

THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE WAS PRINTED ON THE PETITION WHICH INITIATED PROPOSITION V

We the people of San Francisco hereby adopt the following declaration of policy, as provided for under City Charter Section 9.108:

(A) WE CALL ON EVERYONE TO AVOID DOING BUSINESS WITH COMPANIES WHICH PROFIT FROM THE EXPLOITATIVE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS UNDER SOUTH AFRICA'S RACIST SYSTEM KNOWN AS "APARTHEID"; AND,

(B) WE CALL ON THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS TO IDENTIFY APPROPRIATE TARGETS FOR THIS BOYCOTT, INCLUDING THE WORST OFFENDERS IN EACH BASIC INDUSTRY, SO THE PUBLIC WILL KNOW WHO TO FOCUS ON.

This policy is based on the following findings:

(1) WHY THIS VOTE: Apartheid denies voting and other basic rights to most South Africans, solely because of the color of their skin; if all races could vote, South Africans would long ago have voted to end Apartheid; since they can't vote, they need for us to vote on their behalf;

(2) WHY BOYCOTT: A Gallup poll found that 77% of South Africa's black majority favor international economic boycotts as a peaceful but powerful means of pressuring for abolition of Apartheid; such boycotts have been called for by Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Congress of So. African Trade Unions, the Afri-

can National Congress, martyred Black Consciousness advocate Steve Biko, and many other victims of Apartheid;

(3) EXISTING POLICY: The Board of Supervisors has unanimously passed, and the Mayor signed into law, Supervisor Willie Kennedy's ordinance requiring city purchasing officials to avoid doing business with companies tied to South Africa whenever satisfactory alternatives exist; this policy has public support, and sets an example for all supporters of human rights;

(4) PEOPLE POWER: Consumer boycotts and voter initiatives are grassroots "people power" and allow the greatest number of participants to add their weight to the effort; boycotts have impact because they affect profits, which corporations consider to be the "bottom line";

(5) TARGET IDENTIFICATION: For most consumers, an effective boycott requires identifying of Worst Offenders or other appropriate targets, since so many companies have South African ties; this would focus on businesses motivated by commercial profit, and would not oppose humanitarian activities or contacts with the victims of Apartheid;

(6) CRITERIA: Worst Offenders can be determined by comparing the amounts of profit gained, existing investments, outstanding loans, current contracts and sales, and other direct or indirect commercial ties to

South Africa, though the Supervisors may also consider other factors; when one company terminates its ties to South Africa, a new Worst Offender can be named and targeted;

(7) INFORMATION SOURCES: The necessary information is available from the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, public interest research groups, and other sources, and is objective and verifiable; the effort required for such research would be justified by the urgency of ending Apartheid without further escalations of the bloodshed;

(8) PUBLIC RESPONSE: A successful boycott would not require any significant spending of city funds or infringement of individual liberties, since people and organizations would voluntarily respond to news reports each time the Supervisors announce the identification of another target;

(9) NO CONFLICT: This initiative is not intended to conflict with or alter the city's present purchasing policy, but would extend the same principle to the general public by calling a consumer boycott of Apartheid profiteers;

(10) IMPLEMENTATION: City Charter Section 9.108 requires the Board of Supervisors to pass ordinances to implement voter declarations of policy, while allowing the needed flexibility regarding practical considerations.