



AL3050 - The Joseph Hanlon Collection

Call Number:	AL3050
Title:	The Joseph Hanlon Collection
SubTitle:	
Creator:	Unknown
Origination:	Joseph Hanlon
Inclusive Dates:	1979-1993
Bulk Dates:	
Extent:	6.0 linear metres (60 archival boxes)
Language:	English
Acquisition:	Accession Number: 03-006
Access Restrictions:	This collection is open for research
Use Restrictions:	Copyright restrictions may apply. See SAHA copyright statement for Use Restrictions.
Copyright:	Finding Aid: Â© The South African History Archive (SAHA)
Abstract:	Born in the USA in 1941, Dr Joseph Hanlon moved to Britain in 1971 to write for the British magazine, New Scientist. He later developed a liking for development-related issues. Between 1979-1985 he also wrote copy for The Guardian in London, The Star in Johannesburg and the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC). Hanlon served as the coordinator of the Commonwealth Sanctions Committee. He also did a study about South Africa in 1994 under the auspices of the South African National Civics Organisation (SANCO), which focused on how funding could be organised in people-driven development projects. Hanlon continues to write about Mozambique.

Introduction

Dr. Joseph Hanlon was born in 1941 in the United States of America. In 1971 he emigrated to the United Kingdom (UK) where he gained citizenship. He holds a PhD in physics. One of his reasons for moving to the UK was to write for The New Scientist, a British magazine. While in the UK he cultivated a passion for development issues. As part of his assignment as a writer of development-related matters, he traveled to Mozambique, a country he reckoned tackled development issues seriously. Between 1979 and 1985 he also wrote for newspapers such as The Guardian in London, The Star in Johannesburg and the British Broadcasting Cooperation (BBC). His interest in Mozambique increased following Zimbabwe's independence, after which South Africa started attacking Mozambique. Dr. Hanlon also did a study about South Africa in 1994 under the auspices of the South African National Civics Organisation (SANCO), which focused on how funding could be done when it comes to people-driven development projects. He still writes about Mozambique. For some years he has also been teaching at the Open University in England, offering a course that involves examining Post-Civil War Intervention from a development perspective. He was also a campaigner for the Jubilee 2000, a movement that fought for the cancellation of third world debts.

Hanlon and the archives

Dr. Hanlon was the coordinator of the Commonwealth Sanctions Committee, a body that examined ways and means through which pressure could be brought to bear on the racist Pretoria regime by imposing sanctions. Prior to being approached by the Commonwealth that sought advice and suggestions on how best to impose and implement sanctions on South Africa, he had written two books on the subject. The first is titled "The Sanctions Handbook". In this book, he looked at sanctions against South Africa thus far, how effective they had been and how best they could be rendered more effective. He co-authored his second book in 1985 with Omond Roger titled "South African destabilization: begging your neighbors".

Joseph and the records

The sanctions study that Dr. Hanlon carried out specifically intended to identify a series of key areas within the South



AL3050 - The Joseph Hanlon Collection

African economy, where with sanctions in place, would not perturb the economy in a very significant way, particularly as far as the job situation was concerned. It must be noted that this was one of the very few times in history that a study was ever done that pertained on how best sanctions can be implemented while at the same time, taking into consideration the people's welfare and development.

One of the findings that came out of the study was that, if the population supported sanctions, the sanctions would work because those imposing the sanctions would not be opposed. A case in point here is the Cuban situation where sanctions have been in place for a long time, but have failed to yield the expected results because the people are against them. As part of the study, experts on the South African economy were invited to shed light on areas where sanctions would not have a terrible affect on employment. If the car industry for instance was targeted for sanctions, given that it employed so many South Africans, the effect would be devastating, as such only areas that could not be subjected to such huge consequences were targeted after the study.

Therefore with immense pressure already being exerted on the mainly white business community in South Africa due to sanctions, at the end of the study a clear message was sent to the government and the business community that the screw could still be tightened on them.

The finding and the message were very influential in forcing the apartheid regime to not only release Nelson Mandela from prison, but also pressured the government to enter into meaningful discussions with the African National Congress (ANC). The collection is made up principally of records that provided material for the first book *The Sanctions Handbook* as well as records from studies that were commissioned by the Commonwealth, on how to handle the sanctions debacle. Also, the collection comprises records from the Southern Africa Development Coordination Council (SADCC) region as a whole dating from as far back as its creation.

Acronyms

SADCC - Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference

SANCO - South African National Civics Organisation

Notes

The collection is made up of records that provided material for 'The Sanctions Handbook' as well as records from studies that were commissioned by the Commonwealth, on how best to handle the sanctions saga. The collection also comprises records from the Southern Africa Development Coordination Council (SADCC) region as whole dating as far back as its creation. The collection includes correspondence, speeches, press releases, reports, communiques, memoranda, policy documents, articles, books, newspapers, newspaper cuttings and miscellaneous records.

Classification

- A: CORRESPONDENCE
 - A1: In-coming correspondence
- B: ADDRESSES, SPEECHES AND STATEMENTS (speeches)
 - B1: Speeches at UN meetings
- C: PRESS RELEASES
- D: COMMUNIQUES
- E: REPORTS
 - E1: South African reports
- F: MEETINGS, CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS (meetings)



AL3050 - The Joseph Hanlon Collection

- F1: UN meetings
- G: POLICY DOCUMENTS
- H: NOTES AND DISCUSSION DOCUMENTS
- I: ARTICLES AND OVERVIEWS
- J: MEMORANDA
- K: BOOKS AND BOOKLETS
- L: NEWSPAPERS
- M: MAGAZINES, JOURNALS, JOURNAL ARTICLES, NEWSLETTERS AND BULLETINS
- N: NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS
- O: SUBJECT FILES
- O1: Sanctions
- O2: SADCC records
- O3: Miscellaneous

Inventory

A: CORRESPONDENCE

A1: Correspondence 1984-1990

[1984-1990]

A1.1: In-coming correspondence from 1984 - 1990

[1984 - 1990]

A1.2: Out-going correspondence from 1984 - 1989

[1984 - 1989]

A1.3: Other correspondence from 1984 - 1990

[1984 - 1990]

B: ADDRESSES, SPEECHES, AND STATEMENTS (Speeches).

The speeches are predominately by leaders of nations, International and local (SA) organizations, and other pressure groups all opposed to apartheid. Some are also from leaders of nations that hold the view that sanctions will hurt the majority of South Africans.

B1: Addresses, Speeches and Statements 1980-1992

[1980-1992]

B1.1: speeches at United Nations gatherings from 1980 - 1989

[1980 - 1989]

B1.2: speeches at Commonwealth meetings from 1984 - 1989

[1984 - 1989]

B1.3: speeches made by individual governments from 1980 - 1992

[1980 - 1992]

C: PRESS RELEASES.

Press releases from bodies such as the Commonwealth Committee of Foreign Ministers on Southern Africa, from Governments such as Canada, Australia, Belgium, expressing their views on apartheid, and condemning South Africa's policy of destabilization of the Southern African region, and also debriefings from expert studies regarding sanctions.

C1: Press and news releases from 1980 - 1993

[1980 - 1993]

D: COMMUNIQUES.

These come largely at the end of Commonwealth Heads of Government review meetings, Southern African Development Coordination Conference, SADCC Summits, Frontline Summit meetings as well as communiques from individual countries most of which pertain to the situation in Southern Africa.



AL3050 - The Joseph Hanlon Collection

D1: communiques/declarations from 1980 - 1988
[1980 - 1988]

E: REPORTS.

Reports from studies or recommendations adopted at meetings on South Africa or SADCC as a whole. Prominent in these reports are those commissioned by the Commonwealth Secretariat.

E1: Reports 1981-1992
[1981-1992]

E1.1: South African reports from 1982 - 1992
[1982 - 1992]

E1.2: United Nations reports from 1985 - 1991
[1985 - 1991]

E1.3: Commonwealth reports from 1984 - 1989
[1984 - 1989]

E1.4: reports from other international bodies and companies 1984 - 1989
[1984 - 1989]

E1.5: reports from individual countries spanning 1981 - 1990
[1981 - 1990]

F: MEETINGS, CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS.

These are mostly of foreign ministers and other international delegations and committees such as the Commonwealth, the United Nations and others, meeting to discuss apartheid-related matters so as to come up with resolutions against apartheid South Africa.

F1: Meetings, Conferences, Workshops and Seminars 1980-1990
[1980-1990]

F1.1: United Nations conferences from 1982 - 1990
[1982 - 1990]

F1.2: Commonwealth conferences from 1980 - 1989
[1980 - 1989]

F1.3: Conferences held by individual governments and organizations

G: POLICY DOCUMENTS.

Policy documents discuss individual countries- policies towards apartheid South Africa in particular and the SADCC region as a whole. Also, documents come from World Wide bodies such as the United Nations, the Commonwealth, The European Union, as well as other renown international organizations. Main issues covered include foreign investments.

G1: Policy documents from 1981 - 1993
[1981 - 1993]

H: NOTES AND DISCUSSION DOCUMENTS.

These are created by individuals such as Joe Hanlon and other foreign experts on apartheid issues.

Also, international organizations such as the Commonwealth, The United Nations, and so on. Discussion documents of other SADCC member countries also feature in this series. Some of the notes producing topics include: 'Public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia'.

H1: notes and discussion documents from 1979 - 1994
[1979 - 1994]

I: ARTICLES AND OVERVIEWS.

[1985]

The following titles form part of the articles and overviews in this series:

*'Reflections on development in Southern Africa since 1985 and their implications for Canadian and Commonwealth policies',
'The Internationalization of South Africa: South Africa direct foreign investment in the contemporary period',*



AL3050 - The Joseph Hanlon Collection

'Community imports from South Africa: An analysis of developments since 1986',

'Destabilization: assistance to South Africa', 'South Africa's neighbors - dependence on South Africa and the impact of sanctions', 'Estimates of the cost of South Africa's destabilization'

I1: articles and overviews from 1960 -1991

[1960 -1991]

J: MEMORANDA

J1: MEMORANDA

K: BOOKS AND BOOKLETS

K1: BOOKS CONCERNING SOUTH AFRICA

K1.1: 'Apartheid and International Finance program for change' by Keith Ovenden and Tony Cole

K1.2: 'British industry in South Africa' published by the British Industry Committee on South Africa Limited

K1.3: German title - 'Sanktionen Gegen Sudafrica'

K1.4: German title - 'Banken Und Apartheid Unser Geld in Sudafrica'

K1.5: German title - 'Daimlers Rustung fur in Sudafrica'

K1.6: 'British trade with South Africa: a question of national interest' published by UKSATA

K1.7: 'Apartheid's second Front: South Africa's war against its neighbors' by Joseph Halon

K1.8: 'Disinvestment: the struggle and the future - what black South Africans really think' by Mark Orkin

K1.9: Unknown language - 'Mititarpolitik Dokumentation Durchrustung in Sudafrica'

K1.10: 'South Africa: the Sanctions report: documents and statistics' edited by Joseph Hanlon

K2: BOOKS AND BOOKLETS CONCERNING SADCC REGION

K2.1: 'SADCC Gaborone: the proceedings of the Annual Consultative conference' held in Gaborone, Republic of Botswana on 5-6th February 1987

[5-6th February 1987]

K2.2: 'SADCC 1985. Proceedings of the 1985 Annual Conference' held in Mbabane - Swaziland on January 31st and February 1st, 1985

[February 1st, 1985]

K2.3: 'SADCC 2 - Maputo. Proceedings for the second SADCC Conference', held in Maputo - Mozambique on 27/28 November 1980 edited by Aloysius Kgarebe

[28 November 1980]

K2.4: 'SADCC Harare: proceedings of the SADCC Conference' held in Harare ? Zimbabwe on 30/31 January 1986

[31 January 1986]

K2.5: 'Towards economic integration: the proceedings of the 1992 Annual Consultative Conference' held in Maputo - Mozambique on 29th ? 31st January 1992.

[31st January 1992]

K2.6: 'Southern Africa: a framework and strategy for building the community: the proceedings of the 1992 Annual Consultative Conference' held in Harare ? Zimbabwe 27 - 29 January 1993

[27 - 29 January 1993]

K2.7: 'SADCC Maseru: the proceedings of the SADCC Conference' held in Maseru, Lesotho on 27/28 January 1983

[28 January 1983]

K2.8: 'SADCC: regional relations and cooperation post-apartheid - a framework study report' by Chinyanmata Chipeta and Robert Davies 1993

[1993]

K2.9: 'SADCC Intra- regional trade study' by Arve Ofstad et al -1986

[1986]



AL3050 - The Joseph Hanlon Collection

- K2.10: 'SADCC 1984: the proceedings of the 1984 Annual African Development Coordination Conference' held in Lusaka - Zambia on 2/3 February 1984
[3 February 1984]
- K2.11: 'Transport policies and economic development in Southern Africa: a comparative study in eight countries' by G.G. Maasdorp - 1984
[1984]
- K2.12: 'Beira Port Transport system: 10 years development plan' by SATCC - 1986
[1986]
- K2.13: 'Changing Southern Africa: South Africa: The Sanctions report, prepared for the Commonwealth Committee of Foreign Ministers on Southern Africa' forward by Shridath Ramphal *10 copies
- K2.14: 'Investment in production' Report of the Seminar for businessmen held in Gaborone - Botswana on the 4th February 1987, SADCC
[4th February 1987]
- K2.15: 'Apartheid by air' by Theo Tuyter - Holland Committee on Southern Africa
- K2.16: Sheffield and Southern Africa: an anti-apartheid movement publication.
- K2.17: 'Capital collaboration: end loans to Southern Africa'. Report of a conference on London, apartheid and the International Banks
- K2.18: 'Sweden and development cooperation in Southern Africa' published by SIDA
- K3: OTHER BOOKS AND BOOKLETS
- K3.1: A publication in Chinese
- K3.2: 'Platinum 1987' by Johnson Mattley
[1987]
- K3.3: Special CASE briefings on sanctions written and published by the Community Agency for Social Enquiry (CASE), 1989
[1989]
- K3.4: 'Treason against apartheid' by the Catholic Institute for International Relations.
- K3.5: 'One Step in the Wrong Direction: An analysis of the Sullivan Principles as a strategy for opposing apartheid' by Elizabeth Schmidt 1985
[1985]
- K3.6: SWAPO's Election Manifesto published by SWAPO of Namibia ? 1989
[1989]
- K3.7: Commonwealth Secretariat - House Style - 1979
[1979]
- K3.8: 'What is TAU' A brochure on the Technical and administrative Unit of the SADCC Energy Sector in Luanda and Angola produced and published by the SADCC Energy Bulletin - 1986
[1986]
- K3.9: 'Frontline Southern Africa: destructive engagement'
- L: NEWSPAPERS
- L1: News papers from 1987 - 1994. They include the following Weekly Mail, The Herald, Anti-Apartheid News. Some of the articles on the newspaersa re titled as follows: 'Southern African since Namibia's independence', 'The great economic debate: excerpts from across the political spectrum, debate the issue of a post-apartheid economy', 'SADCC, a force to reckon with', 'Making hope and reality', 'South Africans vote for local democracy', 'De Klerk admits to nuclear bomb', 'Election breakthrough - it's 27th April 1994', 'We are counting on you ANC tells activists', 'Land law repeal leaves South African blacks dispossessed', 'De Klerk yields to ANC pressures', 'Peace process stalled by obstacles', 'On the road to democracy'
[1987 - 1994]



AL3050 - The Joseph Hanlon Collection

M: MAGAZINES, JOURNALS, JOURNAL ARTICLES NEWSLETTERS, BULLETINS AND REVIEWS

M1: These news documents date from 1983 ? 1997. The following are some of the titles of the magazines, bulletins, newsletters: Namibia development briefing: the voice of the Namibian Non-Governmental Forum, Southern African Economist, ANC Negotiations Bulletin, Africa Economic Digest, SADCC NGO Newsletter, Africa Events, The Cooperate Examiner, Japan Anti-Apartheid Newsletter, American Committee on Africa News, Observer, Standard Chattered Economic Bulletin, Boycut Shell Bulletin, Southern Africa Perspectives and many more.

[1983]

The issues discussed in these news documents range from subjects spanning economic, social and political issues, such as housing, land question, legislative matters in South Africa, Lobbying for support and international solidarity with South Africa and SADCC, appeals for sanctions to be imposed on South Africa and so on.

M2: Facts and Reports, a fortnightly publication of the Holland Committee on Southern Africa in Amsterdam. It provides information in English and French on Southern Africa by means of press cuttings from international press. Dates of holdings are between 1980 - 993

[1980]

N: NEWSPAPER CUTINGS, LEAFLETS AND FLYERS

N1: CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS

[1979 - 1989]

Cuttings from newspapers from around the world, from 1979 - 1989. content is mostly about the role played by individual countries and organizations to impose or increase sanctions against apartheid South Africa

N2: LEAFLETS AND FLYERS

Some of the titles of articles in the leaflet and flyers include: 'oil and gas exploration in SADCC', 'The Frontline States and Apartheid', 'Who really killed Chris Hani?',

March, Freedom in Namibia and South Africa', 'Boycut South African goods', 'UN declaration on South Africa'. They all aim at increasing awareness around the world about the fate and plight of the South African people and SADCC region as a whole.

O: SUBJECT FILES

O1: RECORDS ON SANCTIONS

[1979 - 1990]

Records on sanctions, dating from 1979 - 1990. These are records that discuss decisions arrived at during meeting, with specific attention being to sanctions related matters. Findings from studies on how best sanctions can be implemented without hurting too many South Africans. Pressure from International bodies and governments to pass or respect sanctions against South Africa.

There are also documents from opponents of sanctions who argue that sanctions will hurt more people. Apart from individual countries, international organizations such as the UN, The Commonwealth, The European Union, all advocate for imposing or sanctions against South Africa.

The expression 'sanctions' here represents others in the category such as 'embargoes' and 'bans'.

O1.1: Sanctions-related records on South Africa

O1.2: Sanctions-related records on the SADCC region

O1.3: Sanctions-related records by other countries

O1.4: Sanctions-related records by the United Nations

O1.5: Sanctions-related newsletters

O2: SADCC RECORDS

O2.1: SADCC meetings from 1980 - 1993

[1980 - 1993]

O2.2: SADCC reports from 1981 - 1992



AL3050 - The Joseph Hanlon Collection

[1981 - 1992]

O2.3: Speeches at SADCC meetings from 1980 - 1990

[1980 - 1990]

O2.4: Other SADCC records from 1981 - 1993

[1981 - 1993]

O3: MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

[1981 - 1993]

Miscellaneous records from 1981 - 1993.

These are records that do not fall in any of the series in the collection. They however span the economic, social and political arenas.