



Since June 1976, South Africa has been enveloped in revolt. General strikes, demonstrations and sabotage have shaken the very foundations of its apartheid system and paralyzed the economy. The white minority regime has brought its police state powers to bear, killing thousands and jailing many thousands more; but their places have been taken by others. The struggle will continue until liberation is achieved.

Stop Banking on Apartheid is a coalition of local church, labor, public, interest, research and community groups. It was organized in conjunction with the national campaign to stop bank loans to South Africa.

Stop Banking on Apartheid is protesting Bank of America's support of apartheid in South Africa in addition to focusing on the Bank's redlining activities, deficient affirmative action practices, and its use of union and public pension funds to support companies operating in South Africa. \$BoA is also advocating the use of alternative community-based banking institutions with responsible social investment records.

SOUTH AFRICA - APARTHEID

The South African government is facing a chronic economic crisis. The price of gold is unstable. Tourism has been severely cut back. There is an 11% inflation rate which is rising. The trade deficit and balance of payments shortfall is so serious that all economic growth in 1976 was cut due to a harsh austerity program. Government sources indicate that 15,000 black workers are being laid off each month; their unemployment rate is surpassing 20%. Yet the economy must absorb 250,000 black workers per month in order to maintain an adequate growth rate.

To support this crumbling infrastructure, the South African government must raise money outside the country. It is to the U.S. that the government has been turning. U.S. banks have responded--they are granting direct loans of unprecedented amounts. Total lending is now around \$3 billion--more than double what it was a year ago. By comparison, direct U.S. corporate investment, which totals about \$1.6 billion, has slowed its rush and is beginning to show a decline (this investment has only created 100,000 jobs). Thus U.S. bank money is being used to:

- . strengthen the military and defence capabilities of the government;
- . build up "strategic economic sectors such as steel, uranium, and oil;
- . provide relief for balance of payment deficits;
- . widen the income gap between blacks and whites; and
- . legitimize the white supremacist government.

The Bank of America has directly participated in such support. As of April 1977, it had \$188 million outstanding in direct loans to South African interests. Half of this went to commercial banks, one quarter to public and private corporations, and most of the rest went directly to the government. What is more, it has loaned even more money through its participation in international consortia, where such loans do not have to become public knowledge. It uses Barclays Bank as its main liaison in South Africa; Barclays underwrites 1/3 of the South African economy.

NO MORE LOANS TO SOUTH AFRICA!

STOP BANKING ON APARTHEID!

REDLINING - APARTHEID

By law, none of the millions of Africans can establish permanent residence. They cannot own property and can be moved at any time. The white regime's justification is that their permanent homes are in the reserves--Africans are only admitted as work seekers, not as settlers. But the reserves are the 9 small, impoverished and overcrowded "homelands" where millions must live on the poor remnants of the vast territories conquered and taken from them by the whites.

While redlining in the U.S. is not as overt, its effects are just as racist. Redlining is commonly used to describe the practice of denying outright or making it difficult to obtain home mortgages or home improvement financing on property located within certain neighborhoods--inner-city, ghetto, adjacent areas, sections undergoing racial change. Money lenders then drain these communities' resources by removing the local savings and channeling such funds into higher income neighborhoods and large businesses. Thus potential buyers look to other areas and present owners cannot maintain their houses.

Once decline sets in, the commercial areas and city services fall, further increasing the poverty and segregation. Traditionally "redevelopment" projects have stepped in to upgrade these areas--at the expense of the poor who are forced to move as higher income housing and business centers take their place.

The Bank of America denies that it is redlining, yet its neighborhood discrimination is evident when looking at its 1976 residential loans in Oakland. Although Oakland's Flatlands contain approximately 75% of the city's population and 80% of the total housing, B of A made only 36.5% of its Oakland loans to the Flatlands. The white middle and upper middle class in the Oakland hills received almost 7 times as many loans per person than in the Flatlands, where 93% of Oakland's black population lives. The B of A refuses to release data on its savings deposits which would implicate the Bank in its redlining activities.

DISCLOSE SAVINGS DEPOSITS BY NEIGHBORHOODS!

STOP REDLINING - LEND EQUITABLY!

UNIONS - APARTHEID

The underdeveloped and overpopulated "homelands" are nothing more than labor reservoirs. Africans, desperate to escape taxation, unemployment and even starvation, are forced to accept work on white terms in the mines and industries of white South Africa. Under the Terrorism and Suppression of Communism Acts, Black workers do not have the right to bargain collectively or strike to change their conditions. This anti-union climate fosters abhorrent working conditions (on an average, six workers die per shift in the gold mines) and extremely low wages (white workers make 20 times the wages of Black workers).

This source of cheap labor allows U.S. corporations 20% profit rates compared to 10% or less in the U.S. Such profit rates encourage U.S. companies to relocate in South Africa rather than invest at home where workers have bargaining rights.

U.S. union savings and pension funds are being invested by Bank of America in these corporations. B of A policy is to refuse to inform their Union clients about how their money is invested. Consequently unions have little opportunity to determine where their money goes or to vote their stock portfolios according to their own social responsibility criteria.

Bank of America is the third largest private employer in the State of California. B of A support for apartheid follows their anti-union program at home, as they themselves say in their own literature:

"We will continue to review all policies related to personnel in order to assure that those policies effectively discourage unionization."

The B of A has a history of rapidly firing anyone caught spreading word about unionization.

SUPPORT BANK UNIONIZING AT HOME!

UNION CONTROL OF UNION MONEY!

STOP BANKING ON ANTI-UNIONISM!

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION - APARTHEID

In this land of white plenty, over half the African children will die by the age of 5. Of those remaining, a little over 9% will complete high school--this in an industrialized state in desperate need of skilled workers. The education that Blacks do receive is only geared so that they will function "well" in the low-paying, unskilled jobs to which they are restricted by law.

In order to ensure that Blacks move to the jobs outside the "homelands" and then back again, each African 16 years of age and older must carry a Pass (or "badge of slavery") 24 hours a day. This Pass "enables" a worker to obtain a job, but s/he does not have the right to determine what or where that job will be, the conditions of work or the wage. This Pass does not allow a family to accompany the worker--wives and children are "superfluous appendages". The Pass shows whether the worker has the right to be in a particular part of the country. Failure to produce a Pass on demand is a criminal offense punishable by imprisonment.

Similarly, the U.S. has had a long history of discrimination. While advances had been made, many of these are in the process of being reversed. Affirmative Action is supposedly one way of rectifying past discrimination, yet reporting requirements allow the true participation of minorities and women to be masked.

The Bank of America reports its Affirmative Action statistics in broad wage categories under a single heading, such as Administrative Assistant. The salary of an Administrative Assistant can range from \$600 to approximately \$15,000. Consequently, there is no way of determining who is receiving the higher salaries nor whether the Bank is actually increasing the representation of women and minorities in the higher paying jobs.

Likewise, the Bank hires people who do not meet all qualifications in order to attain proper statistics. It then doesn't provide upgrade training so that the individual is often fired or assigned to a lower position for not maintaining job quality. Thus Affirmative Action becomes a statistical sham.

**DISCLOSE AFFIRMATIVE ACTION STATISTICS
BY NARROW SALARY RANGES!**

STOP DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN & MINORITIES!

CHANGE IS NECESSARY

We hardly need point out the widespread resistance in South Africa to the apartheid system. Millions of workers, thousands of children have been imprisoned, detained and murdered as they heightened the struggle for freedom. It is not arms that are supporting the resistance. It is people who are willing to stake their lives on changing a system which denies the basic rights of life. It is not the issue of interdependence that is at the core of the Black demand for change--it is the issue of power. Under apartheid they have no control over their lives or their future. They want nothing less than the total abolition of apartheid and the establishment of a new state based on full popular participation. To propose change in any lesser terms is irrelevant to the needs of the people.

As this pamphlet shows, our desires for change are linked with those of our brothers and sisters in South Africa. Through a multitude of struggles, we too are striving to change a

system which has too often been used for the advantage of the wealthy minority in the U.S. We too want nothing less than full popular participation in our government and institutions.

Yet time and again, we see how the government has been used to the benefit of large corporations, banks and the wealthy. At this point, we cannot depend on the government to regulate banks and their investments in apartheid; nor can we depend on the government to ensure that banks won't discriminate against us through redlining and deficient affirmative action programs.

Thus it is crucial that we support those struggling in South Africa as well as in our local areas through economic pressure; the one sure way Bank of America will respond to our demands.

JOIN WITH US IN SEEING THAT OUR DEMANDS ARE MET.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

WITHDRAW YOUR ACCOUNT FROM B OF A--individual, union, church, company, community organization, public institution--in protest of its policies explained here.

WITHDRAW YOUR PENSION OR RETIREMENT FUNDS from the B of A.

GIVE WIDE PUBLICITY to the issue of banking on apartheid until the dollars stop flowing.

ORGANIZE AN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM on bank investments and the liberation movement for your community, church, school, or union. We have a slide show, films, informational packets, speakers for your use.

PICKET B OF A BRANCHES and talk with depositors about the Bank's policies.

WRITE TO YOUR LOCAL BANKS to find out their policies and activities regarding loans to South Africa, redlining, affirmative action, and use of public and private pension funds.

WRITE YOUR REPRESENTATIVES in Congress to stop U.S. support of the apartheid regime by stopping corporate and bank investments in South Africa.

WITHDRAWAL is a key element in this campaign of economic pressure on the Bank to meet our demands. Yet just as key are the ALTERNATIVES in which your money can then be invested and the social responsibility criteria used to make those investments (for example, credit unions, minority banks, community development organizations, alternative banks). Contact us for specific alternatives in your area.

Send to \$top Banking on Apartheid, 2160 Lake Street, San Francisco, CA 94121

☐ I/We will endorse these demands.

☐ I/We will withdraw my/our account from B of A in accordance with a national withdrawal day.

☐ Please send me/us more information on \$top Banking on Apartheid.

☐ I/We would like presentations on the demands being made of B of A.

☐ I/We would like to help make this campaign a success and want to contribute time or funds.

NAME ORGANIZATION

ADDRESS DATE