
ANNOUNCING...

THE AFRICA PEACE TOUR

APRIL 2 – APRIL 28, 1989

We are economically, politically and spiritually tied to the struggle and suffering of African people.

People in Africa are now locked in struggles for self-determination. But these are largely unknown to the United States public. Citizens of the U.S. are generally unaware that they are being allied with repressive regimes in Africa and that U.S. actions in Africa are contributing to massive death, famine and poverty.

Active combat is now underway in Angola, Ethiopia, Mozambique, South Africa, Sudan, and Uganda. At least 13 million people are experiencing homelessness, severe malnutrition and starvation in these regions, where deaths occur daily not only through fighting but also from hunger and lack of medical care.

One of the areas of greatest suffering is Angola, where South Africa's apartheid government has sought to bring down the popularly-based Angolan government through direct invasion and support of UNITA, a contra-style force in Angola. Angola now has a displaced population of 600,000. Food production has been cut by half, largely through UNITA's campaign of placing land mines in farm fields. As a result, Angola, a nation of 8 million, now has more than 26,000 amputees, the largest amputee population per capita in the world. The United States is an ally of South Africa and UNITA, sending more than \$30 million in military aid to UNITA in the last two years.

An agreement signed in December, 1988, has brought a cease fire between the Angolan government and South Africa and an agreement that could lead to independence for Namibia. However, President Bush has promised continued full support for UNITA.

Oppression doesn't just hurt African people. It hurts Americans, too. For example, many Americans are unaware that U.S. government opposition to movements for self-determination

in Africa is costing U.S. workers jobs and income. There are areas in South Africa, for example, where textile workers are receiving \$7.47 a week.

A free South Africa would mean better paying jobs there and less competition for U.S. workers as Africans are better able to produce food and goods to meet African needs at decent wages.



*An Ovahimba boy holding a South African flare.
Photo: John Liebenberg, NCCT, November 6, 1988*

Because of our belief that informed Americans can make a difference in foreign policy decisions, the Africa Peace Committee has been formed to conduct a campaign of public education on war and militarism in Africa. **The Spring 1989 Africa Peace Tour is organized by the committee to:**

- Bring to public attention the ways in which warfare and militarism are major obstacles to combating hunger and poverty in Africa.
- Provide information on the underlying conditions leading to current conflicts;
- Indicate how people in the United States can counteract militaristic policies toward Africa, and why countering these policies is critical to Africa's development;
- Show the relationship between the economies of California and Nevada, and those of a variety of African nations;
- Build support for more sensible and humane U.S. policies toward Africa;
- Build and strengthen connections among existing anti-hunger, peace, justice, development and human rights organizations in the United States.

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Through participating in the Africa Peace Tour, you will:

Gain a broader perspective on the issues — how our government's policy toward Africa results in more suffering there *and* in the United States — and the daily violence perpetrated by inadequate support for education, health care, jobs;

Learn how U.S. policy helps to perpetuate a cycle of war in Africa, and how you can help support a policy based on human rights and human needs rather than war;

Join a global community working to wage peace instead of war.

TOUR ROUTE

The Africa Peace Tour will begin Sunday, April 2 and conclude Friday, April 28, 1989. During that time the tour will visit the following communities:

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Crescent City
Hoopa Valley Indian
Reservation
Redding
Chico
Sacramento
Santa Rosa
Napa
San Francisco
Richmond
Berkeley
Oakland
Alameda
San Mateo
Daly City
Palo Alto
Santa Clara
San Jose
Stockton
Lodi
Fresno

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Morongo Indian
Reservation
San Diego
Imperial Valley
Riverside
Santa Ana
Oceanside
Garden Grove
La Mesa
Newport Beach
Santa Monica
Los Angeles
Orange County
Glendale
Pasadena
Monrovia
Bakersfield
Santa Barbara
Pala Indian
Reservation

NEVADA

Las Vegas
Henderson
Boulder City
Moapa River Indian
Reservation
Tonopah
Coaldate
Hawthorne
Walker River Indian
Reservation
Fallon
Carson City
Virginia City
Reno
Pyramid Lake Indian
Reservation

COLLEGES and UNIVERSITIES

University of California
University of Southern
California
San Francisco State
Stanford
Claremont College
University of Nevada

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On each phase of the tour, informed African and American speakers, joined by organizers and educators, will make presentations (with audio-visuals) to a variety of groups in churches, schools, universities and civic centers.

The presentations will offer specific suggestions for action that tour participants can take to combat war and human rights abuses in Africa.

Educational materials will be available for distribution, and sale.

For more information or to make a donation to the Africa Peace Tour, contact: Annette Anthony, 400 W. 119th Street, New York, NY 10027: (212) 749-9637.

MEMBERS OF THE AFRICA PEACE COMMITTEE: Africa Faith and Justice Network, American Committee on Africa, American Friends Service Committee—Southern Africa Program, Bread for the World, Church of the Brethren, Church Women United, Disciples of Christ, Maryknoll Missioners, Mennonite Central Committee, Oxfam America, Presbyterian Peacemaking Program, Unitarian Universalist Service Committee, Washington Office on Africa.