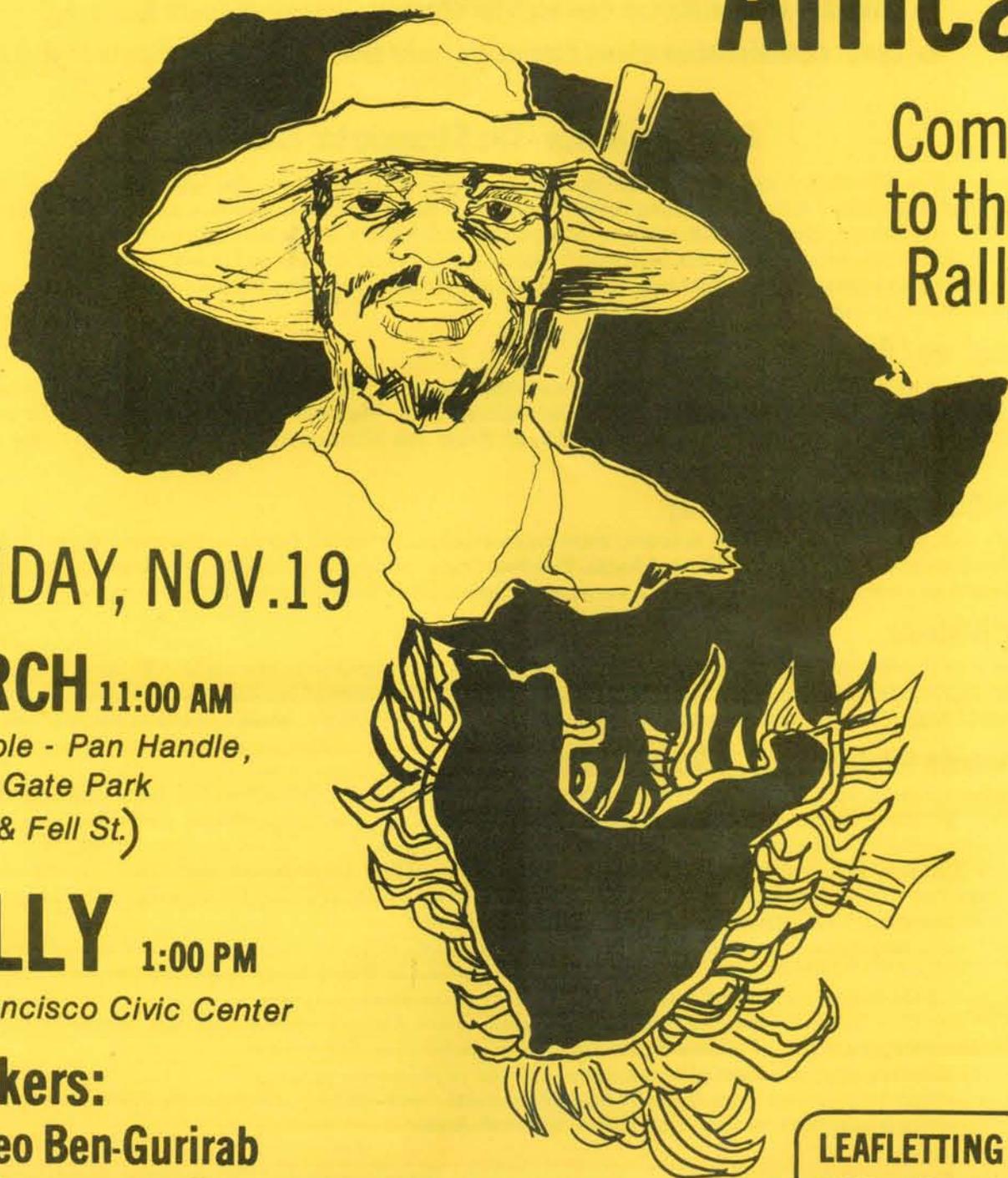


Support the Struggle for Freedom in Southern Africa

Come
to the
Rally



SUNDAY, NOV. 19

MARCH 11:00 AM

*Assemble - Pan Handle,
Golden Gate Park
(Baker & Fell St.)*

RALLY 1:00 PM

San Francisco Civic Center

Speakers:

- **Theo Ben-Gurirab**
SWAPO representative to UN
- **Judge William Booth**
President American Committee on Africa
- **ZANU representative**
- **Bill Wahpapah** National Coordinator, Longest Walk

Music & Cultural Presentations

End U.S. support for racist South Africa & Rhodesia!

Solidarity with African Liberation -

Patriotic Front in Zimbabwe, SWAPO in Namibia, liberation forces in South Africa!

**LEAFLETING
Friday, Nov. 17**

Stop Banking
on Apartheid!

Leafletting at
Bank of America
Branches.

Why demonstrate Nov. 19?

- U.S. banks loan nearly \$3 billion to racist South Africa.
- U.S. weapons used by Rhodesian army against African Freedom Fighters.
- 400 U.S. corporations invest more than \$1.8 billion in South Africa
- U.S. mercenaries joining Rhodesian army.
- South Africa rejects United Nations Independence plan for Namibia -- but U.S. refuses African demands for economic boycott of South Africa
- Carter administration allows Rhodesia's racist prime minister Ian Smith to visit U.S.

Southern Africa - The Struggle for Freedom

South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia are the last countries in Africa where the black majority are denied their basic human rights by white minority governments. In effect all three countries practice apartheid — enforced segregation and white supremacy. Like Native Americans, the people of Southern Africa have been driven off their land, denied the fruits of their labor, and forced to live in ghetto "townships" or rural bantustans (reservations).

The struggles against these white minority regimes are intensifying. Our support can help the peoples of Southern Africa win their freedom.

Zimbabwe (Rhodesia)

In order to gain recognition for his illegal regime, white-minority leader Ian Smith created the "internal settlement." This settlement is led by Smith and his three black appointees — Muzorewa, Sithole, and Chirau. It is opposed by the popularly-supported guerrilla forces of the Patriotic Front (an alliance of ZANU and ZAPU) who are fighting for independence and majority rule.

Namibia (South West Africa)

Now that hopes for a peaceful solution have been crushed by South Africa's rejection of the U.N. proposals for independence, SWAPO (South West African Peoples Organization) is calling for economic sanctions against South Africa and has vowed to step up guerrilla war against South Africa's illegal occupation.

South Africa

The universally condemned apartheid regime is moving even further to the right. The new Prime Minister, Pieter Botha, engineered South Africa's invasion of Angola in 1975. Widespread uprisings and resistance continue against the apartheid regime's increasing repression — the murder of black prisoners, bannings and other police state measures.

What side does the U.S. take in this conflict?

Southern Africa, with its rich mineral wealth, cheap labor and strategic location has been a haven for U.S. and other Western interests. U.S. corporations have become partners in apartheid. While verbally condemning this racial repression, the U.S. has continued to support the minority regimes.

- The U.S. has consistently vetoed U.N. resolutions calling for economic sanctions against the South African regime. Circumventing the U.N. arms embargo against South Africa and Rhodesia, U.S. planes, guns and other weapons are being used by the white-minority regimes.
- U.S. corporations receive incredibly high profit rates which are a direct result of the complete denial of the rights of the black majority. General Motors production in South Africa is geared for white civilian and military use; IBM helped establish South Africa's military surveillance network.
- The U.S. has been instrumental in developing South Africa's nuclear industry. It has provided South Africa with at least 231 lbs. of enriched uranium — enough for 10 atomic bombs.
- Following the 1960 Sharpsville massacre and the 1976 Soweto uprisings, U.S. banks rescued the South African economy by granting huge loans to the government, state-owned industries and private corporations. Bank of America is currently loaning \$200 million to South Africa.

There are many connections and similarities between the United States and South Africa. Conditions are much more extreme in South Africa where police shot and killed 1,000 unarmed demonstrators in 1976. But black and other minority communities here also face police intimidation and brutality. The same banks that invest so heavily in South Africa are the ones that "red line" minority and poor communities here — denying home improvement loans and ignoring fair employment laws. The corporations that exploit black labor in South Africa have "run-away" from the United States to avoid union shops. The victory of the people of Southern Africa will be a victory for us all.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

1. Come to the rally and march on Sunday Nov. 19
2. Help leaflet Bank of America on Friday Nov. 17 (call \$BOA 752-7766)
3. Distribute leaflets in your organization, workplace, church and community
4. Invite a coalition member to your next meeting
5. Endorse the march and rally
6. Join the Bay Area Southern Africa Coalition. For more information write: BA-SAC, c/o Marcus Books, 540 McAllister, San Francisco, California 94102