

## Apartheid Issue

# Stiffen Policy On S. Africa, U.S. Urged

BY MILT FREUDENHEIM  
*Chicago Daily News Service*

NEW YORK — A six-point proposal for repairing "damage to U.S. moral prestige" resulting from wishy-washy policies on South Africa has been presented to a House subcommittee by Waldemar A. Nielsen, president of the African-American Institute, a private educational foundation.

In testimony before chairman Barratt O'Hara (D-Ill.) of the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on Africa, released Thursday, he called for bringing U.S. foreign policy on racial justice questions "into line with" U.S. domestic policies.

"South Africa can trigger emotional and political upheavals based on race which will shake the peace and stability of the world for generations to come," Nielsen warned.

"Rightly or wrongly, South Africa is viewed as THE test case in this matter by the vast majority of people of the world."

NIELSEN said Secretary of State Dean Rusk, UN Ambassador Arthur Goldberg and G. Mennen Williams, assistant secretary of state for African affairs, have shown concern, but that "in a good many parts of the executive branch" and in Congress, South African problems are "swept under the rug."

He charged that U.S. church groups have given "relatively small attention" to the moral aspects of "thousands of African families torn apart by apartheid (South African segregation)."

"A rigged trial is conducted of African nationalists, yet American bar associations have rarely protested. A great newspaper (The Rand Daily Mail) and its heroic editor are subjected to the most ominous threats and harassment by the South African government, but few American journalists or newspapers have risen in defense," he said.

U.S. charities have "given very little help" to victims of apartheid and to black South African students abroad "in desperate financial need."

MEANWHILE, "private investment funds have poured in from all over the world to reap high profits—based in consid-

erable part on the exploitation of black African labor," Nielsen added.

He called for:

- New, specific stress on American opposition to apartheid.

- U.S. initiatives in the United Nations, for the first time, to condemn South African racial policies.

- Cutting off all official U.S.-South African relationships not making a clear net contribution to American national interest, including "strategic materials contracts, scientific and military co-operation," and continuing the present arms embargo.

- Discouraging U.S. private investors by withholding government aid and warning "of the dangers of instability in South Africa." The government also should urge American companies to set a "credible" example of wage and race relations policy, and to stay out of employers' groups running the apartheid work laws.

- Controlling South African propaganda and political press agents as representatives of "a totalitarian government of a particularly offensive character," and countering South African censorship with special U.S. broadcasts to its black peoples.

- "The United States should make a greater effort to aid and assist South African refugees, including students."

## Nkrumah Due to Lose A Fortune

ACCRA, Ghana (UPI)—Deposed President Kwame Nkrumah amassed a personal fortune of \$7,000,000 during his nine-year rule in Ghana, his principal economic consultant said Friday.

Ayeh Kumi said that most of the fortune was in property held in Ghana. He said Nkrumah had only a few assets abroad and estimated the former ruler could only draw on \$22,400 in liquid assets, although there is extensive property in Cairo in the name of his Egyptian wife.