

**STOP
BANKING
ON
RACISM**

SOUTH AFRICA

**FREE
THE
PRISONERS**

CITIBANK



Soweto. June, 1976. Black children protested the mandatory use of Afrikaans in their schools. Afrikaans, the language of the whites who have constructed in South Africa this system of institutionalized racism. The children protested. The police shot them down. Black witnesses say more than 300 were killed in the first days of the uprising. Hector Peterson was the first.

Since the Soweto uprising beginning June 16, 1976—an uprising which sparked massive Black protest throughout South Africa—over 1000 persons have been killed by police bullets. While Black Africans were dying in the streets, U.S. banks were lending the South African government \$2.2 billion.

The following New York-based banks participate in loans totaling:

Citibank	\$775 million
Manufacturers Hanover	\$500 million
Morgan Guaranty	\$505 million
Chase Manhattan	\$305 million

The Christian Institute of South Africa, an organization of church people critical of the repressive regime, estimates that over 5000 persons were imprisoned for political reasons in 1976. While these people were being imprisoned the following U.S. banks were participating in loans amounting to:

Bank of America	\$188 million
First National Bank of Chicago	\$110 million
Continental of Illinois	Unknown, but sizeable
First National Bank of Boston	\$61 million

**We must stop
banking on
racism in
South Africa.**

**STOP BANKING ON RACISM
FREE THE PRISONERS**

SOTOMELA NDUKWANA, VOYO JACK, GOODWIN MDA, PHUMELELE SIJANI and NGCOLA HEMPE, ages 20 to 23, were sentenced in Grahams-town to five years imprisonment in September 1976. All five were students at Heraldtown Institute. They are members of the South African Students Movement, the Black Consciousness group organizing students in secondary schools. They were charged and convicted under the Terrorism Act with inciting each other to leave the country to undergo military training. Ndukwana and Jack were given an extra five years in prison for going to Durban "with the intention of leaving the country."

SATHASIVAN COOPER, 25 years old, was sentenced to six years imprisonment in December 1976. He was jailed along with nine other leaders of the South African Students Organization and the Black People's Convention, ostensibly for organizing "Viva Frelimo" rallies in Durban and Turfloop in September 1974.

WALTER SISULU, 65 years old, has been imprisoned on the infamous Robben Island since 1964. Sisulu was instrumental in organizing the defiance campaign against unjust laws in 1952. As Secretary-General of the African National Congress, Sisulu was imprisoned for life with other leaders of the ANC including NELSON MANDELA, ELIAS MOTSOLEDI and ANDREW MLANGENI. ALBERTINA SISULU, wife of Walter and also active in ANC, is serving under a banning order until July 1979. She is restricted to Soweto.

DAVID RABKIN, 29 years old, was sentenced to ten years imprisonment and JEREMY CRONIN, 27, was sentenced to seven years imprisonment in September 1976. They were charged with working with members of the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress, and with the preparation and distribution of pamphlets calling for the overthrow of the white-controlled South African government.



WHAT YOU CAN DO

BANKS

Close out your account with any listed bank. Tell the bank manager why. Inform CALC of your action; include copies of letters to or from the bank.

Ask your bank's manager if your bank participates in loans to South Africa. It may, even if it's not listed! Let us know what you find out.

Picket at listed banks. Leaflet with this brochure (available at CALC) or use your own.

Write letters to the editors of local newspapers. Talk to your friends.

PRISONERS

Adopt one of the listed prisoners. Ask CALC for other's names and biographies.

Write

- to your senator or congressperson
- to the State Department
- to the South African ambassador to the United Nations

(Addresses available from CALC.)

Contact the prisoner or her/his family directly. Tell us what you find out.

Organize a group at your church or synagogue to adopt a prisoner and work for his/her release and to participate in the bank campaign.

For further information concerning the bank campaign or CALC's Human Rights Program, in your area contact:

Clergy and Laity Concerned (CALC) is a religiously-based network of people constituting 40 chapters and affiliates in 25 states.

Founded in 1965, CALC mobilized opposition to U.S. intervention in Southeast Asia. CALC effected the release of political prisoners held in U.S.-built tiger cages in south Viet Nam during the rule of the former regime.

CALC has organized for amnesty for war and draft resisters. It has led a national campaign against the B-1 bomber. It is working to remove corporate and governmental obstacles which keep hungry people around the world from feeding themselves.

CLERGY AND LAITY CONCERNED

198 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10038 Phone: 212-964-6730

I have withdrawn my account from _____ Bank
and have told the bank manager why. Account type _____
Amount (optional) _____

I will work for the release of _____
Please send me further information.

Enclosed is my contribution to CALC's Human Rights program.

\$100 _____ \$25 _____ \$50 _____ \$15 _____ Other _____

I would also like to become a member of CALC.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Zip _____

Checks payable to the Foundation For New Educational Projects are tax deductible.