hurled back the racist monster of Nazism, pursued it and crushed it in its lair — a victory which among other things weakened racist, colonialist, fascist and imperialist regimes all over the world and provided a decisive push to the struggles of the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America — including the people of South Africa.

***South African leaders,
allies of Hitler
in World War II***

"It is no secret that all the present and past leaders of the apartheid regime including Botha were on the side of Nazi Germany and that many of them were interned by the British during World War II because they were working toward a Nazi victory. Had the Nazis won, there would have been a thousand years of fascist slavery," Winston stated.

"Reagan's statement that South Africa was on our side in World War II is a horrible distortion of the truth — the apartheid leaders were and are on the side of the Nazis. Botha is desperately defending his apartheid rule. Like Hitler, his main weapon is anti-Communism and anti-Sovietism, and anti-Communism and anti-Sovietism form the basis of Reagan's policy of nuclear war," Winston stressed.

The CPUSA national chairman pointed out

that "the present anti-apartheid struggle in South Africa involves people of all persuasions, united in struggle against the fascist, racist regime." He stated, "That is the way it is now, and the ANC and the UDF make clear that they will continue to develop, with greater cohesion and consolidation of their forces, under the banner of the battle.

"What an inspiring example to anti-apartheid fighters in the U.S. The Communist Party in the U.S., like the Communist Party in South Africa, fully supports the anti-apartheid movement in general and the Free South Africa movement in particular. The Communist Party in the U.S. is in the van of the fight to help reverse the domestic and foreign policies of the Reagan administration," Winston said.

"The fight for mandatory and comprehensive sanctions, for the unconditional freedom of Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners in South Africa, are integral parts of the fight for the liberation of the Black majority in South Africa," Winston explained. "Support to the anti-apartheid movement is first of all an expression of the highest form of humanism. That is why tens of millions of people in the U.S. have embraced this movement. And it will continue to grow in strength until the apartheid regime is overthrown."

But Winston warned, "However let us not forget that the enemy is cunning and will use every strategem at their command. They will do everything to confuse and disorient, they will attempt to create doubts and divisions in the ranks in an attempt to split the movement at this moment when victory is so near.

"They will not limit themselves to mercenaries, bribery, various forms of provocation, spies, and assassins," the CPUSA national chairman cautioned. "They will concentrate especially upon sincere and honest people involved in the struggle. That is why vigilance and alertness in battle must be the watchwords of all fighting apartheid in South Africa."

Winston pointed out that "anti-Communism

and anti-Sovietism are the essence of fascism. Botha and Vorster before him came to power using the slogans of anti-Communism and anti-Sovietism, and such was the essence of Hitler's policy as well. The same can be said of Reagan, whose domestic and foreign policies are based on anti-Communism and anti-Sovietism. For Botha — Bantustans. For Hitler — Lebensraum, 'living space.' For Reagan — nuclear war against what he calls 'the Evil Empire.'

"What can an eminent scholar fighting apartheid have in common with anti-Communism and anti-Sovietism? The media on July 25, 1985, attributed to Bishop Desmond Tutu the following statement, 'apartheid is one of the most racist systems since Nazism and Communism,' " Winston said.

The CPUSA national chairman explained that "this kind of language not only retards the struggle against apartheid but weakens it by muddying the waters. The leaders of the struggle must not — even in part — adopt the language and ideology of the enemy. We hope that Bishop Tutu will reassess his statement and that simple honesty will bring him to respect the memory of the 20 million Soviet people who gave their lives in a battle which crushed the Nazi military machine and with it, the fake notions of 'the master race.' The defeated Nazis were, and are, the inspiration for apartheid."

U.S. people support struggle to end apartheid

He called attention to the fact that "the response to the fight against apartheid in the U.S. is developing in ways that are most gratifying. If one took the campuses alone, more than 500 of them have had demonstrations and have initiated struggles for divestment.

"There are similar developments on a local, district and international level in the main trade unions, protesting inaction on the part of the Federal government and expressing opposition to

apartheid," Winston noted. "Religious organizations of every denomination are expressing themselves on this question. Every single Afro-American organization has engaged in similar actions and so have youth and women's organizations as well. Everywhere there are demonstrations, marches, rallies, picket lines and many other forms of action. Truly, the movement in this country supporting the struggle for liberation in South Africa has never been so wide as today.

"The movement must focus on the demand for mandatory comprehensive sanctions, to break Reagan's 'apartheid connection' and puncture Botha's U.S.-made life preserver," Winston said. "In the UN Security Council, the French resolution calling for a ban on new investments got the backing of 13 nations and was very positive as far as it went — even though it said nothing about the old investments and was not a call for mandatory and comprehensive sanctions.

"But the U.S. and Britain abstained. Even on voluntary actions," Winston recalled. "Reagan and Thatcher argued that this would hurt the people we want to help the most. This is imperialism talking — and who do you suppose those people they want to help the most are? They are saying that it is the Black working people of South Africa, but was there ever a time when Reagan, Thatcher or any other imperialist wanted to help any working people anywhere, let alone Black workers in South Africa?

"Reagan and Thatcher are not fooling anybody about who it is they want to help the most," the CPUSA national chairman stressed.

"Reaction has the same inherent features as Nazism — rabid anti-Communism, anti-Sovietism, chauvinism and racism, flagrant demagogery, the use of force against the working class and the working masses in general, international terrorism and aggression against sovereign states," Winston explained. "But history shows that the people are potentially stronger than reaction, if they are united, organized and conscious

of their goals, and it is to this end that the Communists are devoting all their efforts, here as in South Africa, as part of the common struggle for freedom."

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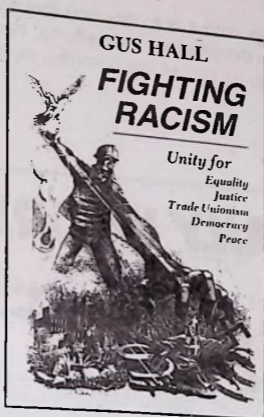
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