

JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING NOTICE

Committee on Foreign Affairs

**U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515**

*For Marking on
Tuesday*

April 23, 1985

Subcommittee on International Economic
Policy and Trade
Don Bonker, Chairman

Subcommittee on Africa
Howard Wolpe, Chairman

TO: MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

You are respectfully requested to attend the following
MARK-UP SESSION of the Subcommittees on International
Economic Policy and Trade and Africa:

DATE: Tuesday, April 30, 1985

TIME: 1:00 p.m.

PLACE: 2200 Rayburn House Office Building

SUBJECT: **MARK-UP ON THE FOLLOWING SOUTH AFRICA LEGISLATION:**

S.J. RES. 96 -- Condemning the violence of apartheid in
South Africa and requesting an investigation by the
Secretary of State.

H.J. RES. 228 -- Condemning the violence of apartheid in
South Africa and requesting an investigation by the
Secretary of State.

H.R. 1460 -- To express the opposition of the United
States to the system of apartheid in South Africa, and
for other purposes.

John J. Brady, Jr.
Chief of Staff

PLEASE NOTE: **A QUORUM WILL BE REQUIRED**

99TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1460

To express the opposition of the United States to the system of apartheid in South Africa, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 7, 1985

Mr. GRAY of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. DEL-
LUMS, Mr. FAUNTROY, Mr. FISH, Mr. GRADISON, Mr. LEACH of Iowa, Mr.
MCKINNEY, Mr. ROEMER, Mr. SOLARZ, Mr. WOLPE, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr.
ADDABBO, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. BARNES, Mr. BATES, Mr.
BONIOR of Michigan, Mr. BONER of Tennessee, Mr. BORSKI, Mrs. BURTON
of California, Mr. BUSTAMANTE, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COYNE,
Mr. CROCKETT, Mr. DE LUGO, Mr. DERRICK, Mr. DIXON, Mr. DOWNEY of
New York, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DYMALLY, Mr. EDGAR, Mr. EVANS of Illinois,
Mr. FLORIO, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. FORD of Michigan, Mr. FORD of Tennes-
see, Mr. FRANK, Mr. FROST, Mr. GARCIA, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. GUARINI,
Mr. HAWKINS, Mr. HAYES, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KASTEN-
MEIER, Mrs. KENNELLY, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KOLTER, Mr. KOSTMAYER, Mr.
LANTOS, Mr. LEHMAN of Florida, Mr. LELAND, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr.
LEVINE of California, Mr. LOWRY of Washington, Mr. LUKE, Mr. LUN-
DINE, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr.
MILLER of California, Mr. MINETA, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr.
MORRISON of Connecticut, Mr. MEAZEK, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. OLIN, Mr.
OWENS, Mr. PURSELL, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. RODINO, Mr. ROYBAL, Mr. SABO,
Mr. ST GERMAIN, Mr. SAVAGE, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mr. SKELTON, Ms.
SNOWE, Mr. STOKES, Mr. SWIFT, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. TOWNS, Mr.
TRAXLER, Mr. UDALL, Mr. VENTO, Mr. WHEAT, Mr. WIRTH, Mr. YATES,
Mrs. BOGGS, Mr. CLAY, Mr. GRAY of Illinois, Mr. HOYER, Mr. JONES of
North Carolina, Mr. LEHMAN of California, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. MOL-
NARI, Mr. PENNY, Mr. PEPPER, Mr. WAXMAN, and Mr. BLAGGI) introduced
the following bill; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Foreign
Affairs, Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, and Rules

A BILL

To express the opposition of the United States to the system of apartheid in South Africa, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the "Anti-Apartheid Act of
5 1985".

6 **SEC. 2. POLICY DECLARATIONS.**

7 The Congress makes the following declarations:

8 (1) It is the policy of the United States to encour-
9 age all nations to adopt political, economic, and social
10 policies which guarantee broad human rights, civil lib-
11 erties, and individual economic opportunities.

12 (2) It is the policy of the United States to con-
13 demn and seek the eradication of the policy of apart-
14 heid in South Africa, a doctrine of racial separation
15 under which rights and obligations of individuals are
16 defined according to their racial or ethnic origin.

17 **SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON LOANS TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN**
18 **GOVERNMENT.**

19 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—No United States person may make
20 any loan or other extension of credit, directly or through a
21 foreign affiliate of that United States person, to the Govern-
22 ment of South Africa or to any corporation, partnership, or

1 other organization which is owned or controlled by the Gov-
2 ernment of South Africa, as determined under regulations
3 which the President shall issue.

4 (b) EXCEPTION FOR NONDISCRIMINATORY FACILI-
5 TIES.—The prohibition contained in subsection (a) shall not
6 apply to a loan or extension of credit for any educational,
7 housing, or health facility which—

8 (1) is available to all persons on a totally nondis-
9 criminatory basis, and

10 (2) is located in a geographic area accessible to all
11 population groups without any legal or administrative
12 restriction.

13 (c) EXCEPTION FOR PRIOR AGREEMENTS.—The prohi-
14 bition contained in subsection (a) shall not apply to any loan
15 or extension of credit for which an agreement is entered into
16 before the date of the enactment of this Act.

17 (d) ISSUANCE OF REGULATIONS.—The President shall
18 issue the regulations referred to in subsection (a) not later
19 than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

20 SEC. 4. RESTRICTIONS ON NEW INVESTMENTS (INCLUDING
21 BANK LOANS).

22 (a) PRESIDENT TO ISSUE REGULATIONS.—The Presi-
23 dent shall, not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
24 ment of this Act, issue regulations prohibiting any United
25 States person from making, directly or through a foreign affil-

1 iate of that United States person, any investment (including
2 bank loans) in South Africa.

3 (b) EXCEPTIONS FROM PROHIBITION.—The prohibition
4 contained in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

5 (1) an investment which consists of earnings de-
6 rived from a business enterprise in South Africa estab-
7 lished before the date of the enactment of this Act and
8 which is made in that business enterprise; or

9 (2) the purchase, on a securities exchange regis-
10 tered as a national securities exchange under section 6
11 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, of securities
12 in a business enterprise described in paragraph (1).

13 SEC. 5. GOLD COINS.

14 (a) PROHIBITION.—No person, including a bank operat-
15 ing under the laws of the United States, may import into the
16 United States any South African krugerrand or any other
17 gold coin minted in South Africa or offered for sale by the
18 Government of South Africa.

19 (b) UNITED STATES DEFINED.—For purposes of this
20 section, the term “United States” includes the States of the
21 United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth
22 of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United
23 States.

24 SEC. 6. WAIVERS.

25 (a) AUTHORITY OF THE PRESIDENT.—

1 (1) INITIAL WAIVER.—The President may waive
2 the prohibitions contained in sections 4 and 5 for a
3 period of not more than 12 months if—

4 (A) the President determines that one or
5 more of the conditions set forth in subsection (b)
6 are met,

7 (B) the President submits that determination
8 to the Congress, and

9 (C) a joint resolution is enacted approving
10 the President's determination.

11 (2) ADDITIONAL WAIVERS.—The President may
12 waive the prohibitions contained in sections 4 and 5 for
13 additional 6-month periods if, before each such
14 waiver—

15 (A) the President determines that an addi-
16 tional condition set forth in subsection (b) has
17 been met since the preceding waiver under this
18 subsection became effective,

19 (B) the President submits that determination
20 to the Congress, and

21 (C) a joint resolution is enacted approving
22 the President's determination.

23 (b) STATEMENT OF CONDITIONS.—The conditions re-
24 ferred to in subsection (a) are the following:

1 (1) FAMILY HOUSING NEAR PLACE OF EMPLOY-
2 MENT.—The Government of South Africa has elimi-
3 nated the system which makes it impossible for black
4 employees and their families to be housed in family ac-
5 commodations near the place of employment.

6 (2) RIGHT TO SEEK EMPLOYMENT.—The Gov-
7 ernment of South Africa has eliminated all policies that
8 restrict the rights of black people to seek employment
9 in South Africa and to live wherever they find employ-
10 ment in South Africa.

11 (3) ELIMINATING DENATIONALIZATION.—The
12 Government of South Africa has eliminated all policies
13 that make distinctions between the South African na-
14 tionality of blacks and whites.

15 (4) ELIMINATING REMOVALS.—The Government
16 of South Africa has eliminated removals of black popu-
17 lations from certain geographic areas on account of
18 race or ethnic origin.

19 (5) ELIMINATING RESIDENCE RESTRICTIONS.—
20 The Government of South Africa has eliminated all
21 residence restrictions based on race or ethnic origin.

22 (6) NEGOTIATIONS FOR NEW POLITICAL
23 SYSTEM.—The Government of South Africa has en-
24 tered into meaningful negotiations with truly represent-
25 ative leaders of the black population for a new political

1 system providing for the full national participation of
2 all the people of South Africa in the social, political,
3 and economic life in that country and an end to dis-
4 crimination based on race or ethnic origin.

5 (7) SETTLEMENT ON NAMIBIA.—An internation-
6 ally recognized settlement for Namibia has been
7 achieved.

8 (8) FREEING POLITICAL PRISONERS.—The Gov-
9 ernment of South Africa has freed all political prison-
10 ers.

11 (c) PROCEDURES FOR CONSIDERATION OF JOINT RES-
12 OLUTIONS.—

13 (1) REFERRAL OF JOINT RESOLUTIONS.—All
14 joint resolutions introduced in the House of Represent-
15 atives and the Senate shall be referred immediately to
16 the appropriate committees.

17 (2) COMMITTEE DISCHARGE.—If the committee
18 of either House to which a joint resolution has been
19 referred has not reported it at the end of 30 days after
20 its introduction, the committee shall be discharged from
21 further consideration of the joint resolution or of any
22 other joint resolution introduced with respect to the
23 same matter.

24 (3) CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS.—A joint
25 resolution under this subsection shall be considered in

1 the Senate in accordance with the provisions of section
2 601(b)(4) of the International Security Assistance and
3 Arms Export Control Act of 1976. For the purpose of
4 expediting the consideration and passage of joint reso-
5 lutions under this subsection, it shall be in order for the
6 Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives
7 (notwithstanding the provisions of clause 4(b) of Rule
8 XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives) to
9 present for immediate consideration, on the day report-
10 ed, a resolution of the House of Representatives pro-
11 viding procedures for the consideration of a joint reso-
12 lution under this subsection similar to the procedures
13 set forth in section 601(b)(4) of the International Secu-
14 rity Assistance and Arms Export Control Act of 1976.

15 (4) RECEIPT OF RESOLUTIONS FROM THE OTHER
16 HOUSE.—If before the passage by one House of a joint
17 resolution of that House, that House receives a joint
18 resolution with respect to the same matter from the
19 other House, then—

20 (A) the procedure in that House shall be the
21 same as if no joint resolution had been received
22 from the other House; but

23 (B) the vote on final passage shall be on the
24 joint resolution of the other House.

1 (5) COMPUTATION OF LEGISLATIVE DAYS.—In
 2 the computation of the period of 30 days referred to in
 3 paragraph (2) of this subsection, there shall be ex-
 4 cluded the days on which either House of Congress is
 5 not in session because of an adjournment of more than
 6 3 days to a day certain or because of an adjournment
 7 of the Congress sine die.

8 (6) JOINT RESOLUTION DEFINED.—For purposes
 9 of this subsection, the term “joint resolution” means a
 10 joint resolution the matter after the resolving clause of
 11 which is as follows: “That the Congress, having re-
 12 ceived on a determination of the Presi-
 13 dent under section 6(a) of the Anti-Apartheid Act of
 14 1985, approves the President’s determination.”, with
 15 the date of the receipt of the determination inserted in
 16 the blank.

17 **SEC. 7. EXPORTS TO SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT.**

18 Section 6 of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50
 19 U.S.C. App. 2405) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
 20 lowing:

21 “(1) EXPORTS TO SOUTH AFRICA.—(1) No computers,
 22 computer software, or goods or technology intended to serv-
 23 ice computers may be exported, directly or indirectly, to or
 24 for use by the Government of South Africa or any corpora-

1 tion, partnership, or other organization which is owned or
2 controlled by the Government of South Africa.

3 “(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘computer’
4 includes any computer that is the direct product of technolo-
5 gy of United States origin.

6 “(3) The prohibition contained in paragraph (1) shall not
7 apply to donations of computers to primary and secondary
8 schools.

9 “(4) The termination provisions contained in section 20
10 of this Act shall not apply to this subsection, or to sections 11
11 and 12 of this Act to the extent such sections apply to viola-
12 tions of, and the enforcement of, this subsection.”.

13 SEC. 8. REGULATORY AUTHORITY

14 The President shall issue such regulations, licenses, and
15 orders as are necessary to carry out this Act.

16 SEC. 9. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.

17 (a) **AUTHORITY OF THE PRESIDENT.**—The President
18 shall take the necessary steps to ensure compliance with the
19 provisions of this Act and any regulations, licenses, and
20 orders issued to carry out this Act, including establishing
21 mechanisms to monitor compliance with this Act and such
22 regulations, licenses, and orders. In ensuring such compli-
23 ance, the President may conduct investigations, hold hear-
24 ings, administer oaths, examine witnesses, receive evidence,
25 take depositions, and require by subpoena the attendance and

1 testimony of witnesses and the production of all books,
2 papers, and documents relating to any matter under investi-
3 gation.

4 (b) PENALTIES.—

5 (1) FOR PERSONS OTHER THAN INDIVIDUALS.—

6 Any person, other than an individual, that violates the
7 provisions of this Act or any regulation, license, or
8 order issued to carry out this Act shall be fined not
9 more than \$1,000,000.

10 (2) FOR INDIVIDUALS.—

11 (A) IN GENERAL.—Any individual who vio-
12 lates the provisions of this Act or any regulation,
13 license, or order issued to carry out this Act shall
14 be fined not more than \$50,000, or imprisoned
15 not more than 5 years, or both.

16 (B) PENALTY FOR SECTION 5.—Any individ-
17 ual who violates section 5 of this Act or any reg-
18 ulation issued to carry out that section shall, in
19 lieu of the penalty set forth in subparagraph (A),
20 be fined not more than 5 times the value of the
21 krugerrands or gold coins involved.

22 (c) ADDITIONAL PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN INDIVID-
23 UALS.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a person commits a
25 violation under subsection (b)—

1 (A) any officer, director, or employee of such
2 person, or any natural person in control of such
3 person who knowingly and willfully ordered, au-
4 thorized, acquiesced in, or carried out the act or
5 practice constituting the violation, and

6 (B) any agent of such person who knowingly
7 and willfully carried out such act or practice,
8 shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned
9 not more than 5 years, or both.

10 (2) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN VIOLATIONS.—
11 Paragraph (1) shall not apply in the case of a violation
12 by an individual of section 5 of this Act or of any regu-
13 lation issued to carry out that section.

14 (3) RESTRICTION ON PAYMENT OF FINES.—A
15 fine imposed under paragraph (1) on an individual for
16 an act or practice constituting a violation may not be
17 paid, directly or indirectly, by the person committing
18 the violation itself.

19 SEC. 10. NEGOTIATIONS.

20 The President shall, by means of both bilateral and mul-
21 tilateral negotiations, including through the United Nations,
22 attempt to persuade the governments of other countries to
23 adopt restrictions on new investment (including bank loans)
24 in South Africa, on bank loans and computer sales to the
25 South African Government, and on the importation of kru-

1 gerrands. The President shall submit annual reports to the
2 Congress on the status of negotiations under this section.

3 **SEC. 11. TERMINATION OF PROVISIONS OF ACT.**

4 (a) **DETERMINATION OF ABOLITION OF APART-**
5 **HEID.**—If the President determines that the system of apart-
6 heid in South Africa has been abolished, the President may
7 submit that determination, and the basis for the determina-
8 tion, to the Congress.

9 (b) **JOINT RESOLUTION APPROVING DETERMINA-**
10 **TION.**—Upon the enactment of a joint resolution approving a
11 determination of the President submitted to the Congress
12 under subsection (a), the provisions of this Act, and all regu-
13 lations, licenses, and orders issued to carry out this Act, shall
14 terminate.

15 (c) **DEFINITION.**—For purposes of subsection (a), the
16 “abolition of apartheid” shall include—

17 (1) the repeal of all laws and regulations that dis-
18 criminate on the basis of race; and

19 (2) the establishment of a body of laws that as-
20 sures the full national participation of all the people of
21 South Africa in the social, political, and economic life
22 in that country.

23 **SEC. 12. DEFINITIONS.**

24 For purposes of this Act—

1 (1) INVESTMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA.—The term
2 “investment in South Africa” means establishing, or
3 otherwise investing funds or other assets in, a business
4 enterprise in South Africa, including making a loan or
5 other extension of credit to such a business enterprise.

6 (2) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United
7 States person” means any United States resident or
8 national and any domestic concern (including any per-
9 manent domestic establishment of any foreign concern),
10 and such term includes a bank organized under the
11 laws of the United States;

12 (3) SOUTH AFRICA.—The term “South Africa”
13 includes—

14 (A) the Republic of South Africa,

15 (B) any territory under the administration,
16 legal or illegal, of South Africa, and

17 (C) the “bantustans” or “homelands”, to
18 which South African blacks are assigned on the
19 basis of ethnic origin, including the Transkei, Bo-
20 phuthatswana, Ciskei, and Venda.

21 (4) FOREIGN AFFILIATE.—A “foreign affiliate” of
22 a United States person is a business enterprise located
23 in a foreign country, including a branch, which is con-
24 trolled by that United States person.

1 (5) CONTROL.—A United States person shall be
2 presumed to control a business enterprise if—

3 (A) the United States person beneficially
4 owns or controls (whether directly or indirectly)
5 more than 50 percent of the outstanding voting
6 securities of the business enterprise;

7 (B) the United States person beneficially
8 owns or controls (whether directly or indirectly)
9 25 percent or more of the voting securities of the
10 business enterprise, if no other person owns or
11 controls (whether directly or indirectly) an equal
12 or larger percentage;

13 (C) the business enterprise is operated by the
14 United States person pursuant to the provisions of
15 an exclusive management contract;

16 (D) a majority of the members of the board
17 of directors of the business enterprise are also
18 members of the comparable governing body of the
19 United States person;

20 (E) the United States person has authority to
21 appoint a majority of the members of the board of
22 directors of the business enterprise; or

23 (F) the United States person has authority to
24 appoint the chief operating officer of the business
25 enterprise.

1 (6) LOAN.—The term “loan” includes an exten-
2 sion of credit as defined in section 201(h) of the Credit
3 Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1901(h)).

4 (7) BANK.—The term “bank” means—

5 (A) any depository institution as defined in
6 section 19(b)(1)(A) of the Federal Reserve Act (12
7 U.S.C. 461(b)(1)(A)),

8 (B) any corporation organized under section
9 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 611
10 et seq.),

11 (C) any corporation having an agreement or
12 undertaking with the Federal Reserve Board
13 under section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act (12
14 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and

15 (D) any bank holding company as defined in
16 section 2(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of
17 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(a)).

18 (8) BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.—The term “business
19 enterprise” means any organization, association,
20 branch, or venture which exists for profitmaking pur-
21 poses or to otherwise secure economic advantage.

22 (9) BRANCH.—The term “branch” means the op-
23 erations or activities conducted by a person in a differ-
24 ent location in its own name rather than through an
25 incorporated entity.

1 (10) **POLITICAL PRISONER.**—The term “political
2 prisoner” means any person in South Africa who is in-
3 carcerated or persecuted on account of race, religion,
4 nationality, membership in a particular social group, or
5 political opinion, but the term “political prisoner” does
6 not include any person who ordered, incited, assisted,
7 or otherwise participated in the persecution of any
8 person on account of race, religion, nationality, mem-
9 bership in a particular social group, or political opinion.

10 **SEC. 13. APPLICABILITY TO EVASIONS OF ACT.**

11 This Act and the regulations issued to carry out this Act
12 shall apply to any person who undertakes or causes to be
13 undertaken any transaction or activity with the intent to
14 evade this Act or such regulations.

15 **SEC. 14. CONSTRUCTION OF ACT.**

16 Nothing in this Act shall be construed as constituting
17 any recognition by the United States of the homelands re-
18 ferred to in section 12(3)(C) of this Act.

○

99TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 96

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 4, 1985

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

JOINT RESOLUTION

Condemning the violence of apartheid in South Africa and
requesting an investigation by the Secretary of State.

Whereas apartheid is a system of institutionalized racism that
oppresses twenty-three million black people in South Africa;

Whereas apartheid is a system that can only be maintained by
the activities of the South African security forces;

Whereas on March 21, 1985, the South African police opened
fire on a crowd of black people in the Eastern Cape area of
South Africa, killing at least nineteen individuals and
wounding many more;

Whereas these killings have brought the death toll in South
Africa during the past year to a total of two hundred and
forty-four; and

Whereas the Congress desires a full and impartial report on the
circumstances of the recent violence

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*

2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 SECTION 1. The Congress of the United States endorses
2 the statements of the Secretary of State on March 21, 1985,
3 that—

4 (a) the system of apartheid in South Africa is “to-
5 tally repugnant to the people of the United States”;

6 (b) these most recent killings “underline how evil
7 and unacceptable apartheid is”; and

8 (c) this most recent act of violence by the South
9 African police is “deplorable” and the people of the
10 United States “have nothing except denunciation to
11 say for it”.

12 SEC. 2. The Congress requests the Secretary of State to
13 conduct a study of the violence in the Eastern Cape during
14 the period of March 21 through 24, 1985, and submit a
15 report to the Congress by June 15, 1985, on the circum-
16 stances relating to the violence, including, but not limited to,
17 the number of people killed and wounded.

18 SEC. 3. The Congress requests that a copy of this reso-
19 lution be transmitted by the Secretary of State to the Gov-
20 ernment of South Africa.

Passed the Senate April 3, (legislative day, February
18), 1985.

Attest:

JO-ANNE L. COE,

Secretary.

○

99TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 228

Condemning the violence of apartheid in South Africa and requesting an investigation by the Secretary of State.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 3, 1985

Mr. GRAY of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. WOLPE, Mr. SOLARZ, Mr. GRADISON, Mr. WALKER, Mr. ADDABBO, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BARNES, Mrs. BURTON of California, Mr. CLAY, Mrs. COLLINS, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. CROCKETT, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. DIXON, Mr. DYMALLY, Mr. EDGAR, Mr. FAUNTROY, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. FRANK, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. HAWKINS, Mr. HAYES, Mr. HOYER, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KASTENMEIER, Mrs. KENNELLY, Mr. LEHMAN of Florida, Mr. LELAND, Mr. MCKINNEY, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. MRAZEK, Mr. OWENS, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. SAVAGE, Mr. STOKES, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. WEISS, and Mr. WHEAT) introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

JOINT RESOLUTION

Condemning the violence of apartheid in South Africa and requesting an investigation by the Secretary of State.

Whereas apartheid is a system of institutionalized racism that oppresses 23 million black people in South Africa;

Whereas apartheid is a system that can only be maintained by the activities of the South African security forces;

Whereas on March 21, 1985, the South African police opened fire on a crowd of black people in the Eastern Cape area of

South Africa, killing at least 19 individuals and wounding many more;

Whereas these killings have brought the death toll in South Africa during the past year to a total of 244; and

Whereas the Congress desires a full and impartial report on the circumstances of the recent violence: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That the Congress of the United States endorses the state-
4 ments of the Secretary of State on March 21, 1985, that—

5 (1) the system of apartheid in South Africa is to-
6 tally “repugnant to the people of the United States”;

7 (2) these most recent killings “underline how evil
8 and unacceptable apartheid is”; and

9 (3) this most recent act of violence by the South
10 African police is “deplorable and the people of the
11 United States have nothing except denunciation to say
12 for it”.

13 SEC. 2. The Congress requests the Secretary of State to
14 conduct an independent investigation of the violence in the
15 Eastern Cape area of South Africa during the period of
16 March 21 through 24, 1985, and to submit a report to the
17 Congress by April 30, 1985, on the circumstances relating to
18 the violence, including, but not limited to, the number of
19 people killed and wounded.

1 SEC. 3. The Congress requests that a copy of this reso-
2 lution be transmitted by the Secretary of State to the Gov-
3 ernment of South Africa.

○