

Remember the Students of Soweto

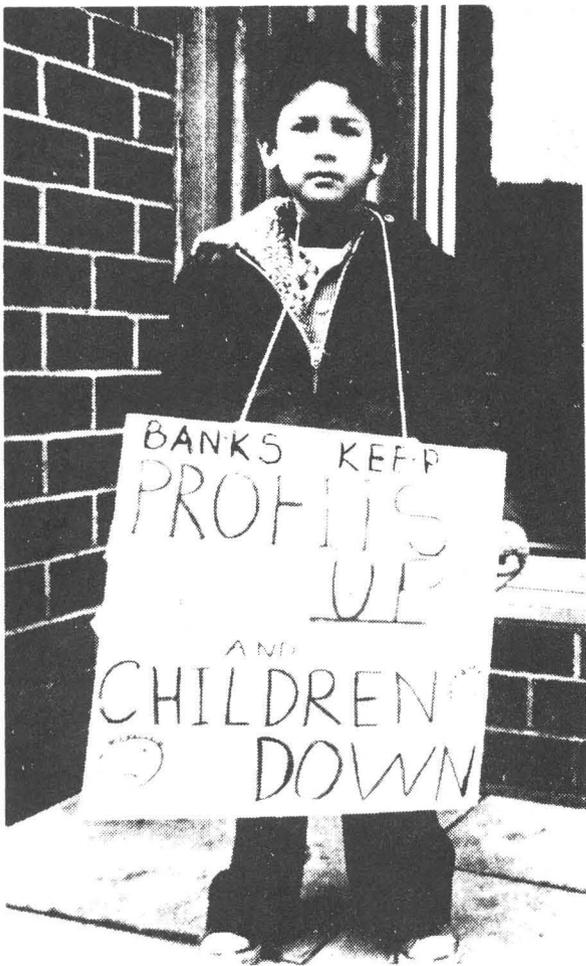
-End Apartheid Now!!!

Remember the Children of Philadelphia

-Stop the Cutbacks Now!!!

First Pennsylvania - Stop Banking on Racism

- In South Africa and Philadelphia!!!



Above: June 16, 1976. Students of Soweto township, S. Africa, rose to fight for a decent education. Those demonstrations were met with fierce repression: hundreds killed and thousands detained without trial. The courage of the children of Soweto signifies the growing strength of the people's resistance to Apartheid and Racism in South Africa.

Left: June, 1977. First Pennsylvania Bank heads up a group of banks demanding the payment of interest on loans to the Phila. school system. The School Board responds with MASSIVE CUTBACKS that undermine the entire education of Black and white students in Philadelphia. The fight for decent education in Philadelphia deepens.

Assemble at Board of Education

(22nd & the Parkway)

March to & Demonstrate at First Penna. Bank

(15th & Market)

Sat., June 18: 11 AM

Initiated by United Peoples' Campaign Against Apartheid and Racism (UPCAAR)

DEMONSTRATE JUNE 18

It was only a year ago, on June 16, 1976 when the school children of Soweto, South Africa proved once again that whenever there is oppression, there is resistance. For their commitment and struggle to keep English in their schools instead of using Afrikaans, the language limited to only the Dutch South Africans, hundreds of black youth were murdered and thousands more imprisoned and tortured.

The South African schools are a perfect example of the system of racial oppression known as apartheid. White schools are tuition-free and far superior to Black schools, where parents are forced to pay to send their children. The use of the Afrikaans language in these segregated schools has made it all the more difficult for Blacks to learn a language which allows them to widen their communication with the rest of the world and deepen their educational potential.

Apartheid is the total suppression of the Black population and their exclusion from the wealth of South Africa. Blacks are not permitted in white areas without a pass, and can only live in large ghettos outside the central cities. Other Blacks are given "reservations" to live on, in 13% of rural, unproductive land in South Africa, while 77% of the land is claimed by the 10% of the population that is white. Blacks earn from 1/15th to 1/20th of the wages earned by whites, while they constitute the majority of the workers in South Africa.

As in South Africa, U.S. slaves were prohibited from learning to read and write so that the slave owners could maintain their control. Later, the separate and unequal segregated Black schools were used to continue the racist exploitation of Blacks. Today, racism in the public schools is best seen in the poor quality of city schools, which are largely attended by Black and other third world students.

In Philadelphia, the present budget crisis and the slashing of programs is but a continuation of all that has come before. Specific programs that many Blacks rely on for college entrance — such as counseling or alternative schools — are among the first to go. At the same time, the entire educational system will be slashed down to the bone. While Black students have always suffered first from inferior education and cutbacks, many white students will also be seriously affected.

In South Africa, as in Philadelphia, large U.S. corporations and banks uphold racism and benefit from it. In South Africa, the corporations are able to make huge profits by paying below poverty-level wages to Blacks. In the U.S., companies use the threat of moving to countries where labor is cheaper — like South Africa — to keep down the wages of Black and white workers.

First Pennsylvania Bank is in the forefront of those who bank on racism. It has loaned South African companies \$16,000,000 and provided additional funding to a number of firms who invest in South Africa. First Pennsylvania is now demanding that Philadelphia cut its programs in order to receive its interest on bank loans. The banks are showing what comes first: their money, not our children. Our schools are supported as long as they don't interfere with the profits of the banks.

First Pennsylvania has also been instrumental in stopping other plans that would benefit working people. In 1975, it sent letters to City Council Members, telling them to vote against rent control. First Pennsylvania threatened it would stop investing in housing development construction if rent control passed. The bill was defeated by one vote.

The United People's Campaign Against Apartheid and Racism (UPCAAR) feels the best way to commemorate the students of Soweto is to also support the children of Philadelphia. Please join us June 18th!

For more information, call 324-7172.

Co-sponsored by:

*Philadelphia Student Service Center
Phila. Branch, African National Congress of S.A. (ANC)
National Black Lawyers Conference
Philadelphia Workers Organizing Committee
Antioch Student Community
House of Umoja
Venceremos Brigade
Operation Namibia*

*March 26th Coalition Against Apartheid
Third World Coalition, AFSC
Committee for Quality Education & Desegregation
Rev. David Gracie
People's Fund
Phila. Neighborhood Film Project
Youth Against War and Fascism
National Student Coalition Against Racism*

Also: Co-sponsored by UPCAAR and the MARCH 26th COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID

"Rebellion in Soweto . . . One Year Later."

Movie: "There Is No Crisis"

Hear Father Paul Washington and Rev. Lorenzo Shepard

A Commemorative Activity in Honor of Soweto

Thursday, June 16th, Mt. Olive Baptist Church, 42nd and Wallace Streets, 7:30 p.m.

LABOR DONATED