

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

WORK ORGANISATION

OVERSEAS / INTERNAT

1975

RECRUITING (IMMIGRATION)

23.1.75. ⇒ STAK

148

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1975

Reject SA' call to workers

The Star Bureau
BRUSSELS — South Africa is relying on current high unemployment in Europe and the hardships caused by rising inflation to draw immigrants, according to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

In a three-page article on the harmful effects of immigration to South Africa, farming specialist Mr Andrew Kailembo has appealed to workers to "reject South Africa's offer of sunshine, comfort and wealth at the expense of the African majority". The article is published

in the ICFTU journal, Labour World, which is circulated among the affiliated unions representing about 65 million workers in 90 countries.

Mr Kailembo says if trade unions can succeed in conveying to workers the true implications of immigration, and if they continue pressure on governments for necessary action to stem recruitment activities, "it would be a significant step in our struggle for human and trade union rights in apartheid South Africa".

The article claims that unemployment in the African labour force is as high as 25 percent. This is based on statistics published by Professor J L

Sadie of the University of Stellenbosch, which estimates there are 1 294 500 unemployed in South Africa, of a total labour force of 7,3-million.

Mr Kailembo's estimate that one in every four employable Africans is out of work is based on a supposition that the African labour force makes up 5-million of the 7,3-million total labour force.

He says there are at present 60 000 jobs in the White sector alone which remain unfilled because there are not enough skilled Whites to do them.

"Immigrants settling in South Africa who work in the industry will automatically become a party to the exploitation and betrayal of their African workmates," he adds.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
WORK. ORG.
OVERSEAS / INTERNAT.

Unions to track SWA cargoes

STAR 6/5/75

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — International trade union organisations have promised to help identify and keep track of cargoes from South West Africa so they can be seized under a UN decree.

NEW YORK — Mr Sean MacBride, UN commissioner for the territory said he had obtained these promises from organisations representing trade unions in both the Western and communist countries.

In an interview here after returning from a tour in which he met government leaders in several countries, Mr MacBride said he had been promised the support of several states in implementing the UN decree authorising the seizure of cargoes from South West Africa.

Pointing out that it would, however, be the courts of co-operative countries rather than their governments that

would take action, Mr MacBride said he had already arranged with lawyers in several states to handle the seizure applications in the courts.

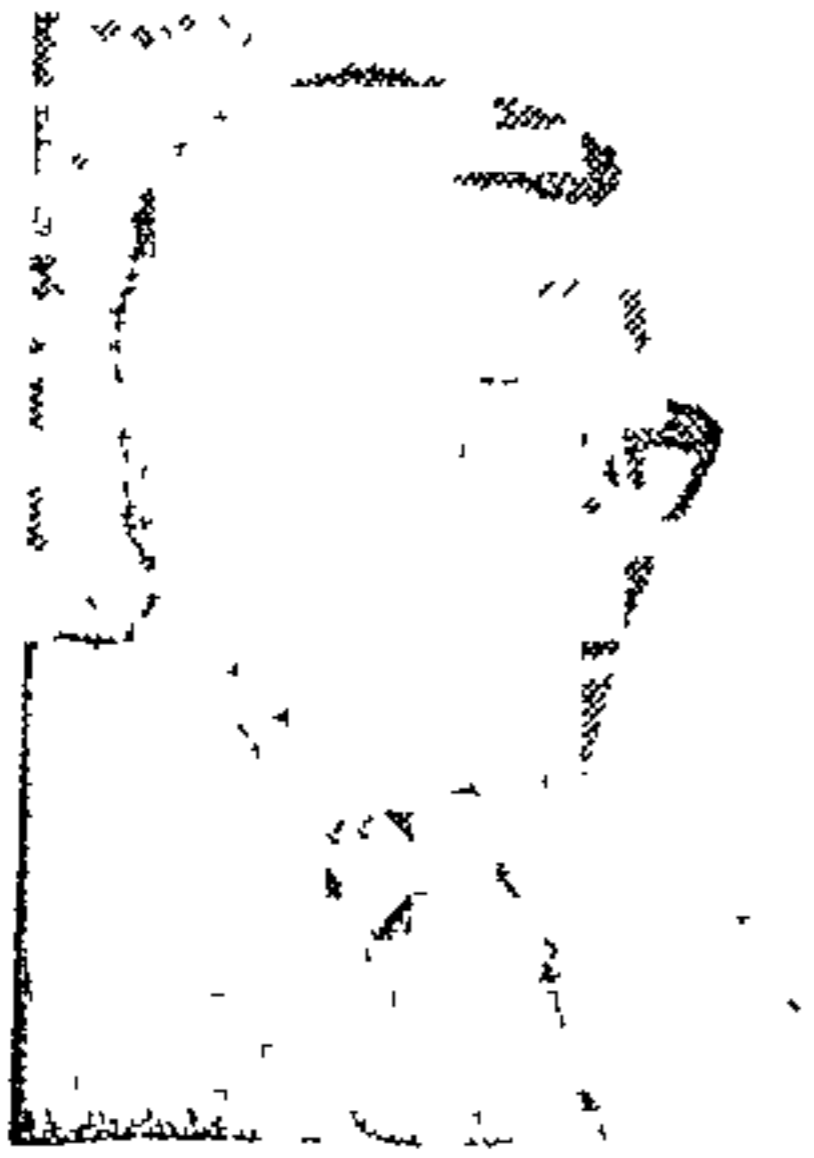
Mr MacBride said the international trade union organisations had also promised to help in getting their members to refuse to offload cargoes.

WAIT

Mr MacBride said he did not expect to make any attempt to seize cargoes for several months yet. He would certainly do nothing before the Security Council met to decide its reaction to South Africa's response, or of response, to the council's latest demands on South West. The council, which fixed a deadline of May 30, is expected to meet about that time to review South Africa's reactions.

In the next three or four weeks, he said, letters would go out to governments requesting their co-operation in implementing the seizure plan.

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CHIEF BUTHELEZI

Day Disp 26/4/75
Britain let

us down

- Gatsha

NONGOMA — Whenever Britain felt like "pontificating" about South Africa, it should remember its own record in Africa, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu said here yesterday.

He said "without hatred or rancour" that if Britain had not "let us down, we would be an independent country today like Swaziland and Lesotho.

"And if Britain had dealt with Mr Ian Smith as it dealt with us, the Smith regime would not even have lasted two years," he said.

Neither the British Conservative Party nor the Labour Party had clean hands as far as maintaining the "rebel government" in Rhodesia was concerned and in letting down the people of Zimbabwe in their struggle for freedom.

"Our liberation will not come about by remote control from the Labour Party or the labour movement in Britain," he said.

Chief Buthelezi was commenting in the Legislative Assembly on a letter to the London newspaper, The Guardian, from a group of Labour Party MPs and trade unionists who called on Britain's oldest trade union college, Ruskin College at Oxford, to withdraw its association from the South African Institute of Industrial Education in Durban, of which Chief Buthelezi is a councillor.

Chief Buthelezi said the letter presupposed that black people in South Africa could never articulate their desire except through members of the African National Congress and South African Congress of Trade Unions, and that ever since Sharpeville there could never be an authentic black voice in South Africa. — SAPA.

RD 115175

Unions fight SA immigration

Own Correspondent
LONDON.—The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions plans to launch a major campaign to counter South Africa's immigration drive in Europe. The ICFU campaign is expected to be the major issue at its bi-annual executive board meeting at the confederation headquarters in Brussels next month. An ICFU spokesman said yesterday the board hoped to extend the campaign throughout Europe. It would probably include an educational programme designed to inform immigrants to South Africa of the nature of separate development.

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3 148

GLASS WORKERS' CONFERENCE



CHARLES LEVINSON, Secretary General of the International Federation of Chemical and General Workers Unions

New S.A. Link With World Unions

A brand new link may soon be forged between South Africa and the international trade union community

IN a welcome move, a number of South African unions are being invited to affiliate to the powerful Geneva-based International Federation of Chemical and General Workers (ICF) which wields tremendous influence in countries like Japan, the United States, Australia, Germany, Britain and France

THE South African unions which are being approached have members employed by the semi-State electricity authority, Escom

THE ICF, which is heading for a worldwide membership of about seven million before the end of this year, is now taking in unions in the energy sector, for which it is creating special petroleum and gas, atomic energy, and electrical power sub divisions

RECENTLY it has recruited more than 40 unions in these fields in 25 countries. It has recognised South Africa as an important country and the affiliation of the Republic's

power workers is being given priority

WHAT is of special significance is that this will at long last bring some of our public sector employees out of the cold and enable them to establish a link - in this case an extremely important one - with the international trade union movement

AT a time when efforts are being redoubled in some quarters to isolate the White, Black and Brown workers of this country, the importance of the ICF's gesture cannot be stressed too much

FOR South African workers to establish bonds internationally is one of those vital support steps needed to underpin the Prime Minister, Mr Voster's, attempts at détente, at normalising our relations with the rest of the world in all spheres so that positive and peaceful progress can be made in the Republic

THE invitation to South Africa stems from the long-standing and close friendship between TUCSA's General Secretary, Arthur Grobbelaar, and the ICF's General Secretary,

Charles Levinson, who is acknowledged to be one of the world's most brilliant trade union leaders

WHILE totally abhorring apartheid, Levinson nevertheless long ago rejected boycotts and isolation as methods of promoting change in South Africa, and his invitation to TUCSA to assist in recruiting the Republic's energy workers to the fellowship of the ICF is practical evidence of this

TUCSA is now contacting the unions involved - about half a dozen who all belong to the Escom Unions' Joint Committee - and this will be followed up by personal contact from Mr Levinson himself

In a rapidly changing world the ICF is undoubtedly going to become one of the most effective international trade union bodies of the future,

embracing as it does the most modern, science-based and capital intensive industries

ALREADY some of the world's leading nuclear physicists and technicians are affiliating to the ICF in order to co-operate in the field of atomic energy, but equally important is the rapid growth indicated above, of affiliation in the field of electrical power

TO carry out its new energy programme, Mr Levinson has indicated to Arthur Grobbelaar that it intends organising a conference on atomic energy and a number of world conferences on energy and electrical power

IT is comforting to know that these are forums where South Africa's worker representatives will not only be allowed to participate, but will also be warmly welcomed

Cape Times 23/6/75

Unions to 'black' Chappell team

Cape Times Correspondent
LONDON. — Ian Chappell's private cricket team to tour South Africa will be stopped from leaving Australia.

The Australian Council of Trades Unions, headed by Mr Robert Hawk, who is also president of the country's Labour Party, has promised to "black" Chappell's team if the tour is signed up.

The Australian Anti-

Apartheid Movement has told London: "The unions will do to Chappell what they did to Frank Sinatra"

Singer Sinatra was stranded in Australia last year when he insulted the unions. They prevented him or his luggage getting near any form of transport and even stopped services to him in his hotel.

The West Indian Government is also highly likely to try to stop the West

Indies-Australia test series at the end of the year — it replaced the cancelled

LONDON — It was unofficially indicated here early this morning that the proposed cricket tour of South Africa next year by an Australian test XI had been scrapped — Sapa

tour of South Africa — if the Chappell tour plans for next March continue.

Mr Jeff Crawford, spokesman for the West Indian Standing Committee in Britain — a representative group of Britain's Black population — yesterday said he had been "given signs" that the Caribbean governments would take action

Mr Crawford said there would be "serious protests" during the four-test series between Australia and England, about to start, if it was confirmed

that Chappell and his players had signed up to go to South Africa.

Peter Hain, a leader of the rapidly growing campaign to stop the Chappell tour, said he would join in protest plans.

On Saturday Chappell was still emphatic that he would be taking most of his test players to South Africa. He insists that the Australian Cricket Board of Control is not blocking the tour—and cannot.

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Unions hit at Kaiser

DATE: 5/11/75
VISIT

BRUSSELS — The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions here has joined the Netherlands trade union movement in protesting against the visit of Bantustan leaders to Europe on an investment-promotion campaign.

The confederation said in a statement yesterday: "Public opinion must not be deceived by South Africa's use of Bantustan leaders, such as Chief Kaiser, Mkhizima of the Transkei, who do not represent the wishes of the majority of African peoples of South Africa and even less, the wishes of the African workers in the Republic."

The campaign was a manoeuvre by the South African Government and yet another smokescreen for the realities of the apartheid Republic, characterised by discrimination against the African majority and aimed at the protection of the interests of the dominant white minority, alleged the confederation.

The statement added: "Because one of the basic conditions of the investment-promotion campaign takes the form of a guarantee that trade unions will not be allowed in the Bantustan itself, warrants an outright condemnation of the campaign." —DDC

Minister gets challenge on SA labour

By CLIVE EMDON

Labour Correspondent
THE Minister of Labour's comparisons between works and liaison committees in South Africa with those in Western Europe and elsewhere were completely misleading, Mr Bobby Godsell, an industrial relations officer and member of the Progressive Party, said at the weekend.

Taking the examples of West Germany and Zambia, Mr Godsell said such committees in those countries were compulsory and not voluntary, as they were in South Africa.

Unlike South Africa, in both those countries substantial powers and facilities were guaranteed to works committees.

Also, in those countries works committees were seen as an extension to trade union rights, while in South Africa they were seen as a replacement of those rights.

ADDRESS

In his address to a labour symposium on Black labour held by the Young Progressives, Mr Godsell said there were 2 000 works and liaison committees in an estimated 30 000 business undertakings in South Africa.

This provided for African worker representation in about 8 per cent of them in the two years that legislation had provided this facility.

Looking at the successful operation of works councils, especially in West Germany, Mr Godsell said it was possible to predict that:

• Works committees in the South African system would not win the trust and support of Black workers as long as they were used as an alternative to trade union rights.

• They would only make a positive contribution to industrial peace if they were made compulsory bodies and guaranteed powers and facilities to carry out their functions.

The Minister of Labour, Mr Marais Viljoen, had often defended the works and liaison committee system for Blacks in South Africa by comparing them with former committee systems overseas, particularly in West Germany. These comparisons were highly misleading, Mr Godsell said.

In West Germany works councils composed only of properly elected worker representatives must exist in every establishment employing more than five workers.

Works councils were entitled to full-time organisers and to meet in com-

Tucsa plea to end fish boycott

Staff Reporter

THE Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa) yesterday cabled the Australian Council of Trade Unions (Actu) asking it "in the name of humanity" to call off a boycott of South African fish exports

Tucsa sent the cable at the request of a Coloured member union, the Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union, which is concerned about the effect of the boycott on its members.

The cable, from Tucsa's general secretary, Mr Arthur Grobbelaar, to the president of Actu, Mr Bob Hawke read:

"Please reconsider the decision of Actu to boycott South African fish products. South African trawler and fishing craft manned almost entirely by Coloured and African peoples. Similar situation exists with labour complement in processing plants.

"Boycott will bring hardship and suffering to racial groups which least deserve to experience harsh treatment from trade unions elsewhere.

"This type of boycott harms those whom it is supposed to help. In the name of humanity reverse the decision."

Natal News 20/8/75

Anti-apartheid plan

LONDON—A resolution reaffirming the Trade Union Congress (TUC) opposition to apartheid and the South African occupation of South West Africa has been placed on the agenda for the September 1 congress this year.

The agenda, released yesterday, contains the submission by the Civil and Public Service Association that the best way to help overcome these conditions in the Republic would be by working closely with the South African Congress of Trade Unions and pressing for an end to British investment in South Africa.

The resolution by the association

calls on the TUC to reaffirm "its opposition to apartheid and pledges its support for policies designed to produce majority rule in South Africa and Rhodesia and which will end the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa.

"In particular, congress recognises that the British trade union movement can best assist these objectives by working closely with the South African Congress of Trade Unions and pressing the British Government to take all possible steps to withdraw investment by British companies in South Africa"

The congress will be held in Blackpool—(Sapa.)

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Union leaders break through UK barriers

STAR 20/8/75

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The Star Bureau

LONDON — A breakthrough for South African trade unions was made at a meeting between the president of an SAR union, the Artisan Staff Association, Mr Jimmy Zurich, and the general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, Mr Len Murray.

Mr Zurich and his

union's assistant general secretary, Mr Willie van der Merwe, spent 75 minutes with Mr Murray yesterday at Congress House, the TUC headquarters.

Much of the time was taken up by Mr Zurich outlining the policies and work of unions in South Africa. In particular, he spoke to Mr Murray about work being done in training Black workers.

COOL RECEPTION

He was interested" said Mr Zurich. My impression was that he believes that we are working in the right direction in training Black workers to make them more productive and so give them more wages."

Mr Murray said afterwards that contacts of this kind were valuable. "We find it useful to be kept informed of developments

there so we can better help trade unionists—both Black and White," he said.

The two South African union officials have been on a fact-finding tour of Europe that has included visits to Switzerland, West Germany and Holland.

Unions in those countries were cool towards the ASA delegation at best and often the men were snubbed. They were not granted meetings with senior union administrators.

Until yesterday they feared that their reception at Congress House would be little better, and they no longer held hopes of meeting the TUC general secretary.

Mr Zurich said the rest of the meeting dealt with union administration and a discussion of inflation in the two countries.

Mr Zurich said Mr Murray "asked questions about South African trade union affairs, but he did not comment on them."

No decisions or undertakings were made during the discussions, he said.

Pass

STAR

26/8/75

(D) 101
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centres sinister — unions

The Star Bureau
BRUSSELS — Rehabilitation centres for pass offenders is another sinister tightening of the apartheid stranglehold, says the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

The powerful confederation

represents 56 million workers in 89 countries and has headquarters here.

In a letter to the United Nations secretary-general, Dr Kurt Waldheim, the confederation has expressed its "utmost dismay over the renewed manifestations of apartheid in South Africa."

The letter says: "Our organisation is shocked to learn that South Africa has announced a system of punishment for pass law offenders which goes even beyond penal servitude."

"It is setting up so-called rehabilitation centres supposedly to better the offenders' physical, mental and moral condition."

"This manifestation of the utter contempt in which South Africa holds the respect of the elementary human rights requires that the United Nations intensify to the utmost its pressure on South Africa, and on those who act in connivance with that country, in order to constrain it once and for all to institute human rights and to comply with them."

In its fortnightly news letter distributed throughout the world, the confederation reminds its readers that it was the pass laws which resulted in the Sharpeville massacre.

Tucsa chief warns of 'strike climate'

STAR 28/11/75

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4. ~~150~~

WAGES

"It was the shock of the 1973 strikes which persuaded employers to improve wages and working conditions which, in turn, reduced labour unrest.

"I fear the Minister's assurances may gravely mislead employers into a false sense of security."

Mr Grobbelaar said statistics showed the improvement in Black wages was rapidly slowing down, while the cost of living continued to soar

In addition, the pay increases since the 1973 strikes had raised Black expectations.

"If we do not bear this in mind, Mr Viljoen's statistics may soon show a dramatic upward turn," Mr Grobbelaar said.

Labour Reporter

The 86 000 man hours lost through strikes by Black workers up to September this year are probably only the tip of a much larger iceberg of disruption.

Mr Grobbelaar had been asked to comment on statistics quoted by the Minister of Labour, Mr Viljoen.

Mr Viljoen said the number of man hours lost in strikes in 1973 was 1,3-million. This had dropped to 653 000 in 1974 and stood at only 86 000 for the first nine months of this year

SACKED

He also said strikes involving Black workers numbered 246 in 1973, 189 in 1974 and 91 by the end of September.

A spokesman for the Department of Labour confirmed the lost man-hours applied to "workers still in employment and not working on account of strikes."

Mr Grobbelaar commented "Considering that Black workers are invariably sacked within hours of a strike — probably on the advice of the Department of Labour — the true loss of production resulting from strikes is much greater than reflected in the statistics.

"We are all aware labour unrest has abated since 1973, but I disagree with the Minister's view that this is attributable to the establishment of works and liaison committees for Black workers.

Tucsa chief warns of 'strike climate'

STAR 28/11/75

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"We are all aware labour unrest has abated since 1973, but I disagree with the Minister's view that this is attributable to the establishment of works and liaison committees for Black workers.

Proposed new legislation does not change the repressive nature of South African labour legislation, says a visiting international labour leader.

SA alternative to black trade unions is 'out'

(1) 133
(2) 134
(3) 138
(4) 148

SLW 17/12/75.



Mr Dan Gallin (right), head of the International Trade Secretariat for Food and Allied Workers, with the leader of one of his South African affiliates, Mr Scakes Sikhakhane, of the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union. The two labour leaders visited South African companies employing nearly 100 000 workers.

Labour Reporter

A visiting international labour leader who interviewed employers of close to 100 000 South Africans found none opposed to black trade unionism in their companies.

"Most said they would deal with the respective black union in their industry," said Mr Dan Gallin, general secretary of the International Union of Food and Allied Workers' Sociations.

One company said works committees were a mere deception and

wanted to deal only with trade unions."

Mr Gallin was interviewed in Johannesburg before his departure after a week's visit to South Africa.

FIRST VISIT

The Geneva-based labour leader paid his first visit to his six affiliated unions of all races in South Africa. He returns to Geneva with hopes of signing up about 12 new South African affiliates soon.

South Africa's system of worker representation for Blacks would never gain acceptance internationally — among the trade union movement or employers.

"But, most important, it cannot gain the acceptance of the Black workers in South Africa itself," Mr Gallin said.

"The proposed new legislation does not change the repressive nature of South African labour legislation. It only evades the basic issue of trade union rights for Black workers."

SOLUTION

If works committees were to solve any problem they would have to be controlled by trade unions, as was the case in all other parts of the world where they existed.

Enterprise based unions, as existed in Japan, were

also genuine trade unions with rights to strike or to form federations independent of management.

South Africa's system, however, was totally dependent on management, Mr Gallin said.

DISCRIMINATION

"There will never be any acceptance outside South Africa of labour legislation based on racial discrimination.

"We expect a start to internal detente with

Black workers, South Africa's international position will depend on progress made in this respect," Mr Gallin said.

He believed investments in South Africa were "extraordinarily profitable" because of the low wages being paid to Black workers.

Mr Gallin also visited Rhodesia, where he found that South Africa's liaison committee concept was favourably viewed and spreading.

5. (a) What in your opinion should the aim of tutorials be

(b) Do you feel these goals were achieved during the year?

23/12/75
STAR

Tucsa attacks support call by UK union

Labour Reporter

The Trade Union Council of South Africa has attacked a "shock resolution" by its British counterpart which calls for close liaison with the "exiled, communistic" SA Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu).

The resolution, conveyed to Tucsa by letter, also calls for the withdrawal of British investment in South Africa.

In these ways the British trade union movement could best assist its objectives of supporting policies "designed to produce majority rule in South Africa and Rhodesia and which will end the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa," the resolution said.

Tucsa has written to the British Trades Union Congress to express its serious concern and disappointment with the resolution adopted by the TUC.

Withdrawal of investment by British companies could "only bring hardship and suffering to the less privileged groups in South Africa" — the very people whom that policy was supposed to assist, Tucsa said.

Tucsa also re-emphasised that Sactu is no democratic workers' body, has no overt membership and functions only outside South Africa without funds from South Africa.

Tucsa believed Sactu was "merely a political instrument" seeking to introduce the communist doctrine and system in South Africa.

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Blacks put UK on the spot

By IAN HOBBS

LONDON.—Black workers at the British Leyland motor plant at Mobeni, near Durban, have sparked off a major row between the British Government, Leyland's executive and British trade unions

The workers have sent out an appeal for help, saying that in their efforts to establish a recognised trade union they are being sacked, harassed and victimised by the Security Police.

The workers, members of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, formed after the Natal strikes of 1972-73, also claim that the plant, now wholly owned by the British Government, is working in concert with apartheid to maintain the oppressive situation.

A three-page report by the Anti-Apartheid Movement says the appeal was sent to the British Labour Movement.

I learn that the Trades Union Congress, although planning independent action, placed the appeal in the hands of the Labour Party executive and demanded a response from the Government.

A Labour Party spokesman confirmed that the entire situation of Black workers at Mobeni was being examined by a special sub-committee of the

... study of British investment in South Africa.

A report would be published in a month, but the government was being asked to conduct an immediate investigation into the situation at Leyland.

The Black workers say the plant is totally ignorant of the government's own policies for British companies in South Africa.

The House of Commons Select Committee which investigated the companies in 1974 said the lawful development of collective bargaining with African employees should be encouraged. The companies should help rather than hinder African unions.

The Metal and Allied Workers' Union, which claims 100 per cent support of the Mobeni Black labour force, says the opposition is happening through the workers' liaison committees sponsored by the South African Government and controlled by the main

- 1. 312 - General
- 2. 66
- 3. 138
- 4. 148
- 5. 172

World unions hit Heinemann firings

STAR 28/4/76

① 148
② 150

The Star Bureau

BRUSSELS — The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions has protested strongly over the treatment of Black workers by Heinemann Electric of Elandsfontein.

Heinemann Electric Company recently dismissed its entire African workforce after a dispute over trade union rights and the workers' rejection of the government-approved works and liaison committees.

In a letter to the Heinemann parent company in New Jersey, USA, Mr Otto Kersten, general secretary of the ICFTU said: "It is necessary to "that smooth industrial relations can be established only through bona fide trade unions.

"Until employers and the South African Government come to realise this there will be increasing workers' unrest, work

stoppages and violence, with increasing pressure for the total withdrawal of foreign investment from South Africa."

● Four former Heinemann workers, charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act, appeared in the Germiston Regional Court today following unrest at the factory earlier this month, reports The Star's East Rand Bureau

Mr Abraham Mkhabela (29), Mr Stephen Moseko

(26), Mrs Miriam Moeokane (21) and Miss Lilian Mashinini (19) are alleged to have conspired to prevent fellow workers from returning to their work at the Heinemann factory in the first week of April

No evidence was led and the case was postponed until June 9 at the request of the defence. Bail of R150 each was extended on condition that the four did not interfere with State witnesses

Blocking of Black unions 'explosive'

Own Correspondent

LONDON — The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) yesterday said that at least 23 major foreign companies in South Africa were creating an "explosive situation" by victimising efforts to form Black trade unions.

The ICFTU said the "potential danger" dwarfed the violence that erupted after the mass sacking of Black workers at the Heinemann Electric Company in Germiston last month.

A spokesman said leading foreign employers like British Leyland (Mobeni), Volkswagen and Siemens

29/4/76, ROM
were as much at fault as Heinemann's American subsidiary, which has been harshly condemned in a report

ICFTU spokesman, Mr Andrew Kailoembo, said "We are drawing up a report on the activities in South Africa of major foreign companies which, like Heinemann's, are obstructing the formation of legal trade unions for Black workers

"We will be naming at least seven American, six British, six German, two Dutch, and two Swedish companies, including Leyland, Volkswagen and Siemens"

He said they were also

increasing their biggest effort yet to end the migration of workers to South Africa.

More than 50 000 pamphlets had been sent to shop floors in every industrialised nation in the world urging workers to stay away from South Africa

The pamphlet says: "Don't be lured by the false propaganda of the good life" It says there can be no security in a country like South Africa, where institutionalised racialism must eventually lead to violence

Mr Otto Kersten, the ICFTU general secretary,

said in a statement that smooth industrial relations depended on trade unions which were legal in South Africa, even though they could not be registered.

He said that without these unions there would be stoppages, violence and the withdrawal of foreign investment. He said the "direct victimisation of workers" at Heinemann's and the deliberate sacking of two shop stewards with the attempt to mask this purpose by also dismissing other workers — was directly responsible for the subsequent "police violence". The company was responsible for the "gross violation" of basic human rights.

(1) 45
(2) 38
(3) 148

~~1138~~
2 148

The Cape Times, Thursday, June 3, 1976 7

SA Black unions 'stronger'

GENEVA — An International Labour Organization (ILO) report said yesterday that Black trade unions were becoming stronger in South Africa in spite of government "repression", and that apartheid was being increasingly opposed both inside and

outside the country.

South Africa's Black labour market was "in a greater state of flux than it has been since the discovery of minerals a century ago," the report — to be presented to the ILO's annual general assembly today — said.

"There are as yet no visible signs that the present regime, is ready to modify or change its racist and repressive policies, but loud voices calling for a change of purpose, direction, policies, and leadership are now being heard from prominent members of the White population in South Africa," it said.

The latest, available figures showed that White South Africans earned 14 times as much on average a year as Black people and that the gap continued to widen, in spite of wage increases for Black workers in recent years, it said. — Sapa-Reuter

- (1) 150
- (2) 197
- (3) 67
- (4) ~~323~~

Hungry workers down

tools
STAR 2216 PB
Pretoria Bureau

Production at Pretoria's Chrysler Park car factory stopped today when about 1000 hungry Black workers refused to return to work after the 9 am tea-break.

The managing director of Chrysler South Africa, Mr W K McPherson, said: "Workers at our plant near Mamelodi arrived at work hungry and restless because of the conditions in the township

"At 9 am every day we provide tea and bread for our Black workers. Today, for unknown reasons, the bread did not arrive"

On hearing that no bread was available the workers refused to go back to work and milled around the canteen area.

Mr McPherson said they were not at all aggressive, just "confused, worried about their homes and hungry"

He also said he had decided to close the plant for today, but production would resume as usual tomorrow

The police were called to the plant but stayed only a few minutes before leaving.

(1) ~~1169~~
(2) 150
(3) 2H
~~1169~~

STAR 26/6/76
**Seventh week
of 'lockout'**

Robert Kennaugh

As the diamond workers "lockout" goes into its seventh week the families of 900 White workers are suffering hardships.

All efforts to end the dispute, including a meeting with the Minister of Mines and Labour, Mr S P Botha, have failed.

Diamond workers have gone without pay and stopped work because they fear the encroachment of unskilled cheap labour into sections of the work traditionally done by skilled workers.

The Diamond Workers' Union has agreed to train unskilled labour, but will not allow it to process

stones heavier than 0,89 carats.

The Minister has refused to settle the dispute by demarcating the weight of stones to be handed to unskilled workers.

Mrs Helen Muller (25), an Edenvale mother of four young children, said. "The longer the dispute goes on the worse it gets. We are battling to pay our house bond and our monthly expenses."

Mrs Yvonne Mercado, of Linbro Park, a mother of four teenagers, whose husband Raymond (47), is unpaid vice president of the union, said. "My family has lived through two strikes. It is very worrying. You never recover what you have lost."

(LZH)
(2) 150

Miners back gem men

STAR 1/7/76.

Labour Reporter

The executive council of the Mine Workers' Union has given approval in principle to the union's incorporation of the Diamond Workers' Union

The general secretary of the 17 000-strong MWU, Mr P J "Arrie" Paulus, says he will now start studying the suggested incorporation

This could mean a breakthrough for 900 diamond workers, who have gone without pay for seven weeks in a showdown with employers over the proposed introduction of lower-paid labour

It may be too early to speculate about financial resources which the MWU

could put at the diamond workers' disposal

Of much greater importance is the sympathetic hearing certain to be given the MWU at government level, particularly from the Minister of Mines and Labour, Mr S P Botha

As Minister of Mines he has the authority to demarcate the weight of stones to be handed over for processing by cheap labour, thus ensuring that no skilled worker loses his job.

Diamond workers have insisted on such a demarcation because the Government subsidy to employers covers the entire wage bill for the industry. But so far Mr Botha has refused to intervene

(1) 150
~~(2) 189~~

Labourers walk out in 'sympathy'

Staff Reporter

AFRICAN labourers at Boart Hardmetals plant in Springs stopped work yesterday because the personnel manager had resigned. A spokesman for Boart International said in Johannesburg yesterday that the personnel manager, Mr Johan Pretorius, had been popular with the labour force.

"Mr Pretorius resigned for personal reasons, but the workers seem reluctant to accept this. Mr Pretorius was not prepared to come back and explain this to them however."

A senior company official addressed the workers yesterday, and they later returned to work.

The workers thought Mr Pretorius had been asked to resign because of his forward-thinking policy:

"But that is company policy," explained the spokesman. "For instance, we have a training centre in Springs which is a model of its kind and this is the sort of project to which Mr Pretorius gave impetus."

"The policy will continue with his successor," he said.

~~(F)TS~~
~~2219~~
150

Cape Times
17/7/76

Agreement ends gem cutting dispute

JOHANNESBURG — The 10-week dispute in the diamond-cutting industry is over. Workers reached agreement with employers yesterday and are to return to work on Monday.

Mr R Rich, general secretary of the union, said members accepted a new six-year wage agreement at a special general meeting in Johannesburg.

The employers guaranteed the workers pension, sick pay and unemployment benefits for 10 years.

The parties have agreed to a demarcation of 1,19 carats as the limit for diamonds to be processed by unskilled labour.

Mr W A Davidson, secretary of the Master Diamond Cutters Association (the employers) said after a year either the union or the employers could ask for the demarcation limit of 1,19 carats to be reviewed by arbitration.

In terms of the new wage agreement, skilled workers could not be retrenched except in specified circumstances outlined in the agreement.

Mr Davidson added that the introduction of semi-skilled workers into the industry was justified economically. — Sapa

① 150
② 213
③ 219

Diamond cutters *Sunday Times (bas. times) 18/7/76* go back tomorrow

By TONY
KOENDERMAN

THE 10-week-old diamond cutting industry stoppage, which has cost the industry some R30-million in lost production and 300 workers R1-million in wages, has ended.

As a result of a compromise agreement between the Master Diamond Cutters' Association and the Diamond Workers' Union this week, the men go back to work tomorrow.

The nub of the dispute has been the employers wish to introduce cheap labour — semi-skilled Coloured and Indian operators — to process small diamonds.

But the union, arguing that 60 per cent of the work done by its members is on diamonds smaller than the cut-

off point originally proposed by the employers of 1.79 carats in the rough, refused to agree to operators semi-skilled processing anything bigger than 0.89 carats in the rough.

The employers then proposed bringing down the cut-off point to 1.39 carats, and now finally the two sides have agreed on a demarcation of 1.19 carats in the rough or 0.6 carats in the sawn state.

This is subject to compulsory arbitration after 12 months if either side feels the agreement is not satisfactory.

"If after 12 months we feel our earnings are being depleted or that operators are taking work from us, then we can ask for arbitration on the size of the stone,"

said union president Mick Geffin.

The employers argue that they cannot develop a "smalls" industry on the basis of high-cost White labour. If small diamonds are processed locally instead of being exported in their rough state, it could be worth another R65-million a year in foreign earnings.

A number of other protections are now offered to the employees in the new agreement.

The main industrial agreement, short time agreement and holiday bonus fund agreement have been made for six years.

There have been increases in the minimum wage, from R60 to R75 a week, and in the

• To Page 22

Diamond cutters dispute over ^{Sun Times} 18/7/76

• From Page 1

cost of living allowance from R40 to R75 a month

If a worker is placed on short time, the employer will be obliged to make up his earnings to 60 per cent of his previous pay rate.

Workers are also protected against retrenchment, except in stated conditions, which include fraud, theft or violence, poor quality work, absence from work without justifiable cause, and drunkenness on the job.

If the Industrial Council feels a man has been retrenched unfairly, it can require his reinstatement

The pension fund, sick pay, sick benefit and unemployment benefit fund agreements have been entrenched for 10 years.

Dustmen recruited from Transkei

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARTZBURG
THE CITY council
expects to have its
refuse removal squad up
to full strength before
the end of the week
when about 100 recruits
from the Transkei arrive
to take the places of
those sacked on Friday.

The City Engineer, Mr.
D. V. Harris, said yester-
day that recruiting of
workers in the Transkei

was under way and the
Corporation was pre-
pared to send an official
to the homeland to
arrange transport.

About 130 dustmen
were paid off after a
work stoppage over a
demand for increased
wages.

Mr. Harris said some
men had returned to
work yesterday morning
but were told they could
not be re-employed.

(1) 262 Natal

(2) 150

(3) 202

Union move to stop SA arms

Cape Times 3/9/76 (150)

Own Correspondent

LONDON — The British Trade Union Congress has been asked to take a hard anti-South African line by debating two emergency motions next week calling for support for strike action in South Africa and an end to British Government "back door" arms deals to the Republic.

The motions committee of the TUC's annual conference in Brighton has been asked to accept the motions aimed at putting added pressure on the South African Government at a time when delicate negotiations over the whole of South Africa's future are about to commence with Dr Henry Kissinger, the US Secretary of State.

The formal motions are also being backed by a dockers' decision, in principle, to black South African cargoes.

Mr Tom Cronin, chairman of the dockers' group of the Transport and General Workers Union, said there were legal difficulties in refusing to work South African cargoes but that in principle dockers supported

action against South Africa.

The motions at the TUC conference, tabled on the eve of the announcement of the Kissinger-Vorster talks in Zurich, are being backed by two major unions.

The Technical and Supervisory Staffs Union has tabled one of the motions, calling for TUC support for strike action and other industrial action in South Africa.

The more hard-hitting motion came from the Tobacco Workers Union which has asked the TUC to petition the British Government to stop supplying arms to South Africa in the light of the recent Soweto riots, and has called for backing for the motion from all affiliated unions of the TUC.

Lobbying

A TUC press spokesman said there was no indication yet that the resolutions would be accepted, but that in the light of continuing disturbance in South Africa it was unlikely that they would be rejected.

The conference next week will be lobbied by members of the British Anti-apartheid Movement who will hold a seminar before the emergency motions are discussed, to put their views and those of MPs and senior trades union men to the ordinary TUC members.

'Ignorance of SA' at world labour talks

STAR. 24/9/76

The Star Bureau
LONDON — Ignorance of South Africa and its problems shown by foreign delegates at a special meeting of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions in Brussels has shocked South African representatives.

Mr Louis Douwes Dekker, of the International Union of Food and Allied Workers' Association, who attended the militantly anti-South African conference with two colleagues, said he was surprised at the "superficiality" of the debate.

"In passing resolutions, no adequate analysis was

made of the resulting consequences for Black workers"

Mr Dekker said that in view of this, a report would be made to Black trade unions in South Africa with the intention that the ICFTU be asked in future to ensure that factual information be available, and that its representatives provided clear evidence of their South African sources.

As an example, Mr Dekker outlined the case of ICFTU African representative Kailembo, who told delegates that he had visited South Africa for one day and had spoken to Black trade union leaders.

"He said the leaders had given him their full

support, but Mr Kailembo could not give details of whom he had talked to," said Mr Dekker.

Secrecy surrounded the presence of the three South African trade unionists at the one-day conference. With Mr Dekker were Mr Leonard Sikhakhane, secretary of the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union, and Mr Jacob Nyaose.

The ICFTU general secretary, Mr Otto Kersten, said the South African contingent urged militant action, which the conference agreed to unanimously. Mr Dekker said this applied only to the resolution on the employment practices of multinational companies.

Explaining why the South Africans attended, Mr Dekker said it was imperative for South Africa to be represented at these conferences.

150

Trade union hits at SA bannings

JOHANNESBURG — A powerful international trade union federation has taken the South African Government to task for its recent banning of 27 people, viewing the action as intimidation and intent to weaken the black trade union movement.

The International Union of Food and Allied Workers' Associations based in Geneva says in a letter to the Minister of Justice. It does not accept the minister's statement made to a Tuca delegation and to the press on December 2 that the bannings were not a move against the trade union movement.

"The bannings obviously weakened the unions which were assisted and serviced by the banned persons. We believe that this, as well as intimidation is, in fact the intent of your banning order."

The Minister had an obligation to the State and to put in a court of law his suggestion that they had been banned because of their "personal activities and because of their trade

union links under the present circumstances which you have arbitrarily created your statement has a defamatory character. It is all the more reprehensible as the persons concerned have been deprived by your banning order of an effective defence against any statement you may choose to make about them.

The suggestion that the majority of people concerned were not factory workers, had never been factory workers and were not trade unionists, was an innuendo which was highly objectionable." In democratic societies it is trade union members and not Ministers of Justice who decide who is a trade unionist and who is not."

"To suggest the banned people were involved in organisations financed and directed from beyond South Africa's borders without workers' participation was again by innuendo designed to "conjure up the vision of a sinister conspiracy to which the banned persons were supposed to be a party" — DDC.

150

Unions slam Govt ^{silence} over ^{RM} bannings

By CLIVE EMDON
Labour Correspondent
A POWERFUL International Trade Union Federation has taken the South African Government to task for its recent banning of 27 people

It views the action as an attempt to intimidate and weaken the Black trade union movement

The International Union of Food and Allied Worker's Associations based in Geneva says in a letter to the Minister of Justice on December 20

It does not accept the Minister's statement made to a Tunesa delegation and to the Press on December 2 that the bannings were not a move against the trade union movement

"The bannings obviously weakened the unions which were assisted and serviced by the banned people. We believe that this, as well as intimidation, is the reason for your banning order"

The Minister had an obligation to state and to put in a court of law his suggestion that they had been banned because of their personal activities and not because of their trade union links "Under the present circumstances which you have arbitrarily created, your statement has a defamatory character. It is all the more reprehensible as the people concerned have been deprived by your banning order of an effective defence against any statement you may choose to make about them"

CONJURE

The suggestion that the majority of people concerned were not factory workers, had never been factory workers and were not trade unionists, was a highly objectionable innuendo "In democratic societies trade union members and not Ministers of Justice decide who is a trade unionist and who is not"

To suggest the banned people were involved in organisations financed and directed from beyond South Africa's borders without worker's participation was to conjure up the vision of a sinister conspiracy to which the banned people were supposed to be a party

The general secretary of the international union Mr Dan Gallin said he had personally been acquainted with three of the banned people, officials of the Urban Training Project based in Johannesburg. He challenged the Government to substantiate in what way they had endangered public order

Mr Gallin said he knew Mr Loet Douwes-Dekker, Mr Eric Tyacke and his wife Mrs Jean Tyacke "I am in a position to testify before any court of law or of opinion that their only interest and commitment is to trade unionism"

In particular this was to help Black workers to organise themselves into trade unions capable of defending their interests

"If you do not recognise that peaceful development of effective Black trade unions is one of the principal conditions for the maintenance of public order in South Africa then it is surely yourself and the policies you are carrying out that are the gravest threat to public order in South Africa today"

ADVISER

Mr Gallin said that at the September meeting of the ICFTU (International Confederation of Free Trade Unions) in Brussels both the general secretary of the Johannesburg based Sweet Food and Allied Workers' Union Mr Skakes Sikhahane and Mr Douwes-Dekker as adviser to the union reaffirmed the international's position against economic sanctions of South Africa

The international union had over 10 years not been associated with movements to boycott South African goods or to oppose foreign investment in South Africa "because we listened to our South African affiliates who have unanimously opposed this course"

Apartheid: the great crunch

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Own Correspondent

BRUSSELS — Action against South Africa by trade unions is due to begin next Monday . . . and almost certainly the whole world will be watching the outcome.

If the action succeeds, air and sea links with South Africa may be disrupted

If it fails, then the credibility of the world labour movement's fight against apartheid could be shattered

A TOKEN

Tough moves against South Africa have been threatened before.

They have seldom come off.

So the anti-South Africa brigade desperately need at least a token success this time

The Italian transport union has vowed to close Rome Airport to South African flights next week

It has also vowed to close Milan and Turin airports if aircraft are diverted there.

Workers at London's Heathrow airport have promised to use delaying tactics on South African jumbo airliners with possibly a 48-hour grounding

And dockers in Rotterdam have undertaken to delay South African ships calling there.

The anti-South Africa action was planned in Brussels by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

A REFUSAL

The confederation includes the biggest section of the west's organised labour.

A spokesman, Mr Andrew Kailembo, said. "We expect Australia to ground South African aircraft and Norway to refuse to handle South African ships

"Workers in Germany will hold a two-day anti-South Africa rally

"In many countries there will be radio and TV interviews with black South Africans to highlight the position

"We also expect people to boycott South African produce"

Detention or bans imposed on South African trade unionists has annoyed

Unions in many countries have passed around pamphlets at big cost to union funds

For example Britain's Trades Union Congress has issued 165 000 leaflets and posters calling for support for "Trade Union Action to Impede Trade with South Africa"

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RBM 14/1/77

Mail boycott of SA 'illegal'

LONDON. — Phone calls and mail deliveries to South Africa would be boycotted by the Union of Postal Workers for a week from next Monday, the union's general secretary, Mr Tom Jackson, confirmed yesterday.

However a spokesman for the British Post Office said the proposed boycott was illegal under the Post Office Act of 1953

Other British unions, including the Transport

and General Workers' Union which controls dockworkers and airline staff, are also considering taking anti-South African action.

A spokesman for the British Trades Union Congress said yesterday the TUC had distributed pamphlets suggesting consumer boycotts, meetings and rallies

It had also suggested approaching firms with South African subsidiaries to

get them to recognise Black trade unions there

The director of information at the South African Embassy in London, Mr Chris van der Walt, said yesterday the South African Government would under no circumstances be intimidated by the postal union's decision

In Italy the communist dominated unions have announced they will disrupt all South African flights

for three days next week.

A South African Airways spokesman in London last night said: "We can't predict what the situation will be so all we can do is play it by ear."

The ICFTU week of protest, which will involve action as far afield as Australia and Canada, is to mark the South African Government's actions against people involved with Black unions and workers' rights — Sapa.

150

UK union to cut SA links next week

Cox Times 14/1/77

Audio/visuals

Is it essential to show any such material such as a film or videotape?

LONDON. — The Union of Postal Workers has decided to cut Britain's communication links with South Africa for the whole of next week.

The UPW general secretary, Mr Tom Jackson, announced that his executive had unanimously decided to instruct members to ban handling of mail from or to South Africa, and to block telegrams and operator-assisted telephone calls except in "life or death cases", for one week starting on Sunday.

The union was responding to an appeal by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions for a week of solidarity with Black trade unionists in South Africa.

It will affect about 312 000 postal workers and technicians. Subscriber trunk dialling (STD) between Britain and the Republic will be affected

only in the case of breakdowns. Circuit faults between the two countries will not be repaired during the boycott week.

Other states

The British Post Office estimates that between 60 and 80 percent of calls between the two countries are dialled directly.

Mr Jackson said he hoped the union pressure "will change the minds and the hearts of the South African Government".

Also affected by the ban will be Malawi, Botswana, Swaziland and Lesotho, whose communications pass through South Africa.

"We assume that they will understand the position of the union," Mr Jackson said.

The British Trades Union Congress is supporting the boycott call and other unions met yesterday to decide on action.

Mr Jackson said that in Norway and Canada there was a complete dock boycott of South Africa, while Australian ports and the Dutch port of Rotterdam were closed to South African shipping. There was also action in Italy, and "surprise action" was planned in France.

The 1.9-million-member Transport and General Workers' Union has pledged support.

Mr Jack Jones, general secretary, suggested that British harbour and airport workers might delay delivery of consignments from South Africa, "in the hope that the South African Government will get the message and lift the ban on 24 trade unionists".

Anti-apartheid campaigner Peter Hain told Sapa he had been campaigning behind the scenes for the boycott.

● The Director of Information at the South African Embassy in London, Mr Chris van der Walt, said in an Independent Television inter-

sound tapes, slide available?

view that the boycott was an "oblique and particularly cowardly form of terrorism".

● Assocom president Mr S Goodwin said in Johannesburg: "We sincerely trust that saner counsels will prevail and that the proposed action will not take place".

● The London share market was not affected and actually rose because of the higher gold price. — Sapa-
Reuter-AP-Own Correspondent

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Audio/visuals

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suitable as a meeting for ... and as **AUCKLAND BAN** subject?

Meanwhile, dock workers in Auckland, New Zealand have banned handling cargo to and from South Africa and postal workers throughout. New Zealand will discuss a similar ban on handling mail, cables and telephone calls to and from South Africa.

The Auckland Watersiders Union has placed a ban on the Straat Colombo due to berth tomorrow. It is carrying 1000 tons of South African goods.

There are as yet no indications that French workers will join the anti-apartheid action, reports The Argus Paris Correspondent.

The Argus Bureau

BRUSSELS — The main aim of next week's threatened trade union campaign against South Africa is to build world-wide support for Black 'trade' unions in the Republic.

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions is planning the week-long world-wide campaign against South Africa.

Action will include blacking of South African ships, grounding SAA aircraft overseas and disrupting postal links.

Trade unions in Britain, Belgium, Italy and New Zealand have already prepared plans for the boycott.

ONLY PART

ICFTU organisers in Brussels say the more spectacular action lined up — blacking South African ships, grounding SAA aircraft in Rome and disrupting postal links — is only part of an anti-apartheid protest.

More important, they say, is to inculcate in workers' minds the idea that they are not too far away to help their 'oppressed colleagues' in Soweto or Nyanga.

Those behind the campaign emphasise the overall aim of forcing the South African Government to recognise and respect human and trade union rights.

The ICFTU claims to represent more than 50 million of the non-communist world's workers through affiliation by national groups such as the British TUC.

Allied with direct boycott action are plans for gaining radio and television time, workers' rallies, public meetings, renewed protests to South African embassies, and appeals to the heads of multinational firms to oppose apartheid through their South African subsidiaries.

room be darkened easily? Are there sufficient power supplies for projected visuals or sound?

Equipment will you have at disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist?

Are there any suitable visuals or slides (e.g. films, videotapes, slides, etc.) already available?

Facilities are there for projecting or making others you?

Have any already been prepared? Has any money been allocated?

150

Audio

Plans ready for trade emergency

14/1/77 STAR

Contingency plans have been made to circumvent disruptions of trade communications threatened by British trade unions

Mr A C Briggs, chairman of the South African Britain Trade Association (Sabrita), said today that "certain plans have been drawn up"

"It would be unwise for us to disclose what they are at the moment," he said

Mr Briggs said he hoped companies trading with Britain would final

ise the everyday communications for next week by this weekend

People in Britain will be hit about nine times as hard as South Africans if the proposed ban on handling letters to South Africa goes ahead

Figures released by Mr Willem de Meyer, Director of Posts, show that weekly about 9 100 kg of surface mail goes to Britain from South Africa and 4 100 kg of airmail.

Post sent from Britain totals 82 600 kg of surface mail and 10 300 kg of airmail weekly

"As far as telephone calls are concerned, 80 percent of those made are through direct dialing," said Mr de Meyer.

Mr Louis Rive, the Postmaster-General, said in Cape Town today that South Africa was ready to take special steps to ensure its international postal traffic did not break down

The South African Department of Posts and Telecommunications was maintaining "close contact" with the British postal administration, he said

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- (f) Can the room be darkened easily?
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Visuals

- (a) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?
- (b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?
- (c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared?
If so, how much money has been allowed for:

~~77~~ 150.

Boycott will have little effect

Cape Times
15/1/77

— Postmaster General

Chief Reporter

Audio/visuals

Is it essential to show any audio/visuals such as a film or videotape?

AN AVERAGE of 4 000 telegrams a week are sent from South Africa to Britain and about 3 000 a week are sent in the opposite direction, according to records kept by the GPO head office in Pretoria.

UK boycott roundup

SAA schedules won't change

THE SEVEN scheduled flights each way between South Africa and Britain next week would not be affected by any boycott threats, an SA Airways spokesman said from Johannesburg yesterday. "We will be carrying on as usual and no changes are being made to our timetables for this route," he added.

Air freight to Britain would be accepted as usual. Asked for the latest figures the spokesman said that in November, SAA carried about 170 000 kg of freight to Britain.

Airmail between South Africa and Britain was carried by British Airways as well as by SAA, in a pool arrangement.

Here too, the normal procedures would apply next week, the spokesman said.

French pledge support

PARIS — The French trade union grouping, Force Ouvriere (FO) said yesterday it would back a call made by the British trade unions to boycott all mail and cable traffic to South Africa from January 17 to 22 to protest against its "racist regime".

A spokesman for FO, which claims to represent 60 000 out of a total of 420 000 French post office employees, said the call had been made through the Brussels-based International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU).

The two major French trade unions, the communist-led Confederation Generale du Travail (CGT) and the left-wing CFDT, which are not affiliated to ICFTU, said they would not answer the call — Sapa-Reuter

NZ may join PO ban

WELLINGTON. — New Zealand postal workers are to consider refusing to handle services to South Africa in protest against the country's "apartheid policies", a trade union official said here yesterday.

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Budget

Has a budget allowed

The postal unions would consider putting a ban on mail, telegrams and telephone calls to South Africa from New Zealand.

In London, British postal workers have already decided to refuse to handle postal services to South Africa for one week.

In Auckland, NZ, dockers have said they will not handle cargo from the Dutch freighter Straat Colombo when it docks today because it is carrying South African goods.

The 6 179-ton freighter is understood to be carrying 1 000 tons of South African goods — Sapa-Reuter

The Deputy Postmaster-General (Communications), Mr Chris Gouws, said from Pretoria yesterday that most of these telegrams were sent privately.

He also said the number of operator-controlled telephone calls between South Africa and Britain was "negligible".

The Union of Postal Workers in Britain has decided that, for a week from tomorrow, telegrams and operator-assisted telephone calls to and from South Africa will be blocked, except in "life or death cases".

Automated

In Cape Town the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, said the threatened week-long boycott of South African postal and telecommunications traffic would have little effect on the mass of traffic between the Republic and Britain.

South Africa, he added, had automated direct dialling links with Britain. Only a few manual exchanges were still in operation, and in this area there should be no problem.

"I believe this propaganda exercise will fail, and from our side everything possible will be done to ensure a free flow of traffic to Britain."

Directed

Next week's international trade union demonstration against South African government policies will reportedly also be directed against South African shipping, and in Cape Town the general manager of Safmarine, Mr Michael Finlay, said the company was watching the situation closely.

Although Safmarine's head office had been informed that the Dutch port of Rotterdam might be closed to South African shipping, there had been no official confirmation of this.

One Safmarine vessel was scheduled to call at Rotterdam next week and, if necessary, it could be diverted to another port.

Boycott by unions in sweat

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA — The boycott campaign called by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions as a protest against South Africa's race policies was unlikely to cause any great distress, the general secretary of the Trade Union Council of South Africa, Mr. Arthur Giobbelaar, said yesterday.

The campaign is also a protest against the recent treatment of non-White trade unions and the banning of Whites associated with these unions.

Mr Giobbelaar said Tucsas had always opposed boycotts and sanctions. More often than not they hurt the people they were meant to help.

This was apparently the attitude of the American Federation of Labour and Congress of Industrial Organisations which had refused to participate in the campaign.

It was made clear that the AFLCIO abhorred South Africa's race policies, but it objected to selective boycotts — "and they are right. There are many other countries which merit the same sort of treatment."

Mr Giobbelaar said the German trade union movement had apparently dissociated itself from the call for militant action against South Africa.

Instead it had called for protests and demonstrations against South Africa's race policies.

Britain's powerful Trades Union Congress had also withheld support from the boycott. The TUC had said it was up to individual unions to make their own decisions.

The South African Government and trade authorities are not talking about steps that may have been taken to offset the threatened week long world boycott of South African goods.

Officials said yesterday that clarity was being sought on how extensive the planned action was, though they were aware that organisation "at various levels" against South Africa had been going on for some time in preparation for the boycott.

SAA and Alitalia have adopted a "wait and see" attitude with the 14 flights to and from

Continued on PAGE 7

BOYCOTT

FROM PAGE 1

Britain and 10 flights to and from Rome still scheduled in spite of the threat that aircraft will not be serviced.

Shipping agents appear to have made contingency plans for docking in safe ports.

There are clear threats of a complete boycott in Norway, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, and at the port of Rotterdam, in Holland.

An average of 4000 telegrams a week are sent from South Africa to Britain and about 3000 a week are sent in the opposite direction, according to records kept by the GPO head office in Pretoria.

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South Africa, he said, had automated direct dialling links with Britain. Only a few manual exchanges were still in operation, and in this area there should be no problem.

'Strong role'

Our London correspondent says German trade unions will defy State legislation outlawing political strikes and play a "strong role" in the mushrooming week of protest against South Africa next week.

German union sources and ICEFTU spokesmen in Brussels yesterday said that any attempt by South Africa to shift sea or air cargoes or mail to West Germany to beat the boycotts across the rest of Europe would be "well and truly plugged."

Rumours that international airlines such as SAA and British Airways might try to re-route services to South Africa through Dublin to avoid passenger and air cargo chaos also seem doomed.

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Appeal judges warn: You'll be outside

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By RORY LYNGKY

LONDON: Tom Jackson, trade union boss of Britain's post and telegraph workers, has told his union members to continue their communications boycott against South Africa.

The bombshell announcement was made here soon after the Court of Appeal allowed the Union of Post Office Workers to suspend its action until Tuesday, so the court can hear from the Attorney General, Mr Sam Silkin.

A right-wing pressure group, the National Association for Freedom, was granted an injunction proving that the union would be breaking the 1963 Post Office Act by preventing the mail from getting through.

"The union has called off its action for the time being," Mr Jackson said after the hearing. "I will be reviewing the situation with the executive sometime next week."

The boycott was to have started today at midnight. "I would like to say to all our members that they should act normally and work normally. It is extremely important because otherwise they could get themselves into difficulties," he said.

Appeal

While facing temporary defeat, Mr Jackson made it clear his executive would appeal against the decision possibly to the House of Lords.

There will be no postal ban on South African mail and telegrams and telegrams. Certain parts of the week is not to be able to do that my colleagues in other trade unions have means that do not face constraints.

UNION CALLS THE POST BOYCOTT

that we've been barred." He was referring to an international week of solidarity with black trade unionists in South Africa that has been organised by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

Explain

The temporary injunction granted by three high court judges, led by Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, means the Attorney-General must appear before the court before Tuesday to explain why they should not continue to apply the injunction.

He is to be asked by the court to explain why he refused Mr John Gouriet permission to take legal action against the Union of Post Office Workers on Friday.

The Attorney-General's permission is required in British law when a private citizen seeks to approach the courts on a matter in which the public is concerned. Mr Gouriet is a director of the National Association for Freedom. A High Court judge rejected Mr Gouriet's application for an injunction against the union.

The appeal judges reversed the decision yesterday.

UK postal union may appeal to Lords

UNION STARTS BOYCOTT

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The Post Office Act of 1953 prohibits interference with Her Majesty's mail.

Criticism grows

Criticism has been growing of Mr Silkin's role in the South African boycott affair. Several political parties and groups, and a number of Britain's national newspapers are questioning why he did not act in order to prevent a clear-cut breach of the law.

Meanwhile, union chief Mr Tom Jackson has launched a bitter attack on the three law lords who outlawed his blockade plan. He accused them of a 'political' and 'illogical' ruling.

Although none of the other unions involved in the boycott is affected in the same way as Mr Jackson's, he was clearly considered the unofficial leader of the campaign.

But some rebellion from certain unions has also put the effectiveness of the boycott in jeopardy — including West London postal workers who refused to co-operate on the grounds that they had not been consulted.

LONDON. — British trade unions today began their week-long trade boycott against South Africa.

AIRPORT maintenance and cargo staff were given the go-ahead by union officials today to boycott the servicing of South African Airways jets at Heathrow.

The Post Office Workers' Union — which withdrew from the campaign at the last minute because of a court injunction outlawing a communication blockade — may appeal to the House of Lords if the injunction is extended.

Meanwhile, as a result of the postal unions' withdrawal, uncertainty appears to be spreading to other unions over what measures to take to enforce the boycott.

The Court of Appeal granted the temporary injunction against the Union of Post Office Workers to give the Attorney General, Mr Sam Silkin, QC, time to tell the court why he had not supported the original application for an injunction by the right-wing National Association of Freedom.

Many reasons

Lord Justice Lawton, one of the three judges who heard the resulting appeal, said at the hearing: 'I can conceive of many political reasons why the Attorney General decided not to intervene, but political reasons are not necessarily good legal reasons.'

In Johannesburg, the South African Council of Transport Workers today deplored the boycott and has suspended payments of its affiliation fees to the International Transport Federation.

At Heathrow Airport, too, many trade union members are unhappy about the boycott.

In spite of the go-ahead by union officials to boycott servicing SAA airlines, British Airways said yesterday that their South African services were unlikely to be affected.

In Johannesburg, the South African Council of Transport Workers today deplored the boycott and has suspended payments of its affiliation fees to the International Transport Federation.

Action against South Africa by trade unions elsewhere in the world include a refusal by stevedores in Vancouver, Canada, to handle South African cargo, a call by the Zambian Congress of Trade Unions on all workers in the country to boycott South African food and a promise of unspecified support by S.W.A.P.'s secretary of labour and economy, Mr Jason Angula. — The Argus Bureau and Sapa-Reuters.

BOYCOTT ROW

BLOWN UP IN BRITAIN

LONDON — A dispute grew yesterday between the Post Office and the country's judiciary, after the latter had called off the planned boycott of some postal services.

The Attorney-General, Mr. Sam Silkin, had earlier refused to make such an order, and he found himself under furious criticism, Spax-Reuter reports.

The Government, which has been co-operating closely with the powerful union movement during Britain's economic troubles, was accused by opposition Conservatives of turning a blind eye to the law in order to placate the unions.

And Industry Secretary Mr. Eric Varley has also been bitterly criticised for refusing to take any action.

It adds to claims that the Government gave tacit approval to a strike which would have ridden rough-shod over the law.

Several British trade unions have declared support for the international trade and communications boycott due to start at midnight last night and go on for seven days.

But although the Court of Appeal in London broke the attempt by the British Postal Workers' Union to isolate South Africa by issuing a temporary injunction against it on Saturday, the massive international "week of action" is on.

However, our correspondent reports there could be extremely serious repercussions for the Government, which apparently mis-read the situation and turned a blind eye to the threatened postal strike even though it would have destroyed every fundament of the Postal Act, designed specifically to protect public services from political action by any party.

Conservative MPs are expected to demand the resignation of Mr. Silkin for failing to protect the

BOYCOTT ROW

FROM PAGE 1

public and thereby defying the Post Office Act.

The appeal judges aimed serious criticism at Mr Silkin, suggesting that it was his duty to take legal action against the threatened postal strike, and he had failed to do this.

Lord Justice Lawson suggested it was for "political reasons" he had failed to act after he had been asked to do so on Friday.

Lord Denning emphasised that Mr. Silkin had refused to give his consent "for an action to be taken to enforce the law of the land".

The Court has given Mr Silkin until tomorrow, when the temporary injunction against the Post Office is due to state his reasons for

not supporting the National Association for Freedom, which initiated the action.

But now unions throughout the West are preparing to deal a telling lesson to apartheid through "industrial action," protests and propaganda.

Serious disruptions to cargo and some passenger services at many airports and harbours appear inevitable.

A spokesman for the International Confederation of Free Trades Unions in Brussels, was yesterday confident it would be a "resounding success".

If so, they say, they will repeat the use of the "blockade" weapon to hit at White rule in future.

Sierra Leone and Chad have both joined the week of boycotts.

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Unionists deplore action

The South African Council of Transport Workers today deplored the boycott of South Africa by overseas unions and has suspended payments of its affiliation fees to the International Transport Federation.

The council's general secretary, Mr Arthur Hammon, said today that the council was strongly opposed to the boycott and had noted with concern the rôle which the international federation was playing.

It had therefore been decided to suspend payments of affiliation fees to the federation until the council's executive met next month, he said.

Court checks union political ventures

The Argus Bureau

LONDON. — The injunction granted by the Court of Appeal in London against the British Postal Workers' Union preventing its mail boycott of South Africa is seen as a rare reversal of the spread of trade union industrial action into many fields of political life in Britain.

The court issued a temporary injunction against the union on Saturday. The union had planned to interrupt mail, telephone and telex services to and from South Africa.

The proposed action by Mr Tom Jackson and his union is evidence of how far trade unions in Britain are now prepared to

move from a defence of their members' financial interests and conditions of work and use their industrial muscle to forward or to defeat policies of which they approve or disapprove in areas altogether removed from their members' interests.

The industrial action on communications with South Africa is by no means an isolated example of the use of this sort of tactic in pursuit of aims either altogether remote

from the traditional concerns of wages or working conditions, or so indirectly related to those interests as to be, for all practical purposes, separated.

Two recent strikes have demonstrated this. A printing union refused one day last week to print a copy of The Times containing an article about union malpractices in Fleet Street to which The Times branch of the union objected.

The branch officials demanded either that certain sentences should be deleted or that certain comments of theirs should be added. The editors refused and The Times did not appear for that day.

The second was even more extreme. Statisticians in the Government service declined to do certain parts of their normal work, specifically in producing statistics of unemployment and retail prices. The union disapproved of the Government's economic policies which were being based on these statistics.

That it should have been contemplated at all indicated just how far the right to strike, won so hard by the unions in the last 150 years, departed from the simple protection of men and women against exploitation.

New element

There have been specific political strikes in the past, but there now seems to be a new element. The attempts of the Heath Conservative Government to curb what it saw as the growing power and growing abuse of power by the unions was probably the watershed.

The Government's industrial relations legislation was defied by the majority of the unions and made unworkable. The coup de grace was administered when the mineworkers challenged

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DEFEATED in his attempt to cut postal communications with South Africa . . . Mr Tom Jackson, head of the British Postal Workers' Union.

the Government by striking against a national pay restraint policy approved by Parliament.

Mr Heath went to the country and the country did not respond. The beneficiary was a Labour Government which made it an article of faith that the unions had to be taken along in an agreed set of national economic policies.

Weakened

The effect has been to establish as some sort of fundamental right, that unions should be permitted to use their industrial power to assert whatever aims they feel strongly.

What, of course, it leaves out of account, is the sort of overriding decision made in its conception of the national interest by Parliament, the nationally elected body.

As the power of groups and sections, most notably but not altogether exclusively the unions, to assert their sectional interest, or even ideology, has grown, so has the power of Parliament and Government to referee the dispute and impose its view of the national interest, weakened.

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Boycott likely to fail, says TUC man

THE chairman of the Trade Union Council of South Africa in the Western Cape, Mr J. R. Altman, thinks the week-long boycott of South Africa which some overseas trade unionists are trying to organise, starting today, is unlikely to succeed.

Describing the boycott as 'ill-conceived', Mr Altman said: 'There are trade union people in Europe who know that they are not doing the right thing and that if the boycott were successful it would hit our Black people, whom they are trying to help.'

'But these people are afraid to stand up and be counted, for fear of appearing to support South Africa.'

DOUBT IT

A better way to help Black trade unions would be to send them money toward administrative costs, and to bring pressure on multinational companies to recognise Black unions 'de facto if not de jure'.

'I doubt very much if this boycott will succeed,' Mr Altman said. 'As a South African trade unionist I hope it will not. But even if it is supported by the majority of overseas trade unionists and lasts a week it would not affect us very much. It would merely be a nuisance.'

A Post Office spokesman said communications with Europe seemed to be working normally.

Court checks un- political venture

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The Argus Bureau

British firms hostile to call on SA Blacks

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That it should have been contemplated at all indicated just how far the right to strike, won so hard by the unions in the last 150 years, departed from the simple protection of men and women against exploitation

New element

There have been specific political strikes in the past, but there now seems to be a new element. The attempts of the Heath Conservative Government to curb what it saw as the growing power and growing abuse of power by the unions was probably the watershed.

The Government's industrial relations legislation was defied by the majority of the unions and made unworkable. The coup de grace was administered when the mineworkers challenged the Government by striking against a national pay restraint policy approved by Parliament.

The Argus Bureau

LONDON. — The hostility of large British companies to renewed suggestions that they act to protect the interests of African employees in their South African subsidiaries is disclosed in letters to 14 top company officials which have been passed to the London Sunday Times.

As trade unions, led by the post office workers and dockers, begin an international week of protest against South Africa, the attitude of British business is shown to have hardened significantly over the past three years.

The companies were approached by Christian Concern for South Africa last November, following the banning of 13 South Africans involved in the emergent Black trade union movement.

FROSTY RESPONSE

A letter from Sir Robert Birley invited them to use their influence to get the banning orders lifted.

Mr John Lyle, chairman of Tate and Lyle, wrote: 'I feel as this is a matter of the application of South African law and is also a predominantly political matter in a foreign country, it would be prejudicial to our interest to try and

use our influence with the South African Government.'

'It would be wholly inappropriate for me, or anyone else in my position, to interfere in a political matter in a foreign country,' wrote Mr A. M. Mason, chairman of Reckitt and Colman.

DEFEATED in his attempt to cut postal communications with South Africa . . . Mr Tom Jackson, head of the British Postal Workers' Union.

Mr Heaton went to the country and the country did not respond. The beneficiary was a Labour Government which made it an article of faith that the unions had to be taken along in an agreed set of national economic policies.

Weakened

The effect has been to establish as some sort of fundamental right, that unions should be permitted to use their industrial power to assert whatever aims they feel strongly.

What, of course, it leaves out of account is the sort of overriding decision made in its conception of the national interest by Parliament, the nationally elected body.

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Boycott likely to fail, says TUC man

THE chairman of the Trade Union Council of South Africa in the Western Cape, Mr J. R. Altman, thinks the week-long boycott of South Africa which some overseas trade unionists are trying to organise, starting today, is unlikely to succeed.

Describing the boycott as 'ill-conceived', Mr Altman said 'There are trade union people in Europe who know that they are not doing the right thing and that if the boycott were successful it would hit our Black people, whom they are trying to help. But these people are afraid to stand up and be counted, for fear of appearing to support South Africa.'

DOUBT IT

A better way to help Black trade unions would be to send them money toward administrative costs, and to bring pressure on multinational companies to recognise Black unions 'de facto if not de jure'. 'I doubt very much if this boycott will succeed,' Mr Altman said. 'As a South African trade unionist, I hope it will not. But even if it is supported by the majority of overseas trade unionists and lasts a week it would not affect us very much. It would merely be a nuisance.'

A Post Office spokesman said communications with Europe seemed to be working normally.

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UK boycott banned protest week goes on

LONDON — The international trade union campaign against apartheid began at midnight last night despite the banning of an anti-South African boycott by British post office workers.

The communications boycott was declared illegal on Saturday by the Court of Appeal, but Western trade union leaders were nevertheless confident their week of protest against South Africa would be a success.

Mr A. Kallombo, a spokesman for the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions in Brussels, which called for the protest, said: "The failure of the British postal workers' strike has, if anything, promoted the cause of our action. White South Africa's friends in Britain are so pleased that they fail to see that it was just one very small cog in a very big wheel."

"Our message has gone out world wide to tens of

millions of men and women. For the first time, they realise that they can take action to help oppressed people in South Africa and the world by acting on this throughout the week."

He said transport workers in Britain, Italy, Holland, France, Scandinavia, Belgium, Canada, Australia and New Zealand would go ahead with actions to disrupt services to and from South Africa.

However it is reported from Paris that French plans to join the British in a postal strike have been dropped and that French unions will limit themselves to "surprise" industrial action, protest meetings and boycott calls.

Meanwhile, a row is still raging in Britain over the boycott plans declared illegal by the Court of Appeal.

Most newspapers have praised the court's decision. The injunction against the planned boycott was taken to the three appeal judges, presided over by the Master of the Rolls, Lord Denning, after the High Court had rejected the initial case presented by the rightwing National Association of Freedom.

Lord Denning said: "The court cannot stand idly by while the law of the land is broken."

Mr Tom Jackson, leader of the Postal Workers' Union, said the union would obey the court but intended appealing to the House of Lords tomorrow.

However, Mr Jackson

has emerged from the...
...and...
...the...
...of...

...reference to the...
...membership...
...it would have...
...law...
...with the post...
...communications.

The union's national branches and dozens of branch secretaries said publicly they opposed the executive decision and would oppose it.

There could also be extremely serious repercussions for the Government, which apparently misread the situation and turned a blind eye to the threatened boycott.

Conservative MPs are expected to demand the resignations of the Attorney General, Mr Sir Silkin, for failing to protect the public and defend the Post Office Act. The judges aimed serious criticism at Mr Silkin, suggesting that it was his duty to take legal action against the threatened boycott.

The court has given Mr Silkin until tomorrow to state his reasons for not supporting the National Association for Freedom's action.

The Industry Secretary, Mr Eric Varley, has also been bitterly criticised for refusing to take any action. It adds to claims that the Government gave tacit approval to a strike which would have ridden roughshod over the law.

-- DDC-SAPA-RNG

Big boycott campaign falters

The Star Bureau

LONDON — With South African air, shipping and postal services normal in Britain and strike calls going unheeded in France, the big trade union protest against apartheid seems to be faltering

In France there was no evidence of any action by the Force Ouvriere, the union which had declared support for a postal boycott, and letters and parcels from South Africa arrived as usual.

The West German unions, legally bound not to interfere with trade or to stage political strikes, are limiting their action to "protests and an information" campaign

PLEASED

In Geneva, the International Secretariat for Postal Unions in 84 countries said yesterday it had so far had only limited replies to its call for solidarity against South Africa

Nevertheless, officials at the Brussels headquarters of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which called for the week of protest, said they were "very pleased" at the world-wide response.

Messages of solidarity reaching the ICFTU offices indicated the protest might gather momentum in the next few days, they said.

Italian unions are reportedly refusing to handle South African flights this week and dockers in Australia, Holland and France have indicated support for the boycott.

In Canada, unions are reported to have raised one million dollars (R860 000) to help finance black trade unions in South Africa and the Norwegian unions have set up a fund for the same purpose.

In London South African airline and shipping spokesman said the first day of the protest appeared to have flopped

All reported "business

as usual" with no hint of the "massive disruption" or "harassment" promised by trade union leaders.

The big test for SAA came yesterday with the arrival of its flight SA 258 from Johannesburg. But everything passed off as usual, with loaders waiting on the tarmac as normal

At Southampton the Windsor Castle came in as usual, passengers and their baggage were moved, and cargo was discharged

"CARRY ON"

In Brussels an official of the ICFTU acknowledged that apartheid and the status of black workers in South Africa would not change as a result of events this week, but added

"This is only part of it — our struggle will carry on until the South African Government recognises fundamental human and trade union rights"

The ICFTU has hit out at the general secretary of Tucsá, Mr Arthur Grobelaar, for accepting assurances by the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, on action taken against trade unionists.

● UK public sees boycott resistance—Page 17.

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New threat as boycott falters

LONDON — Britain's trade and communications blockade against South Africa fell flat yesterday. But an international postal union, linking 84 countries, has appealed to its members to mount a new boycott.

The plea, reported from Geneva, follows in the wake of Britain's postal union's failure to disrupt mail to and from South Africa.

Postal, Telegraph and Telephone International, called on its 3 000 000 affiliated workers yesterday to boycott communications with South Africa in a bid to bolster "the international week of protest."

But in Britain South African aircraft and ships arrived at airports and harbours yesterday without problems from British trade unionists.

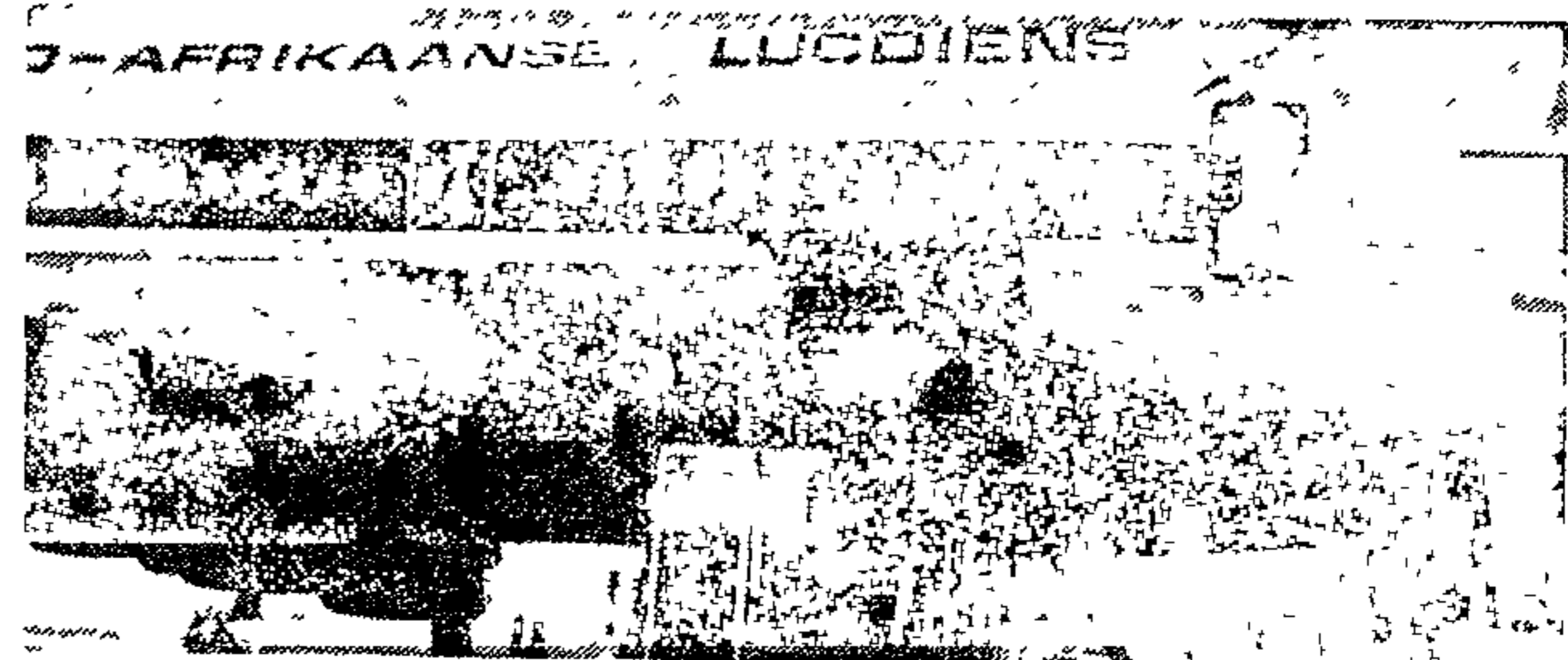
The airport and dock workers, most of whom belong to the giant Transport and General Workers' Union, had been urged by their general secretary, Mr. Jack Jones, to "harass and impede" trade with South Africa.

Mr. Jones, chairman of the TUC international committee, asked them to do this as part of the world-wide protest campaign against the South African Government's treatment of its trade unionists.

A Union-Castle spokesman said the Windsor Castle had docked at Southampton on schedule yesterday morning and the 750 passengers and cargo, including 60 000 cases of South African plums, were being unloaded normally.

The South African Airways flight from Johannesburg was delayed for four hours when fog closed Heathrow Airport in the morning, a spokesman for the airline said.

However, once the jumbo had landed, it was handled normally by British ground crews.



LONDON—In spite of calls for a boycott against South African flights, staff at London's Heathrow Airport worked normally to unload and refuel this SAA jumbo jet.—(Cablecast.)

Meanwhile Britain's Attorney-General, Mr. Sam Silkin, has decided to appear before the Appeal Court judges in London today to explain why he refused to give his consent on Friday to a private legal action aimed at stopping an unlawful postal and telecommunications bid to boycott South Africa by the Union of Postal Workers.

A spokesman for Mr. Silkin's office said the Attorney-General made the decision after consulting his legal officials.

The judges upheld an appeal by the National Association for Freedom for a temporary injunction against the UPW restraining it from starting the boycott.

They ruled that the injunction remain in force until today so that Mr. Silkin, who they criticised for not acting to prevent a clear breach of the law, could explain his decision. — (Sapa-Reuter)

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UK public saw boycott

Kevin Stocks

The British public have been kept well informed of the attempt to boycott South African mail and telecommunications — to the disadvantage of the postal union leaders, the main instigators

Videotapes of British television coverage airfreighted to South Africa by The Star's London Bureau show the issue was handled fairly and impartially.

Rank and file resistance to the boycott among unionists came across strongly, as did their claims that they had not been consulted by their leaders.

Interestingly, South Africa's official reply to the threat was less effective.

Interviewed on ITV, the Director of Information at the London Embassy, Mr Chris van der Walt, seemed to overplay his hand.

EXAGGERATION

It was certainly an exaggeration to describe the boycott plan as "a cowardly form of terrorism" and his claim to "many" calls of support from union members was pinned down to 15 phone calls. He did, however, add that many of the callers claimed to speak for groups.

He was more effective in pointing out the practical difficulties of any postal boycott. How, for instance, would postal sorters go about extracting all mail from or to South Africa from the general

resistance

flood of letters and parcels

It was when ITV took its cameras onto the streets to interview union members that the flaw in the leadership's strategy became apparent.

At one large postal centre union officials were seen angrily stopping the TV reporters from interviewing members

The interviewers did get to the workers at another centre, where

only one of the men interviewed was in favour of the boycott. He floundered, however, when asked why South Africa should be boycotted when Russia was not.

Other workers said they opposed the plan and would not take part in any action.

Not that they were in favour of apartheid — or even seemed to know much about it.

Their objections were

that the move was political and they did not think it had a place in union action.

They also resented the fact that they had not been consulted before the boycott plan was adopted by the union executive.

Rank and file opposition to the plan may have played a role in the union's relatively tame acceptance of the court injunction against the boycott.

In the past, when sure of their members' support, British unions have shown stronger resistance to court attempts to restrict their activities.

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Boycott

150

move ARGUS 14/11/77 spreads

Audio/visuals

Is it essential to show any audio/visual such as a film or a videotape?

(Continued from Page 1)

which no South African aircraft will be handled. In Holland the port of Rotterdam is to be closed to South African shipping and there's action planned in France which is called 'surprise action' and we are not quite certain what effect that will have

Black unions

The union's problem, said Mr Jackson, was that it, through the TUC, had been trying to build in South Africa Black trade union organisations. It had been trying to give them help and assistance so that they could increase their awareness of trade unionism and to have that dignity which went with trade unionism.

The TUC had been supporting two educational institutes in South Africa and the workers who had been helping to train Black shop stewards there had been banned.

'The work that we have been trying to do in South Africa has collapsed as a result,' said Mr Jackson

But this was only a small part of the protest. The protest was against the whole of the apartheid system.

Telephones

Mr Jackson said he accepted that 80 percent of telephone calls to South Africa were automatically controlled.

'As far as that is concerned,' he said, 'the Post Office Engineering Union is discussing what it intends to do about the boycott. A lot of the telephone calls to South Africa are international subscriber dialled. If the union decides to service circuits to South Africa, there may be some interruption.'

But the union could only deal with those telephone calls and telegrams which went through the post office net. Those which went direct through telex or through international subscriber dialling would not be affected. The Argus Bureau and Sapa.

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or making others you

may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared?
If so, how much money has been
allowed for:

SA READY

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TO MEET THREAT

The Argus Correspondent

14. SA READY
TO MEET
THREAT
Argus 4/1/77
15. PRETORIA. — In the face of mounting boycott threats from foreign labour unions, South Africa is ready to take special steps to ensure its international postal traffic will not break down.

Mr Louis Rive, the Postmaster General today gave this assurance in an interview.

He said the Department of Posts and Telecommunications was maintaining 'close contact' with the British Postal Administration and would 'take special steps if it was warranted at any stage.

Although Mr Rive did not expect the boycott action planned for next week to be successful, he said that it was impossible to say how disruptive it would be in the end.

CIRCUMVENT

Contingency plans have also been made to circumvent any disruptions of trade communications in the face of the boycott threat.

Mr A. C Briggs, chairman of the South Africa-Britain Trade Association, said today that 'certain plans have been drawn up.

'It would be unwise for us to disclose what they are at the moment,' he said.

European Agriculture Occasional Paper otherwise cited,

21. C.A.S.O., Report on Rhodesia 1946-1947.

22. See Rhodesia, Report on Input Costs, Salisbury.

23. See B.H.G. Duncan, Agriculture, Rhodesia, E.D. Ely, Background Journal, 72, 6, 1973.

Mr Briggs said he hoped that companies trading with Britain would finalise their everyday communications for next week by this weekend.

'In an emergency we would help our members and others wanting to get messages through to Britain. However, I don't think there will be much disruption,' he said.

SCHEDULES

Meanwhile, South African Airways is going all-out to maintain flight schedules for its 14 flights to and from Britain next week in spite of the union boycott threat.

'As far as we are concerned there will be no change in our timetables,' a spokesman said.

'We do not know what action is being planned against us and therefore cannot say how such a boycott may affect us.'

Airmail to and from Britain is carried by both SAA and British Airways who are in a pool arrangement.

Air freight to Britain will be accepted as normal by SAA. It is not known how much freight will be carried during the week or whether ground staff at Heathrow Airport will take part in the boycott and refuse to handle the South African goods.

FREIGHT

The SAA spokesman said the airline carried about 170,000 kg of freight to Britain during November.

Mail between Rhodesia and Britain which goes through South Africa will also be held up by the boycott, it has been disclosed in London.

Mr Tom Jackson, general secretary of the National Union of Postal Workers, said that such mail 'will not be sent.' But otherwise, Rhodesia would not be affected.

(See Page 4)

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Union squeeze on S.A. 'is terrorism'

African labourers. Within the cane g
miller-cum-planter estates can be seen

UNION SQUEEZE

FROM PAGE 1

in activities to "impede trade with South Africa"

Mr. Chris van der Walt, Director of Information at the South African Embassy in London, said in an independent television interview that the threat was an "oblique and particularly cowardly form of terrorism."

One of the British organisations preparing to challenge the unions is the National Association for Freedom.

The conservative-minded organisation, which claims a membership in excess of 10 000 people, will decide whether to take criminal or civil action against the UPW if union members interfere with the mail.

"The association is considering steps, with their legal advisers, to

support the rule of law against the UPW's rule of the jungle," said its spokesman, Mr. Ross McWhirter.

Mr. McWhirter, publisher of the annual Guinness Book of Records, said "The union appears to have selected South Africa on the grounds that their government is declared by them to be 'repressive' and 'murderous.'"

"There are governments which are actually murderous — such as those of Cambodia, Vietnam and the USSR — but which do not seem to worry the UPW's oddly selective moral indignation.

"The National Association for Freedom is watching developments closely, and will shortly decide whether it is going to take civil action, criminal action or both." — (Sapa-Reuter.)

LONDON — British union plans to boycott all telephone calls and mail deliveries to South Africa for a week from next Monday have been branded as a "cowardly form of terrorism."

And there is a growing backlash in Britain against the move, which would be illegal under England's Post Office laws.

The planned boycott is part of a protest campaign in support of the "international week of solidarity with South African trade unionists," organised by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

The Union of Postal Workers' general secretary, Mr. Tom Jackson, announced yesterday that his executive had unani-

mously decided to instruct members to ban handling of mail from or to South Africa, and to block telegrams and operator-assisted telephone calls, except in "life or death cases."

Mr. Norman Howard, assistant secretary of the Post Office Engineering Union, said his union had agreed to call on its members not to provide and maintain circuits to South Africa during the same period, except on a life or death basis.

The latest figures available for November, 1976 — show that an average of 89 percent of calls are dialled direct.

Also affected by the ban will be Malawi, Botswana, Swaziland, and Lesotho, whose communications pass through South Africa.

"We assume they will understand the position of the union," Mr. Jackson said.

"I cannot find words vile enough to describe the situation that obtains in South Africa."

The British Trades Union Congress is supporting the call for a week-long boycott, and other unions were meeting to decide what action to take.

He said that in Norway and Canada there was a complete dock boycott of South Africa, while Australian

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ports and the Dutch port of Rotterdam were closed to South African shipping.

There was also action in Italy, and "surprise action" was planned in France.

The 1.9-million-member Transport and General Workers' Union has pledged support for the international "week of solidarity."

Mr. Jack Jones, general secretary of the union, would not give details about specific action planned. This would be left to the various regions.

But he expressed the hope that members would involve themselves

• TURN TO PAGE 2

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UK RULING

AGAINST

W/E ARGUS 15/1/77

POST BAN

LONDON. — A court today upheld an appeal by the National Association for Freedom for a temporary injunction restraining Britain's postal workers from going ahead with their boycott of mail, telegrams and telephone calls to and from South Africa.

able to hear?
use a microphone?
address system
Will there be?

The Union of Postal Workers — participating in an international campaign of solidarity with Black South African trade unionists organised by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions — had planned to maintain the boycott for seven days from midnight tomorrow.

The Attorney-General, Mr Sam Silkin, is to be asked by the court to explain why yesterday he had refused Mr John Gouriet permission to take legal action against the Postal Workers' Union.

The Attorney-General's permission is required in British law when a private citizen seeks to approach the courts on a matter in which the public at large is concerned.

Mr Gouriet is a director of the National Association for Freedom, a right-leaning pressure group. A High Court judge rejected Mr Gouriet's application for an injunction against the union.

Injunction

The judge, Mr Justice Stocker, was not satisfied that he had jurisdiction to grant Mr Gouriet an injunction.

But today three Appeal Court judges held a rare Saturday session to hear the case.

The appeal judges granted a temporary injunction which will be effective until Tuesday, to allow further consideration of the case.

One of the judges, Lord Denning, said the case was of 'great constitutional importance and the court cannot stand idly by while the law of the land is broken.'

Convicted

A second judge, Lord Justice Lawton, said the union's instructions would mean every man and woman in the Post Office would be liable to conviction. Employees would be placed in the dilemma of wanting to be loyal to the union but not wanting to break the law.

The National Association of Freedom contended in its application that the planned postal boycott would contravene a law making it an offence to impede the delivery of mail.

Meanwhile, in South Africa, a leading trade unionist earlier said the boycott would be a 'gigantic let-down' which would harm trade unionism more than South Africa.

Mr Arthur Grobbelaar, general secretary of the multiracial Trade Union Council of South Africa, said: 'I think this whole thing is going to fall flat on its face. They are throwing themselves open to ridicule.'

Is it essential
show any
such as a
video-tape?

Boycott a dead letter, says Rive

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Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The cancellation of the planned week-long boycott of South Africa by British postal workers will greatly diminish the threat of international trade union action, the Postmaster General, Mr. Louis Rive, said yesterday.

Mr Rive did not think there was much depth to the boycott which union leaders in several countries have been attempting to organise in support of Black trade unions.

The defeat of the British postal workers, after

the Appeal Court had granted a temporary order against the boycott, would further reduce its effect.

It was possible that the threat could do good because its failure would deter similar action in the future, he said.

The Post Office had not planned to bypass Britain before learning of the cancellation.

Mr Rive said he was grateful that Britain had shown a civilised approach to the issue.

In London the Postal Workers' Union agreed to obey the court injunction

but their leader, Mr Tom Jackson, said he was "saddened we cannot take part in an action against the repressive regime in South Africa," UPI reports.

Mr Jackson lashed out at the National Association for Freedom (NAF), the Rightwing group that won the temporary injunction.

"I suspect its bona fides. It seems to me to be an organisation that would fit neatly into the South African regime."

The Appeal Court's injunction, valid until another hearing tomorrow, does not affect the boycott plans of the Seamen's Union and transport workers. They are backing an international week of action to pressure South Africa to recognise Black unions.

But a postal workers' strike would have been illegal. The 1953 Post Office Act makes it a criminal offence to detain mail or incite others to detain it.

The judges who heard the case had sharp words for the refusal of Attorney-General, Mr Sam Silkin, to bring the case.

Lord Justice Lawton said, "I have used my imagination to see what good legal reasons there could have been for the Attorney-General to refuse to ensure that the criminal law was obeyed."

"I could conceive of many political reasons why he decided not to intervene. But political reasons are not exactly good legal reasons."

● Zambia is to launch a week-long boycott of buying or handling South African foodstuffs today, the Rand Daily Mail's Correspondent reports.

The chairman of the Zambian Congress of Trade Unions, Mr Frederick Chuluba, said the purpose was to "isolate racist Southern Africa."

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17/1/77

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Cape Times 18/1/77

First day of blockade a flop, say SA spokesmen

The Argus Bureau

LONDON. — The first day of the British trade unions' 'week of protest' against South Africa appears to have flopped, according to South African airline and shipping line spokesmen.

All reported 'business as usual' with no hint of the 'massive disruption' or 'harassment' promised by trade union leaders.

The big test for SAA came yesterday with the arrival of its flight SA 258 from Johannesburg. If any action was due, it would have taken place then. But everything went as usual.

Passengers and their luggage and what freight there was were all dealt with without any trouble. The only unusual event was that the jumbo came in late because of fog.

NORMAL

'Check-in for the return flight last evening went normally, as the arrival went in the morning,' said an SAA spokesman. This included baggage.

'We are very glad for the passengers' sake that that both flights went normally,' he added.

A British and Commonwealth line spokesman said that 'absolutely nothing' had happened as far as its services were concerned.

SOUTHAMPTON

The docks at Southampton, which primarily concern us, have had no trouble whatever. The Windsor Castle came in as usual. Passengers and their

baggage were moved, and cargo was being discharged.

The only other movement is the departure of the SA Zebediela on Friday. 'We don't expect any trouble,' said the spokesman.

AG CHALLENGE

Meanwhile the British Attorney General, Mr. Sam Silkin, will challenge the judges who overruled him and stopped the mail and telephone blockade of South Africa by the Post Office Workers' Union.

Mr. Silkin will argue in the Appeal Court today that as Attorney General he has complete discretion whether or not to prosecute in criminal cases.

This discretion, granted by Parliament, cannot be questioned by a court, he will say.

RULING

The Appeal Court ruled that postal workers would be breaking the law if they went ahead with their boycott.

After hearing the Attorney General the judges will decide whether to extend the temporary injunction they granted to the pressure group, the National Association for Freedom, forbidding the blockade.

Britons resist PO boycott bid

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG: — The British public have been kept well informed of the attempt to boycott South

African mails and telecommunications — to the disadvantage of the leaders of the Post Office Workers Union who were the main instigators of the boycott plan.

Videotapes of British television coverage air-freighted to South Africa by the Argus London Bureau show the issue was handled fairly and impartially.

Rank and file resistance to the boycott among unionists came across particularly strongly as did their claims that they had not been consulted by their leaders.

Interestingly South Africa's official reply to the threat was less effective.

Interviewed on ITV the Director of Information at the London Embassy, Mr Chris van der Walt, seemed to overplay his hand.

It was certainly an exaggeration to describe the boycott plan as 'a cowardly form of terrorism.' While his claim to 'many' calls of support from union members, was pinned down at 15 telephone calls. He did, however, add that many of the callers claimed to speak for groups.

He was more effective in pointing out the practical difficulties of any postal boycott. How, for instance, would postal sorters go about extracting all mail from or to South

Africa from the general flood of letters and parcels.

It was when ITV took its cameras on to the streets to interview union members that the flaw in the leadership's strategy became apparent.

At one large postal centre union officials were seen angrily stopping the TV reporters from interviewing members.

The interviewers did get to the workers at another centre where only one of the men interviewed was in favour of the boycott. He floundered badly, however, when asked why South Africa should be boycotted when Russia was not.

Cape Times

18/1/77

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SABC-TV blames British UNIONS

SABC-TV last night blamed the British union boycott campaign for its failure to show last weekend's two home rugby internationals in Britain

But today English sports organiser Kim Shippey confessed he did not know the reason why the videotape from the BBC had failed to arrive

Presenting the "Sportsvision" programme last night, Shippey said "boycott problems" had held up the arrival of a tapes showing highlights of England against Scotland and Wales against Ireland. A golf film was shown instead

INQUIRIES

Today Shippey said the BBC had given him dispatch details for the tape, including the flight number, but the tape was not on the aircraft when it arrived at Jan Smuts Airport

"It is possible that cargo handlers in Britain refused to dispatch the tape," he said "It weighs about 9-kg, and would be far easier to spot than an ordinary letter or parcel

"I have asked the BBC to make inquiries. It is true that there has been no other instance of the boycott being carried out, but possibly someone thought a tape of entertainment value to South Africa was worth stopping"

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Boycott

fails in

Britain

LONDON. — South African Airways flights to Heathrow Airport were handled normally yesterday, by British ground crews

At Southampton, the Windsor Castle docked on schedule and the 750 passengers went ashore. The cargo, which included 60 000 cases of South African plums, was unloaded. The SAA Jumbo flight from Johannesburg was four hours late after fog closed Heathrow Airport, but this was the only delay.

The airport and dock workers, most of whom belong to the Transport and General workers' Union, have been urged by their general secretary, Mr Jack Jones, to "harass and impede" trade with South Africa.

Mr Jones, who is also chairman of the TUC International Committee, asked them to do this as part of a world-wide protest campaign this week against the South African Government's treatment of trade unionists.

The British part of the campaign was significantly dulled at the weekend when the Appeal Court granted a temporary injunction restraining the Union of Postal Workers from going ahead with a mail and communications boycott — Sapa

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SA transport is unaffected by week of protest

ARGUS 19/1/77 The Argus Bureau

LONDON. — South African ships and aircraft — and those of other countries going to or coming from the Republic — were again unaffected yesterday by the trade unions' 'week of protest.'

SAA and British Airways each had two planes arriving and departing yesterday, and none was affected in any way. Baggage and cargo were handled without trouble.

At Southampton docks, discharging of the Windsor Castle and loading of the SA Zebedee went ahead normally.

Only one ship was loading cargo for South Africa in London docks, and she had no trouble either, according to the Port of London authority.

Trade papers are already writing off the 'week of protest.' The Journal of Commerce says: 'Trade boycott on S. Africa fizzles out.'

A British Transport Docks Board official said: 'The Southampton dockers have no intention of supporting whatever action might be called for. The whole thing seems to be a bit of a damp squib.'

LESS BITE

World trade union action against South Africa has turned out to consist of a maximum of bark with rather less bite, reports The Argus Brussels Bureau.

But the organisers insist they are pleased with the

way the campaign is going.

A spokesman of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions here, Mr Andrew Kailembo, said there has never before been such a good response to calls for anti-South African action.

'There have been expressions of solidarity from unions all over the world. We have achieved the very important aim of informing public opinion,

especially in Europe.'

Funds have been raised in support of Black trade unions in South Africa.

Yet there has been little practical response to the ICFTU's boycott call.

The promised disruption of South Africa's international air links has not materialised.

Ships carrying goods to or from South Africa have been handled as usual by dockers in European ports.

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We support boycott, says Naude

Dr Beyers Naude of the Christian Institute said today that he agreed with black trade union spokesmen that the international boycott against South Africa could have a backlash but in the long run it would benefit the country.

Commenting on yesterday's report in The Star that black trade unionists were "indifferent" to the boycott because the overseas body did not consult with blacks, Dr Naude said, "I agree with them."

"I can fully understand their feelings. There must be regular consultation with black people on issues centering around them," he said.

Commenting on his interview with the Dutch daily "Trouw" in which he was quoted, among other things, as saying that the boycott would clearly warn the South African Government that the world would not accept apartheid, Dr Naude said he stood by what he told the newspaper.

TROUBLE

"If this type of boycott warning is not sounded we're going to face lots of trouble and unrest," he said.

Dr Naude said most of the important trade unions in South Africa were white-run and to ask them to support a boycott was to ask for "the impossible."

Economic boycott was the most peaceful way to bring about changes, he said.

Our Board of Management decision, last September, reaffirmed its support for all peaceful efforts to bring change, including work stoppage, economic sanctions and the discouragement of immigration.

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DI 20/1/77

Boycotters claim victory

LONDON — The threat of industrial action against South Africa by Western unions was still in limbo yesterday, which should have been the third day of the "week of action" called for by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU)

But the ICFTU is claiming a "great victory against apartheid" A spokesman, Mr. Andrew Kailoembo, said "For the first time workers and employers, in countries like West Germany, where there was a great rally in Bonn yesterday, and Italy are fully aware of the situation of fellow workers in South Africa and are taking positive action to help them"

He said the Italian unions had telephoned him

yesterday to say they were holding anti-apartheid rallies and would take industrial action against flights to and from South Africa.

"The Italians now say their action will last for two full weeks," said Mr Kailoembo "People who say the boycott has failed are being premature."

He said the ICFTU executive had already decided to hold a meeting in Brussels in March to analyse the results of the present "week of action" and decide on strategy for the next step

Asked to comment on reports that threatened industrial action had failed in France because it had come mainly from communists, affiliated to the Prague-based World

Confederation of Labour, he said "The ICFTU has nothing to do with the communists. Let us make it clear to the apartheid fanatics in South Africa that we are what we say we are — a body representing free and democratic trade unions We are firmly against communism — DDC

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20/1/22 SKW
SAI Embassy

picketed

The Star Bureau

LONDON.— Staff at the headquarters of the Trades Union Congress here are picketing the South African Embassy today as part of their contribution to the trade union's "week of protest".

Officials in the TUC's Press section have also decided to do their bit by not giving information to representatives of South African newspapers in London during the same period.

A Press officer, approached yesterday merely confirmed the decision, and then regretted that he could give no further information because of the ban.

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2 The Cape Times, Thursday, January 20, 1977

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Silkin warns on judiciary's power

LONDON. — The Labour Government's chief law officer warned yesterday that Britain's judiciary was gaining more and more power over the executive.

The Attorney-General, Mr Sam Silkin, was addressing three Appeal Court judges who last Saturday overturned his own ruling and ordered the Postal Workers' Union to call off a planned week-long boycott of communications with South Africa.

Mr Silkin said there were examples recently which

illustrated the greater control the courts were exercising over the power of the executive and warned that "a decision built upon those stepping stones would be dangerously wrong"

He cited a case in October in which the law lords ruled that the Government could not legally order a municipal council near Manchester to

carry out a controversial reform of local schools.

Last month, the Appeal Court also ruled that the Government could not ban a proposed skytrain cut-price airline service from operating to the USA

The Appeal Court is considering whether to extend its temporary order forbidding the postal workers' action.

The case is seen as a test of the balance of power between Parliament and the courts.

On Tuesday Mr Silkin warned the judges not to interfere with the role of Parliament.

The case arose out of an application by a right wing pressure group, the National Association for Freedom, for a court injunction stopping the postal union's boycott on grounds that it is illegal to impede delivery of the mail.

Mr Silkin refused the application but the Appeal Court granted it, and Mr Silkin has been accused of refusing on political grounds.

Meanwhile, the postal workers are operating a normal service to South Africa, and this has taken the sting out of the boycott on South Africa in protest against its apartheid policy.

In yesterday's hearing, Mr Silkin complained that the law under which the postal workers were stopped from carrying out their boycott was originally designed in the 18th century to combat highwaymen. — Sapa-Reuters

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ICFTU
Cape Times
claims 20/1/77
victory

Own Correspondent

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But the ICFTU is claiming a "great victory against apartheid"

ICFTU spokesman Mr Andrew Kailoembo said: "For the first time workers and employers in countries like West Germany, where there was a great rally in Bonn today, and Italy, are fully aware of the situation of fellow workers in South Africa and are taking positive action to help them"

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Pickets in protest at SA Embassy

ARGUS 20/11/77

The Argus Bureau

LONDON. — Staff at the headquarters of the Trades Union Congress in London are picketing the South African Embassy from today as part of their contribution to the trade union 'week of protest'

Officials in the TUC's Press section have also decided to do their bit by not giving information to representatives of South African newspapers in London during the same period.

A Press officer merely confirmed the decision and then regretted that he could give no further information because of the ban.

CAMPAIGN

Today also sees the start of a nation-wide campaign against Barclays bank, organised by the Anti-apartheid Movement.

At least 100 branches of the bank across the country will be picketed by local members of the

movement and student groups. Leaflets will be handed out.

The 'Day of action,' as it is called, has the full support of Britain's National Union of Students.

In London there is a special picket of Barclays international headquarters in Lombard Street. Among those participating will be Mr Peter Hain, who was acquitted last year of a charge of robbing the branch.

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Ban on SA freight may be extended

OWN CORRESPONDENT
WELLINGTON — Not only has the temporary ban on all freight to and from South Africa been found to be effective, but the New Zealand Watersiders Federation is considering a permanent ban on cargo to and from South Africa.

The general secretary of the Federation, Mr. Ted Thompson, said today: "We have had a very good effect from the temporary ban. We hope to get a permanent ban on cargo to and from South Africa."

"Ties with South Africa are being broken up among trade union members throughout the country — not only in South Africa as a whole, but because of the inhuman policies of the South African Government."

"We are under pressure from several of the large employers in New Zealand to extend the ban on a permanent basis to all cargo to and from South Africa."

Yesterday the Minister for Trade and Industry, Mr. Brian Talbot, said he is not in favour of trade with South Africa.

New Zealand cannot afford to do anything which would be a violation of the principles of international trade relations.

The Government will have to consider the possibility of extending the ban on cargo to and from South Africa.

Against Apartheid which started last Monday.

Also in London the three senior British judges who ordered the Postal Workers Union to call off industrial action against South Africa, yesterday ruled that they were trying to govern the country.

A packed courtroom has been listening to the complex legal arguments in the case which began when a Rightwing press group, the National Association of Freedom, applied for a court order to stop the Postal Union boycotting mail to South Africa to protest against apartheid.

The association applied for the order on grounds that it is illegal to impede delivery of the mail.

Lord Justice Lawton said all the courts were concerned about was whether citizens had the right to demand protection from interference — having their mail stopped — by a trade union in a way which broke the law.

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Judges deny charges

LONDON — The three senior British judges who ordered the Postal Workers' Union to call off industrial action against South Africa, yesterday denied charges that they were trying to govern the country

In a courtroom dispute which has been going on for three days, over the balance of power between the courts and Parliament, their spokesman, Lord Justice Lawton said: "We are not trying to govern Britain. We are not trying to govern anybody."

A packed courtroom has been listening to the complex legal arguments in the case which began when a Right-wing pressure group, the National Association of Freedom, applied for a court order to stop the postal union boycotting mail to South Africa for one week in protest against apartheid.

Lord Justice Lawton said all the courts were concerned about was whether citizens had the right to demand protection from interference — having their mail stopped — by a trade union in a way which broke the law.

In this case the citizens were the association.

Mr Sam Silkin, Attorney General in the Labour Government, originally refused the application by the pressure group but he was overruled last Saturday by the three appeal court judges.

Mr Silkin has warned the judges not to try to take on the mantle of Parliament by asking for his reasons for his original refusal of the application. He said he was answerable not to them but to Parliament — SAPA-RNS

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Boycott Case change

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The Star Bureau

LONDON — The Appeal Court here has allowed a last-minute change in the plaintiff's statement of claim so that its judgment in the South African postal boycott case can be taken to the House of Lords for a ruling on the constitutional issues raised.

Reserving judgment at the end of a four-day hearing, which has come to be regarded as a critical test of the balance of power between the courts and Parliament, Lord Denning, the Master of the Rolls, said yesterday "We would like a little time to consider it. We'll do it as soon as we can."

Earlier, it was pointed out to Lord Denning and Lords Justice Lawton and Ormrod that the proposed boycott would in any event have ended tomorrow and that by the time they delivered judgment the need for an injunction against the postal workers unions would no longer exist.

For this reason, it would not be possible for the House of Lords, the final court of appeal in the United Kingdom, to rule on whether the injunction should have been granted without the permission of the Attorney General for the plaintiff to come to court.

Mr Harry Woolf junior counsel to the Attorney General, told the court in the absence of Mr Sam Silkin that he wanted to be sure that the Appeal Court's ruling in the case did not become precedent without being considered by the House of Lords.

The Lords, however, considered only "serious matters" and an appeal against an injunction that was no longer needed was not serious, said Mr Woolf.

The judges agreed that this should now include the words that "notwithstanding the refusal of the Attorney General's consent, the plaintiff is entitled to proceed with the action."

ARGUS 24/1/77

SA BOYCOTT FAILS

The Argus Bureau
LONDON. — The international trade union week of protest against South Africa's apartheid policies, which ended at midnight last night, has slowly fizzled out without having caused the sparks which at first threatened to fly.

However, while the protest seems to have had little effect in impeding trade and communications with South Africa, it has succeeded in igniting a major legal wrangle in Britain between the courts and the government, following the threatened postal boycott of South Africa in support of the week of action.

The argument is whether the Attorney-General, Mr Sam Silkin, was within his rights in refusing to grant an injunction against the Union of Postal Workers' proposed action which had been sought by the National Association for Freedom, a right-wing pressure group.

Three Appeal Court judges at a special hearing overruled the Attorney-General's decision and granted the injunction on the basis that the ban on mail and telecommunications would have been a clear breach of the law.

This rendered largely

ineffective the Post Office union's contribution to the protest, which was aimed specifically at showing solidarity with the 24 trade unionists recently banned in South Africa.

Trade union participation in poster and leaflet campaigns, rallies and demonstrations organised at both shop floor and national level has, however, been widespread.

Industrial action has been limited, although dockers in some Belgian, Dutch, Australian and Canadian ports are reported to have refused to handle cargo to or from South Africa.

Italian unions have reportedly refused to service aircraft destined for South Africa and some French post office workers are believed to have boycotted mail and telephone calls.

The legal clash between Parliament and the courts over the postal workers' threatened ban has been the subject of a large amount of debate in Britain this week, and several Sunday newspapers yesterday carried major articles on the issue.

The Sunday Telegraph called its article 'the extraordinary affair of the law lords and the politician.' — Sapa

Judges to rule on UK ban

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The Star Bureau

LONDON — Three Appeal Court judges are today hearing an urgent appeal against the refusal yesterday to grant an injunction restraining the Post Office Workers' Union from proceeding with next week's postal boycott of South Africa.

The application for the injunction was brought before Mr. Justice Stocker yesterday by the right-wing National Association for freedom. The judge refused the application after an hour's hearing.

Lord Denning, the Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Lawton and Lord Justice Ormrod are sitting in today's rare and unusual Saturday session of the Appeal Court.

In spite of yesterday's court hearing and an appeal to the union from Post Office chairman Sir William Ryland to call off its boycott, postal workers' leaders last night reaffirmed their intention to black South African mail.

NO ACTION

The union's deputy general secretary, Mr Norman Stag, said that in going ahead the executive was relying on a statement to the Commons by Industry Minister Mr Eric Varley which suggested that the Government would take no action against the union for its illegal boycott.

On another front it became clear all through yesterday that there is considerable opposition to the boycott amongst postal workers themselves.

Their feelings were summed up by Alf Smith, who works in a London sorting depot.

He said, "We're incensed by all this. Hundreds of us, black and white, have signed a petition. No one has refused to put his name to it."

"Our union is out of step with our feelings. We're sick and tired of Tom Jackson, (postal workers' leader) spouting political dogma at every opportunity on TV."

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SAW WILL JOE COURT OFF

LONDON — British workers plan to disrupt communications and impede trade with South Africa next week as their contribution to an international protest against apartheid.

Union leaders said the action could be taken by more than two million workers in the postal, seamen's and transport unions, and there was a possibility that they might be joined by other workers.

It would last for a week, beginning at midnight on Sunday. With postal workers refusing to handle mail, cables and telephone calls, and dockers disrupting the flow of trade with South Africa.

Only messages of a "life or death nature" would be handled, said Mr Tom Jackson, secretary of the Postal Workers' Union.

The National Union of Seamen voted to support sanctions by advising seamen not to sign on to South Africa-bound ships.

The 1.9 million member Transport and General Workers' Union also pledged its support.

Mr Jack Jones, the general secretary of the union, would not give details about specific action planned, saying this would be left to the

various regions.

But he expressed the hope that members would involve themselves in activities to "impede trade with South Africa."

He suggested that harbour and airport workers might delay delivery of consignments from South Africa.

He said this would be the means of "showing our detestation of the things happening in South Africa, in the hope that the South African Government will get the message and lift the ban on 24 trade unionists."

The British Industry Secretary, Mr Eric Varley, questioned in Parliament about the legality of the communications ban, said it would be premature of him to take action.

In 1973 a ban was put on mail to France prior to a nuclear test, despite laws against interfering with mail or inciting anyone else to do so.

If the present action were comparable, then the Government would follow the then Conservative government's "very

sensible policy" and take no action Mr Varley said.

The director of information at the South African Embassy, Mr C van der Walt, said the South African Government would not be intimidated by the action.

"It is an oblique and particularly cowardly form of terrorism and there is no reason why we should be reacting to this."

"The indications are that it will be an irritant and will not last," he said.

He added that the embassy had received a number of phone calls from postal workers who said that Mr Jackson could "jump into the lake."

The action by the British unions is in response to an appeal by the Brussels-based International Confederation of Free Trade Unions for a week of solidarity with black trade unionists in South Africa.

The general secretary of the ICFTU, Mr O Kersten, said South Africa would face a variety of actions in various countries.

during the week of protest. These included consumer boycotts, industrial action aimed at impeding trade, refusal to load and unload ships, and refusal to service aircraft.

"But the week of solidarity and protest is not the conclusion of action. During the week workers all over the world will be informed about African workers' lot, about the banning of genuine trade union educators and organisers, the arrest of trade unionists and the treatment they are given by police and prison officers. They will learn about the people dying a few hours after their arrest and they will learn about the ghettos called townships and the reservation system called homelands."

"So the campaign will not be over by the end of the week. The free trade union movement will continue the struggle for justice for the African workers in South Africa," he said — DDCC:SAPA-RNS.

Note: Data for the 1964-70 period are RALSC-hired contractees.

A leading trade unionist says next week's international trade union action against South Africa will be "a gigantic let down" which will harm trade unionism more than South Africa

The general secretary of the multiracial Trade Union Council of South Africa, Mr Arthur Grobelaar, says "I think the

whole thing will fall flat on its face. They're throwing themselves open to ridicule"

He described the move as an hysterical over-reaction, not only by the

Press but by individuals who misread the situation

He said the organisations promoting "black-ing" and boycotts of South African goods, aircraft,

shipping, mail and telecommunications for the week from Monday were "doing a disservice to the international trade union movement"

They would only destroy

the movement's credibility of taking effective action when really called for

He said the move lacked support from major national labour organisations

such as the American Federation of Labour and Congress of Industrial Organisations (AFL-CIO) and the British Trades Union Congress (TUC).

Spokesmen for South African banks and stock-brokers expect to be largely unaffected by the proposed disruptions

'SA embargo will fall flat'

Boycott bid may falter

Heated

In London, while some welcome the communication boycott plan others accuse the postal workers of unconstitutional behaviour and double standards

A panel discussion on London's Independent Television Service last night brought together personalities both for and against the plan, and the debate was at times heated.

Mr Norman Stagg, of the Union of Post Office Workers, said the ban should be enforced "because it is time that some of us in this country stood up to be counted when freedoms are denied to our black brothers in South Africa"

Asked why his union did not protest the deprivation of human rights in the Soviet Union, he replied: "So far there has been no call from our international organisation to this effect"

Disgusted

In their telegram to Mr Murray trade unionists at London's Heathrow Airport said: "We deplore the attitude of the TUC towards South Africa. We, your paymasters, instruct you to devote your time and our money to rooting out the cancer of communism within the TUC and the Government

"The communists are a bigger threat to our democracy than South Africa." It was signed: "Many trade unionists, Heathrow Airport"

The telegram was sent

The Star Bureau

London

While the organisers of the international trade unions' week of protest against apartheid claim the campaign is gathering momentum in Western Europe, there are clear indications that support in Britain is far from unanimous.

Many of the rank and file of the Post Office Workers' Union are against the proposed mail and telephone boycott of South Africa

And trade unionists at London's Heathrow Airport yesterday sent a telegram to the general secretary of the Trades Union Congress, Mr Len Murray, objecting to the proposed communications ban on South Africa.

The protest, due to start on Monday, has been called by the Brussels-based International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which claims to have 50 million affiliated members in 90 countries

A week of demonstrations, boycotts and rallies is aimed at the South African Government's racial policies and at firms operating in the Republic. The organisers seek to gain world-wide support for black trade unions and unionists in South Africa.

... many
critical

following discussions between shop stewards from the various unions at Heathrow who are disgusted by the action taken by the TUC

A British Airways spokesman has denied rumours that South Africa-bound flights would be affected by the call to unionists to slow down South African trade.

He said "British Airways flights are unlikely to be affected"

It was thought, however, that South African Airways cargo flights might be affected

Postal strike ^{DD} will have little _{18/1/72} effect — Rive

PRETORIA — The threatened boycott of South African postal and telecommunications traffic by the British Postal Union would have little effect on the mass of traffic between the two countries, the Postmaster-General, Mr Louis Rive, said from Cape Town yesterday

The threat is a response to a call by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions for a week-long boycott of South Africa

The general-secretary of the British Postal Union, Mr Tom Jackson, confirmed in London yesterday that for a week from Monday his union would boycott all phone calls and mail deliveries to South Africa.

Mr Rive said: "They will probably go ahead with the attempt to disrupt traffic for political reasons, but I cannot see a boycott having any significant effect on our communications with the United Kingdom"

He said South Africa and Britain were signatories to the constitution of the universal postal union in terms of which freedom of transit through all member countries was guaranteed. Discrimination against any one country was specifically ruled out

Mr Rive stressed that South Africa had automated direct dialling links with the United Kingdom. Only a few manual exchanges were still in operation and in this area there should be no problem. Telex links were also automated

"I believe this propaganda exercise will fail and from our side everything possible will be done to ensure a free flow of all traffic to Britain," Mr Rive said

The seven scheduled flights each way between South Africa and Britain next week would not be affected by any boycott threats, a South African Airways spokesman said

"We will be carrying on as usual and no changes are being made to our timetables for this route,"

he added

Air freight to Britain would be accepted as usual. Asked for the latest figures the spokesman said that in November SAA carried about 170 000 kg of freight to Britain

Airmail between South Africa and Britain was carried by British Airways as well as SAA in a pool arrangement. Here too, the normal procedures would apply next week, the spokesman said

Shipping agents appear to have made contingency plans for docking in safe ports. There are clear threats of a complete boycott in Norway, Canada, Australia and New Zealand and at the port of Rotterdam in Holland

The general manager of Safmarine, Mr Michael Finlay, said the company was watching the situa-

tion closely

Meanwhile, New Zealand postal workers are to consider refusing to handle services to South Africa in protest against the country's apartheid policies, a trade union official in Wellington said yesterday

He said the postal unions would consider putting a ban on mail, telegrams and telephone calls to South Africa from New Zealand

The general-secretary of the Trade Union Council of South Africa, Mr Arthur Grobbelaar, said yesterday that the boycott campaign was unlikely to cause any great distress

Mr Grobbelaar said Tuasa had always opposed boycotts and sanctions. More often than not they hurt the people they were meant to help — DDC-SAPA-RNS

GOODBYE TO DRAMMA: SA POSTAL BAN OFF

By David Beresford: LONDON

BRITAIN'S postal workers have dropped their boycott of South Africa. Union leader Tom Jackson said last night: "We are calling off the action."

His decision came minutes after the London Appeal Court granted a temporary order against the boycott.

The order is effective until Tuesday.

One of the Appeal Court judges, Lord Denning, said.

"The case is of great constitutional importance.

"The court cannot stand idly by while the law of the land is broken"

A political rumpus is almost certain over the role of Mr Sam Silkin, the Attorney-General, who is a member of Britain's ruling Labour Government.

The Appeal Court is to ask him to explain before Tuesday why he failed to support a private citizen's application to take legal action against the postal workers' union over the boycott.

The Attorney-General's permission is needed in British law when a private citizen seeks to approach the courts on a matter in which the public is concerned.

The private citizen here was Mr John Gouriet, a director of the National Association for Freedom, a right-wing pressure group.

His lawyers took the unusual step of asking the Appeal Court to hold a special Saturday sitting

The court did. And granted the order.

The postal workers' action against South Africa would have hit mail and telegram deliveries and operator-booked trunk calls

It was to have started at midnight tonight.

Mr Jackson said his union would almost certainly appeal to the House of Lords against the Appeal Court ruling

A plea

"We are terribly sorry we cannot help our brother trade unionists in South Africa," he said

"We'll do what we can when we can, but unfortunately that's not now"

Mr Jackson added that his union would appeal to members of other trade unions to redouble their efforts to make a success of next week's week-long boycott of South Africa.

His decision to pull out must come as a severe blow to the whole boycott effort.

In any case opposition had been developing among trade unionists before the Appeal Court ruling.

The postal pull-out has added to international chaos over the boycott.

Anti-apartheid leaders are proclaiming the week-long boycott a triumph.

South African diplomats say it will be a flop.

Business organisations and people with links with South Africa have no idea what's going on.

A refusal

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, the organisers, are refusing to give details of the boycott because, they say, they want to give it an even bigger impact when it starts.

But their silence could be due to ignorance.

This was the situation last night:

SHIPPING: The British National Union of Seamen has asked members not to

● To Page 2

ARGUS 17/1/77

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LONDON. — British trade unions today began their week-long trade boycott against South Africa.

AIRPORT maintenance and cargo staff were given the go-ahead by union officials today to boycott the servicing of South African Airways jets at Heathrow.

The Post Office Workers' Union — which withdrew from the campaign at the last minute because of a court injunction outlawing a communications blockade — may appeal to the House of Lords if the injunction is extended.

Meanwhile, as a result of the postal unions' withdrawal, uncertainty appears to be spreading to other unions over what measures to take to enforce the boycott.

The Court of Appeal granted the temporary injunction against the Union of Post Office Workers to give the Attorney General, Mr Sam Silkin, QC, time to tell the court why he had not supported the original application for an injunction by the right-wing National Association of Freedom.

Many reasons

Lord Justice Lawton, one of the three judges who heard the resulting appeal, said at the hearing: 'I can conceive of many political reasons why the Attorney General decided not to intervene, but political reasons are not necessarily good legal reasons.'

Lord Justice Ormrod said the plainest breach of the law was threatened by the boycott plan.

The Post Office Act of 1953 prohibits interference with Her Majesty's mail.

Criticism grows

Criticism has been growing of Mr Silkin's role in the South African boycott affair. Several political parties and groups, and a number of Britain's national newspapers are questioning why he did not act in order to prevent a clear-cut breach of the law.

Meanwhile, union chief Mr Tom Jackson has launched a bitter attack on the three law lords who outlawed his blockade plan. He accused them of a 'political' and 'illogical' ruling.

Although none of the other unions involved in the boycott is affected in the same way as Mr Jackson's, he was clearly considered the unofficial leader of the campaign.

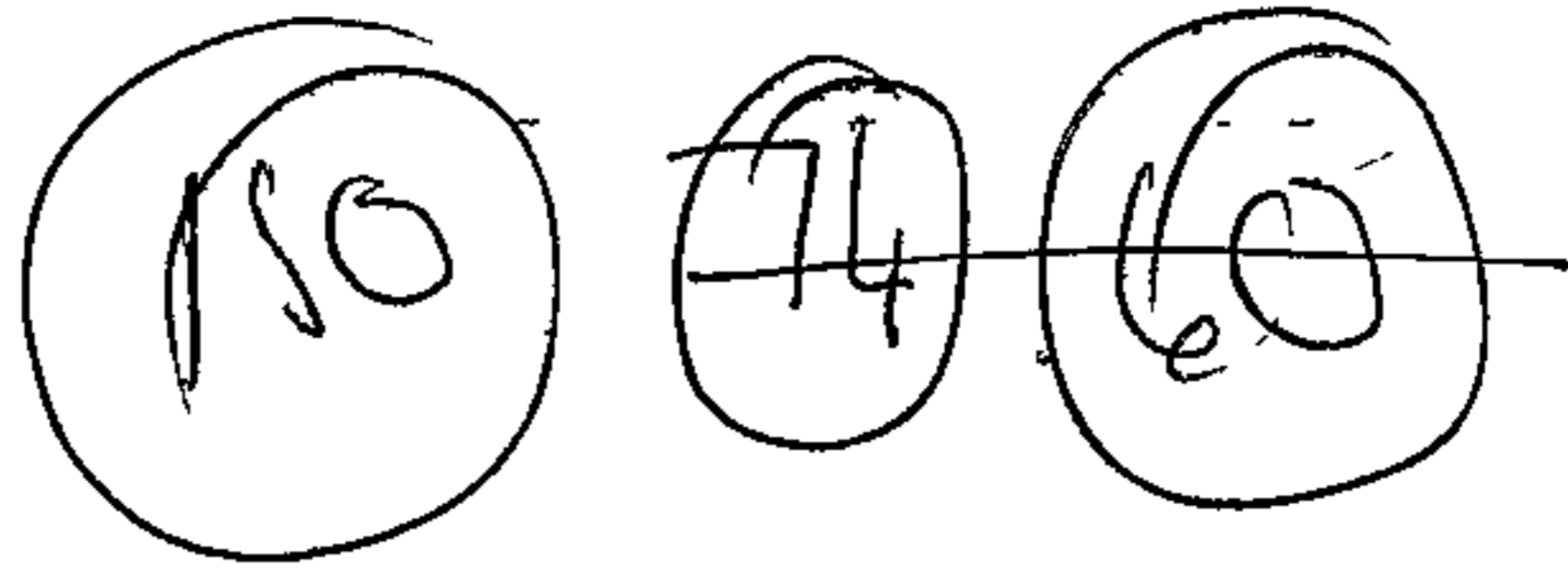
But some rebellion from certain unions has also put the effectiveness of the boycott in jeopardy — including West London postal workers who refused to co-operate on the grounds that they had not been consulted.

At Heathrow Airport, too, many trade union members are unhappy about the boycott.

In spite of the go-ahead by union officials to boycott servicing SAA airlines, British Airways said yesterday that their South African services were unlikely to be affected.

In Johannesburg, the South African Council of Transport Workers today deplored the boycott and has suspended payments of its affiliation fees to the International Transport Federation.

Action against South Africa by trade unions elsewhere in the world include a refusal by stevedores in Vancouver, Canada, to handle South African cargo, a call by the Zambian Congress of Trade Unions on all workers in the country to boycott South African food and a promise of unspecified support by Swapo's secretary of labour and economy, Mr Jason Angula. — The Argus Bureau and Sapa-Reuter.



Foreign firms the target

LONDON — Foreign companies with South African subsidiaries have been singled out as a major target of the many pronged international campaign against apartheid which started at midnight last night

The tactic introduced in Britain a few years ago of forcing parent companies to accept responsibility

for the wages and working conditions of their black employees in South Africa is to be intensified and extended to other countries in Western Europe

In Holland trade unions are preparing to enter into discussions with employers on the responsibilities of Dutch firms operating in South Africa

And from France —

usually apathetic in these matters — comes the news that three trade unions representing four million members have launched a nationwide pamphlet campaign calling for a boycott of all French firms operating in South Africa

It appears that unexpected support for this aspect of the anti-apartheid campaign is coming from moderate trade unions which are reluctant to be drawn into more radical forms of action

In a tough editorial yesterday the London Sunday Times said the British postal boycott attempt exhibited "the crude and unprincipled behaviour of which 'moderate' British unions are now capable"

But the newspaper said this did not mean British unions should do nothing about the situation in South Africa British un-

ions could make maximum constructive use of their industrial position by pressing for specific improvements in the wages, conditions and trade union rights for black workers

The unions had not only a right but a duty to remind British companies with South African subsidiaries of their responsibilities

Meanwhile, Zambian trade unions said yesterday Zambian workers would refuse to handle or buy South African food and other goods this week

The chairman of the Zambian Congress of Trade Unions, Mr F. Chiluba, said Zambia's unemployment and economic troubles were a direct result of the problems in Southern Africa caused by the race policies of South Africa and Rhodesia. — DDC-SAPA-RNS.

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US union *Cape Times* rejects *18/1/77* boycott

NEW YORK. — America's key union organization has dismissed all appeals to join in the international boycott against South Africa — and charged that it is communist inspired.

“There are other nations much more inhumane than South Africa,” said Mr Ernest Lee, International Affairs Director of the American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO).

“We will not boycott one tyranny when there are other tyrannies which are much worse,” he said in an interview.

Earlier, AFL-CIO President George Meany, America's most powerful union figure accused the ICFTU of “blindness to double standards by certain repressive regimes and currying favours of others.”

● Workers in several European countries yesterday ignored orders from their trade union chiefs to begin the week-long boycott.

Unions in North America and Australia, as well as Western Europe, had promised to join in the campaign organized by the Brussels-based International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU).

'Week of protest' failure

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19/11/77
Star

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South African ships and aircraft — and those of other countries going to or coming from the Republic — were again unaffected yesterday by the trade unions' "week of protest."

SAA and British Airways each had two aircraft arriving and departing and none was affected. Baggage and cargo were handled without incident.

Offloading of the Windsor Castle and loading of the SA Zebediela went ahead normally at Southampton.

Only one ship was loading cargo for South Africa in London docks, and she had no trouble either, according to the Port of London Authority.

Trade papers are already writing off the week of protest. A headline in the Journal of Commerce says bluntly "Trade boycott on South Africa fizzles out."

The campaign by Irish trade unions and the Irish anti-apartheid movement to boycott South African goods in Eire seems to have little following, reports the Dublin correspondent of The Star.

"The international week of solidarity with the oppressed peoples of South Africa" has gone almost unnoticed by the general public.

MONITORED

The Brussels correspondent of The Star says that activities are being monitored in the Belgian capital by officials of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

ICFTU spokesman Mr Andrew Kallemba said there has never been such a good response to calls for anti-South African action.

He said "There have been expressions of solidarity from unions throughout the world. We have achieved the important aim of informing public opinion, especially in Europe."

Funds have been raised in support of black trade unions in South Africa, and some effect may yet be felt of workers' requests to managements about the conduct of their South African subsidiaries.

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Blacks indifferent to boycott call

19/1/77 8/2

Local black trade unions have shown indifference to the boycott campaign against South Africa called by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

Most local trade union spokesmen made the point that they were not "consulted" on the issue by the international body when it planned its boycott campaign.

"We're not particularly excited about all the noise that is being made about this boycott," said one spokesman, "because once again nobody abroad thinks we're important enough to be consulted about something that affects our lives as well."

Mrs Emma Mashinini, secretary of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, said: "I do not approve of anybody doing things for me without first consulting me."

NO COMMENT

"As far as the boycott is concerned, I wasn't there when they planned it, so I cannot comment on its merits or demerits. We black people must be initially consulted on any plans that are aimed for either our so-called upliftment or otherwise," Mrs Mashinini said.

Mr Dan Tau, secretary of the SA Chemical Workers' Union also said it was difficult to say whether this boycott would work or not "because we are not affiliated to the international body and do not know the inside story of its plans and aims"

Trade unionist on the Urban Training Project, Mrs Jan Hlongwane, said failure by the international body to "get our feelings makes us indifferent to this whole issue"

"Sometimes actions that are intended for our good can have a dangerous backlash, bringing suffering to those whom it should have benefited."

American unions lash SA system

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19/1/78
rom

By CLIVE EMDON
Labour Correspondent

THE American Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organizations representing 16 500 000 workers in the United States has issued a statement condemning the apartheid system and police state in South Africa as "not only a danger to Blacks in the country but to Africa and to all free men"

In its first major policy statement for some years, the AFL-CIO refers to the South African Government's policy as "Schizoid, bordering on the macabre"

It says the riots and disturbances which began in June "are the inevitable consequence of the official policy of bringing Black workers into the modern White-dominated economy as a source of cheap labour and at the same time denying them the most elementary human dignity and economic justice"

The statement, which appears in the latest bulletin of the organisation under the headline "American labour looks at the tragedy of South Africa," is written by Mr Jerry Funk, deputy executive director of the AFL-CIO's African-American Labour Centre

In Mr Funk's analysis of South Africa's industrial relations system, its laws, and the attitude of the Government, employers and trade unions, he says

- Black workers are not represented on industrial councils or wage boards and don't have real representation through works and liaison committees, nor do they have the right to hold legal strikes.

- Employers claim law and custom prevents them from changing the lot of Black workers. However, no law prevents them from raising wages, improving fringe benefits, training Blacks in any job except those covered by job reservation or dealing with Blacks trade unions

- American firms whose investment in 1974 brought a rate of return of 17.9 per cent could afford to do more

- Firms should recognise "honest-to-God trade unions" with Black membership and deal with them in good faith, even though agreements are not accorded any status under law

- Tucsas (Trade Union Council of South Africa) which represents 253 000 workers, led and dominated by White leadership which, though often openly and courageously had stated its philosophical opposition to the apartheid system, could not do much about it because of "a combination of law and custom and inertia"

- After the labour disturbances of 1973, the SA Government made "cosmetic changes" in certain petty apartheid regulations and introduced its works and liaison committee system. This did not answer the basic problems of Black workers

- Henry Kissinger's pronouncements on apartheid had come at least five years too late and should have been more forceful

Mr Funk says that while the AFL-CIO supports a tight arms embargo against SA it does not support economic boycotts—"which may hurt first and most lastingly the very people you want to help, the Black and Coloured and Asian workers"

He says two major problems confront the AFL-CIO. In wanting to provide worker education for South African Blacks, the organisation had not even received tentative assurances that the SA Government would permit a meaningful education programme.

While it did not want to build up a system of separate Black trade unions which appeared to support the apartheid concept of separate development there was perhaps some way in which the AFL-CIO could help train Black trade union leaders "for the day when there can be legitimate multiracial and fully free representative unions in South Africa."

"We are actively searching to find that way," Mr Funk said.

Vose Mr W. c/o British Embassy, 6 Hill Street, PRETORIA 0002

Weichel Ms. K.

West Dr. M. c/

Westcott Ms. G.

Whisson Dr. M.

Wilson Dr. F.

Wilson Prof. M

Young Mr. G.

SA is importing ammunition

The Armaments Corporation of South Africa (Armscor) is importing commercial ammunition components to help overcome the present shortage of bullets. The chairman of Armscor, Commandant P G Marais, said he expected the demand for ammunition to be met this year unless abnormal circumstances arose. The importation of components was being undertaken as increased production in South Africa

would alleviate the shortage only in the medium term. The rapid increase in demand which began towards the middle of last year had been totally unexpected. Within a short time stocks had been depleted and production was being fully absorbed. The situation had become more acute because of export restrictions by other countries on commercial ammunition sought by South Africa

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ONDEBOSCH 7700

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Unions' boycott boobs

150 | 50
74

AFTER THE FLOP... THE FIBS ARE EXPOSED

By ANDRE MEYEROWITZ
and DICK USHER

DOUBLE talk by the world trade union movement this week has damaged its chances of influencing change in South Africa.

The boycotts promised by the 53 million-member International Confederation of Free Trade Unions failed and Pressmen feel the ICFTU tried to mislead them on the progress of the campaign.

A figure of R850 000 claimed to have been raised to support black workers in South Africa turned out to be a target set for fund-raising in Canada.

An ICFTU official, taxed on the difference between an estimate and a target, admitted he did not know if any funds would in fact go from Canada (or anywhere else) to South Africa.

But the boycott plan was not a total failure.

Trade unionists claim that the headlines the campaign generated kept South Africa in the public eye and promoted discussion of her race policies.

Divided feelings

In South Africa, although the boycott was generally interpreted as anti-South African rather than pro-black, workers were divided in their feelings.

Members of the Durban-based Trade Union Advisory Co-ordinating Council, an umbrella organisation for five unregistered black unions, say workers were heartened by the campaign.

"Most knew what the campaign was aimed at — trade union rights for black workers — and fully supported it," said one representative of TUACC.

Shop stewards in several countries are going ahead with plans to press their employers for undertakings that South African subsidiaries will recognise black trade unions.

Firms mentioned by ICFTU spokesmen as targets include Siemens and Volkswagen in Germany, Philips in Holland and Barclays and ICI in Britain.

It is unlikely an exchange of views between management and workers in Europe will bring about immediate change in South Africa but recent developments in Britain show a sustained campaign can have effects.

Counter-Information Services — a British group which specialises in corporate exposes — embarrassed ICI by allegations that its South African subsidiary, AE&CI, produces teargas for the SA Police.

Full support

The British Trades Union Congress, one of the major supporters of this week's boycott, has urged workers to press their employers to go on record in favour of recognising black unions and negotiating with them.

It has also received assurances from Pilkington — whose South African subsidiary Armourplate Glass was involved in a long dispute with unions last year — that it will make sure South African companies show more sensitivity in dealing with black labour affairs.

The British Steel Corporation has given its full support to the TUC's condemnation of recent bannings of South African trade unionists.

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23/1/77

Dutch bank ends SA loans

Own Correspondent

LONDON — A Dutch bank has bowed to pressure by anti-apartheid groups and decided not to lend any more money to South Africa.

It is the Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank, one of five European banks — among them the Midland Bank of Britain — which had made substantial loans through the European-American Banking Corporation.

The Reverend David Haslam, secretary of End Loans to South Africa, said "This is very significant. It has shown that public opinion can change a bank's policy and means that the Midland need not fear being the first bank in the consortium to stop lending money to South Africa."

As part of the campaign, the Greater London Council was yesterday urged to use its 200 000 shares in the Midland to vote against the bank's continued investment in South Africa.

The call was made by Mr Lloyd Harrington, deputy leader of the council, which is controlled by the Labour Party. He said "There are good financial as well as moral reasons why such investments should stop."

"We cannot afford to invest in a country which casts such doubts on its own long-term stability through its explosive policies of constraint and confrontation."

"The Vorster Government is bound to interpret such loans, if not as a bond of friendship, then at least a gesture of approval."

"The Conservative Party is willing to accept the profits from any source of investment. What is only too obvious is that money that comes from South Africa is basically blood money."

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Judges' rebuke for Silkin

28/1/57
NM

LONDON—Britain's Law Lords yesterday rebuked Attorney-General Mr. Sam Silkin and upheld their decision to stop a threatened boycott of South African mail

They ruled against the Attorney General who maintains that they acted incorrectly in stopping the boycott on South Africa

Lord Denning the Master of the Rolls, said he and Lords Justices Lawton and Ormrod had acted correctly on January 15

They upheld an appeal on behalf of a Right wing pressure group, the National Association for Freedom, for a temporary injunction restraining the Union of Postal Workers from starting their boycott the following day

If it were necessary now, Lord Denning said, he would grant an injunction but it was not. The international week of trade union action against South Africa, of which the postal workers' boycott was to have been part, was over

There was no threat of a further boycott and the law of the land had been upheld he said

The great constitutional question remained, however, said Lord Denning. This was whether, notwithstanding the Attorney General's refusal to act or to give his consent to a private legal action the plaintiff, Mr John Curcio of the NAF, could proceed to the Appeal Court as he had on January 15

Lord Denning said that Mr Curcio had been entitled to do so

He noted that Mr Silkin had declined the Court's request for an explanation on his refusal to act

Mr Silkin, who addressed the Court for almost eight hours over two days last week, maintained that the Court was not empowered to overrule his discretion in matters of law, nor was it permitted to ask him for the reasons behind his decision in such matters

(He said he was answerable to Parliament and to Parliament only)

Lord Denning, in his 45-minute ruling, said the Attorney General's discretionary power was absolute, in matters where the chief law officer had acted.

But in this unprecedented case, where Mr Silkin had chosen not to act even though a clear breach of the law was threatened, there had been "a direct challenge to the rule of law"

Lord Denning said he was convinced that the Attorney General's discretion to refuse action was not absolute and that it could be overruled by the Court.

If the Attorney General's contention were true that he was the final arbiter and that if he did not act the law would not be upheld "the law becomes a dead letter," Lord Denning said

To Mr Silkin's warning that the Court should not charge the law as issues arose because this was Parliament's function, Lord Denning said there was no binding precedent in this matter

"It is a new thing and we have to say what the law is," he said "We do not change the law we declare it"

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Inside Mail

RAND DAILY MAIL, Monday, January 31, 1977.

A CONSTITUTIONAL battle between the British Government and three judges of the Court of Appeal reached a climax last week when the Court gave its ruling that the Attorney-General had no authority to suspend the laws of England.

On one side was the Labour Government's Attorney-General, Mr Sam Silkin, defending his decision to block proceedings by a Rightwing pressure group for an injunction to prevent illegal industrial action by Post Office workers.

On the other was the country's most controversial judge, Lord Denning, a passionate libertarian of an old-fashioned breed, who recently asserted the right of the courts to restrain the way in which Ministers exercise their discretionary powers—a doctrine hitherto unknown to English law.

Law Lords versus the Politician

The cause celebre blew up quite suddenly. The leaders of two postal workers' unions announced that they had instructed their members to support a week-long ban of postal and telephone services to South Africa, part of an international protest against apartheid.

Interfering with the mail is an offence under the Post Office Act of 1953. But all governments are wary of using the law against trade unions.

So the National Association for Freedom applied for an injunction to prevent the ban from being carried out. If a union illegally threatens industrial action against a particular company or individual, the threatened party can go straight to court and ask for an injunction. But where there is no special interest of this kind, it is necessary to obtain the Attorney-General's consent to be joined as plaintiff in what is called a relator action.

The object of this rule is to discourage frivolous litigation. The Attorney-General is asked for his consent about 50 times a year and grants it in four-fifths of the requests.

On this occasion Silkin refused. So did the judge to whom the freedom-fighters appealed. But 36 hours before the ban was due to begin the Court of Appeal granted an interim injunction.

Lord Denning said it seemed difficult to see why Silkin's consent should have been refused when, on the face of it, a plain breach of the laws was threatened.

Lord Justice Lawton went further, adding: "I can conceive of many political reasons why the Attorney-General decided not to intervene, but political reasons are not necessarily good legal reasons".

When the court sat again three days later, the postal ban had been obediently called off. But Silkin was there to defend the exercise of his discretionary powers, warning the judges that he was responsible to Parliament, not to the courts.

It is well-established practice that he should balance the importance of enforcing the criminal law against the damage that might be caused in a particular case. It is a quasi-judicial function, exercised by a politician taking the broad public interest (not narrow party interest) into account.

This discretion has long been held to extend to the Attorney-General's right to grant or withhold his consent to relator proceedings. The courts have not attempted to inquire into his reason. Now, suddenly, here were the judges probing the Attorney-General's exercise of his Ministerial discretion and hounding that he was misusing it by narrow political calculation.

THE dispute over the refusal by British postal workers to handle South African mail, could have important implications for Britain's unwritten constitution. LAURENCE MARKS explains the background to the case of the Attorney-General versus the judges of the Appeal Court.

Silkin refused to explain his reasons. If his decision had been wrong, he argued (supported by the entire Parliamentary Labour Party) then it was for the democratically-elected House of Commons to take him to task.

But the Commons, argued the judges (with substantial public support, not all of it Conservative), is the creature of the Government. There will be some critical questioning when the case has finally been decided, possibly a debate mounted by the Opposition, but any vote against Silkin would be swiftly smothered by the Government Whips.

This proposition is probably true, though open to some argument in practice, if there were serious criticisms of an Attorney-General from his own party on such an important matter, he would probably feel compelled to resign before it came to a vote. The traditions of the Bar, if not those of the House of Commons, might make it difficult for him to continue in office.

Amid all the fuss, the line of reasons that led him to his decision has not been examined as closely as it might have been. Anti-apartheid is a popular cause with the middle-class liberals and with the militant Left, but not with the mass of industrial workers.

It is quite probable that the majority would have ignored the South Africa ban, a factor Silkin may well have reckoned on.

It would be richly ironic if, after all, the National Association for Freedom and the judges had simply saved the face of the union leaders.

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Boycott likely to fail, says TUC man

THE chairman of the Trade Union Council of South Africa in the Western Cape, Mr J R Altman, thinks the week-long boycott of South Africa which some overseas trade unionists are trying to organise, starting today, is unlikely to succeed.

Describing the boycott as 'ill-conceived', Mr Altman said 'There are trade union people in Europe who know that they are not doing the right thing and that if the boycott were successful it would hit our Black people, whom they are trying to help

'But these people are afraid to stand up and be counted, for fear of appearing to support South Africa'

DOUBT IT

A better way to help Black trade unions would be to send them money toward administrative costs, and to bring pressure on multinational companies to recognise Black unions 'de facto if not de jure'

'I doubt very much if this boycott will succeed,' Mr Altman said

'As a South African trade unionist I hope it will not. But even if it is supported by the majority of overseas trade unionists and lasts a week it would not affect us very much. It would merely be a nuisance'

A Post Office spokesman said communications with Europe seemed to be working normally.

Japan to slash chrome imports — report

The Star Bureau

LONDON—Japanese ferro chrome producer Nippon Kokan Kaisha (NKK) is to slash its imports of chrome ore by 37.5 percent this year.

According to a report in yesterday's Metal Bulletin, NKK plans to import only 100 000 tons of chromite against 160 000 tons last year and 200 000 tons in 1975. Chromite stocks, it says, are up to seven months supply in Japan.

The report says the sharp fall in 1977 demand will affect negotiations with South African suppliers, NKK's biggest source, over contracts for the coming year.

According to Metal Bulletin, South African suppliers have asked for 55 dollars a ton FOB, about 22 percent more than previous contracts.

"But Japanese consumers, South Africa's largest market, have not yet counter-bid," says the report.

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TABLE I: Percentage Contribution to the Gross

Year
1950
1955

BOYCOTT - I
A lasting effect

FIN MAIL
2/11/77

The British trade unions' non-boycott of SA trade this week brought sighs of relief to airline passengers, shipping agents and letter writers. But there is little in the events of the past week to comfort those working for closer UK-SA links.

Despite the collapse of the boycott, the trade unions don't see their plans as having entirely failed. They point out that the news continues to make front page headlines, and that this can only embarrass companies with SA connections.

Says Philip Dunkley, deputy chairman of Mitchell Cotts and chairman of the UK-SA Trade Association: "We're trying to keep trade going, but publicity can do damage. A low profile is the motto." To help maintain it Dunkley suggests Pretoria should do more to "help its friends to help itself."

There are indeed signs that continuing publicity is beginning to leave its mark.

• The chairman of British Steel, Sir Charles Villiers, has written to the (British) Trades Union Council giving the corporation's full support to its condemnation of the recent spate of bannings of SA trade unionists and its efforts to further Black trade unionism in SA.

• Following last year's dispute at Armourplate, Pilkington has told the TUC it will in future make sure its SA companies are more circumspect in their dealings with Black labour.

• Midland Bank's troubles are far from over. Despite the showdown at last year's AGM, anti-apartheid groups — who claim to have the support of the Greater London Council and several borough and county councils — are lobbying shareholders in preparation for another confrontation at the next AGM in April.

There are red faces at ICI this week over allegations by Counter Information Services that AE&CI produce targas for the SA Police.

The TUC is determined to keep the protest pot boiling. Besides urging members to join this week's boycott, it has mobilised employees advising them that if your employer is in business in SA, press him to go on record in favour of recognising Black unions, and nego-

tiating with them tell him that British business, investing in SA, trading with SA, and using, handling and dealing in South African products, stands to lose if matters are not put right and quickly."

On a more tangible plane, the TUC's contributions to the Urban Training Project and Institute for Industrial Education continue. These totalled around R35 000 last year, but are likely to be a little less in 1977 as the IIE has yet to submit its list of specific requests.

As for the government, Attorney-General Sam Silkin's decision this week to refuse consent "in the public interest" on legal action to stop the postal ban is further evidence of the pressure that government feels it's under to side with



Mitchell Cotts's Dunkley keeping trade going

proponents of trade restrictions.

It's not unlikely that within the next few months Whitehall will come out in the open with a tougher line against Pretoria's race policies.

BOYCOTT - II
More to come?

The 53m strong Brussels based International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) shrugged off the failure of this week's proposed SA boycott by observing that free trade unions are not in any way to be mobilised on orders from above.

But it has drawn cheer from the offer of a gain post if boycott in Britain, the dock boycotts in Canada, Holland and Australia and certain other moves.

Organised Canadian labour, it says, has donated the equivalent of R860 000 to a "war chest" and Norway has chipped-in R30 000 and cracked down on export licences and credit for shipments to SA.

"Of course, we don't expect that after this week Vorster will change the system" commented ICFTU Assistant General Secretary John Vanderveken in the under-statement of the year. "But our action won't stop. Our action will continue to help Black South African workers."

A major obstacle to greater support for the ICFTU drive is the natural reluctance of Western workers and industrialists to tamper or at worst dismantle an established and lucrative economic link. Such an argument was put forward by the Confederation of British Industries last week when it noted that the proposed British work stoppages "must damage our trade with one of our best markets, which buys well over £600m of goods a year from us and provides jobs for over 70 000 Britons."

Similar counter-attacks are bound to be heard from West Germany and the US in the coming months. But the ICFTU, reputed to be the largest non-Communist labour federation in the free world, is acquiring a growing amount of experience and muscle in a similar political campaign against repression in Chile.

And there are obvious signs that even this first blast against SA did not fall completely on deaf ears.

The Natal Mercury, Monday, March 21, 1977.

ILO TRAINING FOR 'REFUGEES'

GENEVA — The International Labour Organisation said yesterday plans were under way to train "refugees" from South West Africa and Rhodesia to become future administrators of the territories.

The ILO said its deputy director-general, Mr. Bertil Bolin, was in Zambia for talks on the project with representatives of the "refugees."

He has already discussed training of the OAU. The ILO had made funds available from its budget to train qualified personnel from the two territories, it said.

The United Nations specialist agency reported on Mr. Bolin's visit in announcing publication of an ILO study on labour and South African.

The ILO report, to be followed in June by another on Rhodesia, said South Africa's control "practically excludes the African working population from sharing the economic resources of the territory."

The report said separate development had acted as a brake on modernisation of the economy, economic welfare and the general welfare of the territory. It said 54 percent of the total male labour force in South Africa consisted of migrants, "with all major advances being made in White areas."

South Africa's job reservation system, giving preference to Whites, was only a convention but operated as rigidly as the statutory colour bar in South Africa, according to the report. — (Sapa-Reuter.)

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US trade union calls for Black rule in SA

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RDM
29/3/77

By CLIVE EMDON

Labour Correspondent

THE executive council of the AFL-CIO (American Federation of Labour and Congress of Industrial Organisations), which represents 16.5-million workers in the United States, says South Africa and Rhodesia should begin the process of transition to Black majority rule.

It warns that unless there was rapid transition to majority rule, the leaders of Southern Africa should understand there was no other prospect than international boycotts, economic starvation and guerrilla actions.

In a statement released after its latest meeting, the AFL-CIO executive says the process of transition to majority rule "must guarantee to every sector and race equal access to every right and privilege provided by a just and democratic constitution".

It adds that other nations in Africa should follow suit "lest the plague

experienced to date in South Africa and Rhodesia grows within their own nations and extinguishes the hope of freedom and progress in all Africa"

The AFL-CIO says apartheid should cease in both countries.

"The conduct of this policy is a blatant and odious offence to the moral standards of the Western world. Its social, cultural and economic fallout will have disastrous effects for decades to come."

The statement asks. What does the rest of Africa show to the rulers of South Africa and Rhodesia?

It says:

- Angola is governed only with the participation of Cuban troops and the support of Soviet arms and aid, and does little but create tensions and uncertainties in the entire region

- The Ugandan experience cannot be cited as an exemplary solution for either racial or economic improvement.

- The political stance taken by Mozambique doesn't square with the economic ties it has with South Africa — ties which it needs to keep itself economically viable and marginally free from complete Soviet domination.

RDM 1/6/77

SA is heading for a crisis, says ILO

GENEVA — The International Labour Organisation (ILO) said yesterday that South Africa's apartheid labour policies were the major cause of a worsening internal situation which was fast approaching a crisis.

An annual report on South Africa published by the ILO secretariat said continued application of apartheid labour policies had resulted in bitterness and resentment that posed the gravest threat to South Africa's stability.

In the past year South Africa had experienced an unprecedented period of sustained unrest, with last year's riots in Soweto reflecting grave social dis-

equilibrium it said.

Other elements in the worsening situation were growing unemployment, particularly among Africans, an increasing gap between average earnings of blacks and whites, increased labour discontentment leading to strikes, and work stoppages and police intervention in these strikes, the report said.

The document is being submitted to the ILO's annual conference which starts in Geneva today.

The current situation in South Africa will be discussed at a two-day international trade union meeting to be held in Geneva on June 11 and 12. — Sapa-Reuter.

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Handwritten notes and initials at the bottom of the page, including "RDM", "1/6/77", and other illegible scribbles.

12/6/57 *Send Times*

World 150 unions call for SA ban

GENEVA. — Trade union leaders from more than 120 countries yesterday called on their members throughout the world to boycott all work linked with South Africa.

The delegates, representing 200-million workers from every continent, adopted a resolution accusing the South African Government of "making the African majority foreigners in their own land."

Conference

The union leaders were in Geneva for the annual conference of the 135-nation International Labour Organisation.

The trade unionists called on governments to:

- Sever all relations with the South African Government,

- Stop public and private investment by withdrawal of credit guarantees and licences;

- Stop emigration and tourism;

Support

- Increase support to neighbouring African countries and black nationalist groups.

Another resolution called on workers to pressure companies investing in South Africa which do not recognise African trade unions.

It also urged a total boycott of transport and communication with South Africa, South West Africa and Rhodesia. — Sapa-Reuter.

150

RAND DAILY MAIL, Monday, June 13, 1977.

3

World labour speaks out against SA

Rbm
13/6/77

161

THE BROTHERS

What then?

543

GENEVA — Trade union leaders from more than 120 countries have called on workers throughout the world to boycott all work linked with South Africa to help bring an end to apartheid.

The delegates, representing some 200-million workers from every continent, adopted a resolution on Saturday after a two-day meeting in Geneva, accusing the South African Government of making the African majority foreigners in their own land.

The union leaders were in Geneva for the annual conference of the 135-nation International Labour Organisation (ILO) which

groups them with representatives of governments and employers.

A Canadian trade unionist, Mr Joe Morris, chairman of the "Second International Conference of Trade Unions against Apartheid" — the first was held here in 1973 — told delegates: "We must continue to keep pressures on our governments to stop all dealings with South Africa. We must re-dedicate ourselves to the fight against apartheid."

The trade unionists called on governments to:

- Sever political, cultural, sport, commercial and diplomatic relations with the South African Government

- Stop public and private investment by withdrawal of credit guarantees and licences.

- Stop emigration and tourism to South Africa.

- Increase support to neighbouring African countries and black nationalist groups.

The final resolution also called on workers to use industrial action to put maximum pressure on companies investing in South Africa which do not recognise African trade unions.

It urged "a total boycott of airplanes, ships, mail and communications to and from South Africa, Namibia and Rhodesia." — Sapa-Reuter.

507

THE BROTHERS

Ocean queen's wine for sale

VERSAILLES. — Wine stocks of the abandoned luxury ocean liner the France will be sold at a Versailles auction to European and US winelovers and restaurateurs from June 18 to 26 and again in October.

The one-time queen of

the Cherbourg-New York run had one of the greatest stocks of wine, said Georges Palomba, wine expert of the transatlantic firm which managed the ship.

Palomba said 25 000 bottles of some of the greatest Bordeaux wines will be auctioned at expected prices of R100 to R165 a case of 12 bottles.

Raymond Lecoq, a former wine steward in the France, said the ship's wines are comparatively young — 1966 to 1973 — because old wines could have been harmed by ocean movement — UPI.

CTESIPHO: Is it me he wants?

SYRUS: The more fool you. Haven't you a cephalopod, a companion, or a friend?

160

DEM en du ou HEGP wi an hu G1 CTE P SY CI SY CI SY CI

AFRICAN HISTORY I

(150)

Tutorial Programme, July-September 1977.

Week Beginning:

July 18 Colonial attitudes: how can one account for and understand them?

Reading:

Handout on "Colonial Attitudes"

Hallett: Africa Since 1875, pp. 730-3;

Kiernan: Lords of Human Kind c.6.

July 25 In what different ways did Africans react to the European presence during the colonial period?

DAK Y DSP 13/6/77 13/6/77
Two ordered to leave UN meeting Botberg: & B. Sutcliffe:
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Aug. 1

GENEVA — Two South African trade unionists were told to leave an anti-apartheid meeting being held under United Nations auspices here yesterday.

Mr Arthur Grobbelaar, general-secretary of Tucsasa, and the union's vice president were seated in the public gallery when the second international conference by world trade unions started its meeting at UN headquarters.

Mr Grobbelaar said: "I first thought there might be some trouble when Denis Akumu, the secretary of the Organisation of African Trade Unions told the delegates that I was there showing interest in the proceedings.

"About ten minutes

later an assistant of the ILO director-general came and asked us to leave on the basis that the chairman, Mr Joe Morris of Canada, had received a number of complaints over our presence"

The two men left the chamber where about 60 per cent of the expected 300 delegates were present.

The international conference against apartheid was authorised by the UN General Assembly in 1976.

Speaker after speaker attacked South Africa and its role in South West Africa as well as Rhodesia. The two-day meeting is to review the implementation of the action programme adopted in 1973. — DDC.

nationalism in
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Colonialism

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ol.2, pp.503-25.

Gann and

Aug. 8

Aug. 15

Aug. 22

Aug. 29

Sept. 5)
Sept. 12)

Duignan: Burden of Empire, c.22.

African Nationalism: what does it mean to Africans?

Reading:

Handout of Readings on African Nationalism; Africa Since 1875, pp. 783-6; Colman, "What is African Nationalism" in Collins, Problems in the History of Colonial Africa, pp.339-347.

To what extent did the European powers really decolonise Africa?

Reading:

Africa Since 1875, pp.64-75: S. Amin: "Underdevelopment and Dependence in Black Africa" in Journal of Modern African Studies (1972)

Simulation Exercise: African political parties and the decolonisation of Cannibalia.

~~SECRET~~
(2) 150

Black support for call

STAR 2/17/71

The Star Bureau

LONDON — A leading black South African trade unionist is to second a resolution calling for an end to trade boycotts of South Africa which will be put to the International Transport Workers' Federation congress in Dublin.

The resolution will come from another top South African unionist — M. D. C. Benade, president of the South African Council of Transport Workers.

And Mr Benade yesterday revealed that Mr Clemence Monshu, general secretary of the black Transport and Allied Workers' Union in Johannesburg, had given his support and promised to second the resolution.

The congress starts today and continues until the end of next week.

HOPING

Mr Benade's wife, who is secretary of the South African Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union and the National Union of Cigarette and Tobacco Workers, will also speak in support of the resolution.

Speaking from his Dublin hotel, Mr Benade said that he hoped the support of Mr Monshu would show the congress that responsible black trade unionists in South Africa agreed that boycotts were damaging instead of helping black workers in the Republic.

"My wife and I have consistently worked towards getting blacks the right to join registered trade unions. But we want to let the congress know that isolating the Republic does not help."

S.A. labour progress too slow for overseas

PRETORIA — A great number of people throughout the world do not want to hear of gradual progress in labour affairs in South Africa, the chairman of the Labour Affairs Committee of the Federated Chamber of Industries, Mr. Chris du Toit, said here yesterday at the FCI's annual convention.

"On the other hand we have many friends who know that it is in the interest of all South Africa's people to effect changes in South Africa on the labour front and maintain stability at the same time. Only by doing both these can we continue to attract foreign investment and foreign business."

The progress being made was mostly not regarded as newsworthy, he said. Strikes and such events were widely publicised and the news on labour matters reaching the international community through the regular media was therefore mainly negative.

The general view overseas was that South Africa had given all sorts of undertakings on labour but no action has been taken.

The Wiehahn Commission on Labour was of great interest to people interested in South Africa overseas and its findings were eagerly awaited. There was, however, a danger in this in that if all progress was stopped to await the outcome of the commission South Africa would have lost probably 18 months to two years.

The tendency to hide

behind the Government should not be allowed to go that far. "I believe we should all increase our efforts to examine what our practices

are, what we believe they should be and implement in our companies now what we can as far as the law permits."

Hithert, adv, ka ng'a koano.
Hitherto, adv, ho fhlela mona
Hive, n, ntló ea linotši

Hoof, n, katiba ea motlana.
Hoof, n, thakó.

Hotel, n, ntló ea baeti, ea phapó-
helo, hotele

Humble, ho kokobetsa; to become
humble, ho kokobetsa.

Humbly, n, ntló ea baeti, ea phapó-
helo, hotele

Holocaust, n, secheso
Holy, adj, e halalelang, hloekileng;
to be holy, ho halalela, hloeka,
khetheha; to make holy, ho hala-
lensa, hloekisa
Homage, n, nyehelo, thelo, ka-
nanelo, to do homage, ho thela,
nyehela, ananela.
Home, n, lehae la mothó, ntló.
Homeless, adj, e se nang ntló, e
se nang lehae.

Horse, n, péré, pisi, v, ho pala-
ma péré
Horseback, n, to go on horseback,
ho palama péré
Horseman, n, mopalamu
Horsewhip, v, ho shapa ka phafa.
Horticulture, n, tsebo ea ho lerna
lifaite, lupalasa
Hose, n, kausi
Hosiery, n, mesebetsi e kang li-
kausi le tse joalo
Hospice, n, ntló ea ho anohela

Hugeness, n, bohlohalo.
Hull, n, 'mele oa seképe (haholo
sa khale).
Hull, n, hush, lekhapetala lithoana
tse ling; of a ship, 'mele oa se-
kepe.
Hum, v, ho hōba, bunela ka ma-
rameng
Human, adj, ea botho, ea setho.
Humane, adj, e mosa, e tletseng
mohau.
Humanise, v, ho nolofatsa, thapi-
sa, nthafatsa
Humanity, n, botho, setho, mosa,
mohau
Humble, adj, e kokobetseng, e
kokobetsang, e nyenyane; v,
ho kokobetsa, nenyefatsa; to be
humble, ho ikokobetsa; to become
humble, ho kokobetsa.

Hoard, v, ho bokella; n, pōkelo,
ledollo
Hoarfrost, n, tsōhane, serame, se-
name ha se letse.
Hoarse, adj, ea chelelang lentsoe.
Hoax, adj, e putsoa, e hlobo.
Hoax, n, thetso, v, ho thetisa,
phōma
He, n, mohama, v, ho lerna ka
mohama, hahola
og, n, kolōbe, fariki.
oist, v, ho phahamisa, emisa
old, v, ho tōara, rua, amohela,
n, tōaro; to hold fast, ho fupa-
rela; to take hold of, ho nenesa.
ole, n, lesōba, sekoti, mokoti,
thōba, khampipi; to make a hole,
ho theba, thebōla, fura.
oliday, n, nako ea ho lokotōha
mosebetsing, kapa likolong
olliness, n, khahalelo, hloeko, bo-
khetheho
ollow, adj, e sekoti, e tebleng;
false, e se nang 'nete, n, sekoti,
mokoti, emana, to hollow out,
ho fura, ebisa, to be hollow, ho
fureha, tōba
Holocaust, n, secheso
Holy, adj, e halalelang, hloekileng;
to be holy, ho halalela, hloeka,
khetheha; to make holy, ho hala-
lensa, hloekisa
Homage, n, nyehelo, thelo, ka-
nanelo, to do homage, ho thela,
nyehela, ananela.
Home, n, lehae la mothó, ntló.
Homeless, adj, e se nang ntló, e
se nang lehae.

Hook, n, haka, sehōkelo, sehōke-
tsane, v, ho hōkela, tōasa qeba,
tsoketsa.
Hoop, n, kōkōte, hupulo.
Hoop, v, ho leleka ka mehōo e
nyatsang
Hop, v, ho pharuma, gōtōma,
tlōla, of a bird, ho thoēna.
Hope, n, tšepo, tebello, v, ho
tšepa, lebelia
Hopeful, adj, e tšepang, tšepisang.
Hopeless, adj, e hloksang tšepo
Hoppie, v, ho etsa sepāne, ho tla-
ma sepāne (joaleka péré)
Horizon, n, bohōle moo pono ea
motho e khutlang teng
Horn, n, lenaka, of the moon, li-
nthla tsa khoeli ha e sa tsoa
thoasa
Hornet, n, bobī bo bohōlo
Horny, adj, e entsoeng ka lenaka,
e thata
Horrible, adj, e tšabehang, hloee-
hang, lehang
Horrid, adj, e tšabising, tšosang
Horridly, v, ho tšabisa, tšosa.
Horror, n, tšabo e khōlōhali
Horse, n, péré, pisi, v, ho pala-
ma péré
Horseback, n, to go on horseback,
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Hose, n, kausi
Hosiery, n, mesebetsi e kang li-
kausi le tse joalo
Hospice, n, ntló ea ho anohela

How, adv, joang, ka mokha o
joang, kamo, kateng
Howbeit, adv, leha ho le joalo
However, adv, leha ho le joalo.
Howl, v, ho bokola, lia (ha phiri,
ha ntya, hlaba moolo, n, selo sa
phiri, sa ntya
Howsoever, adv, leha ho ka ba
joang kapa joang
Hubbub, n, lerata, mofere-fere
Huddle, v, ho kopanya lintho ka-
pa batho ka potlako le ka ma-
heke, to be huddled together, ho
teteana, patsana
Hue, n, ontity, mohoeletso, mo-
khosi
Hue, n, colour, 'mala
Hueless, adj, e se nang 'mala
Hug, v, ho kopa; n, kopo
Huge, adj, e khōlōhali, tonana,
tonanahali
Hugeness, n, bohlohalo.
Hull, n, 'mele oa seképe (haholo
sa khale).
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kokobetsang, e nyenyane; v,
ho kokobetsa, nenyefatsa; to be
humble, ho ikokobetsa; to become
humble, ho kokobetsa.

Hiccough—Hiccup
Hiccough and hiccup, n, thaabe,
to have the hiccups, ho khutōa ke
thaabe
Hide, v, ho pata, sureletsa, pipa,
pipetsa, kunuta; to hide oneself,
ho ipata, gachama, meanya
Hide, n, letlalo, lekoko

Hoak, n, thetso, v, ho thetisa,
phōma
He, n, mohama, v, ho lerna ka
mohama, hahola
og, n, kolōbe, fariki.
oist, v, ho phahamisa, emisa
old, v, ho tōara, rua, amohela,
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motho e khutlang teng
Horn, n, lenaka, of the moon, li-
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kausi le tse joalo
Hospice, n, ntló ea ho anohela

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SA has to drop anti-boycott move

From a Staff Reporter

DUBLIN. — A South African resolution calling for the rejection of international trade boycotts has been harshly shouldered out of the International Transport Workers' Federation (ITF) congress here by anti-South African members of the federation's executive committee.

Mr D. C. Benade, president of the South African Council of Transport Workers, was to have proposed the resolution later this week.

But he disclosed in an interview yesterday that he had been approached individually by members of the ITF executive who warned him they would not support the resolution and called for its withdrawal.

One of the main reasons for the anti-South African attitude had been the banning without trial of South African trade union leaders by the Government, Mr Benade said.

'I am afraid I had to make the best of a bad choice. We scrapped the resolution — pressing the issue would have done the Republic more harm than good'

The resolution was to have been seconded by a South African black unionist, Mr Clemence Montshu, general secretary of the Johannesburg-based Transport and Allied Workers' Union

Mr Benade said the ITF seemed to have adopted boycott as its top strategy.

'It seems the ITF believed its boycott of India led to the downfall of the Gandhi Government so the federation now sees itself as a sort of giant killer. I had painstakingly

prepared my address about the dramatic and significant changes that are taking place in South Africa, but it has become clear it would be useless to go on'

WITHDRAWAL

He emphasised the withdrawal of the resolution did not mean a change in policy.

'We are still fully opposed to boycott,' he said

But he and his wife, who is also a delegate, were by no means representing the South African Government, Mr Benade said

They could not accept action such as the banning of the unionists, but still believed real changes were being made in South Africa

'All is not lost. The executive has granted us an interview to explain these changes,' he said.

STAR 5/12/77

Q. 2

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'Fight union attacks'

(150)

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Labour Reporter
Top experts on international labour affairs have stressed the need for South African action to counter trade-union animosity abroad.
The failure of last January's weeklong anti-South African boycott drive by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions was no reason for complacency.
That was the consensus of four experts on TV last night.
They were the adviser of the Minister of Labour and head of the Commission of Inquiry into Labour Legislation, Professor Nic Wiehahn, the chairman of the South African Employers' Consultative Committee on Labour Affairs, Mr C W H du Toit, the executive director of the Federated Chamber of Industries, Dr Henrie Reynders, and Professor S M Swart, of

the Institute of Labour Relations.
An international labour onslaught could cripple the whole economy, said Dr Reynders.
Professor Wiehahn said action against South Africa was one binding factor for the divided international labour movements which represented 180-million to 200-million workers.
South Africa had to stay abreast of international labour developments and adapt its strategy accordingly, the professor said.
There was no reason to be ashamed of the labour standards being maintained in South Africa.
This country had ratified more of the key conventions of the International Labour Organisation than 24 other countries, including the United States.

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Hobart-
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(3rd Edn)
PP 130-135

- Mining limited, gold uncertain, ~~primary~~ & agric. sector limited in long-term - manufacturing needs to become a major earner of foreign exchange. - Population growth, + declining primary sectors => will require greater employment by manufacturing (and services, though) - ~~Major obstacles~~ Possibly more scope for domestic manufacturing to replace some more ~~costly~~ imports?

US union

demands

Cape Times 9/12/77 150

end to SA

apartheid

Own Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The leading trade union body in the United States, the AFL/CIO yesterday urged President Carter to put intense pressure on South Africa and Rhodesia to end apartheid.

The AFL-CIO Council of the labour organization met at its annual convention, aligned itself with moderate black African nationalists.

The council report called for the United States Government to place the same political pressure on the governments of South Africa and Rhodesia to end apartheid.

The council then addressed the United States labor community with the message that the AFL-CIO is not a party to the South African situation.

The AFL-CIO Council is already a party to the stability of South Africa.

The Steve Biko affair has shown South Africa's racial policies in unfavourable limelight.

The report associates South Africa with the Soviet Union and Uganda as an abuser of human rights.

The AFL-CIO's recommendations go far beyond the official United States position on the internal politics of Southern Africa.

SA man for
labour talks

148

RDM
23/6/75 Staff Reporter

THE International Textile, Garment and Leather Workers' Federation has elected Mr Adam Klein, general secretary of the Garment Workers' Union of South Africa, to represent the federation at a seminar for developing countries to be held in Germany from March 8 to March 12

Union links with

STAR 23/6/75 - Black Africa

Labour Reporter

South Africa's first trade union links with Black Africa may be forged next year when textile, garment and leather workers from developing countries meet in Germany

Mr Adam Klein, general secretary of the 120 000-strong multiracial

Union of South Africa Garment Workers' has been chosen as a delegate to the conference

"One of the aims is to form an effective regional committee for Africa," Mr Klein said

"We believe contact

with the rest of Africa is vital to us. But we also feel that we have a substantial contribution to make since South Africa accounts for more than half of the 220 000 textile, garment and leather workers on this continent."

The invitation to attend the conference in Germany in March follows

harsh criticism by labour leaders here and abroad of the International Textile Garment and Leather Workers Federation's handling of last year's all-Africa conference in Nigeria.

The South African delegation was refused visas by the Nigerian authorities

ARGUS 4/11/78

German (150) trade union chiefs here

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The most important trade union visit to South Africa since that of a British Trades Union Congress mission after the 1973 strikes is underway.

The five-man delegation, which arrived at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday, is headed by Mr Eugen Loderer, president of the 13.5-million strong International Metalworkers Federation, and Mr Herman Rebhan, the federation's general secretary.

Mr Loderer is also president of I. G Metall, the German metalworkers' union, which constitutes a third of organised labour in West Germany.

By virtue of the co-determination rights of the German trade unions, he is also a member of the supervisory board of Volkswagen, whose South

African off shoot is on his itinerary.

Volkswagen (South Africa) recently gave recognition to a black trade union.

FIRST VISIT

It is the first visit of a delegation from an international trade secretariat such as the federation. Previous visits by single representatives of the federation and the International Union of Food and Allied Worker's Associations were in a lower key.

It is the first visit by a trade union delegation from Germany, which is one of South Africa's top two trading partners.

150

Audio/visuals

Scene

Is it essential to show any audio/visuals such as a film or videotape?

Has the venue for your presentation been decided?

SA trade faces week of chaos

at home or meeting room

Own Correspondent:
LONDON — Trade and transport between South Africa and the West faces massive and costly disruption for a week from next Monday by the first internationally coordinated political strike by Western unions.

Trade unions in at least five of South Africa's major trading nations have voted for a week of industrial action.

They will concentrate on airports and harbours and general protest.

The action was called for last September by the Brussels-based International Confederation of Free Traders Unions, as a protest against the banning of more than 30 people connected with Black workers rights and unions in South Africa.

Transport workers in Italy will disrupt flights to and from South Africa at Rome, Milan and Turin airports on three days next week. They are not saying which days.

British transport workers will disrupt flights to and from London's Heath-

row Airport but are keeping details secret to add to the problems

Norwegian unions will disrupt trade and transport for an unspecified period.

Belgian workers say they will stop South African Airways and Luxair flights but their decision is not final

Dutch harbour and air transport workers, responsible for a large proportion of South Africa's European trade movements, and who alone could cause serious chaos, are certain to favour industrial action.

According to the ICFTU, the French unions, dominated by the Communist Party, are expected to take disruptive action

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at equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?

- (b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?
- (c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for:

World unions to crack down on apartheid

(156)

Staff Reporter
THE International Confederation of Free Trades Unions (ICFTU), the world's largest grouping of non-communist unions, is to launch a world-wide campaign against apartheid next year.

The latest issue of Trade Union News, the organization's news bulletin, says the UN has designated 1978 as "International Year Against Apartheid" and calls for support for this move.

The ICFTU says its campaign will begin in March and continue throughout the year. It would be aimed at putting pressure on companies with investments in South Africa to treat workers equally and to enter into "genuine collective agreements" with black trade unions.

"The ICFTU will also re-emphasise its call for mandatory economic sanctions and for a halt to white emigration to South Africa," it says.

The ICFTU, which has a world-wide membership of 55-million, says it intends to conduct the campaign at three levels.

- Action within companies which have investments in South Africa (protest campaigns and industrial action).
- Pressure on governments
- Efforts aimed at informing the public about South Africa

It also condemns "in the strongest terms, the constantly intensifying repressive measures" taken against blacks in South Africa.

150

Unions plan anti-SA disruption

Cape Times 11/1/77

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Trade and transport movements between South Africa and the "Free World" could be flung into massive and costly chaos for a week from next Monday, January 17, by the first internationally co-ordinated political strike operation by Western unions.

Trade unions in at least five of South Africa's major trading nations have voted to go ahead with a week of industrial action, concentrating on airports and harbours, and general protest.

The action was called for last September by the Brussels-based International Confederation of Free Trades Unions (ICFTU), as a protest against the banning of more than 30 people connected with Black workers' rights and unions in South Africa.

Transport workers in Italy have decided to disrupt flights to and from South Africa at Rome, Milan and Turin airports on three days next week. They are not saying which three days and this will add to the confusion.

Heathrow

British transport workers have voted in favour of disrupting flights to and from London's Heathrow Airport — but are also keeping details secret to add to the problems.

British dockers will vote for or against action disrupting shipping at a meeting of the Transport and General Workers Union's general purposes committee here today.

Norwegian unions have agreed to disrupt trade and transport for an unspecified period.

The Danish and Swedish

Continued on page 3

Unions plan disruption

Continued from page 1
unions are expected to give their answer today, so that the Scandinavians can act as a bloc.

Belgian workers say they will stop South African Airways and Luxair flights, but their decision is not yet final.

Holland

Dutch harbour and air transport workers, responsible for a large proportion of South Africa's European trade movements, and who alone could cause serious chaos, were still meeting late yesterday. They are certain to come out in favour of industrial action, according to the ICFTU.

The French unions, dominated by the Communist Party, are also expected to take disruptive action.

The West Germans are unlikely to take action because political strikes are outlawed.

Australian and New Zealand unions have cabled the ICFTU saying they will "join in" but without specifying the action they will take.

The ICFTU spokesman was emphatic that next week would come as "harsh reality" for the SA Government.

As well as the industrial action, there will be protest meetings throughout Europe and in the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand against the banning of the union movement supporters in South Africa.

There was no confirmation last night of a move to have South Africa cut off from telecommunication with Europe for at least one day next week.

World action to disrupt SA trade next week

LONDON — The first internationally co-ordinated political strike against South Africa swings into action next Monday

The strike, inspired by the Brussels-based International Confederation of Free Trade Unions against trade and transport movements between South Africa and the world, is in protest against the banning of 30 trade unionists in the Republic last September.

Trade unions in at least five of South Africa's major trading nations have voted to go ahead with a week of industrial action, concentrating on airports and harbours, and general protest

Transport workers in Italy have decided to dis-

rupt flights to and from South Africa at Rome, Milan and Turin on three unspecified days next week

British transport workers have voted in favour of disrupting flights to and from Heathrow Airport — but are also keeping details secret. British dockers vote on action today

Norwegian unions have agreed to disrupt trade and transport for an unspecified period. The Danish and Swedish unions are expected to give their answer today, so that the Scandinavians can act as a block

Belgian workers say they will stop South African Airways and Lux-

air flights, but their decision is not yet final. Dutch harbour and air transport workers, responsible for a large proportion of South Africa's European trade movements were still meeting late yesterday. They are certain to back industrial action

According to the ICFTU, the French unions, dominated by the Communist Party, are also expected to take disruptive action

The West Germans are unlikely to take action because political strikes are outlawed

Australian and New Zealand unions have cabled the ICFTU saying they will "join in" but without specifying the action. — DDC

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51.

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Mass boycott call to 'aid' blacks

The Star Bureau
BRUSSELS — The main aim of next week's threatened trade union campaign against South Africa is to build world-wide support for black trade unions in the Republic.

The campaign is being organised by autonomous national bodies under the umbrella of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which claims to represent more than 50-million of the non-communist workers through affiliation by national groups such as the British TUC.

Organisers say the more spectacular action lined up — blocking South African ships in Rotterdam, grounding SAA aircraft in Rome, disrupting postal links with Britain — is only part of an anti-apartheid protest. More important, they say, is to inculcate in

workers' minds the idea that they are not so far away to help their "oppressed colleagues" in Soweto and Nyanga. Those behind the campaign emphasise the overall aim of "forcing the South African Government to recognise and respect human and trade union rights."

An official of the ICF TU secretariat in Brussels said: "The action is just a part of our daily work in supporting black union in South Africa."

TELEVISION
"There are a number of methods by which we help them that we can't speak about, but this campaign is most certainly going to give results which will be very helpful."
"We are not concerned merely with creating headlines about disruption — making people around the world aware of apartheid and what it does is more important." Thus the campaigners

will count the action a success even if all they achieve is to hand out the countless thousands of pamphlets which have been prepared in many countries.

Allied with direct boycott action are plans for gaining radio and television time, workers' rallies, public meetings, renewed protests to South African embassies, and pleas to the bosses of multinational firms to oppose apartheid through their South African subsidiaries.

The immediate cause of next week's campaign is international trade union anger and frustration at the recent defenestration or banning of South Africans involved in nurturing black trade unions.

Some of those against whom the Government has acted are personally known to officials of the ICF TU here.

The ICF TU says it has given money through secret channels to "dependants of victims" following last year's township unrest.

NO ALARM
Part of its aim next week is to lay the foundations for further fund-raising to help black South African labour organise itself.

Anthony Hose reports from Paris that there are as yet no indications that French workers will join the anti-apartheid action.

While certain other countries, notably Britain,

are preparing week-long action to boycott postal services and communications to South Africa, French trade unionists have made no overt move to rally to the call to strike, which is due to begin on Monday.

South African businessmen in Paris who have been keeping in close touch with events there say they see no reason for alarm, although they have been arranging counter-measures should a boycott be called.

At present the most powerful unions, the Communist CGT and the leftist CFDT, are already organising a wave of shutdowns in the public and nationalised sectors of industry towards the end of this month.

Their action is in protest against the French Government's anti-inflation measures, which, they claim, are aimed mainly at the workers, and eroding unemployment, which is now

over the million mark. Both main unions called strikes earlier last month and power cuts plunged Paris into gloom as well as bringing a number of trains, including the underground, to a standstill.

A third union, the Force Ouvriere (FO), which is affiliated to the ICF TU in Brussels, has so far made no pronouncement regarding the anti-apartheid call.

CONDEMNED
The Star's Bureau in London reports that five of Britain's eight national newspapers today devote their main editorials to the boycott of South Africa by the Postal Workers' Union.

Four of the five papers condemn it out of hand as, in the words of the mass-circulation Sun in an "open letter" to the union's leader, Tom Jackson, illegal, "none of your business" and to discriminating.

Bid to 'hamper, impede' SA trade

MORE UNIONS JOIN BOYCOTT

ARGUS 14/1/77

The men behind the blockade



● The same will apply to telegrams.

The union will be taking part in a week of protest against the South African government and particularly its treatment of Black trade unionists in South Africa

Mr Jackson emphasised the world-wide nature of the protest week

'We now know that in Norway and Canada there is to be a complete dock boycott of all South African shipping. In Australia all the ports are going to be closed to South African shipping and in Italy there is to be three days in

(Continued on Page 3, col 10)

ways, e.g. through its role as an agency, cyclical and structural unemployed. Africans may not 'occupy' European-designated land. Thus loss of employment forces the work force. The communal land form, and access per capita, and the Act, enable the Tribal Trust Land to play a replenishment role in this regard. The existing distributional rules allow for the provision of medical assistance, as well as

MR Tom Jackson, general secretary of the Post Office Workers' Union speaking at a Press conference in London about his union's plan for a postal blockage of South Africa. He is flanked by Mr Jim Stevens, right, and Mr Norman Stagg, deputy general secretary.

150

we can do

Seamen

Already the National Union of Seamen have pledged support and a spokesman said 'We have asked all our members not to take up employment on any ship bound for South Africa'

Taken together with Mr Jones's union's action, this means in effect that ships going to South Africa could be crippled and those arriving would not be loaded or unloaded during the week

The Seamen's Union has asked its members not to join South Africa-bound ships.

The general secretary of the National Union of Postal Workers, Mr Tom Jackson, said today that the union had taken action on mail to and from France in 1973 and had no difficulty.

'So we submit that this is something that has happened before, and that there is a precedent for it. Nobody raised any question of legality then and we see no reason why they should raise the question now.'

Support for anti-SA protest week grows

DD
15/11/77

BRUSSELS — The organisers of a week of trade union protests against South Africa, starting on Monday, said yesterday the campaign was gathering momentum in Western Europe

The Brussels-based International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) said trade unionists in Britain, Italy, Holland and Norway had shown exceptional interest in joining the campaign

The ICFTU, with more than 50 million affiliated members in 90 countries, describes itself as the world's largest grouping of non-communist trade unions.

The week of demonstrations, rallies and industrial action is aimed at the South African Government's racial policies and at firms operating in the Republic. The campaign seeks to build world-wide support for black trade unions and unionists in the country

In Geneva, an international trade union secretariat said postal unions in France and Australia have joined British unions in backing a call to boycott mail and cable traffic to South Africa all next week

Decisions were also expected from other unions belonging to the Postal Telegraph and Telephone International (PTTI), which groups some 3.3 million workers in 84 countries, it said

In New Zealand, the postal workers union said they were considering joining the boycott.

In London, a High Court judge yesterday rejected an attempt to get an injunction against the Union of Postal Workers to prevent the boycott against South Africa

The application was made by the National Association for Freedom, which claimed that the UPW action would contravene the Post Office Act

Meanwhile, an increasing number of British trade unionists are bitterly condemning their executives for deciding to act in favour of next week's boycott without first referring to the membership

The Post Office Worker's Union, whose executive admits it ordered the postal and telecommunications black-out without hearing the opinion of its members, was acutely embarrassed last night.

Executive spokesman Norman Stagg was appearing on a nationwide television programme, explaining the democratic essence of the executive decision, when the international branch of his own union phoned in and asked the programme presenter to say they had been allowed no part in the decision

There are now growing signs that a number of post worker branches will ignore the boycott call

And shop stewards representing transport and other unions at London's Heathrow Airport sent an angry letter to British TUC leader Mr Len Murray condemning the hypocrisy of the call for industrial action aimed at South Africa

The Heathrow shop stewards said "We deplore the attitude of the TUC towards South Africa. We, your paymasters, instruct you to devote your time and money to rooting out the cancer of communism within the TUC and the Government. The communists are a bigger threat to our democracy than South Africa — DDC-SAPA-RNS

No crisis likely, Page 9

150

150

audio/visuals

Is it essential to show any audio/visuals such as a film or videotape?

Cape Times 18/1/77

Anti-SA boycott campaign gathers momentum

BRUSSELS. — The organizers of a week of trade union protests against South Africa, starting on Monday, said yesterday the campaign was gathering momentum in Western Europe.

The Brussels-based International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) said that trade unionists in Britain, Italy, Holland and Norway had shown exceptional interest in joining the campaign.

The ICFTU, with more than 50 million affiliated members in 90 countries, describes itself as the world's largest grouping of non-communist trade unions.

The week of rallies and industrial action is aimed at the South African Government's racial policies and at firms operating in the Republic.

Meanwhile, South African Government and trade authorities, are not talking about any steps which may have been taken to offset the threatened week-long boycott.

SAA and Alitalia have adopted a "wait and see" attitude with 14 flights to and from Britain and 10 flights to and from Rome still scheduled despite the threat that aircraft will not be serviced.

Shipping agents appear to have made contingency plans for docking in safe ports. There are clear threats of a complete boycott in Norway, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, and at the port of Rotterdam in Holland.

What venue for your presentation been decided?

Where will you be playing at home or abroad and is the meeting room convenient for you?

Is the room suitable as a meeting place for your audience and as a ground for your subject?

Is the room the right size for the audience expected?

Will everyone be able to see? Are there any dais or platforms? Is there enough room for the positioning of one or more projection screens?

Will everyone be able to hear? Do you need to use a microphone? Is there a public address system already installed? Will there be any distracting noises and can they be silenced during your presentation?

Can the room be darkened easily? Are there sufficient power supplies for any projected visuals or recorded sound?

What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?

Are there any suitable visuals or aids (e.g. films, videotapes, slides, etc.) already available?

What facilities are there for training or making others you need?

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for?

150

More muscle added to anti-SA boycott

15/1/72
ROR

LONDON — Nearly two million British transport workers threw their weight behind the proposed communications boycott of South Africa scheduled to begin on Monday when they decided yesterday to "impede and harass" trade with the Republic at docks and airports

And British seamen have decided not to work on ships bound for South Africa.

The boycotts are part of a "week of action" called for by the International Confederation of Free

Trade Unions (ICFTU) to protest against the South African Government's policies, in particular its treatment of Black trade unionists

Mr Tom Jackson, general secretary of the National Union of Post Office Workers, called the South African Government a "murderous regime" and said if the British Government was not in favour of the action, "I shall be astonished, surprised and disappointed"

In Italy, the week-long protest will affect air and shipping services to South

Africa. Dutch and Norwegian dockers have said they will refuse to unload South African ships and a consumers' boycott of South African products is being organised in France, Australia and Holland.

German trade unions say they will defy legislation outlawing political strikes and "well and truly plug" any attempt by South Africa to shift sea or air cargoes or mail to West Germany.

In Canada the president of the Canadian Labour Congress has called on its 2 300 000 members to join the protest

Clive Emdon, the Rand Daily Mail's Labour Correspondent writes that the ICFTU told the "Mail" from Brussels yesterday it would tell the world of "the oppression of South African workers", of the arrests and bannings, the deaths in detention and township "ghettos".

The union, which claims support from affiliates representing 50-million workers in the West, has called on the American AFL-CIO, the largest confederation of US unions, to join next week's protest

"You must understand that there is amongst workers in this world a strong and growing feeling that now we have had enough of racial discrimination and exploitation of the African workers in South Africa," said the union's general secretary, Mr Otto Kersten

It won't work, says Rive

ROR
15/1/72

Staff Reporter

BRITAIN'S planned boycott of South African postal and telecommunication traffic would have little effect, predicted the Postmaster General, Mr Louis Rive, yesterday

South Africa had automated direct dialling links with Britain. Only a few manual exchanges were still in operation and in this area there should be no problem. Telex links were also automated

"I believe this propaganda exercise will fail and from our side everything possible will be done to ensure a free flow of all traffic to Britain," Mr Rive said

The General Secretary of TucsA, Mr Arthur Grobelaar, yesterday reaffirmed his opposition to overseas boycotts and sanctions. More often than not they hurt the people they were meant to help, he said

The seven scheduled flights each way between South Africa and Britain would not be affected, said a SA Airways spokesman. Airmail would be carried normally and airfreight accepted.

A Safmarine vessel intended to call at Rotterdam next week, but would be diverted if the port closed to South African shipping, a spokesman said.

150.

Unions to act against SA

The Star Bureau

BRUSSELS — A meeting which could spell trouble for South African industry takes place here on Tuesday, when politicians and trade unionists from 20 industrialised countries get together to co-ordinate their fight against apartheid

tries which have a socialist or labour government."

Representatives from South Africa are also due to attend the meeting but Mr Kersten declines to name them "for their own security"

He also declines to detail his organisation's activities in the Republic or say who its friends there are

The meeting has been called by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, the world's

Mr Ron Rundle, chair-
Revenue
Department of Inland
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do so at the fair market
viously leased, he may only
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If the lessee wishes to
for the goods
original cash price paid
percent per annum of the
nor may it be less than 1
may not be a nominal one,
be written, but the rental
A secondary lease may
is up.
ownership once the lease
automatic right to acquire
that the lessee has no
It also firmly establishes
the lease expires.

New call ^{ARGUS} for change ^{16/11/78} ¹⁵⁰

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Leaders of the 13-million-strong International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF) ended a South African fact-finding tour, determined to press for change.

But they will abide by the advice of their South African affiliates — including three black trade unions — to stop short of economic sanctions.

'We do not think boy-

cotts at this time would be advisable,' said Mr Herman Rebhan, general secretary of the IMF.

'We are for putting pressure on multinational companies that operate here so they have no excuse for hiding behind existing or alleged legislation.'

Mr Rebhan, Mr Eugen Loderer, president of the IMF and president of the West German Metal Workers' Union, and several of Mr Loderer's German colleagues, toured South Africa for almost two weeks.

They visited the German firms Siemens, Demag, and the Volkswagen and Mercedes assembly plants, as well as Ford and General Motors. They also met Professor Nic Wiehahn, head of the Commission of Inquiry into Labour Legislation.

Both Volkswagen and Ford recognised the Black United Auto Workers' Union.

Union chief wants US to cut SA ties

Cape Times 27/2/78

3/50

Own Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The United States's top trade unionist, the doughty octogenerian Mr George Meany, called on the Carter administration to sever diplomatic ties with South Africa and urged US business to boycott the Republic over apartheid.

He spoke after hearing from Mr Donald Woods, the banned former editor of the East London Daily Despatch.

The alternative to ending apartheid, he maintained, was violence in South Africa.

Mr Meany, who is usually conservative in foreign policy matters — he supported the US war effort in Vietnam almost to the bitter end, told the convention of the American Federation of Labour Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL/CIO) of which he is president: "The oppression in South Africa must be viewed with particular alarm since it is committed under the guise of parliamentary democracy.

Mr Meany insisted that the US Government must take the lead in helping end the "vicious policy of apartheid".

Referring scornfully to US business firms who trade with or operate subsidiaries in South Africa, he went on: "I am sure the profit-hungry corporations of America will cry crocodile tears" if called on to halt business with the Republic. He conceded that to do so might cost some US jobs. But he maintained it was worthwhile.

"In the final analysis the big job is to bring human decency to South African workers," he said. "Maybe the South African workers would understand and be willing to make whatever sacrifice is involved, to avoid the catastrophe of bloody civil war."

The trade union executive council issued a call to the Carter administration to

- Halt all Export-Import Bank insurance, credits and loan guarantees that promote the flow of capital and trade with South Africa,
- Start the severing of diplomatic relations between Washington and Pretoria,
- Halt all participation in "social, cultural, athletic and other activities," with South Africa, and
- support United Nations "disciplinary actions" against South Africa

The idea that a selective boycott should be applied to exports from South Africa to the United States would however, require further study, the council found.

Cape Times

20/11/78

150

W German union head opposed to sanctions

Own Correspondent

BONN. — The chairman of the West German Metal Workers' Union, Mr Eugen Loderer, who recently returned from a two-week visit to South Africa, is strongly opposed to economic sanctions against the Republic.

That would only serve to heighten domestic tensions, he said.

Mr Loderer, who headed a delegation from his union — with 2.6m members the biggest trade union in the Western world — and from the International Metal Workers' Federation, said international political pressure on the government in Pretoria should be kept up. The arms embargo had to be maintained.

He said his delegation had left South Africa "not without hope" of peaceful progress towards overcoming racial discrimination. He seemed particularly impressed by what had been achieved to this end by the subsidiaries of German companies in South Africa.

Integrated

In these factories, he said, working conditions were to a large extent comparable with those in West Germany. All races, were integrated with one another in the productive process.

Moreover, the principle of the same pay for the same job had been largely, though not completely, realized.

The races admittedly were separated in canteens and washrooms, but both blacks and the whites "wanted it that way", he said.

Mr Loderer said talks with management had convinced him that a development towards "equal treatment" of blacks, whites and coloured people was taking place in German-run firms. That was happening not so much out of moral considerations but because of self-interest —

industry wanted to make good use of the country's labour potential and that was composed mainly of the black and coloured population.

It was also gradually dawning on whites that only a step-by-step acceptance of equality before the law of all races could dismantle the high political risks that were hampering industrial investment, he said.

Mr Loderer said his trip was the most difficult mission he had undertaken as president of the International Metal Workers' Federation. The federation would strengthen its activities in South Africa, in particular to assist in the training of black workers and trade unionists.

Car union's war on South Africa

SUN TIMES
5/3/78 (150)

AMERICA'S key car industry union, the United Automobile Workers, is to urge the Government not to support trade with South Africa.

And the union will link with international organisations to offer help and support to force what it calls gainful and meaningful recognition for South Africa's black unions.

For starters the union will withdraw funds from banks involved in loans to South Africa

"We are prepared to wage and lead a campaign to win public and congressional support for concerted action against apartheid."

By Richard Walker
NEW YORK

says the union president, Mr Douglas Fraser.

"We do not believe the hard-earned dues of our 1.5-million members should be used directly or indirectly to aid a country that practises such racist repression

"It's a racist society that refuses to allow black workers even the most basic human rights"

The union has a powerful representation in the aerospace and agricultural equipment industries

Mr. Fraser says he plans to send periodic delegations to South Africa to look over the situation

His union's move comes a week after the huge American Federation of Industry and Congress of Industrial Organisations made a surprise call on American business to pull out of South Africa

(1) 150

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Loan pressure FM 10/3/78

The United Auto Workers Union, whose 300 000 members dominate the US auto industry, announced this week that it will no longer keep its union funds in American banks that lend to SA. The union has \$20m in pension and other funds deposited at a number of major US banks. Union officials say they will not withdraw their funds until they have consulted

with the banks about their SA loan policies

Boycott would hit SA 'severely'

Sieg Hannig, Labour Reporter

A warning that an international labour boycott would probably hit South Africa harder than United Nations sanctions, comes from three professors of the Institute of Labour Relations of the University of South Africa

"South Africa can no longer ignore the foreign policy implications of her industrial relations system," say Professors D F W Bendix, J Piron and S M Swart

In the latest edition of the Institute's Journal of Labour Relations, they refer to a boycott of the purchase, handling and transport of South African exports, conducted individually or jointly by international labour organisations

A boycott "on any large scale" would probably have much more severe repercussions than economic sanctions imposed by the United Nations, they say.

"Such action on a concerted basis, coupled with UN sanctions, would have a devastating effect on the South African economy."

DETAILED

Their contentions appear in the context of the first detailed publication of a model for a non-discriminatory labour relations system for South Africa, which they drafted

Another report in the same journal makes it clear that discrimination on the South African labour front is the prime reason for the latest efforts to boycott South Africa

Car parts held up

LONDON — Anti-apartheid action by workers will stop the shipment to South Africa this week of Landrovers and Leyland parts and kits

A spokesman for the State-owned motor group said "There is likely to be some delay in supplies (to the Republic) but to what extent we cannot tell

They do have a buffer stock in South Africa

The Leyland workers, mostly from the Transport and General Workers Union and the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, are observing the International Trade Union week of action against apartheid which started yesterday

Shop stewards approached Leyland management at Solihull, where Landrovers are made, and Cowley, the home of parts and kits

They forced Leyland to declare that "in order to allow continued production," work at these plants "has been scheduled this week to avoid shipment to South Africa"

Direct action like that taken by the Leyland workers has not been urged by the TUC

Instead the TUC has centred its campaign this week on industrial relations. A million leaflets have been circulated to unions and trades councils. These call on British firms employing black South Africans to recognise them and grant them negotiating power — SAPA

Owen appeals for renewed peace talks

LONDON — An urgent appeal to all parties in the Rhodesian dispute to join peace talks, without prejudicing their previous positions, was made by Britain's Foreign Secretary, Dr David Owen, here last night.

He was speaking at an Anglo-American cultural function shortly after a two-hour meeting with Mr Joshua Nkomo and Mr Robert Mugabe, the co-leaders of the Patriotic Front.

The Foreign Secretary could draw little comfort from the statements made by the guerilla leaders as they left Whitehall.

They made it clear they envisaged a two-stage peace push.

The first part should involve what Mr Nkomo called "all of us generals" in military talks, the second part would cover constitutional issues.

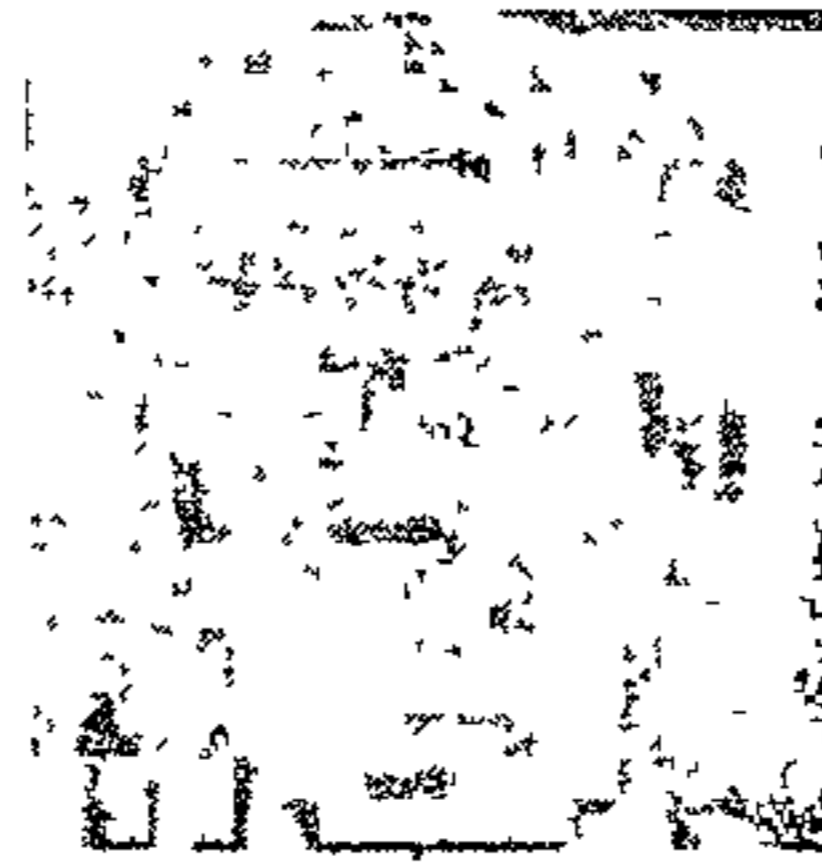
The internal leaders could involve themselves at this latter stage, provided they renounced the agreement signed in Salisbury on March

Mr Nkomo said when he was talking about generals, he meant himself, Mr Mugabe, the British Resident Commissioner Designate Field Marshall Lord Carver and Lieutenant-General Prem

Chand, the special representative of the United Nations Secretary-General.

Talks among these four would be a resumption of the adjourned Malta meeting last January 31 and February 1, he said.

Mr Mugabe later ruled out involvement by Cuban soldiers in the fighting in



Dr Owen

Rhodesia, although he said the guerillas would take arms and aid from any countries which could give it.

"We exclude anybody from playing a physical role insofar as our armed struggle is concerned," he said on BBC television.

"We fight our own war."

Mr Mugabe said Dr Owen now appeared to want to use the Salisbury deal as a new basis for discussions, completely abandoning the basis we see in the Anglo-American proposals.

But it was not acceptable, he said, that the black leaders who had made a deal with Mr Smith in Salisbury should be brought into talks.

Dr Owen said at the function "Britain and the United States, in calling for further discussion, are facing reality that a negotiated settlement cannot be imposed," he said "It has first to be agreed."

The Carter Administration is not rejecting the internal settlement arrived at by Mr Smith and three black moderate leaders.

A spokesman said the Administration believed it would have been helpful if Bishop Muzorewa, as one of the principal leaders in Rhodesia, had had a chance to present his views to the Security Council at the United

Nations.

● In Salisbury the Zimbabwe United Peoples Organization, which yesterday received an invitation to participate in an enlarged constitutional conference on Rhodesia said yesterday external leaders had a right to return for "free and fair elections".

Zupo president, Chief Jeremiah Chirau, who left Salisbury last night for London where he hopes to discuss the settlement issue with Dr Owen, said in a statement that a decision on a renewed conference would have to be taken jointly by all signatories of the Salisbury agreement.

● The first vice-president of the United African National Council, Mr James Chikerema, yesterday opposed a new conference on the Rhodesian issue.

He told a press conference in Salisbury that any suggestion to re-open negotiation was an attempt to delay peace and prolong the suffering of the people.

ANTI-SA
MOVE AN
Leyland

LONDON — Anti-apartheid action by workers will stop the shipment to South Africa this week of Land Rovers and Leyland parts and kits.

A spokesman for the State-owned motor group told Sapa: "There is likely to be some delay in supplies (to the Republic) but to what extent we cannot tell. They do have a buffer stock in South Africa."

The Leyland workers, mostly from the Transport and General Workers Union and the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, are observing the international trade union week of action against apartheid which started yesterday.

Shop stewards approached Leyland management and forced them to declare that "in order to allow continued production" work at these plants "has been scheduled this week to avoid shipment to South Africa."

Direct action like that taken by the Leyland workers has not been urged by the TUC.

Instead the TUC has centred its campaign this week on industrial relations. One million leaflets have been circulated to unions and trades councils. These call on British firms employing black South Africans to recognize them and grant them negotiating power.

Shop stewards dealing with British management were urged to get detailed information about their employees' treatment of black South African workers.

Trade union pressure would be applied to British companies in the Republic to observe the EEC code of conduct, a TUC spokesman said.

● Civil and Public Services Association members at the British Library are "blackening" South African books and research material. Anyone asking for a South African book will not be helped. New books from the Republic will not be processed — Sapa.

Kaunda warns of war

LUSAKA — President Kaunda yesterday warned that he would be forced to seek increased Eastern help if the West recognized the internal settlement signed in Salisbury.

He charged that the Rhodesian Prime Minister, Mr Smith, was seeking just such a polarization of the conflict, and warned that a major "conflagration" would result. "Once Western countries

go to the assistance of Ian Smith, we will have no choice but to go to Eastern countries to come and support us. That will mean the conflagration will have started."

Dr Kaunda said he had not retaliated for last week's Rhodesian air and ground assault against Zambia because to do so would unleash the war of which he warned.

"Zambia has the capacity

and the ability to strike back at the enemy deeper than he is able to, but I realize that will mean Zambia and its people will be playing Smith's own trump card."

However, Dr Kaunda warned he was not sure how much longer he could resist the pressure to retaliate.

Dr Kaunda claimed that Zambian forces downed four Rhodesian jets, three Chinook helicopters, and one Beaver

spotter in last week's battle at Kavulamanja, in the Feira (Luangwa) district of Zambia.

He revised earlier Zambian estimates of casualties saying ten Zambian soldiers and 12 civilians were killed.

Many of the civilians were killed when Rhodesian jets strafed a civilian lorry. Only three of the soldiers died at the front, the others were killed in the bombing and strafing deeper inside the border.

ARGUS 14/3/78

'Anti-apartheid week' (150)

The Argus Bureau

LONDON. — International anti-apartheid week will begin in earnest here today when a Trade Union Congress delegation led by TUC chief Mr Len Murray calls on the South African embassy in Trafalgar Square.

Mr Matthys Botha, the South African Ambassador to London, has agreed to meet the trade unionists who will present a formal protest against the alleged exploitation of black labour.

The same delegation will visit the Foreign Sec-

gets under way

retary, Dr David Owen, at the Foreign Office on Thursday to ask for greater pressure on British companies with South African interests to pull out or use their positions to improve the lot of black workers.

Some members of the British Newspaper Publishers' Association have agreed to a request from the print union, Natopa, not to accept any South

African advertisements during anti-apartheid week.

Trade unions and the National Union of Students plan to picket South Africa House tomorrow and Amnesty International has arranged an anti-apartheid rally in Trafalgar Square on Saturday at which Mrs Wendy Woods, the wife of former editor Donald Woods, is expected to speak.

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158
158

TUC delegation puts views ^{②/150} to SA's London ambassador

Cape Times 15/3/78

Of LONDON — A delegation from the general council of the British Trade Union Council (TUC) yesterday called on the South African ambassador, Mr Matthys Botha, to express their views on trade union and industrial issues in South Africa

The delegation, which included Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC and Mr David Bassett, chairman of the TUC general council, spoke to Mr Botha about the council's concern over the lack of trade union rights for black workers in South Africa

15 They also presented a memorandum to Mr Botha in which, among other things the general council called on the South African Government to abandon the use of administrative sanctions against trade unionists and to lift the banning orders and detentions which are now in force

Referring to the International Trade Union week of Action on South Africa the memorandum said

'The main thrust of British participation

in the international week of action is directed towards persuading British employers to support the recognition of and negotiation with trade unions representing black workers in South Africa'

British trade unionists were asked to make a start this week on concerted efforts to get their employers to commit themselves to a more enlightened industrial relations policy in South Africa

The memorandum states 'The TUC hopes that the setting up of the commission of inquiry into South African labour legislation represents the beginning of a change in the climate of opinion in South Africa'

The memorandum concludes "The banning orders and detentions imposed in recent years, and particularly in November, 1976 on black trade unionists and those assisting them in training and research, have done nothing to improve South Africa's reputation abroad"

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General discussion re SALDRU: minimum list of targets.

It was agreed SALDRU must decide "Where are we going?" It is essential to have an aim in view and not to just produce papers at random. This will be discussed at the next meeting in 1976.

.....
CHAIRMAN

.....
DATE

Owen urged to press for unions in SA

Cape Times 17/3/78 (1400) 2/150

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — A deputation from the powerful British Trade Union Council (TUC) yesterday urged Foreign Secretary, Dr David Owen, to use his influence to pressurize British firms with subsidiaries in South Africa to press for trade union rights for their black workers

The three-man delegation, which spent nearly an hour with Dr Owen, said afterwards that Dr Owen had given them "a sympathetic hearing" and had agreed that this type of "positive action" would be a major trade union contribution to the fight against apartheid

The international committee members of the TUC who met the Foreign Secretary were Mr Jack Jones, general secretary of Transport and General Workers' Union, and chairman of the TUC International Committee, Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, and Mr Ray Buckton, general secretary of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen

They are all men who wield enormous trade union bargaining power in Britain

Code of conduct

The trade union leaders expressed concern about the position of black trade unions in South Africa. They discussed with Dr Owen the EEC code of conduct for companies operating in South Africa

Attention was drawn to the emphasis this places on the need for companies in South Africa to develop sound industrial relations practices and collective bargaining with trade unions representing black employees

Dr Owen said monitoring would be done to see that these stipulations were carried out

After the meeting Mr Buckton said he was hopeful the emphasis on trade union development for blacks in South Africa would help in alleviating apartheid for black workers

"Britain has such a tremendous amount of investment in South Africa that, by pressuring parent companies here, we should be able to play an ever increasing role against discrimination"

NEW ERA MARCH 1978

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OPEN LETTER TO A COLLEAGUE

The General Secretary of the NUDW/NUCAW, Ray Altman recently sent the following letter to Lord Alfred Allen, General Secretary of the giant British union, the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers

Dear Lord Allen,

I was saddened to read in "Dawn" that you had recently sent a letter to Dr David Owen expressing the support of your Executive Committee for a ban on all South African goods brought into the United Kingdom

Whilst agreeing fully with your condemnation of the apartheid system in South Africa, I certainly cannot agree with the concept of a trade boycott against South Africa. Such a move, if successful, would result in a serious worsening of our already grave unemployment problem, and it will inevitably be the African, Coloured and Asian workers who will be the hardest hit. Thousands of employees would be thrown out of work in the food and canning industry, in the fruit and vegetable industry, in the dairy industry (all of which are big exporters to Britain and other overseas countries), and in many subsidiary sectors of the economy which manufacture for export.

Not only would a trade boycott be counter-productive in harming most those whom it is intended to help, but it would also have the negative effect of a still further hardening of attitudes on the part of a great many Whites (as has already been demonstrated by the general election of 30th November 1977, when the Government's rallying cry was "Down with foreign interference").

I fear that a trade boycott and the consequential hardening of attitudes on the part of those in power will gravely diminish the prospects of peaceful change in this country. And don't forget that there are many of us who are working for peaceful change - so please don't make our task more difficult.

If you want to help those of us who are opposed to apartheid and to repressive legislation and who are working towards meaningful changes in the system, **become more involved**, instead of withdrawing and leaving us in isolation. Bring your influence to bear upon British firms operating in this country to ensure that they carry out the 'British Companies' Code of Conduct' and the 'EEC Code of Conduct', especially in so far as these relate to wage levels and the recognition of trade union rights for the African workers.

Send a delegation (USDAW or TUC) to come and see for yourselves what problems there are and in what ways you can help us.

Support us in getting South African manufacturers and exporters to carry out the terms of our own Urban Foundation Code of Conduct, and persuade your Government to offer tariff concessions to those who do so.

Incentives of this kind are likely to be far more productive than wielding the big stick and will result in improved standards and living conditions for our workers. We badly need economic growth which has already proved to be an important factor in breaking down racial barriers in commerce and industry during the past few years. This is, in my view, a far more desirable objective than the unemployment and hardships which will result from an effective trade boycott of South Africa, which in turn will only lead to greater obduracy of those in power here.

Don't punish us because of the policies of our Government - us instead, and above all don't abandon us.

Lord Allen's reply will be published in our next issue.

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS
Labour Correspondent

A powerful international food workers' trade union organisation has threatened five giant companies operating in South Africa with tough action if they fail to recognise a South African black affiliate union

The companies are Unilever, Kelloggs, Premier Milling and its subsidiary Weston Biscuits, and Intercontinental Breweries

The Geneva-based International Union of Food and Allied Workers' Associations (IUF) has also warned it will support calls for the total withdrawal of multi-national companies from South Africa unless they recognise black trade unions

The IUF has 163 affiliated unions in 59 countries, including four unregistered unions for black workers in South Africa, which it is backing in the campaign

And an official of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's powerful Inkatha movement — which recently decided to monitor codes of employment practice in multi-national corporations — says Inkatha has established links with the IUF and will back the plan

The IUF says all the firms named have been approached for recognition by one of its South African affiliates, the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union.

The general secretary of the IUF, Mr F Gallin, told the Rand Daily Mail

936 150 20/7/75 RA

Threat to food giants over black SA unions

yesterday it has singled out Unilever for a possible "day of action" later this year

Mr Gallin accused Unilever of "delaying tactics" in dealing with the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union, which has approached the firm for recognition at its Boksburg plant

Unilever union branches in other countries were prepared to back the South African union, with an action day as a first measure

Actions would continue until recognition was granted

Spokesmen for Unilever in South Africa declined to comment last night ex-

cept to say they had not been approached by the IUF.

Mr Tony Bloom, deputy chairman of Premier Milling, would not comment on the effects of possible IUF action

But he said his company would be happy to recognise a black trade union, provided it was recognised by the whole milling industry and a substantial majority of the workers elected to join on a "free and democratic" basis

Spokesmen for the other companies and South African unions concerned could not be reached for comment last night

Company denies claim by union

WEEKS 1.

IR - Workers org - Overseas Int'l
Mercury Reporter

UNILEVER South Africa has denied a claim by a powerful international trade union organisation that one of the company's plants was delaying recognition of a South African Black union.

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| 9. <u>W.B. YEATS</u> | Long-legged Fly |) |
| 10. <u>D.H. LAWRENCE</u> | Ship of Death |) |
| 11. <u>D.H. LAWRENCE</u> | Best of School |) |
| 12. <u>T. HUGHES</u> | Crow Goes Hunting |) |
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| 15. <u>R. GRAVES</u> | |) |

An insignificant number of workers were interested in joining the union which approached the plant for recognition, Unilever said in a statement yesterday.

The Geneva-based International Union of Food and Allied Workers' Association (IUF), has threatened Unilever, along with four other giant companies operating in South Africa, with tough action if they did not recognise a Black trade union affiliated to the IUF.

According to a Johannesburg newspaper report, the IUF had singled out Unilever for a possible "day of action" later in the year.

Countering the claim, Unilever issued a lengthy statement dealing with all aspects of the company's employment policy.

At present there was no formal link between Unilever and any trade union, but the company accepted the right of any employee to join the trade union of his choice.

At one Unilever plant, which had been approached by a Black union the employees' elected representatives had discussed policies and advantages of union membership with its officials "very fully," according to the statement.

"The general body of employees were advised by their representatives of these discussions and consulted as to their wishes. It is understood that no significant number expressed interest in union membership and that the union was advised accordingly," the statement said.

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US union leader urges ashcan for apartheid

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TIMES
16/10/78

Professor Feldberg: On February 24, 1978, the AFL-CIO Executive Council issued a policy statement on SA which endorsed the following action

"US corporations should immediately divest themselves of South African affiliates and sever all ties with South African corporations. Every effort should be made to influence the corporations of other democratic states to do likewise" I would like to discuss this statement with you

Mr Lee The statement covers our position very well It says

① US corporations with investments in Southern Africa must immediately recognize bona fide trade union organizations, regardless of their racial composition and begin treating their employees on an equal basis, commencing with such fundamental issues as wages and working conditions

② Full recognition and registration of all bona fide trade unions.

③ South African support for the position in United Nations by withdrawing from Namibia

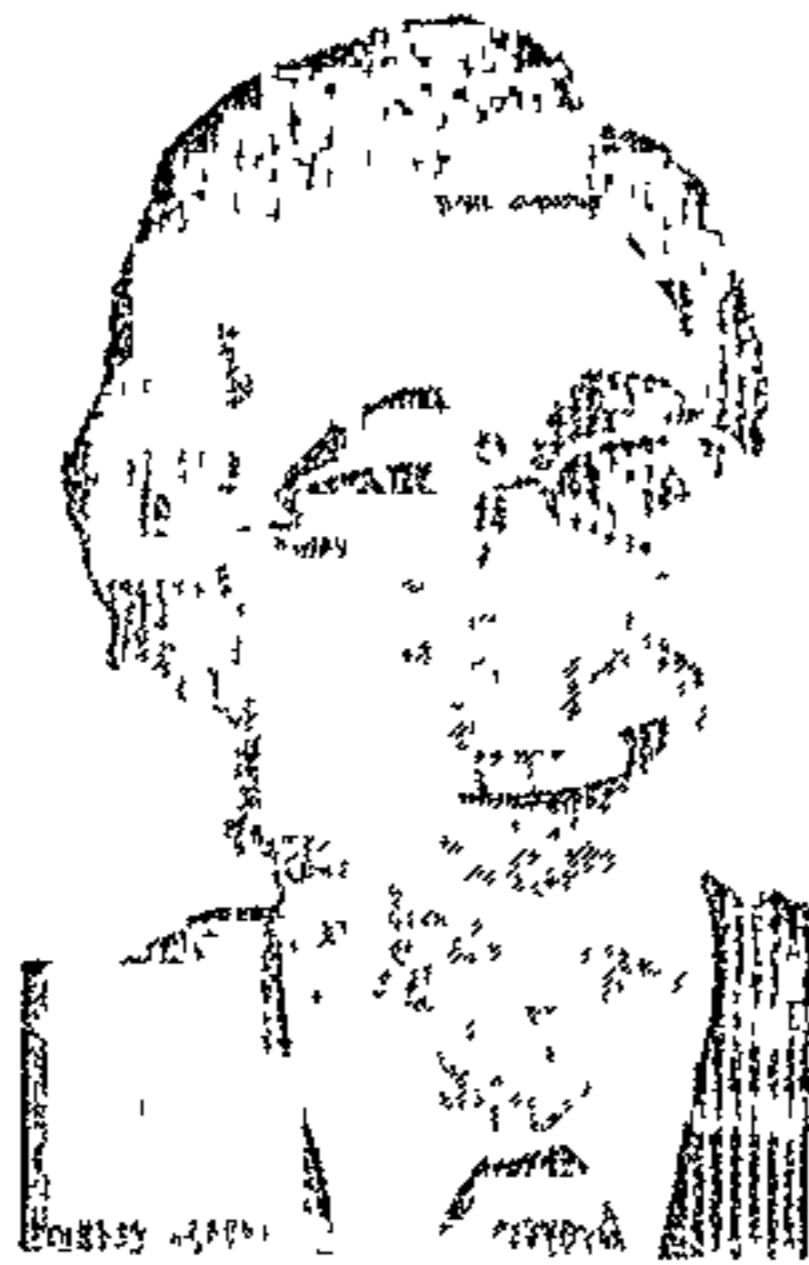
④ A halt for all South African nuclear co-operation and for the US observance of the 1963 UN arms embargo resolution on South Africa

⑤ Support of the Geneva Accord on Free International Travel, especially as it relates to blacks entering and leaving the Republic of South Africa

In addition

⑥ Export-import bank insur-

In the last of his interviews with prominent Americans, Professor F. EYER FELDBERG, director of the Graduate School of Business at the University of Cape Town, talks to Mr ERNIE LEE, director of international affairs of the American Federation of Labour - Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO). Previous interviews appeared on this page last Tuesday and Wednesday



Professor Feldberg

ances and loan guarantees for SA as well as other US government operations which promote the flow of capital or credit to SA should end

⑦ US corporations should immediately divest themselves of SA affiliates and sever all ties with SA corporations Every effort should be made to influence the corporations of other democratic states to do likewise

⑧ Aid and assistance should be provided to free trade union organizations in South Africa which are operating under repressive conditions.

⑨ Should results not be forthcoming that is, abolition of apartheid as a policy - then withdrawal from all participation with South Africa in social, cultural, athletic and oth-

er activities, withdrawal of diplomatic relations and US support of UN disciplinary actions against SA

The international committee of the AFL-CIO is continuing a study mandated by the convention for further positive courses of action including selected boycotts against South Africa exports

Clear

Right, the statement is very clear

It is quite clear, and it is of course directed solely and wholly at the governmental policy of apartheid Should that policy itself be abolished with the schedule a programme of planned governmental initiative to transition from one policy to a free and open society, multi-racial, multi-party, etc, then I am certain that by and large the entire resolution could be scrapped

Would such a move necessitate one man, one vote?

What is your concept of democracy?

Well, I am thinking in terms of the South African policy of establishing independent states within the borders for the various black tribes or population groups

I have nothing to say about the establishment of enclaves which are truly independent, if

that is what the people in those territories wish. I look on all of them as citizens of South Africa until they decide to disassociate themselves from South Africa, but it would not be a situation in which they have local autonomy but as far as their outside activities are concerned their trade, their foreign representation - I wouldn't look on them as being free and independent if they didn't have those prerogatives as well

So you would wish to see a clear plan or strategy that would, over a period of years, phase the total black population into the overall fabric of SA life with no restrictions at all?

That's right, but beginning with the absolute abolition of apartheid.

Disturbed

Could you comment on a couple of points that South Africans have become extremely disturbed about in recent years? Whether they are right or wrong is not for me to say

Are you really objective? I mean, are you neutral or objective?

I hope I am objective. There appears to be a set of double standards adopted by the US Administration, Senate, Con-

British workers ARGUS boycott SA orders

Argus Bureau

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150

LONDON. — Two thousand workers at Britain's R720-million-a-year International Computers group are boycotting all work on South African orders because of the company's sale of two powerful computers to the South African Police.

According to an official of their union, the technical administrative and supervisory section of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, the 'unilateral and unofficial action' by the workers has been in force for three weeks.

'And, if anything, the tendency will be for action to escalate because all the trade unions involved feel very strongly about this,' said Mr Ian Benson, Birmingham organiser of the technical administrative and supervisory section (TASS).

So far the other unions involved in the row with International Computers (ICL) over the South

African Police order have not taken direct action.

But on October 30 a top-level delegation from the strongest unions representing ICL's 33 000 British workers will meet the deputy managing director, Mr Peter Ellis, to press for a halt to work on the order.

'The company has told us that it has already sent the actual machines — two ICL 2960s to replace the existing ICL 1900 — to South Africa,' said Mr Benson.

DON'T KNOW

'But we don't know when this happened or whether it is true.

'Even if it has it will not be the end of the story because the machines require software, maintenance, spare parts and upgrading, all from Britain, without which they could soon present problems.'

Mr Benson said the TASS members' move had the support of the union

although there is no national ban as yet.

At the headquarters of the Association of Scientific and Technical and Managerial Staffs (ASTMS) in London, a spokesman, Miss Ann Schuman, said: 'Our members have passed a motion which very strongly requested ICL to cancel the order because these machines would be used in part to administer the pass laws in South Africa.'

LITTLE SUCCESS

Mr Benson added: 'We have been attempting to convince the company they are losing out on business with the rest of Africa because of their policy of trading with South Africa. But we have had little success so far.'

ICL's turnover in Africa has shot up in the last four years, from nearly R25-million in 1973 to R69-million last year. A large part of this comprised sales in South Africa.

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Travels into Africa

FM 27/10/78



What were trade unionists affiliated to the Organisation of African Trade Union Unity (OATUU) — one of them a Kenyan cabinet minister — doing at the Gaborone Holiday Inn last weekend? Simple — attending an unprecedented meeting with SA black trade unionists hosted by the African-American Labour Centre (AALC)

The meeting was called to give SA black unions a hearing in African union circles, according to sources at the conference. It is the first formal meeting between SA black unionists and their counterparts on the African continent.

Present were AALC men; representatives of the US AFL-CIO, of which the AALC is a part, representatives of SA black trade unions affiliated to the Reef-based Consultative Committee of Black Trade Unions (together with two Reef unions who have recently been expelled from the Committee), and the Black Allied Workers Union. A delegate from Wasa, the black journalists' union, was unable to attend because he was ill.

The African delegates were national union leaders from Zambia, Zaire, Liberia, Kenya, Togo, Lesotho, and Botswana. The Kenyan delegate (who is also a cabinet minister) and the Liberian apparently received permission from their state presidents to attend.

All the African federations represented are affiliated to the OATUU, which is closely linked with the Organisation of African Unity, but they attended the meeting in defiance of a decision by the OATUU secretariat that its affiliates should not attend. The meeting is likely to be hotly debated when the OATUU executive next meets.

Worker backing

The get-together was first mooted at the last convention of the AFL-CIO where black SA delegates objected to a resolution endorsing the exiled SA Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) as the only representative of SA workers. The SA unionists argued that the resolution excluded other union groupings which had substantial worker backing, particularly those within SA.

It was they, say SA delegates to the meeting, who suggested a pow-wow with African unions. The AFL-CIO agreed to set up the meeting through the AALC, its African affairs division.

At the meeting, SA unionists explained how SA unregistered unions operate and pleaded for the same international recognition exile SA groupings enjoy. They

argued that the OATUU was entitled to support Sactu, but that it should support unregistered unions operating within SA as well.

The African delegates apparently replied by suggesting that SA black unions be allowed to attend OATUU meetings as observers, and they may take this suggestion back to the OATUU executive. According to sources at the meeting, the Africans were interested by the diversity of opinion among SA unionists, but urged them to seek a united black union front.

One group of SA unregistered unions was not at the meeting — the Durban-based Trade Union Advisory and Coordinating Council (TUACC). It declined to attend because, according to a spokesman, among other reasons, it had not been told the purpose of the meeting and because it had other engagements.

Whether the OATUU will move closer to the SA unions remains to be seen. It is unlikely, given the secretariat's rejection of the meeting and the non-attendance of key African countries such as Tanzania and Nigeria. Some sources also claim that in the absence of official OATUU sanction the meeting was designed to divide its members and split the organisation. Nevertheless, it is interesting that

unions which are not recognised by the SA government can gain access to African opinion from which the SA government itself is excluded.

SEPTEMBER, 1978.

Dear Forest Glade,

Half a year has passed since our last A.G.M., and you may like to know what has been, and is, happening in the Association.

1. COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

We have sadly had to accept the resignations of R.A. Provan, H.S. Rumbelow and G.C. Bunn from the Board.
Mrs. Mary Greenalgh, who was co-opted to the Board immediately after the A.G.M., was elected as Chairman, J.O. Read as Vice-Chairman, and Mr. E.E. Monk was co-opted as a Director. The Board of Directors now comprises the following:-

- Mrs. Mary Greenalgh (Chairman) - Hse No. 81 (Hamlet 2) Tel. 723719
- J.O. Read (Vice-Chairman) - Hse No. 58 (Hamlet 3) Tel. 724726
- A. Fook - Hse. No. 44 (Hamlet 4) Tel. 721718
- D.S. Roberts - Hse. No. 1 (non resident) Tel. (Office) 432086
- G.L.R. Burne - Hse. No. 30 (Hamlet 4) Tel. 723994
- E.E. Monk - Hse. No. 39 (Hamlet 4) Tel. 723946

They will be glad to help you if they can, so please feel free to contact them if you have problems about your house or the estate or matters you would like discussed at a Board Meeting.

2. FINANCES

Since the increases in the monthly levy, we have managed to meet our commitments and to use the funds coming from the extra levy of R5.00 per month per house raised for that purpose, for the gradual painting of the exterior walls of the houses. Thus so far this year the finances of the Association have been satisfactory, though constant control of expenditure has still to be exercised to maintain this. If anyone wishes to have further details about this, the books, budgets etc., are available at the Secretary's house - No. 44.

3. PROBLEMS WITH ENCLOSURES

The Directors have had their attention drawn to the fact that some members have been enclosing their own property and in a few cases, enclosing parts of the common area with private fences, so appearing to stake a claim of ownership to it. If allowed to continue this enclosing will gradually undermine the whole open-plan concept of Forest Glade, and it also can cause illfeeling between neighbours.

These enclosures have been made in various ways - by walls, fences or hedges, or by less obvious, but just as effective barriers made from careful landscaping or grouping of plants. The Directors have been put into a very difficult and worrying position over this, and have felt obliged to conclude that it is in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various cases without appearing invidious, and therefore, it seems in the best interests of the members generally, to insist that the regulations should be complied with.

Members are reminded that no walls, fences or other external erections are allowed on their property without the prior consent of the Board of Directors and the Divisional Council. The common area must be kept open for the use and enjoyment of all members. No full enclosures of any sort can be permitted, and all which have been made must be completely opened up. Barriers or obstructions

put on the common area and interfering with the enjoyment and use of the common area of all must be removed.

We quite realise that some people have gone to a lot of trouble and expense made by planting, we hope that they can be opened up by the least possible disturbance and the judicious moving of certain, rather than all, plants. Mr. Roberts, the Architect for the estate, and member of the board, will be glad to discuss and advise on the possible methods of doing this, and we would suggest that people who have enclosures made by plants should contact him before moving or removing plants themselves.

The Directors have most reluctantly decided that if these enclosures, barriers or obstructions have not been removed by the end of 1978, they must take the necessary steps, possibly through legal action, to have them opened up or removed. While some people have already received requests to open up enclosures and remove barriers, we wish to make it clear that the regulations and policies apply equally to all.

As a general rule, the Directors have decided that 1 for fences, hedges etc. along the eastern and western but that none will be permitted on the northern bow

4. PLANTING AND GARDENING ON COMMON AREA

We are all very grateful to members who have helped with extra plants, which the Association could not once planted they form part of the common area, and by the Association, and the gardeners on the estate time to time, to clip, prune or move the plants for themselves, or to ensure that the common area is kept and use of all members.

5. PETS

People are constantly complaining about animals straggling area close to houses. Sometimes this is a hazard. It is extremely difficult to see a solution past the Board has felt unable to do anything about from dog-owners in cleaning up and generally keeping trouble is now becoming so acute that we must remind all members of regulation 4.1.3 which requires permission from the Board for the future no one may keep a pet without first obtaining the permission of the Board, which can of course be refused. To try to decide on a future policy to contain this problem and be fair to pet-lovers, we wish to have a complete picture of the situation. For this we need details of the pets kept in each household, and we should be grateful if you will complete the attached form and return it to Mrs. Fook, House No. 44 (Hamlet 4), as soon as possible.

6. The Directors have received complaints that quite a few people have washing lines up or their balconies in the full view of passersby. All the houses have yards especially to avoid this unattractive feature. Moreover, it is quite possible to put up lines at a very low level on 1st floor balconies so that washing hanging on them cannot be seen from the ground or from other houses. Please would people refrain from putting washing in a place or at a level where it can be seen by others.

7. EXTERIOR LIGHTS

For a glorious few weeks after the repair work on the lights had been completed

Firm sacks 160 strikers

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

Labour Correspondent

EVEREADY SA yesterday sacked 160 coloured women workers who went on strike at its battery plant in Port Elizabeth on Monday over the firm's refusal to negotiate with their trade union. The British-based firm now faces threats of possi-

ble international trade union action by the powerful International Metalworkers' Federation, to which the South African union, the National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers, is affiliated.

Mr John Poulton factory manager, told the Rand Daily Mail's Port Elizabeth

correspondent yesterday that 160 women who had gone on strike on Monday had been sacked.

Asked to comment on his announcement, a union spokesman said last night: "If we can ascertain that the women have definitely been sacked we will go ahead with our plans for further trade union action in SA as well as assistance from the IMF."

The spokesman also disputed the claim that only 160 women was involved in the strike, and accused Evcready of "trying to play down" the strike.

He said 230 women turned up at a union meeting for striking workers held in Gelvandale yesterday morning. Still more striking workers had not attended.

He was also sceptical about a management claim that most of the vacancies had already been filled by women who had been queuing at the gates.

"We've been keeping an eye on the plant and we haven't seen anybody outside," he said.

The spokesman said the workers yesterday reaffirmed their decision not to return to work until the firm was prepared to negotiate with the union. They have decided to meet every day to keep up with developments.

The spokesman said the firm made no attempt to contact the union yesterday and the union would not approach the firm within the next few days.

Mr Poulton could not be contacted yesterday.

STRIKES

150

Going international

FM 3/11/75

For the first time, workers abroad have struck in support of demands for recognition by an unregistered SA black trade union. It could mean an entirely new ball game for multinationals operating in SA.

The strikes were called by the International Union of Food and Allied Workers (IUF) after multinational Unilever had resisted demands for recognition by the unregistered Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union. They were part of a week of protest against Unilever organised by the IUF.

According to IUF general secretary Dan Gallin, "solidarity strikes" took place at Unilever plants in seven countries. He is pleased with the success of the protest week. "IUF can already consider the action as extremely successful in terms of participation by affiliated unions. Never before has the international trade union movement responded with such energy to a call for support on behalf of black workers in SA."

A spokesman for Unilever's London office tells the FM strike action took place in three countries - Sweden, Denmark and Finland. He says factories in these countries were brought to a standstill by the strikes, but has no figures on the number of man hours lost.

The Unilever man describes the effect on the company as "trifling". Nevertheless, it is the first time that multinationals operating in SA have faced strike action over their attitude to black unions here.

More could be in the offing. Says Gallin, "It is an unprecedented event in labour history and leaves no doubt about the determination of the union movement not to tolerate practises by multinationals denying their employees basic rights."

Certainly few in SA believed that overseas unions would go as far as strike action in support of SA black unions. The strikes are hardly likely to cripple Unilever - but the fact that they got off the ground is still a disquieting thought for multinationals in SA who are opposed to dealing with unregistered

unions

Meanwhile, Unilever's London office tells the FM the strike action was based on a "considerable lack of information" about the firm's SA labour practises. He says Unilever is prepared to recognise the union if it has "substantial" worker support and that this "does not necessarily mean 50%".

Up to now local management has indicated that it is loath to recognise the union unless it represents more than 50% of the workforce.

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STRIKES

Switched off

FM 10/11/78

Moves to boycott battery manufacturer Eveready are gathering momentum — and other moves are likely against the company as a result of a labour dispute at its Port Elizabeth plant (*Current affairs* last week)

The action against Eveready is the result of a union recognition dispute at the plant which led to a legal strike by the registered National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers, in which striking women workers were fired. Union organiser Brian Fredericks tells the *FM* the consumer boycott will get under way towards week's end, and has already received substantial support.

Fredericks says a number of PE shopkeepers have already indicated that they will refuse to stock Eveready products until the dispute is settled. Much of their clientele are union members and they are boycotting Eveready as a gesture to their customers, he says.

The 12 trade unions who plan to form the Federation of SA Trade Unions have also issued a statement supporting the union. They will send funds to assist the workers fired by Eveready and will assist the boycott if their legal advisers give the okay. Fredericks says his union's legal

advisers say a consumer boycott is legal.

Support has also been forthcoming from the SA committee of the International Metalworkers' Federation, which includes a number of prominent registered (white and coloured) unions. The IMF committee's affiliates will each write individually to Eveready, demanding that it recognise the union. If it does not they too may join the boycott.

International action is also on the cards. The IMI's Geneva office has asked its UK affiliate to take action and they are due to give their response this week. A delegation of Swedish metal unionists which is in SA at present has visited strikers to pass on their support.

Fredericks says women fired from Eveready as a result of the strike will run the boycott in PE, and he expects other unions to make personnel available for boycott publicity and the like in other centres. Strikers have already begun distributing pamphlets and have been accosted by police, says Fredericks.

Eveready MD and chairman Ron Allen is non-committal about the boycott. He says he can't comment on whether it will succeed but says "any boycott stands to put scores of workers out of jobs." Despite this he says he is "not too worried" and says he knows of no retailers who are planning to boycott Eveready.

Allen says Eveready workers are well paid — 92% of coloured women earn above 78c an hour, 43,5% above R1 an hour. The union has stressed, however, that it is recognition — it represented 80% of Eveready's coloured workers at the time of the strike — that lies at the core of the dispute.

It is the recognition issue which unions backing the PE strikers are focusing on. Says the statement issued by the 12 Federation unions "We are amazed and appalled that a British company can be so intransigent as to force a legal strike, a rare event in SA over the recognition of a registered union."

Allen says Eveready is waiting for the Wiehahn Commission which it hopes will provide for multiracial unions. The union dismissed this as a ploy.

BOYCOTTS

Not so ready

UK based battery manufacturer Eveready could be faced with a consumer boycott of its products as well as international solidarity strike action as a result of the sacking of striking workers at its Port Elizabeth plant

The workers — all of them women are members of the registered National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers whose members at Eveready struck this week in protest at the company's refusal to recognise the union. The union (which represents coloured workers at the plant) says around 260 of the company's workforce of 450 are on strike. The company says it has fired 160 strikers.

Union organiser Brian Fredericks tells the *FM* the union has responded to the sackings by calling for a national and international consumer boycott of

Eveready products. It will call on registered and unregistered unions with which it has been working to form a new trade union federation, to assist the boycott.

Calls are also likely to be made to the International Metalworkers' Federation, of which the union is a member and the equivalent international union secretariat for chemical workers, to organise solidarity strikes overseas.

The dispute between Eveready and the union is virtually unprecedented. While unregistered unions tend to encounter

massive employer resistance to recognition, instances of employers resisting recognition of a union registered with the Department of Labour are few and far between — particularly in recent years.

While Eveready has been quoted as saying it is prepared to deal with the union, but that negotiations between it and the union broke down because of "excessive" union demands, the union insists that the company is "not bargaining in good faith."

If a consumer boycott does take place, Eveready could be hard hit. It does a good part of its business in the black market and it is here where a boycott would be likely to take root.

ICL (ISC) (S) (S)
Conscientious workers'

Trade unionists representing ICL's 22 000 UK workers met the company's management this week to discuss ICL's controversial role in SA. As a result, a joint working party of unions and management will probably be set up to study the implications of the company's involvement in the Republic.

Union leaders say the refusal by ICL's staff to work on SA orders is growing. While management had agreed not to penalise employees on this account, the unions had warned that the increasing reluctance of workers to handle equipment for SA could lead to an ultimate industrial confrontation.

Ian Benson, one of the senior union officials involved, said the company had also been warned of the commercial and international repercussions of ICL's involvement in apartheid, particularly in view of the growing Third World market. India and Nigeria had already expressed concern about ICL's sales in SA.

The emphasis during this week's meet-

ings was on sales to the SA police and military, but the equipment was being used for other purposes as well, Benson said. For instance, he alleged, an ICL 1903A computer which had been installed for the Cape Town municipality in 1972 was being used in the "repatriation" of Africans at Crossroads.

Peter Ellis, ICL's deputy MD admits that the company cannot prevent the SA government from putting ICL computers to political use. As a result of the unions' representations, he said, more information on ICL's activities in SA would probably be made available.

INDUSTRIAL RELATION -

WORKERS ORG. - Overseas/Intern.

18/1/79 - 31/12/81

RTZ cuts stake in Australia's Conzinc

LONDON. — Rio Tinto-Zinc, the largest of the UK mining houses, is to reduce its holding in Conzinc Riotinto of Australia by more than a third. The Australian company is a 72.6%-owned subsidiary valued in current market terms at \$A1 120-million (570-million pounds).

Australian ownership of Conzinc will be raised to 51% over an unspecified period, thus meeting Australian Government policy that there should be at least 50% domestic ownership of mineral projects.

RTZ and Conzinc have reached an understanding with the Australian Government which gives Conzinc what they call "naturalising status". In effect, Conzinc is being granted more freedom in its operations in return for the commitment to admit a greater degree of Australian ownership.

But RTZ stressed that the holding in Conzinc would not necessarily be reduced by a sale of shares. The 23.6% holding in Conzinc which is now in question has a market valuation of \$A 269 180 000 (153 490 000 pounds).

The transition to greater Australian ownership was a

long-term process, the company said. RTZ hoped Conzinc would grow and its shareholding be diluted in the course of expansion in the minerals business and associated industries.

Nevertheless, the statement from the companies set off a flurry of trading in RTZ shares. The companies have been holding detailed talks with the Australian Government about a dilution of the RTZ holding since Mr. John Howard, the Australia-

lian Treasurer, announced a more relaxed approach to foreign investment guidelines last June.

Now that the commitment to reduce the RTZ holding to 49% of Conzinc has been made, Conzinc will be able to undertake new mineral projects without Government approval on a case-by-case basis. In addition it will be able to work with wholly-owned Australian companies or other "naturalising" companies. — Financial Times

35. Keynes fundamental psychological law states, in effect, that:

- (1) C will always increase by same amount as Y.
- (2) Consumption falls as income rises.
- (3) People will save some part of any increase in Y.
- (4) As consumption increases, so will income.
- (5) All of the above.

36. Empirical evidence shows that the long-run consumption function is a straight line running through the origin. Therefore.

- (1) $MPC < APC$.
- (2) $MPC > APC$.
- (3) $MPC = APC$ and both are constant.
- (4) $APS = 1$
- (5) APS is declining as the income level rises.

37. Assuming a closed economy (no G, T, X or M), if MPS increases so that it equals MPC:

- (1) Investment equals half of the total income.
- (2) The multiplier is 0.5.
- (3) The multiplier is 2.
- (4) There will be an inflationary gap.
- (5) $MPC + MPS$ will be > 1 .

38. When a family's income is low, and its current consumption spending is $>$ its current income:

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D
- (5) E

40. The message of the "Paradox of Thrift" is that:

- (1) Saving causes depressions.
- (2) Individuals who try to save cannot succeed.
- (3) Increased total saving may, ceteris paribus, quite possibly have a contractionary effect on the economy.
- (4) Thrift is never a virtue.
- (5) The poor are more likely to be thrifty than the rich.

41. The greater the leakages from the income stream, the:

YOUR EDITORIAL (January 17) on the British trade unions concerns what has been a key economic problem over the last two decades in Britain and lately a constitutional one as well. To say that the British are destroying themselves is, in my opinion, an exaggeration. It is most likely that innate good sense of the ordinary people will in time prevail and the trade unions will control themselves from within. For example, as in the recent case of the leadership of the Engineering Workers' Union, there are some encouraging signs of this. It may take 10 years or longer but this is a short time in the life of a nation.

There is much that is good about trade unions and many British industrialists know that the productivity and success of a significant number of companies owes a lot to the presence and cooperation of active and responsible unions.

When I have told this to South Africans it is often received with scepticism. Newspapers naturally report only the excesses of British trade unions. Some SA businessmen smugly congratulate themselves

that militant, organised labour does not exist here. Meanwhile many, if not most, South African industrial companies continue thoughtlessly to indulge in just those practices which over the last 100 years directly resulted in trade unions as they are in Britain today.

The industrial worker's primary concerns are the protection of a fair living wage, protection from victimisation or unfair treatment, and protection of job

security. Quite apart from racial considerations, how many South African industrial concerns provide an independent mechanism to ensure these basic and quite reasonable safeguards? Managers who are giving no thought to this can certainly expect in future years, and probably much less than 100, the troubles they read about in Britain reproduced in their own backyard — D N T SCOTT, Johannesburg.

Energy from water

SOME 10 years ago I wrote to Professor Bleksley of the University of the Witwatersrand enquiring if it were not possible to apply the principle of the electrolysis of water experiment to the problem of obtaining power from a source other than coal or oil, for the primary purpose of propelling a motor car.

The experiment demonstrated to us how water (H₂O) can be broken down to its constituent parts by applying electric current through the medium of a cathode and an anode tube, to a beaker of water, to

give off hydrogen through one test-tube, and oxygen through the other.

These two gases are, of course, nature's most burnable gases — ideal, perhaps, as a fuel for engine propulsion in the place of petrol, supplies of which must ultimately dry up completely.

The answer from Professor Bleksley was that the energy obtained would be completely offset by the amount of energy used to break down the water into its constituent parts, so that no useful purpose would be served.

Not satisfied, I wrote to the research department attached to Cambridge University and was given the same answer, accompanied by a full explanation of the Law of Thermo Dynamics.

However, a couple of years later I read a newspaper article that electrified me. It set out at some length how a US scientist had succeeded in overcoming the Law of Thermo Dynamics, and how water would soon become the source of the world's energy requirements. It was breath-taking.

I cut out the article and sent it to Cambridge, asking why British scientists had not come up with a like solution, that precluded such a discovery in the economic atmosphere prevailing at the time. No answer was received and, unfortunately, I did not have a copy of the cutting.

However, the story may be of interest to your readers and I submit it for what, in the present fuel-power-petrol-energy-climate, it may be worth — STANLEY ST AUSTELL CLEMO, Bryanston.

33. If the present value of the expected returns on an investment project is greater than the current purchase price, we can conclude that:

- (1) The investment outlay should not be made.
- (2) The MEC is $<$ rate of interest.
- (3) The MEC is $>$ rate of interest.
- (4) The present value has been determined with the wrong interest rate.
- (5) The current supply price of the asset will decrease in the future.

RDM 22/1/79 It may take 10 years (150)

#7 #4 (150) 27/11/79 ftd

Import crisis grows over raw materials

By Kevin Murray, Transport Reporter
Local industries face a crippling shortage of raw materials from strike-paralysed Britain and the cost to South Africa will be millions of rands

This is the opinion of senior members of the Federated Chamber of Industries, industrialists and freight agents in South Africa

They say that if the truckers' strike in England lasts much longer, importers will be forced to go elsewhere for materials and pay higher prices

This and the serious disruptions which would follow, would put up their own prices and have an effect on exports

Mr Len Coetzee, of the FCI, said that the strike in Britain would not have a serious short or medium-term effect on industry here.

But he warned that if the strike lasted much longer, industries would be heavily disrupted. They would have to look elsewhere for raw materials

Already the truckers' strike has cost the shipping industry millions of rands as exports from Britain have come to a virtual standstill

One industrialist said he was worried about the shortage of raw materials and that his own factory was already slowing down

Mr Coetzee believed a few factories might be suffering because of a lack of spare parts for machinery, but did not feel many were being handicapped by a shortage of raw materials

But according to freight organisations in Johannesburg many South African importers are facing critical shortages of urgently needed goods

The volume of air traffic to South Africa — flown out because of the

urgent nature of the consignments — had slowed to a trickle. British Airways and South African Airways re-

port that on average their cargo loads have dropped by more than 50 percent over last January's figures

Now the law hits at Britain's pickets

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Beleaguered Britain has started to hit back through the law at militant strike pickets paralysing the country

Sir Hector Lang (56), chairman of Britain's largest biscuit factory, United Biscuits, yesterday won a temporary injunction restraining lorry driver pickets from preventing his company from getting supplies from another company

At stake was the much-discussed question of secondary picketing — picketing of companies not involved in the basic dispute

Pickets had prevented the Lodgers and Nucolinc Oil and Fat Supply Company from delivering to United — though neither United or Nucolinc are involved in the dispute with the lorry drivers

Mr Justice Ackner said picketing of Nucolinc was too remote from the lorry drivers' dispute to be protected under union law

The courts though, have not had to step in against striking railwaymen

Ray Buckton, leader of the militant Aslef Union, has agreed to suspend the series of crippling one day strikes while the railmen's dispute is re-examined by Lord McCarthy, chairman of the industry's arbitration tribunal

The suspension of the rail strikes came as welcome news to the hard hit commuter, but the bad news was that delegates representing 20 000 water workers rejected a 14 percent pay offer, contrary to their union's advice

This poses a new threat to water supplies and the treatment of sewage. Some waterworks members are already on strike, posing a health hazard

Also on the health front, nursing staff and medical students at a Birmingham hospital had to move bodies from wards to the mortuary yesterday after pickets had prevented porters from working

But, in a new tough move against wildcat strikes, British Airways is to withdraw its special fare concessions from any of its 57 000 employees who take part in them

The move was ordered by the chairman, Sir Frank McFadzean, who boiled over after a 24-hour lightning strike by pilots had grounded 20 000 passengers last week

BA employees and their families get up to 90 percent discounts

More than half of the airlines take the concessions each year.

Now public servants have joined the militants, too, in support of claims for salary increases of up to R1 700 a year

As part of a national work-to-rule, they agreed to communicate only by letter — even if they were sitting at adjoining desks

The Archbishop of Canterbury, though, has told the unions "Enough is enough"

The Archbishop, Dr Donald Coggan, said the strikers hurt the defenceless members of society, the sick and the elderly

And angry housewives living in a moorland village have taken action of their own against the pickets. They stormed into a council highways department, loaded up supplies of salt and grit, and spread them over the treacherous A66, which runs through Bowes, County Durham.

Pickets kept out of their way as the 20 women worked for more than two hours to make the busy road safe.

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Warning on inflation

26/3/79
155

PRETORIA — The Association of Chambers of Commerce has warned that a high rate of inflation remains the biggest single threat to South Africa's growth potential

The Director of Assocom, Mr Raymond Parsons, said Assocom agreed that for socio-economic reasons it was imperative growth be given a higher priority in economic policy.

Now that the full weight of policy was being thrown behind expansion

there was a good chance that four per cent might be reached this year.

Organised commerce also welcomed the emphasis placed on harnessing private initiative in promoting growth and that state spending continues to be successfully contained, Mr Parsons said

This all over approach was good for business confidence

Assocom agreed that the key to sustained growth lay mainly in

higher consumer spending — in the form of increased real disposal incomes

The substantial reductions in personal tax would contribute to providing this.

In view of the inevitable increase in fuel, rail and postal costs during the year Assocom regretted that the import surcharge was not abolished

"A high rate of inflation remains the biggest threat to our growth potential"

INFLATION

'It gets in everywhere'

153 FM 6/4/79

The devil or the deep blue sea? That unhappy predicament has faced our policymakers throughout the Seventies. Either more economic growth, with more employment but also more inflation, or lower growth and inflation, but also more unemployment.

Of course, recently we have been having the worst of both worlds: low growth (a pitiful 1,5% average over the past four years) and high (double digit) inflation. In economic jargon, "stagflation."

While last week's Budget may help the growth rate towards 4% this year, it is unlikely to do much for inflation. In the 12 months to February, retail prices rose 11,3% and forecasters are pessimistic about the rate dropping below 10% this year.

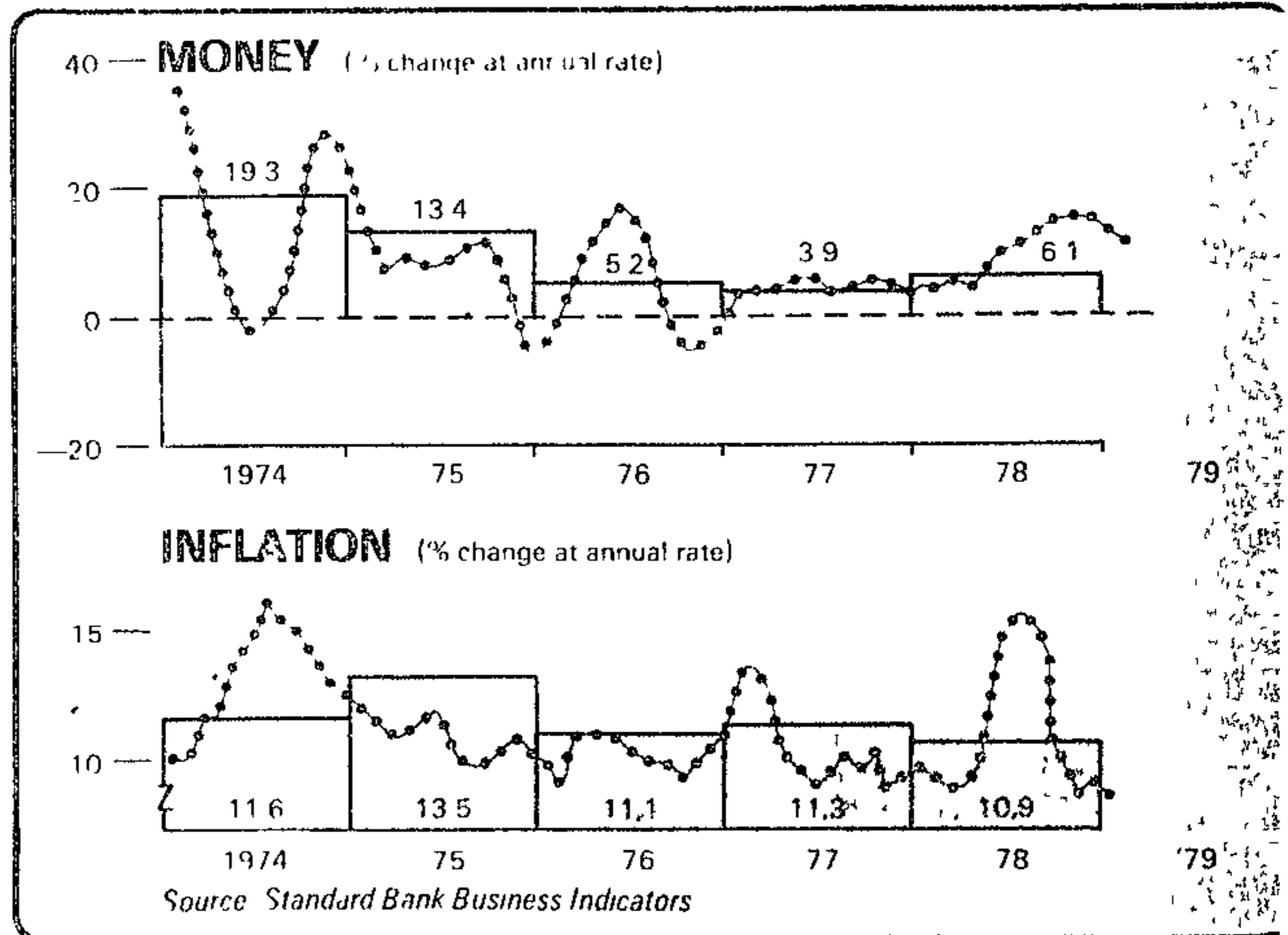
There is still no end to increases in administered prices. Post Office tariffs go up in October, the average tariff slated for a 13% hike. But the most widely used facilities are going up 25% or more. SAR GM Kobus Louhser has already warned that there could be "modest increases" in rail tariffs in the second half of the year.

Although officially it is hoped to avoid a further rise in the petrol price as a result of the recent 9% lift in Opec benchmarks, anything could happen in this totally uncontrollable situation.

Big price increases are on the cards on foodstuffs, an important component of the col index. The Maize Board is after a 26% hike, though government may not go this far (FM March 30).

Even so, food prices generally must be pushed up by escalating farming costs: diesel, fertilizer, agricultural machinery, and transport. Lower output, as a result of the poor season, will add to the pressure for higher prices.

The 5% cut in import surcharge, to



7,5%, will certainly help lower costs of imported goods. Many, including the FCI, Assocom, and the SA Agricultural Union, would have preferred to see it abolished, but this would have thrown out Senator Horwood's Budget arithmetic, and there is obviously also a powerful lobby for its retention on protectionist grounds.

But as Assocom's Raymond Parsons says: "The risk is that, by removing it in stages, the beneficial cost-reducing effects may be limited, or swamped by other cost increases."

It used to be fashionable, at least among monetarists, to blame excessive money creation for high inflation rates. But this is no longer possible. The

narrowly defined money supply (M1 - coins and bank notes in circulation plus demand deposits) did indeed grow at the high rate of 19,4% in 1974. But it eased to 13,4% in 1975, 5,2% in 1976, 3,9% in 1977, and 6,1% last year.

A drop in the rate of increase of the consumer price index from 13,5% in 1975 to 10,9% last year is scant retribution for such monetary discipline. As a bank economist put it: "Instead of inflation giving, growth gave." Admittedly, the estimated effect of gst could be eliminated, last year's inflation figure would be reduced to "only" 8,6%. But this cold comfort to businessmen and consumers.

One banker said grimly: "Double-

inflation is double-digit inflation. It doesn't matter a damn what 'unforeseen' factors caused it "

To Keynesian economists, like Barclays' Johan Cloete, monetary growth is a more passive element. Cloete stresses the confidence factor "Lack of demand and a low level of spending have resulted in a low level of economic activity. M1 is a mere follower of decisions to spend" He also emphasises the importance of imported inflation, soaring oil prices, for example

The increased money supply in 1978, he reckons, was absorbed in the financial sector — there was very little spending for new output

Will that happen again this year, when M1 (partly thanks to the Budget, partly thanks to easing of restrictions on bank credit) could rise by 15%?

The economic game plan is for higher consumption spending to filter through into inventory build-ups and, ultimately, new fixed investment. But many doubt that industrialists will pass on the cost benefits of higher capacity utilisation and lower unit costs into their price structures. "If anything," says one economist,

"they will maintain prices and try to recoup the losses or squeezed profit margins of recent years."

Wage demands inevitable

Adds another "If wage-earners get the message that things are going better, wage demands are inevitable. Higher wages may not be matched by productivity increases" The only long-run antidote, says Raymond Parsons, is "the right labour package from the Wiehahn and Riekert Commissions"

The psychological factor is important. People base their expectations on what has already happened. If they expect high levels of inflation to persist, and act to protect themselves, inflation simply rides the waves of these expectations

(Current conditions in the US are a case in point. The US economy seems to be slowing down, but inflation remains uncomfortably high. Consumer debt is increasing at record rates as people prefer to buy at today's high prices rather than tomorrow's even higher ones)

To those who believe that attempts to check inflation by monetary controls create distortions in the allocation of

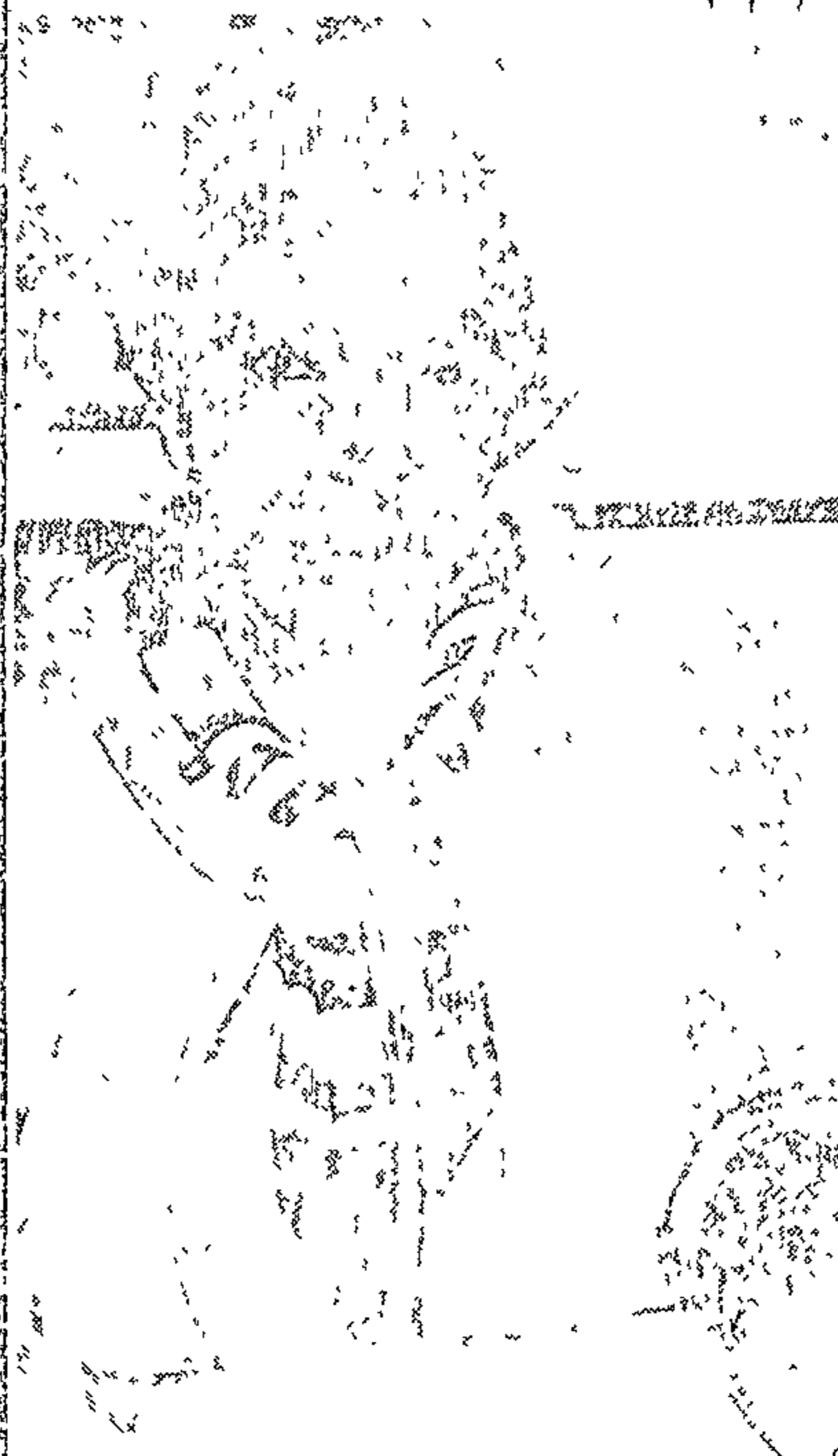
scarce resources, because some interest groups (notably large corporations) can protect themselves against monetary stringency better than others, a prices and incomes policy is the answer — not necessarily direct controls over prices and wages, but so-called indicative guidelines or targets

But do these work any better? James Callaghan's winter of discontent hardly suggests so. Previous experience suggests that, at best, prices and incomes policies can only have a temporary damming effect and when the dam is removed, the flood waters can be devastating

There are no easy answers. Any policies designed to maximise price stability and growth, and improve business confidence, are likely to be bedevilled by political uncertainties, and apprehension over possible further oil price increases and their impact on the growth rate (if any) on world trade

But the problem is inescapable. Parsons sums it up "Inflation is like sand — it gets in everywhere. It is the biggest single threat to our growth potential, and the biggest economic unknown that could blow the Budget off course in 1979"

Some of South Africa's most influential "ambassadors" are labour leaders, writes The Star's labour reporter, SILGFRIED HANNIG. And some of them are black labour leaders who do not apologise for their Government's racial policies. Mrs Emma Mashinini is one such leader whose influence extends into the heart of black Africa, and the world beyond. *See 23/7/79*



MRS EMMA MASHININI "you could bear a pin drop when I spoke"

The fruits of her labour are worldwide

Mrs Emma Mashinini, a black trade union leader from South Africa, was not sure of a welcome when she landed without a visa in the West African state of Togo this month.

"I wouldn't have been surprised if I had been turned away," she said back in her Johannesburg office. Yet there was a welcoming committee at the

150

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foot of the aircraft

It was headed by a labour leader whose brother happens to be the Secretary General of the Organisation of African Unity

Togo's Minister of Labour was also at the airport to welcome Mrs Mashimani to the second three yearly Pan African Conference of the International Federation of Commercial, Clerical and Technical Employees, known as FIET

The brotherhood of organised labour had bridged another gulf of politics

Mrs Mashimani's first meeting with colleagues from black Africa three years before, was not encouraging. It was at the last world congress of FIET in Helsinki at the height of the Soweto riots. The Africans found it difficult to accept that Mrs Mashimani was not a Government stooge, and they treated her accordingly

Therefore it came as a surprise to her when last year the four member African committee of FIET included her as a fifth member to represent Southern Africa

Now — after meeting the committee members and representatives from 19 African countries in their home ground — Mrs Mashimani will not feel out of place at FIET's next world congress in Caracas, Venezuela in November

The delegates to the conference in Togo gave Mrs Mashimani their undivided attention when it was her turn to report on her country

"You could hear a pin drop when I spoke," she said

Mrs Mashimani has come a long way since she represented her new born black Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union at the Helsinki congress in 1976

She has spent two months on educational tours, learning about trade unionism, in the United States. And she has taken a three month course in industrial relations at Oxford University

Her trip to Togo was preceded by a visit to the International Labour Conference in Geneva. But there's more in it for her than world travel

There is the sharing of know how, reciprocal support in times of need and joint trade union education programmes, to name out a few of the benefits offered by FIET

Thus Mrs Mashimani's union has received financial support for courses teaching workers the principles of trade unionism

If her members run into trouble with any employer who is part of a multinational concern, she can appeal to FIET for support from colleagues in other countries where the concern operates

Through FIET, Mrs Mashimani has the ears of almost 150 trade unions representing more than 6 million workers in about 40 non communist countries

This kind of influence means much to a country fighting isolation on as many fronts as South Africa

It means even more in the international labour movement which according to some observers represents a potentially greater threat to the South African economy than the United Nations

Like most other bodies of its kind, FIET condemns racial discrimination and apartheid. Mrs Mashimani has no quarrel with this. She does not apologise for the action or policies of the South African Government

But she speaks abroad with the responsibility of a leader who has to account to the black workers who have elected her. She cannot be said of some influential white South African leaders of black workers although they have not left foot in South Africa for years

23/7/79
150

150
22/8/79
Metal workers meet

GENEVA. — Metal and steel trade union representatives from 30 countries, including South Africa, launched a campaign yesterday for a 35-hour working week and an annual six week holiday. About 100 union delegates convened by the International Metalworkers Federation (IMF), whose affiliated members represent 14-million workers throughout the world. The secretary of the black Metal and Allied Workers Union of South Africa, Mr Bernie Fanaroff, was one of the delegates.

JARVERSLAG

1978

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

(Geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of
Inter-Racial Studies Limited
(Beperk deur Garansie))

Posadres:

p/a Die Universiteit van Kaapstad
Rondebosch
Republiek van Suid-Afrika
7700

Kantooradres:
Leslie Social Sciences Building
University Avenue
Groote Schuur Campus

Telefoon . 65-4145, 69-8531 uitb. 766

INLEIDING

Gedurende die eerste nege jaar van sy bestaan het die Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies gereeld 'n jaarverslag oor sy werksaamhede gepubliseer. Om die Sentrum se 10de verjaarsdag op 1 April 1978 te vier is die jaarverslag in 1977 vervang deur 'n Oorsig oor die Eerste Tien Jaar.

DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandeel-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

Metal workers demand 35-hour

week

1500P
24/4/74

12/11/74
SUNDAY POST Correspondent

METAL and steel trade union representatives from 30 countries, including South Africa, launched a campaign this week for a 35-hour working week and an annual six-week holiday

About 100 union delegates were convened by the International Metalworkers Federation (IMF), whose affiliated members represent 14 million workers throughout the world

The secretary of the black Metal and Allied Workers Union of South Africa, Mr Berme Fana-roff, was one of the delegates

He is also the representative in South Africa of the IMF co-ordinating council for Southern Africa.

IMF general secretary Mr Herman Rebhan told the meeting that extra time off for metal workers was "their most precious currency" and "fully inflation proof"

With an additional 900-million people joining the world employment market in the next 20 years, he said shorter working hours were also the best protection against unemployment

Die "Sondag Post" het die
Bailey-Trust wat tans die
Institute of Inter-Racial
Studies (IIRS) is, as die
Garsia's - 'n vennootskap
van twee Afrikaanse en
Nederlanderse mense, in
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7700
kantooradres
Leslie Social Sciences Building
University Avenue
Cape Town

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethnc Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---o0o---

EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise

salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

---o0o---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---o0o---

SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop and keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash scallions, and cut tops off 1 green left on. Toss the lettuce, scallions together, salt and pepper dressing and serve in a glass bowl of mint and parsley.

---o0o---

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

2 lbs sliced green beans 1 d
2 chopped onions 2 cups

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauce:

1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder

1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

---o0o---

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in
bite-size pieces (4 cups) 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
2 cups diced apple 1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained 2 t soya sauce
1 6 1/2 oz can tuna, drained 1 t lemon juice
and broken in large chunks

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

---o0o---

UK unions in SA solidarity

THE British Trade Union Congress (TUC) is to increase its efforts to advance the cause of black trade unions in South Africa which, they said, were already having results.

150 Post 9/9/79

No prospect of Ford probe for Jackson

WASHINGTON — The Reverend Jesse Jackson has been told there is "no prospect" of him being allowed to lead a seven-member delegation to investigate the labour unrest at the Ford plant in Port Elizabeth.

He was told this during a 70-minute meeting with Mr Donald Sole, the South African Ambassador in Washington.

However, Mr Sole qualified this statement by saying that the final decision was not his to make and that the Reverend Jackson's request for the visit would be sent on to the South African Government.

After a meeting with Mr Sole, the civil rights leader who made a highly contentious visit to South Africa earlier this year, said that if it was necessary he would make an appeal direct to the South African Government.

He vigorously disputed Mr Sole's contention that the labour dispute at Port Elizabeth was a legal dispute in which legal grievance procedures had already been applied.

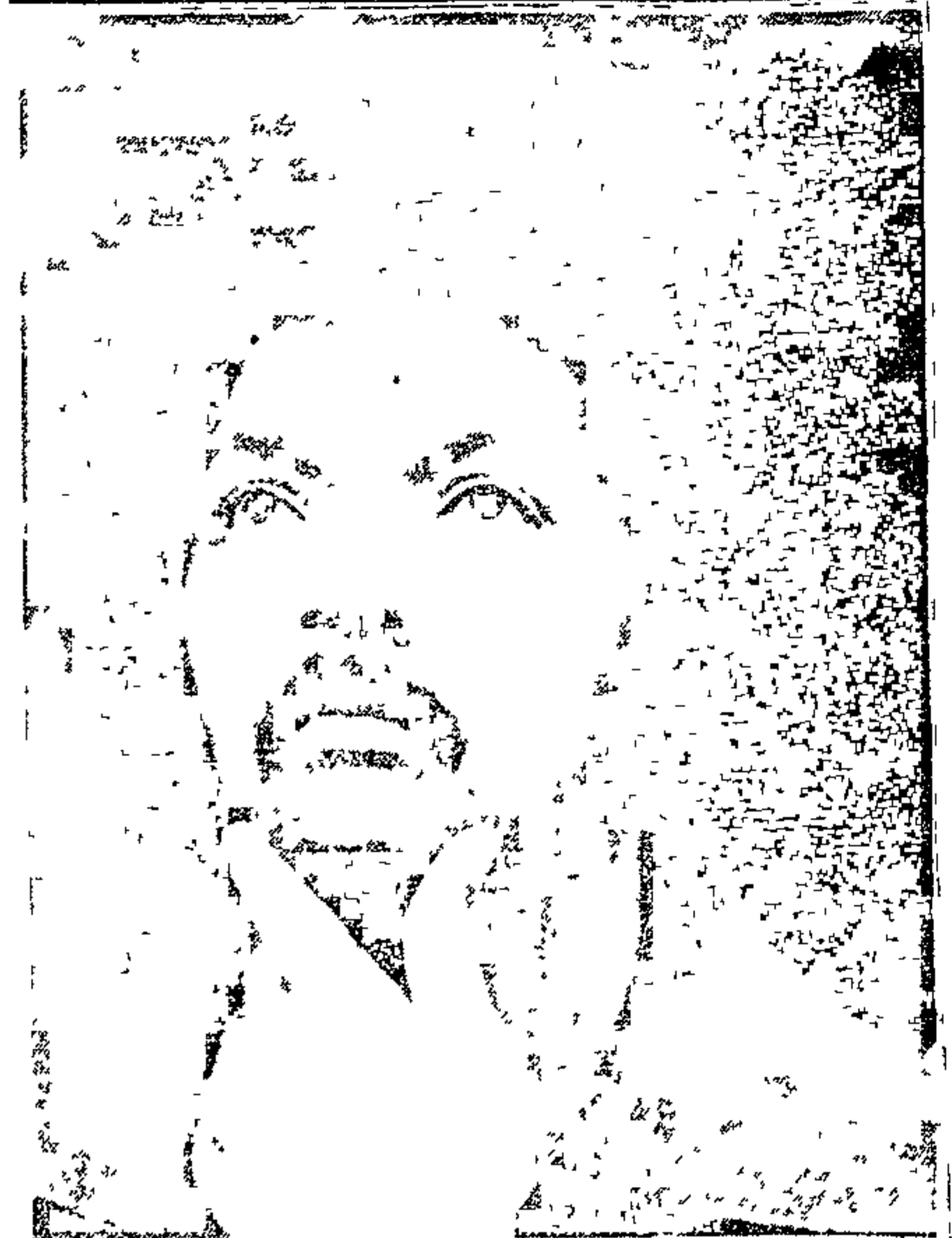
"We think this is a matter for debate. We do not want to be precipitous but we intend to appeal to President Carter because we feel that Ford Motor Company's conduct contributes to the reaction against the United States of America."

The Reverend Jackson said he and his supporters urged Ford to reinstate all the sacked workers at Port Elizabeth and he hinted at possible action against Ford if this appeal was ignored.

He attacked the Ford Company in Dearborn, Michigan, for "exporting racial discrimination" to its plant in Port Elizabeth and said the most guilty party in this matter was the Ford Motor Company — "Ford cannot in good conscience . . . use the South African Government to excuse its conduct . . . the company is particularly guilty because it exploits cheap labour in South Africa."

DELEGATION

The Reverend Jackson delegation to South Africa would include Mrs Cariss Collins, chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, Mr Howard O'Dell of operation Push, Mr Richard G Hatcher, the Mayor of Indiana, Bishop H H Brookins, of Los Angeles, a bishop in



Reverend Jesse Jackson . . . no prospect of leading team to investigate unrest at Ford in Port Elizabeth.

the African Methodist Episcopal Church Mr Charles Hayes, International Vice-President of the Meat Packers and Retailers Clerks Union, and Mr Marc Steep, vice-president of the United Auto Workers Union.

After the meeting Mr Sole said that he did not think the visit by the Jackson delegation would be "helpful."

Observers believe that,

whether the Reverend Jackson and his supporters make the trip to Port Elizabeth or not, the continuing conflict between Ford and its black workers will have increasing repercussions in this country.

Apart from anything else, they say, it will provide ammunition for those who oppose investment in South Africa — POST Correspondent

Don't meddle, SA warns Jesse Jackson

RDM (2) 150
8/12/79

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Outside interference in South Africa's labour affairs would not be tolerated, the Secretary for Manpower Utilisation, Mr Jaap Cilliers, said yesterday.

He was reacting to reports that the American civil rights leader, the Rev Jesse Jackson, planned to lead a fact-finding mission to South Africa next year to investigate strikes at Ford's Port Elizabeth plant.

Mr Jackson has met Ford executives in Michigan to discuss the plight of black workers fired from the plant, and then lashed out at the company for not taking "aggressive leadership" to combat the problem.

Mr Jackson met Ford officials to gather information about the situation at the factory, where about 700 workers were fired last month after a series of wildcat strikes, and to urge the company to take steps to help black South Africans in their "drive for dignity".

At a news conference afterwards, Mr Jackson said he was not satisfied with the information he received from Ford, because it came from the South African management of the plant.

He said he planned to lead a group of American labour leaders and ministers on an independent fact-finding mission to South Africa next year.

Mr D M Sparling, president of Ford's Mideast and African operations, said in a statement after the meeting that Ford was one of the leading companies in South Africa in implementing the Sullivan principles.

The principles basically call for "non-segregation of the races" in public places and employment practices and working to improve "the quality of employees' lives".

Mr Jackson wants Ford to reinstate the 700 workers with back pay, to recognise their union and to increase the number of black management employees in South Africa to a level proportional to the number of plant workers.

Mr Jackson said that while 8% of the plant management was black, 80% of the workers were black.

Mr Sparling noted that nearly 200 of the fired workers had been rehired and the rest had been encouraged to apply for re-employment.

Mr Jackson said the workers were being rehired, but on a "one-by-one" basis, designed to weed out the strikeleaders.

Mr Cilliers said Mr Jackson's proposed visit would serve no purpose.

Any outsider who caused labour unrest in South Africa through interference would not be tolerated.

"South Africa has the best legislation in the world for handling situations such as that in Port Elizabeth.

"Outside interference will not be tolerated, all the more because the workers' dissatisfaction in this case was not over service conditions and they did not use existing machinery at all to solve their grievances."

Ford was one of the firms which stuck to codes of labour relations, like the Sullivan code, as far as possible and its service conditions compared very favourably with those of any other large firm in South Africa.

Any dissatisfaction had to be solved in South Africa and not from outside, Mr Cilliers said — Sapa-AP

5-24	0,03	0,01	0,05	0,04	0,09	0,06	0,09	0,07
25-44	0,03	0,01	0,04	0,05	0,23	0,09	0,13	0,06
45-64	0,07	0,07	0,21	0,11	0,36	0,13	0,26	0,07
65+	0,18	0,13	0,00	0,15	0,47	0,18	0,44	0,15
ALL	0,06	0,04	0,07	0,06	0,25	0,14	0,17	0,12
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0-1	2,90	2,22	7,81	4,85	32,20	28,78	13,54
1-4	0,22	0,28	0,90	0,69	5,32	5,45	2,46
5-24	0,05	0,06	0,17	0,11	0,21	0,23	0,18
25-44	0,20	0,12	0,37	0,33	0,94	0,72	0,66
45-64	1,46	0,92	3,33	1,85	4,88	2,14	2,75
65+	11,52	7,89	16,51	13,42	20,07	10,49	9,32
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	M	F	M	F	M	F	
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1-4	0,05	0,06	0,02	0,10	0,15	0,17	0,02
5-24	0,07	0,06	0,09	0,10	0,14	0,17	0,11
25-44	1,09	0,44	1,31	0,70	1,54	1,27	0,73
45-64	9,75	4,44	14,76	10,70	10,33	8,25	4,61
65	42,19	32,93	55,30	47,72	43,12	40,90	13,55
ALL	4,70	3,81	3,22	2,25	2,74	2,69	1,14
NO.	9752	7926	1135	804	3114	3140	2390

(6) Conclusions

(6.1.) The Cost Effectiveness of the Day Hospitals Organisation

The possibility of reducing cost benefit and cost effectiveness results to balance sheets in the health sector has been questioned. This is obviously not possible in this study. The cost figures used are not of the type an economist requires to work with and it proved impossible to correct these as theory calls for in shadow pricing. The aim of this study has been to take a wide view of the system of decentralised primary contact health care and to indicate the relevant considerations. The emphasis has been on that Day Hospitals and outpatient departments should be complements rather than substitutes. The results of the study cannot be used to show that the Day Hospital should be established in other areas but it may be used to indicate the line of analysis that should be taken in such a decision. In other areas, circumstances may be totally different that the costs and benefits of Day Hospitals would be completely different. Similarly, the employment of nurse physicians in the clinics of Soweto and the Eastern Province may be quite satisfactory there, but may not be fitting in the Cape Peninsula. It remains possible that, as already pointed out, the answer lies in an assessment of the goals of the Day Hospital in the light of information concerning the types of diseases. It may cost more to treat a simple common illness at a Hospital than at a centre staffed largely by nurse but it is cheaper to treat a large number of general cases at a Day Hospital than at an outpatient department. In a relatively small area such as the Cape Peninsula, the population density is high, the further 'contracting out' of simple treatments by the Day Hospitals to a 'suburb' health post is not as efficient as the 'contracting out' of such services from a rural health centre to a village health post, in a rural area with a low population density.

The conclusion is that the situation with the Day Hospitals has considerable advantages over the situation without. This, however, does not imply that there are grounds for complacency about the system of primary health care in the

Cape Peninsula - there remains scope for improvement. The first recommendation is that a full epidemiological study be conducted to ascertain what proportion of patients being treated at outpatient departments, could be treated at a Day Hospital, and once that is known, to determine how these patients could be treated at a Day Hospital without causing undue pressure on staff and facilities. Longer queues

Dutch to clamp down on firms trading with SA

Own Correspondent

AMSTERDAM — The Federation of Dutch Trade Unions, which controls 80% of Holland's organised labour, has decided immediately to withdraw about R12-million from investment in multinational companies that trade with South Africa.

The move which eventually could involve up to R35 000-million, was announced by the federation chairman, Mr W Kok.

Mr Kok said the federation, which has over a million members in a country with a total population of only 14 million, was reviewing its whole investment policy.

He said the review could lead to a total ban on federation investment in multinational corporations.

'If it emerges that only a few multinationals do not trade with South Africa, we will have to ask ourselves whether there is any sense in linking up with multinationals at all,' he said.

He went on to say that a similar policy would be adopted immediately to companies that trade with Chile and it later could be extended to companies trading with any country "where trade union rights are trampled underfoot".

Prolonged internal discussions had led, he said, to a preliminary decision to withdraw investments of strike-fund money from multinationals that

traded either in South Africa or in Chile.

The strike fund totals about R200-million and at least R12 000 000 of this is invested in companies with trading links in South Africa alone.

Mr Kok said however that the federation would probably extend this policy to the social security and pension funds following further internal discussions. These two funds total about R37 500 000-million.

It is not clear how much of this capital is tied up in multinationals that trade with unacceptable countries.

After all, Mr Kok said, 'South Africa is just one example. There are plenty of South American countries with military regimes where multinationals play a role.'

Though the federation has no direct investment in South Africa or other countries which do not guarantee full labour rights, its investment policy has come under heavy fire recently from members who feel the federation offers indirect support to unacceptable governments.

The federation plans to seek secure and profitable investments that are acceptable to all members.

It has not been made clear which multinationals will be affected but the Dutch companies Philips, Shell, Ogem and Unilever however are considered likely targets.

is abandoned, it is not evident how to establish priorities in a systematic way. Particularly in a field where there is a tendency to adopt the best available and latest technology in every institution and where there exists the medical ethic of doing the utmost for the individual patient, the need for such systematic analysis is ever present. Energies will be more usefully spent on improving the application of an existing technique than in searching for a new technique. As crude as studies in cost benefit analysis must

German look at SA labour

By Sieg Hannig
Labour Reporter

A conference likely to play a crucial role in shaping foreign attitudes towards South Africa is to take place in Frankfurt, West Germany, later this month.

The list of participants indicates that, since the

Wiehahn report, this will be the most penetrating foreign review of South African labour relations.

The conference has been organised by West Germany's gigantic metal union, led by Mr Eugen Loderer, also president of the 14-million-strong International Metalworkers'

Federation (IMF).

The participants include representatives of the IMF, West Germany's political parties, its two major churches and its foreign and economic ministries, American, British and Swedish trade unions, the 10 most important West German investors in

South Africa, and the Press.

The chairman of the Wiehahn Commission, Professor Nic Wiehahn cannot find time to accept an invitation to speak, but may send someone to speak on his behalf.

Other South Africans due to address the two-day conference are a university lecturer and two

ukuba bebenzamalungu eTrade Unions Le union libe izama ukwenza uphethwano lokuba kunyuswe imali ibeyi - R40 ngeveki yaye kusetyenziswa ngemini. Umphathi wefektri leyo uthe ezizinto bazifunayo zingaphaziya kwenza uqushululu efemini.

Abasemagunyeni kumbutho weUnion onamalungu ayi 10 000 (amawaka ali ngokuba yi (Food and Canning Workers Union) bathi abo bagxothiweyo amaphapha anika iUnion igunya lokuba benze uthethathethwano ngemini. I fektri kusetyenzwe phantsi kwazo. I fektri leyo ilalile oluthethathethwano l fektri ibalula into yokuba omatshini ekusetyenzwa ngabo bathathe lento kunyanzeleke ukuba kuphungulwe abasebenzi.

Nangona aba bagxothiweyo ingabantu beBala uninzi lwabo bagwayimbile abamnyama. Nangona bathe bagrogriswa ngokugxothwa babuyele emphandabamnyama bame bemi kwicala lebeBala ababathatha ngokuba bangabantu lokugala logwayimbo indoda imele icala losebenzi ezame ukubohlula abeBala kubantu abamnyama xa bebemengaphandle kweFektri. Abasebenzi balile ukwahlulwa, omnye wabo uthe "Silapha sonke yaye iinjongo zethu zinye."

Ayanda amanani abantu abazibandakanyileyo nabasebenzi kwiveki ephilileyo kubekho abafundi base University nakwano Kolegi abangaphezu kwe - 500. Abafundi bavelu kwezi zikolo U.W.C., Hewat, Peninsula Training College ne Bellville Technical College. Abafundi bathe abasebenzi mabaphinde baqeshwe kungenjalo yonke imveliso yakwa Fattis & Monis ingathengwa.

Umbutho oyi Western Province Traders Association uthe uza kuxelela onke amalungu awo ukuba angayithengi imveliso yaleFektri de bavume uthethathethwano.

Umbutho oyi South African Council of Sports SACOS ucele onke amalungu awo nazo zonke izikolo ezinxibelelwane kunye nabo ukuba zixhase abo bagxothiweyo de baphinde baqeshwe. Yaye akufuneki bayithenge imveliso yale fektri.

Abafundi base U.C.T. bayenzile eyabo intlanganisano bebona kalisa ubunye nabasebenzi. Bacele ukuba imveliso zakwa Fattis & Monis zingathengwa okanye zingasetyenziswa.

Umbutho oyi Women for Peace Movement ucele ukuba efektri yenzi uphando nothethathethwano kunye nabasebenzi.

Umbutho walapha eKapa oyi National African Federated Chamber of Commerce ubhalile wakhupha istatement uxhasa abasebenzi abagxothiweyo.

UFattis & Monis uphikele ukuthi akukho ngxabanano nakungevani kulifektri. Kodwa ke lowo ungumphathi weFem le uthi, ukhathazekile xa kusithiwa imveliso yabo mayingathengwa ngabamnyama njengoko inkxaso enkulu ivelo kwabo bamnyama. Abaphathi bale Fem baqashe abasebenzi abangabanye ukuba basebenze endaweni yabo bagwayimbileyo ukuze kubekho imveliso, kodwa imveliso yehlile.

Ngubani uFattis & Monis? UFattis & Monis yiFektri enezimveliso zilandelayo: Record Self Raising Flour, Record Cake Flour, Record Bread Flour, Record Sifted Flour, Record Unsifted Flour, Record Wheatie Treat Flour; Philadelphia Flour; Koelberg Mille pack Mealie Meal; Fattis & Monis icecream cones, wafers and cake cups; Fattis and Monis Macaroni, spaghetti, shells, ribbons, rings, dilatines; Princess macaroni, spaghetti, shells, rings, ribbons, dilatines; Checkers, Poto' Gold, Pick 'n Pay macaroni, spaghetti, rings, ribbons, shells, dilatines; Wrench Town Bakery, Observatory; Good Hope Bakery, Elsie's River; Ultra Bakery, Somerset West.



This picture was taken by our photographer before the American team was told of the presence of newspaper reporters. Mrs Mvubelo (second bespectacled from left) is seen standing in front of the American group leader. Also in the picture are executive members of NUCW.

Post 28/2/80 150

US UNIONISTS WON'T TALK

By KINGDOM LOLWANE
 EIGHT representatives of American trade unions this week refused to be interviewed on their mission to South Africa. The representatives — five from the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union and three

from the Teachers' Association — snubbed reporters at a meeting held with executive members of the National Union of Clothing Workers at the Garment Centre in Johannesburg. The leader of the group, who refused to disclose his identity,

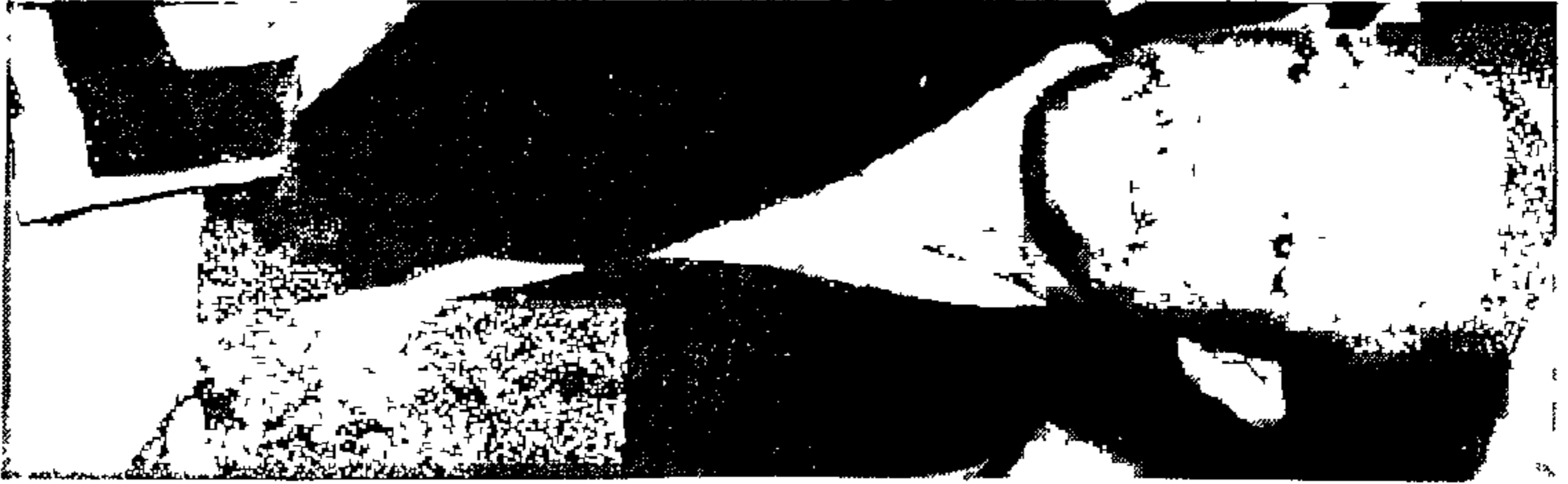
said they would not like to have their visit publicised. "We have not come here as a delegation of ILGWU and we do not want our visit to South Africa publicised," he said. According to Mrs Lucy Mvubelo, secretary of NUCW, the group

will be touring the country to have discussions with other unions in the clothing industry. Mrs Mvubelo said the group had not come to the country at the invitation of NUCW, but that they had told her of their intended visit to the country.

Ex-newsman Plata dies in Thaba 'Nchu

MR LAYTON PLATA, mayor of Selosesha in Thaba 'Nchu and former Sports Editor of the banned World, is dead. Mr Plata (45), who was also-husband of well-known Dr Ellen Blekie, died just after 5 pm on Tuesday at the Moroka Hospital after being taken there earlier the same day. He complained of stomach ache last week and was rushed to hospital on Tuesday when he became worse, his family said from Thaba 'Nchu. Mr Plata was born in George Goch, Johannesburg in 1935 and attended school at St Peters in Rosssettenville. He worked as a journalist for Zonk magazine and later became sports editor of the banned

World. He left newspapers to work for a furniture shop in Betsi as a credit manager and later joined the breweries in Swaziland and South Africa. He then moved to Thaba 'Nchu where he took up farming. In 1975 Mr Plata had to be confined to a wheelchair after a car accident until the last three weeks before his death when he could walk on crutches. Apart from being "mayor" of Selosesha, he was also honorary president of the Free State Boy Scouts and district commissioner of the Thaba 'Nchu Boy Scouts. He is survived by his wife, Dr Blekie, two daughters, Khe-thiwe (20) and The-



Mr Layton Plata

mbi (16) and two sons Zola (18) and Vuyani (12). His family said the funeral would probably be on Saturday.

Vaal shebeens warned

THE Vaal Triangle shebeens are warned not to allow children under age to drink liquor in their houses. The warning was made by Mr Johnny Dillima, the chairman of the Vaal Blue Water Corporation, a shebeen association. Mr Dillima was commenting on reports that some shebeens were selling liquor to students in uniform during school hours. "We are busy making investigations on the matter because here in the Vaal Triangle we have not received such complaints. But we wish to warn all the shebeens not to allow children under age to drink liquor in the shebeens as it is against the law", Mr Dillima added. He said shebeens who are doing so are inviting trouble as they will be harassed by police. "It is wrong for shebeens to allow students to drink in the shebeens during the school hours. We have seen that in the townships every street has a bottle store. In this way the whites are killing the black nation and retarding their progress by encouraging the building of the bottle stores and the mushroom of shebeens," said Mr Samuel Kolsang, who is the head of the IOTF and a Sharpeville business-

28/2/80 (150)

Unions unity crumbles

By JOE THOLOLOE

THE FRAGILE unity among the unions in the engineering industry has finally crumbled.

Five unions affiliated to the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) have withdrawn from the SA Co-ordinating Council of the International Metalworkers Federation.

The chairman of the council, Mr Ike van der Walt, yesterday said he doubts if the council will function without the five unions. He said the council would now be dormant.

The two vice-chairmen of the council, Mr Johnnie Fike and Ms Rose-June Nala, and the secretary, Mr Bennie Fanoroff, are members of the unions that have pulled out.

The five unions are the Engineering and Allied Workers Union, the Metal and Allied Workers Union, the National Union of Motor Assembly, Rubber and Allied Workers, the United Automobile, Rubber and Allied Workers Union and the Western Province Motor Assembly Workers Union.

STATEMENT

The co-ordinating council, with eleven registered and unregistered unions, was formed in 1975.

In a statement issued yesterday, the five unions said: "It has now been decided that it will be more profitable for us to use the considerable time and energy involved to build up our unions and to strengthen the structures and co-operation linking our five unions.

"We wish to emphasise that by ceasing to participate in the council we do not wish to stop our contract or co-operation with other IMF affiliates in South Africa.

"On the contrary we wish to build more satisfactory co-operation with other IMF affiliates by means of more and better contact and co-operation on shopfloor problems.

Such co-operation already exists, although to a limited extent, and we sincerely hope that unions involved will not misunderstand our withdrawal from the council."

The Fosatu unions have objected to some registered unions organising "parallel" unions in competition to them, and the decision of some registered unions that blacks be kept out of apprenticeship until they also do military service.

Last week, the assistant general secretary of the IMF, Dr Werner Thoenessen, tried to make peace between the two factions. Fosatu unions boycotted the meeting in Johannesburg and had a separate meeting with him in Port Elizabeth.

Labour reform in SA faces a tough test

STAR
17/5/80
150

By Sieg Hannig

The credibility of South Africa's labour reforms is expected to be put to a severe test early next month at the anti-apartheid debate of the International Labour Conference (ILO) in Geneva.

Supporters of anti-South African boycotts and embargoes are expected to make capital of the nature and pace of the Wichahn and Riekert reforms.

After suffering a major setback with the announcement of the labour reforms last year they will note that only two black trade unions have been registered since then, and only 14 black apprentices accepted.

South Africa will have four employer spokesmen and three trade unionists in the corridors of the ILO to put the pace of

change into perspective.

In addition the deputy chairman of the National Manpower Commission, Professor Piet van der Merwe, has left for a week long trip to Geneva.

More important, perhaps will be the views of a four man delegation from the International Organisation of Employers who recently toured South Africa for a fortnight.

The four South African employer spokesmen will be led by Mr Chris du Toit, chairman of the South African Employers' Consultative Committee on Labour Affairs (Saccola).

And the three trade unionists due to attend the conference are Mr Arthur Grobbelaar and Miss Christine du Preez of the Trade Union Council of

South Africa, and Mr Piet Roodt of the Federal Consultative Council of Railway Staff Associations.

Mr Grobbelaar expects this year's debate to be more balanced than past debates, in spite of the 'usual' uninformed criticism.

But he said much would depend on the "horse trading" of international labour diplomacy.

This would be dominated this year by the return of the United States after a two year absence from the ILO and by the current issues in world politics, he said.

On the South African topic he said critics will attack South Africa for failing to implement its labour reforms rapidly enough. But significant changes have taken place.

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Pressure

call for
Union 27/3/80

accord

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS
Labour Correspondent

UNLESS co operation between South African trade unions improved the powerful International Metalworkers Federation (IMF) may be forced to change its policy and back sanctions against South Africa.

This warning was issued yesterday by Mr Ike van der Watt, general secretary of the Boilermakers' Society and chairman of the South African Co-ordinating Council of the IMF, following his return from a major seminar on the South African labour situation in Germany.

The seminar was organised by the giant German union IG Metall, which plays a leading role in the IMF. It was attended by representatives of several South African unions affiliated to the international body.

Addressing a Press conference, Mr Van der Watt said "tremendous pressure" was being exerted on the IMF to back boycotts, sanctions and disinvestment against South Africa.

Pressure was also being exerted on IG Metall to support a change in IMF policy and the union had held the seminar to obtain greater clarity on the situation in South Africa.

While no formal decisions were taken, the IMF had made it clear it remained opposed to direct pressure in the form of sanctions or boycotts and would continue its policy of helping to build up the Labour movement.

But it was also made clear that the responsibility of finding a solution or bringing change rested on South African trade unions themselves.

South African unions differed over registration and whether blacks should be organised into separate or mixed unions.

"They were given specific instructions that unless they got together and co-operated, the IMF may be forced into a position where it could no longer withstand pressures to back sanctions and boycotts."

Mr Van der Watt said the IMF may reconsider providing aid to certain black unions in the metal industry if disagreements continued. He said the South African Co-ordinating Council would hopefully play a more meaningful role to bring about co-operation.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

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UCT

French union in SA loan protest

STAR
16/6/80
150

Own Correspondent
PARIS — A French trade union, CFDT, has strongly protested at the reported involvement of French banks in a R53m West German loan to South Africa

The protest has been echoed by the French anti-apartheid movement, which said that the French Paribas group was working with the Deut-

sche Bank in floating the loan

But Paribas said it was involved only for "technical reasons" and did not envisage "subscribing a single franc" to the loan. It said French money was not involved.

Financial sources also denied that any nationalised French banks were supporting the loan.

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SA boycott call by trade unions

NEW ZEALAND trade unions are considering imposing a full trade ban on South African goods

The action has been called for at the country's Federation of Labour Unions conference, and unions which would impose the ban will now study the issue

Trade unionists approved a call for a total consumer boycott of South African goods being sold in New Zealand, with transport unions asked to "implement a total trade ban"

The move came after banned black South African trade unionist Zola Zembe spoke to the conference

The South African Consul in New Zealand, Paul Lindhorst, immedi-

tely branded the trade ban proposal as "uncalled-for" and said "it will achieve nothing"

About 10 million NZ dollars worth of South African goods were imported by New Zealand last year

Earlier the unions unanimously endorsed their five-year-old trade ban against Chile

Isabel Allende daughter of murdered President Salvador Allende, had called on the federation of labour to retain its ban on Chilean trade

"That way you will contribute to our victory and to a free and democratic victory", she said

Both speakers were given standing ovations after they had described the suppression of trade unions and union activists in both countries
— AFP

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be permitted to live with the breadwinners in a proposed new township. In the case of Durban and East London, bordering townships have been declared part of the homelands, thus removing long-term policy objections to the ownership of land and houses.

The second exacerbating cause of the shortage of housing has been the enforcement of 'group areas'. Since its introduction in 1950 a total of 91 216 families, nearly half a million people, have been moved under this legislation. Only two per cent of those moved were white.

The general large income gap in between black and white underlies many of the problems in the present housing situation.)

The growth of the economy constrained as it has been by the policy of apartheid, much state control and many statutory and customary barriers to the advancement of blacks, has not obviously lessened the rich/poor division on racial lines. Indeed, urbanisation, by increasing the juxtaposition of rich and poor, may have increased the sense of relative deprivation.

5 lost (50) 22/6/50

Scots ask Mandela to speak

THE Scottish Mineworkers' Union announced this week that it had invited the jailed South African black leader Nelson Mandela to attend the union's next annual conference.

Addressing this year's conference, the SMU president, Mr Mick McGahey, a self-proclaimed communist, said the invitation "represented a

challenge to South Africa's racist regime to release Mandela".

Mr McGahey did not disclose how the invitation had been extended to Mandela, the leader of the banned African National Congress.

The SMU leader called on British trade unionists to mount a campaign for Mandela's release.

152
Aid for
Cape Times 24/6/80
150 strikers
Own Correspondent

LONDON — The International Metalworkers Federation is sending 50 000 Swiss francs (about R25 692) to help support the strike of black and coloured workers employed by Volkswagen in South Africa.

The money is being sent to two IMF affiliated unions in order to ensure that the workers are not starved back to work. The IMF's general secretary Mr Herman Rehhan, said yesterday.

The workers have been on strike since June 16.

Mr Rehhan has also sent financial appeals for strike aid to automobile unions in West Germany, the United States, Britain, Sweden, Japan, Holland, Australia and Austria.

'Harm done to SA image'

STAR 2:4/6/80

155

By Sieg Hannig

Recent "blunders" by Cabinet Ministers have done more than the school boycotts and riots to harm South Africa's image abroad, says Mr Arthur Grobbelaar, general secretary of the Trade Union Council of South Africa

"The campaign against South Africa has become more intense" Mr Grobbelaar said in Johannesburg today after closely following debates at the International Labour Conference in Geneva

"And its impact on

foreign investment and trade with South Africa seems likely to grow

"Foolish statements and actions by Cabinet Ministers have completely nullified the effect of our positive changes," he said

Blunders which "aggravated the very emotional" climate during this month's anti-apartheid campaign at the International Labour Organisation were

The statement and retraction by the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Mr Hennie Smit, about

the "slower thought processes" of blacks

The unauthorised warning that police would use live ammunition against arsonists and looters This was denied but came across as a "shoot to kill" order from the Minister of Police, Mr Grobbelaar said

The banning of newsmen, and particularly foreign newsmen, from troubled townships

The fund-raising ban imposed on the predominantly black Federation of South African Trade Unions Fosatu by the Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions, Dr L A P A Munnik

"We provide South Africa's detractors and enemies with the ammunition they desperately want," Mr Grobbelaar said

"Subsequent retractions don't help

"Even if the action against Fosatu had been necessary, the timing could not have been more disastrous"

UCT

Top trade union man visits PE

Argus 2/7/80
RER (1924) 150

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — One of the world's leading industrial trade union officials has arrived here to help to resolve the wage dispute between the local motor industries and the black workers and to bring their strike at Volkswagen to a speedy end

He is Mr Karl Casserini, assistant general secretary of the 14-million strong International Metal Workers' Federation, based in Geneva, who will meet representatives of concerned local trade unions to discuss future strategy. He is an expert on collective bargaining, multinationalism and socio-economics.

From interviews with him and spokesmen for the three concerned motor companies, a meeting between him and the companies on the eve of another Industrial Council meeting for the industry on Friday, emerged as a strong possibility.

TO HELP

In an interview, Mr Casserini said his role was to help, to advise and to provide the trade unions with arguments and facts after gaining insight into the workers' demands.

He would also be happy to meet the top management of the motor companies in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage — but he would not bargain with them. He would establish facts and leave it to the trade unions, the National Union of Motor Assembly Workers and the United Automobile, Rubber and

Allied Workers' Union to do the bargaining.

The situation in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage was so important that the general secretary of the federation, Mr Herman Rebhan and the assistant general secretary responsible for Southern Africa, Mr Werner Thonnesen, had applied for visas to come to South Africa to help to solve the problems.

VOLKSWAGEN

Another official who applied was Mr Albert Schunk, a member of the supervisory board of Volkswagen in West Germany, who is personal secretary to Mr Eugene Loderer, president of the IMWF and the West German affiliate to the federation, Igmetail.

Spokesmen for the three Eastern Cape motor companies have all indicated at least a willingness to meet Mr Casserini.

The majority of workers are still standing by their decision of last Thursday at a report back meeting of their unions, not to accept a R140 minimum wage offer negotiated through the Industrial Council and to stay on strike.

Carmakers face vital union meeting

STAR 3/7/80

140A
192
150

By Harvey Thomas
Motor Editor

Trade union executives — now advised by an overseas expert — will meet the big three Eastern Cape motor manufacturers tomorrow for crucial negotiations about assembly workers' pay.

At Volkswagen in Uitenhage workers were still "holding back" after they walked off the job on Monday last week in support for their demand for an hourly minimum of R2

The giant German owned motor company appears to be basing its hopes on a quick settlement tomorrow but if this is not forthcoming it seems likely that it will be forced to dismiss the 3500 absentees and look for a replacement labour force.

Sources in the Eastern Cape motor industry said today that there could be two scenarios for tomorrow's meeting between the Industrial Council and the

various trade unions, now advised by M. Karl Cassebon of Geneva, assistant general secretary of the International Metal Workers' Federation.

Employers may make a compromise offer a little higher than their recently rejected suggestion of R1,40c an hour. The present minimum is R1 an hour although companies such as VW have been paying more than that.

DISPUTE

Describing this course as possible but not very probable, another source said that:

A dispute could be declared leading to arbitration.

Volkswagen is already implementing the higher wage offer of R140 an hour but the vast majority of its black assembly line workers have continued their stayaway.

At Ford and General Motors workers voted to stay on the job until the situation was clarified at tomorrow's meeting.

Talks on

VW ^{R Tim (1)}
150 4/7/80
strike ⁽¹⁵²⁾
(172)

PORT ELIZABETH — The Volkswagen strike situation was discussed here yesterday by management and a senior representative of an international trade union.

Mr Karl Casseini, the assistant secretary of the International Metal Workers Federation with headquarters in Geneva, met Volkswagen's director of industrial affairs, Mr A O Rademeyer, and management members after urgent discussions with representatives of Volkswagen's works' committee and the two trade unions involved in the wage dispute.

The management discussions took place on the eve of today's sitting of the industrial council for the automotive industry to discuss the workers demand of a minimum wage of R2 an hour.

About 400 of the work force of 3 500 returned to work yesterday — Sapa

Putco parties call officials for advice

THE Putco wage dispute has not been settled as yet, and the two parties have agreed to call on officials of the Department of Manpower Utilisation to advise on the issue.

A joint statement by Putco management and the Action Committee, released shortly after yesterday's meeting at the Putco depot in Wynburg, said the parties had agreed to "process the dispute through official channels in terms of the Black Labour Relations Regulations Act"

It was agreed to recognise the Transport and Allied Workers Union and re-employ all workers fired during the strike.

Putco also agreed to transfer Mr F Vorster, the depot superintendent.

A spokesman for the

Department of Manpower Utilisation said yesterday that another meeting would be called within a week to finalise the wage issue

The Putco dispute still centres around the R35 a

week increment demanded by the workers Putco has made it clear that it will not give in to the demand. The company, instead, offered a 15 per cent increment which the workers rejected

272
150

4/1/76 5,1000 150

Fosatu treads on union corns

By Sieg Hannig

The predominantly black Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) has lost one of its potentially most powerful allies abroad, Mr Herman Rebhan, general secretary of the 14-million-strong International Metalworkers' Federation

This appears from a strongly worded letter in which Mr Rebhan takes Fosatu's general secretary, Mr Alex Erwin, to task for an article in Fosatu Worker News

Copies of the letter have been widely disseminated, apparently on Mr Rebhan's instructions

Mr Rebhan attacks the article for failing to mention "one word" of the assistance given by the IMF and the German Metalworkers' Union in the settlement of the recent Volkswagen strike at Uitenhage

"You have the gall to present this important victory of two IMF affi-

lates as if your organisation had anything to do with it," he writes.

"I know for a fact that you showed your face at the strike and were told to get the hell out of there

"It is typical of those intellectuals who tend to use the labour movement to appropriate the credit for the efforts that were made by genuine trade unionists who worked with their hands"

Mr Erwin told The Star today that Fosatu's executive viewed the tone of the letter in a serious light and felt it totally uncalled for

He said Mr Rebhan had "done a considerable disservice not only to his affiliates but to Fosatu and the unregistered labour movement"

Fosatu had not intended to take credit for the outcome of the Volkswagen strike and Mr Rebhan had resorted to absurd accusations over a quite minor issue, Mr Erwin said

VW pay increase 'major triumph'

CAPE TIMES 15/7/80

Own Correspondent 150

LONDON — The achievement of two black unions in winning wage increases of up to 40 percent for their members employed by Volkswagen South Africa has been called "a major triumph and breakthrough for disciplined trade union industrial action and skilful negotiation."

The general secretary of the International Metalworkers Federation, Mr Herman Rebhan, was commenting after hearing a report from an IMF representative who returned here on Sunday after spending two weeks in South Africa.

The IMF assistant general secretary, Mr Karl Casserini, went Port Elizabeth to advise the 3 500 members of the National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers and the United Automobile Workers of South Africa who had struck in support of better pay on June 16.

"This three-week-long strike has brought important benefits, thanks to the discipline and steadfastness of the strikers and the way the union leaders handled both the strike and the negotiations," Mr Rebhan said.

"It is also important that all the strikers have been re-engaged without victimisation. I hope that this agreement plays a pioneer role for future negotiations for black unions." He emphasized that the role of international solidarity was crucial.

"The pressure our affiliates applied, not just in Germany on Volkswagen, but in letting the South African unions know that they had support outside of the country, was important. We shall maintain that international solidarity, no matter the obstacles put in our way by the South African Government."

World union chief's blast rocks Fosatu

120m
4/19/50
150
200

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

AN ASTONISHING letter in which the head of a major international union organisation bitterly attacks a local union group has caused a stir among metal unions.

It could create tension between black metal unions and the International Metalworkers Federation, which represents metalworkers throughout the West, and could also have a bearing on conflicts between local metal unions.

In the letter, which has been "leaked" to the Rand Daily Mail, the general secretary of the IMF, Mr Herman Rebhan, attacks the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu).

The ostensible reason for this is his claim that Fosatu did not give the IMF credit for settling the Volkswagen strike in Uitenhage earlier this year. An IMF official, Mr Karl Casserini, was in Uitenhage during negotiations.

But observers believe the attack has been prompted by Mr Rebhan's belief that Fosatu played a role in "breaking up" the IMF SA Co-ordinating Committee.

Earlier this year, tension between Fosatu metal unions and their registered counterparts surfaced when Fosatu unions left the IMF committee, which had been hailed as an example of inter-racial union co-operation.

The Fosatu unions accused some registered metal unions

of refusing to co-operate with them on the factory floor and said that co-operation between registered and unregistered unions should begin at grass-roots, rather than at committee level.

Mr Rebhan's letter has created the impression that he backs the registered unions in the dispute.

Yesterday, however, he said from his Geneva office that he would not comment on the letter because it was an "internal matter".

In his letter, Mr Rebhan refers to an article in a Fosatu bulletin, "Fosatu Workers' News", which welcomed the union agreement with East Cape motor employers as a "victory for all workers".

Mr Rebhan's reaction to this is that "in all my experience in the labour movement I have never seen such a crude falsification of facts".

He complains that Fosatu has "the gall to present this important victory of two IMF affiliates as if your organisation had anything to do with it. Both motor unions involved in the agreement are Fosatu affiliates".

Mr Rebhan claims Fosatu Workers' News' handling of the story "would be a credit to the Stalinist school of falsification of history".

He complains that "intellectuals tend to use the union movement to appropriate credit for the efforts made by genuine trade unionists".

He also claimed that Fosatu

'showed your face at the strike and were told to get the hell out of there'. Fosatu officials deny this.

In a reference to the Government's decision to cut off Fosatu's funds, Mr Rebhan says that it is "ironic" that "you cry over the fact that Fosatu cannot receive funds". He adds "I assume you include the funds that you receive from outside South Africa".

In a statement yesterday, Fosatu said it was "disturbed by the tone" of the letter.

"It seems absurd to use such emotive language over such a petty issue and our executive has referred the matter to the two Fosatu auto affiliates, who have never raised any of the problems referred to by Mr Rebhan," it adds.

The Fosatu executive would consider further steps in response to the letter after consulting the two motor unions.

It says Fosatu Workers' News is read by general factory workers whose concern "is that the struggle for higher wages be won, not that any specific organisation or individual be isolated for special mention".

Fosatu's role in the Volkswagen dispute had been "exactly as the two affiliates involved wished — a supportive role. At no stage was Fosatu directly involved in negotiations, nor has it said it was. Our affiliates specifically stated that they wished no direct involvement by any outside body".

'Clamp' on black unions attacked at Tucsa meeting

Labour Staff

SEVERAL foreign governments and trade union movements yesterday criticised the state of labour relations and the "repression" of black trade unions in South Africa

Their views were conveyed to the annual conference of the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa), which opened in Durban yesterday

A letter from the British Trades Union Congress read to the conference said the TUC shared with other overseas unions its "concern about the recent wave of repression" against independent black unions, reports Sapa

Several black trade unionists have been arrested or detained without charge in the wake of the strike wave which gripped the country earlier this year and the TUC's remarks are believed to be a response to these arrests

The TUC said it hoped Tucsa would address itself urgently to this problem and oppose the "thwarting of development" in collective bargaining for blacks

The Canadian Labour Movement also expressed its "deep concern" to South Africa over the arrest of black labour leaders, Mr Ed Skrabec, a counselor at the Canadian Embassy, told the conference

Stressing the importance Canada attached to its labour code for reforms in South Africa, (which is similar to the code of the European Economic Community), he said South Africa was not being singled out

But the racial factor in the South African situation "is profoundly objectionable to us" and Canada would maintain a close watch on the South African labour scene, he said

Mr Frank Golino, the United States regional labour officer, said external influences such as the US Sullivan Code had contributed to the "fragile momentum" for change in labour relations, by reinforcing already perceptible trends

If the Government's present labour reforms had come 25 years ago — "before attitudes of workers had hardened and become acutely polarised" — the situation in South Africa would be very different, he

RDM 23/9/80

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Ford's deal with unions praised

London Bureau

LONDON — The agreement between Ford South Africa and trade unions, permitting the appointment of full-time shop stewards, has been hailed as a significant development by the powerful International Metalworkers' Federation.

The IMF, based in Geneva, played a key role in the three-week strike by black workers at the Volkswagen Uitenhage factory earlier this year, a spokesman said yesterday.

All the Ford unions involved are affiliated to the IMF, the umbrella body for metal workers throughout the world except in Communist bloc countries.

The IMF general secretary, Mr Heiman Rebhan said in Geneva yesterday "The Ford agreement is an important advance for the South African workers and their unions. Active shop stewards, accountable to workers and provided with facilities inside a plant, are the bedrock of trade unionism.

"They give workers a real sense that their grievances can be swiftly and directly taken up with management without having to wait for an outside official to intervene."

Mr Rebhan said the unions were to be congratulated on this achievement. It marked a breakthrough for trade union

organisation in South Africa. Ford understood the importance of recognising the rights of workers — no matter what the colour of their skins — if peaceful change were to come about in South Africa.

Mr Rebhan added "Unfortunately the majority of other employers and the Government itself are still blind to the need for independent trade unionism in South Africa. I think they should draw the appropriate lessons from Poland."

This is significant coming from a man representing trade unions in the 'Free World'.

The IMF is not extremist and its views are highly respected in the Western world.

The IMF has been deeply involved in supporting trade unions in South Africa, a spokesman said. In July an IMF assistant general secretary spent two weeks assisting black and coloured unions — the United Automobile Workers and the National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers — during the Volkswagen strike.

Pressure by the IMF and its major affiliates in the United States and West Germany has forced multinational automobile companies to negotiate with unions representing black workers in South Africa, the representative said.

Repression concerns overseas unionists

STAR
23/9/80

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By Sieg Hannig
Labour Editor

DURBAN—Concern about the need for further progress in labour relations and about repression of black trade unions was conveyed yesterday to the annual conference of Tucsa.

A letter from the British Trades Union Congress read to the conference said the TUC shared with other overseas unions its "concern about the recent wave of repression" against independent trade union organisations of South Africa.

The TUC hoped Tucsa would address itself urgently to this problem and oppose the thwarting of development in collective bargaining for blacks

The Canadian Labour Movement also had demonstrated its deep concern to South Africa over the arrest of black labour leaders, Mr Edward Skrabec, counsellor of the Canadian Embassy, told the conference

Stressing the importance Canada attached to its labour code for reforms in South Africa, he said South Africa was not being singled out.

But the racial factor in the South African situation "is profoundly objectionable to us"

Canada would maintain a close watch on the South African labour scene, he said

Mr Frank Golino, United States regional labour officer, said external influences such as America's Sullivan principles had contributed to the "fragile momentum" for change in labour relations, by reinforcing perceptible trends

The removal of discrimination and the introduction of equal employment practices ultimately depended on worker participation

David Wright, British consul in Durban, said the industrial relations in South Africa would be a model for other countries. The British Government was watching changes with great interest

... but also unuse

... on others

Let us in that spirit then mobilize ourselves into action as a conscientious objection movement in South Africa - a movement that will help to bring about an end both to the injustices in our society and to the various forms of violence that are used to maintain it - a movement that will help establish true peace - Shalom, the well being of all

with the theory of the just war. And I think it would be fair to conclude from the evidence he gave us that the main tradition in Christianity has been a just war one rather than a pacifist one. And perhaps all that that says is that the sinful nature of man as well as the sinful environment in which he exists give him the kind of complicity with evil, which means that instead of choosing absolute good and total evil, he must often choose between the lesser of two evils. Perhaps that is the only way we can explain that, whatever our views or convictions, we are in fact caught up in a process of change - a process in which the spiral of violence is present. What we need to remember then is that God is not absent from his world even when that process is at its worse - it is his world, he has overcome it, he rules it, he is transforming it and redeeming it. He shares the pain of that process. To him be the glory

I want to end up by quoting from Lambeth Conference resolution on War and Violence

"Jesus, through his death and resurrection, has already won the victory over all evil. He made evident that self-giving love, obedience to the way of the Cross, is the way to reconciliation in all relationships and conflicts. Therefore the use of violence is ultimately contradictory to the Gospel. Yet we acknowledge that Christians in the past have differed in their understanding of limits to the rightful use of force in human affairs, and that questions of national relationships and social justice are often complex ones. But in the face of the mounting incidence of violence today and its acceptance as a normal element in human affairs, we condemn the subjection, intimidation, and manipulation of people by the use of violence and the threat of violence and call on Christians everywhere

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European unions plan campaign against SA

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — A conference of leading European trade unionists this week could put pressure on Western corporations to recognise and assist unregistered black trade unions in South Africa

The Brussels-based International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) is convening a meeting in London today and tomorrow which aims at an action programme "in support of the in-

dependent 'black trade union movement of South Africa"

According to the ICFTU office here, "the aim of the conference is to demonstrate to the South African authorities that the international free trade union movement will not tolerate the current clampdown on the black trade union movement"

The conference — hosted by the British Trade Union Congress — will

bring together leading trade unionists from industrialised countries, international trade secretariats, and representatives of the African trade union movement

Mr Akporode Clark, Nigeria's ambassador to the United Nations and chairman of the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid, will address the opening session

Other speakers will include the general secretary, Mr Otto Kersten, Mr

Len Murray, general secretary of the British TUC, Mr Joseph Morris, chairman of the International Labour Organisation's workers' group, Mr Dennis Akumu, secretary-general of the Ghana-based Organisation of African Trade Union Unity, Mr Dennis McDermott, president of the Canadian Labour Congress and Mr Heinz Vetter, president of the German Federation of Trade Unions

Smuggled funds for SA unions

STAR 8/11/80
137 The Star Bureau 150

LONDON — Secret funds are being smuggled into South Africa to aid unregistered black trade unions there.

This was revealed yesterday by Mr Otto Kersten, general secretary of the International Confederation of the Free Trade Unions (ICFTU).

Speaking in London at the end of a two-day ICFTU conference on South Africa, Mr Kersten said the organisation had available nearly £140 000 (R300 000) for its activities in southern Africa this year and planned to increase the amount next year.

SMUGGLED

The money had to be smuggled into South Africa because the South African Government had tried to stop it entering the country in the normal way.

The conference drew up a programme of action to intensify an international campaign to force the South African Government to recognise unregistered black trade unions.

This programme proposes the formation of a watchdog trade union committee to ensure multinational companies operating in South Africa respect the "normal rules of non-discrimination."

Mr Kersten warned of industrial action against companies not adhering to international codes of conduct involving trade unions.

EVEN FRIEDMAN

about Report: ER move to cut off funds for local trade union... Mr. Botha reported earlier...

Action on Overseas Union funds likely

Prime Minister, and registered union leaders... According to union sources he hinted at further action to cut off foreign funding of local unions...

Mr. Botha reported earlier... "to finance strikes" and said overseas union offices could not be permitted...

Unionists fear the clamps could be wider than originally thought and could apply generally to union work rather than simply to strikes...

The conservative Trade Union Council of South Africa has received financial help from Western European unions...

Unionists had no foreign money... Mr. Botha said foreign workers would be deported if they struck...

Mr. Botha also told unionists that "political activity" by unions would be curbed, although he said this would only mean that unions could not have their own political parties...

sent registration system, in which the authorities have the power to designate areas and industries in which unions can have official bargaining rights...



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UK Pressmen picket to back SA strikers

London Bureau

LONDON — Members of Britain's National Union of Journalists (NUJ) yesterday formed picket lines in Fleet Street in support of the black journalists' strike in South Africa.

About a dozen protesters, carrying placards calling for equal pay and conditions for black journalists, gathered outside the offices of the Argus group of newspapers and of the South African Morning Group.

The pickets made no attempt to stop journalists entering the offices and emphasised their protest was meant only to draw public and Press attention to the plight of black journalists.

They distributed a pamphlet demanding that

○ The Media Workers' Association of SA (Mwasa) be granted recognition,

○ Mwasa members receive pay rates prevailing within the media in South Africa and that, ○ Mwasa members be paid for the period they had been on strike.

Mr Francis Peckett, the NUJ executive spokesman, said the union had offered to take action by "blacking" — refusing to handle — copy sent from London to the Argus group and South African Associated Newspapers.

He said Mwasa officials replied that such action was not necessary and would be counter-productive at this stage.

"We remain in close contact with them and will continue to offer whatever support we can from Britain or on an even broader international basis."

The NUJ pamphlet distributed to people in Fleet Street said Argus and SAAN con-

trolled 85% of newspapers sold in South Africa and that the groups were financially interlocked. They were "massively profitable" and had ties with mining, finance and banking interests, the pamphlet said.

"Their newspapers are bought and read by the black community, but their interests serve the minority white population, who control the wealth of South Africa."

Meanwhile four South African student organisations yesterday declared support for Mwasa's strike demands.

A joint statement, issued only to foreign correspondents in South Africa, was signed by the Congress of SA Students (Cosas), the National Union of SA Students (Nusas), the University of the Witwatersrand Black Students' Society and the South African Student Press Union (Saspu).

Union delegates will probe SA's labour policies

By Drew Forrest

A 12 man team representing the world's largest trade union federation arrives in South Africa this week on a mission with far-reaching implications for the local labour movement and the country as a whole

German, Swedish, British and American delegates of the International Metal Federation — whose affiliates represent about 13 million workers worldwide — will spend eight days probing labour policies and practices in South Africa

From the beginning of next week they will test worker, management and trade union opinion in Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth on a wide range of issues, among them the State's new labour deal, according to union sources

An interview with the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha, has also been arranged, sources say

The delegation's report, which will be submitted to the IMF central committee at its next triannual meeting in May next year, could have a crucial impact on South Africa's economic and labour future

According to sources an unfavourable report could mean the expulsion of cer-

tain local trade unions from the IMF, thus intensifying South Africa's estrangement from the international labour movement

It could also lead the IMF to throw its considerable weight behind international calls for economic sanctions against South Africa

So far the federation's central committee has resisted powerful pressures for support of sanctions and disinvestment saying it wishes to foster the development of a strong South African labour movement

Also under scrutiny will be the friction between organised and unorganised unions in the sector

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STAR

Union bid to bypass SA ports

150 days 8/2/80

Employment Sector	Feb '78	Feb '79	Nov '79
1 Agriculture	985	1 055	1 034
2 Mining	584	604	617
3 Manufacturing	714	730	778
4 Electricity	23	30	27
5 Construction	292	306	289
6 Commerce	332	334	579
7 Transport etc	188	192	200
8 Finance			45
9 Services			1 332
0 Not specified			15
TOTAL			2 738
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INCREASE: total			
Economically active popu.			5 402
% Popu. EA			32,1
Unemployment			486
Unemployment rate (%)			9,0

Argus Correspondent.
 OSLO — The Norwegian Federation of Trade Unions has proposed economic aid to develop Mozambique's harbour facilities in order to attract shipping from South Africa.
 It seeks co-operation from the Norwegian Directorate for Aid Development, the Department of Foreign Affairs and the Seamen's Union.
 A spokesman said: 'We want to strengthen the economy and communica-

tions of South Africa's neighbours.
 Norwegian ships which now take on bunkers and provisions in South African ports can benefit from using other ports in the area.
 However, a spokesman for Norway's Shipowners' Association said. 'Mozambique is nowhere near as ideally situated as South Africa for servicing our vessels'.
 At the recent Maputo conference, Norway contributed R4,5-million to the 'frontline states' for developing communications

TABLE 12: EMPLOYMENT GROWTH AND UNEMPLOYMENT, 1978 & 1979 (thousands)

Current Population Survey.
 the Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics and according to the
 in February 1978, February 1979 and November 1979 according to
 Some insight into this may be gained from comparing employment
 1978 and may have declined a little in 1979.
 wages in the modern sector stagnated between late 1976 and late
 be present in the economy, though it is true that real African
 time. The necessary downward flexibility of wages may not
 force, although this would involve decreasing real wages over

US unions plan action to aid black labour

Star
Star
SA 150

By Cheetah Haysom
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — American labour organisers met in New York yesterday to plan new action by American trade unions to help "the struggles" of black labour in South Africa

The meeting was addressed by Mr Thozamile Botha, the banned black South African civil rights activist who was detained following his leadership in the strikes in the Ford Motor Company in Port Elizabeth last year

NOTHING

Nothing that Mr Botha told the meeting can be reported in South Africa

Henry Foner, president of the Fur, Leather and Machine Workers Union, said Mr Botha's speech was a "catalogue of indictment" of corporate America's relations with the black workers in South Africa

He urged that knowledge of this fact be brought to American workers. "American workers should be made to feel it is part of their own struggle."

He said Union leaders

had to "dispel the notion that the presence of American companies in South Africa will bring progress to the country. We have to respond with action — by withholding our labour"

Mr Ed Allen, associate director of the Clothing and Textile Workers Union, said it was "no longer sufficient to criticise apartheid" American unions had to do a great deal more

In response to suggestions that American unions train South African blacks in union leadership, Mr Allen said that there was already a programme to do that

DIVIDED

But it was deliberately done so that black union leadership was apolitical and divided

He said that the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) had a leadership that was almost entirely trained in America, which was why the present leadership had an "apolitical" stance

● Mr Botha has been travelling around the United States and Canada giving talks on labour and the involvement of multinational corporations in South Africa. He has spoken to an estimated 100 000 people since he arrived six weeks ago

(a) 1960 Population Census: This does not have homelands areas

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Argus Bureau

NEW YORK — American labour organisers met here yesterday to plan new action by US trade unions to help the 'struggles' of blacks in South Africa.

The meeting was addressed by Mr Thozamile Botha, the banned black South African civil rights activist who was detained after the strikes at the Ford plant in Port Elizabeth last year

What Mr Botha told the meeting cannot be reported in South Africa.

Mr Henry Foner, president of the Fur, Leather and Machine Workers' Union, said Mr Botha's speech was a 'catalogue of indictment' of corporate America's relations with the black workers in South Africa

ACTION

He urged that knowledge of this fact be brought to US workers 'They should be made to feel it is part of their own struggle'

He said union leaders had to 'dispel' the notion that the mere presence of American companies in South Africa would bring progress to the country 'We have to respond with action — by withholding our labour'

He quoted an example of employers at a factory in New York whose black workers said they would not work on goods being shipped to South Africa.

Mr Botha has been touring the United States and Canada giving talks on labour and the involvement of multinational corporations in South Africa

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Table 4:

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BLACK UNIONISTS CALL FOR EXPULSION AS METAL INDUSTRY REACHES BOILING POINT

LONG-SIMMERING differences between South African trade unions in the metal industry reached boiling point this week when black unionists demanded the expulsion of certain predominantly white unions from membership of the 40-million-strong Geneva-based International Metalworkers Federation.

The demand was made to a nine-man IMF delegation who visited South Africa this week specifically to probe the effects and political consequences of the new labour dispensation, and who flew home today after urging trade unions to resolve their differences and to merge in order to make a "meaningful contribution to the whole South African debate".

The delegation also called on employers to work with trade unions to improve the social climate in South Africa and to ensure legislation in the next session of Parliament meets with recommendations of the Wicher Commission, which the IMF is reported to "endorse absolutely".

It was in meetings with the IMF's 11 South African affiliate unions, consisting of about 85 000 members, that unions belonging to the predominantly-black Federation of South African Trade Unions voiced irreconcilable differences with unions in the mainly white and coloured Confederation of Metal and Building Unions.

According to a union official who does not wish to be named, the main grievance against some of the IMF's South African affiliates is that they are racialistic because they have formed parallel unions for members of other races instead of integrating, or they are registered only as white unions.

The IMF policy is one of non-racialism and equal opportunity for all workers. In our opinion these unions are not toeing the line.

"We have tried in vain for years to establish some basis of co-operation with these unions are not toeing the line. We can never have co-operation between paternalistic white unions that are no better than benefit societies for well-paid, privileged workers who have never been in conflict with management, and black unions based on the shop floor, always in confrontation situations with management, fighting for the rights of black workers.

"We told the IMF delegation this week that we can't be affiliated to an organisation which also

By MAUREEN GRIFFIN

has racialistic unions as affiliates. If they are not expelled, our membership will have to take a decision whether we want to continue our affiliation with the IMF."

Approached for comment, spokesman for the delegation Werner Thoennessen said "We are here to look into the effects of the new labour dispensation, and particularly the organisational and political consequences.

"Members of the delegation have agreed that all our opinions, assessments and conclusions will have to be formulated once the visit is over. Therefore we will not comment on anything resulting from the visit."

Unity

But Ben Nicholson, general secretary of the South African Electrical Workers Association and director of the newly formed Federation of Electrical Trade Unions of South Africa — consisting of a white, coloured and black union — told the Sunday Tribune this week.

"The leader of the delegation assured me it was not IMF policy to talk about expulsions but rather to bring unity to the movement.

"Although the delegation believes unions must integrate, and although there were different fac-

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REMEMBER
OUT!

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tors within the delegation, members of it expressed understanding of the federation of unions of different races as a step in the right direction.

"They have also recognised there was a need at one stage for separate unions, and some have expressed understanding of why parallel unions were started."

He predicted the delegation would have difficulty in writing a report on the visit that would find agreement with all shades of opinion within the delegation.

"They did, however, agree there should be a merger of trade unions with similar interests, and in the general context, a merger of all unions."

"They believe it is in

the interest of workers in general and the country as a whole that there should be as limited a number of trade unions as possible."

Tubby Faure, national chairman of the all-white Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa, responded angrily to the accusation of racialism.

"We have never turned our back at any time on any worker who needs help, irrespective of his colour. He doesn't have to belong to the union to get assistance."

"I am not prepared to be dictated to and I don't like dictators. To accuse us of not toeing the line sounds like dictatorship."

Steve Scheepers, general secretary of the Radio TV Electronic Allied Workers Union in Johan-

nesburg said "Ours is a colour union with a parallel union for African members."

"But we expect to integrate in January. At the moment we have to get permission from the Minister to do so, and as yet we have not applied for such permission. However, when unions become full autonomous next year, we will naturally integrate."

Archie Poole, general secretary of both the Engineering Industrial Workers Union of South Africa (coloured) and the National Union of Engineering Industrial and Allied Workers (African) said the two unions would possibly merge next year.

"We are putting out feelers to discover how members feel."

Metal men may delay tough line

By Drew Forrest

The powerful International Metal Federation was likely to give South Africa more time before taking "drastic action" against its affiliated unions or the country as a whole, the general secretary of the SA Boilermakers' Society Mr A J "Ike" van der Walt said today.

A nine-man team from the IMF — whose affiliates represent some 13 million workers worldwide — has just completed a week-long probe into the current South African labour scene.

Mr van der Walt added that the report, which will be submitted to the federation's central committee next year, was likely to be "fairly positive" and "objective".

PRESSURE

Other sources say the recommendations contained in this report are certain to be influenced strongly by the provisions of South Africa's forthcoming labour legislation.

The IMF is known to be under international pressure to support sanctions against this country.

Major concerns of the delegates were threatened State controls over foreign funds for local unions and industrial relations training, the sources said.

The delegates had stressed that of 70 countries where the IMF had affiliates, South Africa was the only one to re-

strict funds from overseas bodies.

The delegates also probed the labour policies of its South African affiliates, and it is believed that some local unions may be expelled from the federation.

A number of unions had come under heavy pressure, the sources said, in particular those which have recently encouraged the formation of "parallel" racially exclusive worker bodies.

The delegates had made it clear that the local co-ordinating council of the IMF, which collapsed this year after prolonged friction between registered and unregistered unions in the metal industry, could not be resurrected in its present form.

They acknowledged that differences between the union were too deep for effective co-operation, the sources said.

1. 'South Africa' includes Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda, otherwise stated.

2. Following the sustained public discussion of unemployment in 1976 the Department of Statistics started (from October 77) a current Population Survey of Africans (and 'coloureds'). Its object is to obtain current short-term information on the structure of the economically active African population, particularly as regards the unemployed. It does this by collecting 10 000 dwellings (in selected after strat area and national un of 14 May 1980.

3. For a detailed account of 14 May 1980.

4. The terms are Profess

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RAND DAILY MAIL, Friday, December 19, 1980

By STANLEY UYS
London Bureau

SA can change attitudes

UK union boss

makers Union — as being a union prepared to give all the assistance possible

The delegation saw black housing, and Mr Sirs found Soweto "a soulless place"

He said he was confident that if Mr P W Botha's Government introduced change, blacks would respond — particularly if a start were made by "cleaning up" some of the black townships

Therefore, as I used to be that the situation would turn out to be a holocaust," said Mr Sirs

for — peaceful and responsible unionists who are politically motivated, the whole emphasis we found was on the industrial aspect

usually were mixed They may have shown us the best factories — I don't know — but the ones we saw were exceedingly well run, and reasonably well integrated in terms of jobs and eating facilities

even doing something about this, and that's why I think one of our recommendations will be that it is essential that education should be the same for all and that there should be minimum standards

"Some of the factories we visited could you say there was segregation, except in toilet facilities Segregation was only on the basis of ability to do jobs, and that was only mainly in the apprenticeship area, where very few blacks are employed because of the historical education policy — which we hope is going to be changed now"

The delegation was less impressed by what the Government was doing

"It is absolutely essential that trust should be built up, particularly between black unions and the Government"

"The black townships should have more culture parks where residents can relax"

Mr Sirs, general secretary of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation — who led the three-month steel strike in Britain earlier this year — visited South Africa as one of an eight-member delegation from the International Metalworkers Federation (IMF)

Mr Sirs said the delegation told employers "very clearly" "Here you have the opportunity to help to create not only strong, but responsible, constructive trade unionism in South Africa It can be done by building up trust and reliability, ensuring that standards are right, and that there are equal opportunities

"We met extremely good management who were looking for change and peaceful transition to bring all blacks into the field of traditional negotiations," said Mr Sirs

"General Motors and some other companies were particularly good in providing loan facilities for employees, which is something that does not happen in this country"

"Clearly employers are limited in what they can achieve — (such as) the extent of the education blacks have been receiving Standards have not been high enough If black educational standards had been higher, black opportunities would have been greater"

Mr Sirs was particularly critical of Government legislation which allowed the authorities to prevent the entry of funds into South Africa even for trade union educational purposes

"Blacks fear they may be misled again, because they were rejected from the unions in 1956 (Industrial Conciliation Act)"

"One union which received favourable comment from black unions was the Bolter-

From the other delegates, four were from Sweden and three from the United States

The delegation will prepare a formal report for the IMF in January, but in an interview, Mr Sirs gave his own views of the trade union situation in South Africa

"I am not as despairing,

"We feel that if you take this opportunity, then any transition that may come in the future in South Africa will be the sort of transition that everyone hopes

"Our view is that if a trade union spends its money on training its shop stewards to be more effective in a factory, and to express themselves better, there should not be any interference with the syllabus

view that money should not be allowed in for political purposes, the fact is there are a lot of black trade unionists who need training, and unless this is done in the right way, it will go the wrong way We see that as a restrictive law"

The refusal of passports to black trade unionists to go abroad was "repugnant" to the delegation, particularly when black unionists wanted to go on delegations to trade unions abroad This was "nothing but segregation"

"Blacks cannot get the kind of all-round experience that is available worldwide, they will tend to listen more readily to academics and others who may have no knowledge of the industrial scene

"The Indian township of Lenasia outside Johannesburg was "extremely good" There were some "very fine houses", he said, but amazingly there were abrupt changes between the poorer and better-off parts of the community

for — peaceful and responsible unionists who are politically motivated, the whole emphasis we found was on the industrial aspect

usually were mixed They may have shown us the best factories — I don't know — but the ones we saw were exceedingly well run, and reasonably well integrated in terms of jobs and eating facilities

even doing something about this, and that's why I think one of our recommendations will be that it is essential that education should be the same for all and that there should be minimum standards

"Some of the factories we visited could you say there was segregation, except in toilet facilities Segregation was only on the basis of ability to do jobs, and that was only mainly in the apprenticeship area, where very few blacks are employed because of the historical education policy — which we hope is going to be changed now"

The delegation was less impressed by what the Government was doing

"It is absolutely essential that trust should be built up, particularly between black unions and the Government"

"The black townships should have more culture parks where residents can relax"

Mr Sirs said the delegation visited "a very poor black area" in Port Elizabeth and "a very poor white area", as well as coloured areas

"The black township was "not attractive at all — it needed cleaning up badly"

From the other delegates, four were from Sweden and three from the United States

The delegation will prepare a formal report for the IMF in January, but in an interview, Mr Sirs gave his own views of the trade union situation in South Africa

"I am not as despairing,

"We feel that if you take this opportunity, then any transition that may come in the future in South Africa will be the sort of transition that everyone hopes

"Our view is that if a trade union spends its money on training its shop stewards to be more effective in a factory, and to express themselves better, there should not be any interference with the syllabus

view that money should not be allowed in for political purposes, the fact is there are a lot of black trade unionists who need training, and unless this is done in the right way, it will go the wrong way We see that as a restrictive law"

The refusal of passports to black trade unionists to go abroad was "repugnant" to the delegation, particularly when black unionists wanted to go on delegations to trade unions abroad This was "nothing but segregation"

"Blacks cannot get the kind of all-round experience that is available worldwide, they will tend to listen more readily to academics and others who may have no knowledge of the industrial scene

"The Indian township of Lenasia outside Johannesburg was "extremely good" There were some "very fine houses", he said, but amazingly there were abrupt changes between the poorer and better-off parts of the community

9/12/50

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NEW threat to Bok tour

Own Correspondent

AUCKLAND — A serious threat to the Springbok tour was posed today when the president of the Federation of Labour, Jim Knox, said a meeting he is to convene in February will formulate a plan of action against the tour.

"The Rugby Union, who have made the irresponsible decision to invite the Springboks," Knox said, "should be forced into paying for it."

"The country is being held to a form of ransom such as we have never seen before."

"By providing protection for the Springboks, the Government is not complying with the

Glencages Agreement

"The main thrust of our action will be to withhold services to the team on aircraft and in hotels."

Mr Knox said he was particularly concerned at estimates announced by the Prime Minister, Mr Rob Muldoon, of the cost of the tour.

The money could be better spent in helping the aged the sick and the unemployed.

Political observers believe Mr Muldoon's use of the money-factor could be a tactic designed to inflame public opinion against the tour. In fact if the tour goes ahead, New Zealand is likely to roll in South

African gold

On the day before the tour itinerary was published John Holms, representative of the Cape Town company, Indo Jit Sports Travel, told Auckland friends his company held 700 confirmed registrations from supporters wishing to make all or part of the tour.

Mr Holmes said he had no doubt that as many as 3,000 South Africans would want to visit New Zealand.

The tour cost could easily be overwhelmed by the cash inflow.

Service personnel are reportedly unhappy about their prospective involvement in the tour.

"We will do our duty."

said one army man, "but the last thing we want would be to get into confrontation with our own people."

More precise plans will be made at a meeting to be convened by the police early in the new year to discuss what is known to insiders, as Operation Rugby.

It seems certain the air force will fly police to match centres and the army will provide transport and back-up signals communications.

If riotous situations were provoked, an air spokesman said, the Government would no doubt facilitate the departure of the Springboks by service planes.

It is possible our aircraft could be used to take the Springboks across Cook Strait between the North and South Islands if seamen on the ferry services were to refuse transport.

"We wouldn't be madly happy about this. But we have done it when the seamen have gone on strike."

An All Black of the 1956 series, Richard White has declared against next year's visit.

Mr White, Mayor of Gisborne said his was a personal opinion and he would not exercise it against the tour.

Union threat to Bok tour

CHRISTCHURCH. — New Zealand trade unions will consider banning services for South Africa's rugby team if the planned Springbok tour goes ahead next year

The president of the Federation of Labour, Mr Jim Knox, told reporters in Christchurch yesterday the federation's affiliated unions would meet early next year to discuss what action to take.

Transport unions would be the first to be asked to withdraw services, Mr Knox said

But others, such as hotel employees, would also be approached

Dr Danie Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board, said yesterday he had no comment to make on the union statement

"That is their business. We will just wait for develop-

ments," Dr Craven said.

Apart from the predictable reactions of anti-apartheid groups, opposition to the tour has now come from the United Nations, the Commonwealth Secretary-General (Mr Shridath Ramphal), the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, New Zealand Roman Catholic bishops — and Graham Mourie, the All Blacks skipper

Mr Knox said New Zealand unions would work closely with those in Australia, where action is also being considered if the South Africans travel through Australia on their way to New Zealand in July, Sapa-
Reuter reported.

New Zealand rugby authorities are adamant the tour will go ahead, despite strong government opposition and the likelihood of the union ban

Rugby officials said they

were considering contingency plans in case unions disrupt the South Africans travel and accommodation

Meanwhile a Port Shepstone businessman, Mr Pierre Maingard, has won an all-expenses paid tour for two to follow the tour, plus R1 000 spending money.

That was the prize in a country-wide contest to raise cash for the Chris Burger Players' Memorial Fund. The fund, started by rugby players, is for the benefit of past, present and future players "who may suffer misfortune on the rugby field."

Through its name, it also honours Chris Burger, the Western Province fullback who died in hospital after suffering a neck injury during a Currie Cup match between WP and Free State at Bloemfontein, in August.

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RDM 22/12/80

22/11/80
Unions plan
to block
Bok tour
of NZ

The B.Com. is intended as a three-year business course with options, and offered at Honours level, in which a compulsory major,

- * those wishing to study Accounting (see also the Accounting Profession)
- * those wishing to study with a background in Economics
- * those wishing to study with legal advisers in the Legal Profession
- * those wishing to study with other subjects

There are seven basic final-year streams. The major. There are optional second major subjects in Mathematics and Statistics.

The Curriculum structure

Curricula are designed to provide the background knowledge for the second years. For example, company law is essential for taxation and auditing.

Notes

Economics 1A & 1B

Students intending to study Economics 1A. Economics 1A leads naturally to Economics 1B. Students wishing to change to another major should apply to the Head of Department to proceed to Economics 1B.

Own Correspondent
WELLINGTON — Trade unionists in Australia and New Zealand are likely to join forces to try to prevent the Springbok tour of New Zealand.

News that they will be holding joint talks early next year was followed today by the publication of a public opinion poll showing that more New Zealanders are now against the tour than for it.

The latest Auckland Star — Heylen poll shows 46.4 percent against; 36.8 percent for; and 16.8 percent undecided.

AIRCRAFT BAN?

The president of the New Zealand Federation of Labour, Mr Jim Knox, says transport and other unions, such as those covering hotel workers, will be approached to deny their services to the touring team.

The approach will probably be made before March, when the Australian and New Zealand trade union co-ordinating council is due to meet.

Action against the Springbok tour is regarded as a certain issue, especially after the weekend announcement that Australian unions are considering imposing bans on aircraft carrying the Springboks to New Zealand via Australia.

The possibility of joint action heightens the likelihood of the Springboks taking an indirect route to New Zealand.

The poll figures released today show a sharp swing compared with the previous findings in June, when 30.5 percent were against and 57.5 percent for the tour.

who wish to acquire a course which includes liberal subjects and a year of further study at Honours level. It has Accounting as a compulsory major.

entered accountants and graduates to the Accounting Profession.

Business world with a variety of other subjects.

Lawyers, advocates or accountants enter on Entrance to the Accounting Profession.

Members of Commercial Societies.

Curricula, leading to several streams, have accounting as a compulsory major and maximum contents in other subjects are offered as optional subjects.

See Schedule A.

That the student acquires a year in his first and second year of commercial and economic subjects in year courses on accounting, Economics I and II.

Economics II should take a compulsory course and does not require a pre-requisite. However, students who wish to study Economics in their first year may take Economics for permission to study Economics I and II.

The High Mathematics/Statistics curricula are intended for students with a good background in mathematics. The attention of students interested in these curricula is drawn to the entrance requirements for Mathematics I, as detailed in the entry of the Department of Mathematics in the last section of this prospectus.

British call: End ban on journalists

British newspapers to report on bans

Argus Bureau

LONDON. — End the ban on black South African news and newspapers was the call of an hour-long protest staged here by British journalists.

London's first demonstration of the new year, organised yesterday by the National Union of Journalists (NUJ) was held outside the South African Embassy in Trafalgar Square.

'This is just the beginning of a campaign to protest against the South African Government's intimidation of the black Press,' said NUJ deputy general secretary, Mr Jacob Ecclestone, one of the several top Fleet Street journalists who took part in the demonstration.

'The government's actions disprove its claim of Press freedom in South Africa. All British journalists condemn the harassment of black jour-

nalists in South Africa, the closing of three newspapers and the use of the courts to suppress them,' he said

PLACARDS

Carrying placards saying 'lift bans on Sisulu and Subramoney' and 'British journalists say lift the bans,' the protesters handed out leaflets expressing their support 'both for our colleagues in South Africa and for the struggle against apartheid' to passers-by.

They were protesting against the banning orders served on Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu and Mr Mutimuthu Subramoney of the Media Workers Association of South Africa which represents black journalists, and the Government's actions against the Post family of newspapers.

Mr Ecclestone said afterwards the NUJ intended intensifying its campaign to get the banning orders lifted and get the newspapers back on to the streets.

Argus Bureau

LONDON. — Mr Ken Ashton, general secretary of the National Union of Journalists here, leaves for South Africa tonight to prepare a report on the banning of two black journalists and the closure of three newspapers.

He said yesterday: 'Our interest is in supporting the freedom of the Press. Not many voices have been raised in protest and I hope that, when we have more first-hand information, the protest will spread.'

During his week-long visit, he intends to investigate the recent two-month strike by 64 black journalists of the Media Workers Association.

The Guardian today published a letter from the banned South African former editor, Mr Donald Woods, on the SA Press. It was in reply to a letter from Mr Johan Adler, director of information at the South African Embassy.

THE SUNDAY MAIL

KEN ASHTON

330 150 S Tribune

330 150 S Tribune

4/11/81

DECISION TAKEN BY PRETORIA AFTER LABOUR JOURNALIST IS QUIZZED FOR FIVE HOURS

By WILLIAM SAUNDERSON-MEYER

KEN ASHTON, general-secretary of the powerful British National Union of Journalists (NUJ) was last night barred from South Africa and hustled aboard a flight back to London.

Mr Ashton had come to South Africa to prepare a report on the recent South African Government banning of black journalists Zwelakhe Sisulu and Marimuthu Subramoney, president and executive member respectively of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa).

He had also come to assist Mwasa in future negotiations with newspaper managements.

Phillip Mthokulu, a national vice-president of MWASA said his organisation had invited Mr Ashton to South Africa in December.

"We were engaged in negotiations with management. We had an interim agreement and we needed some people who were really well acquainted with newspaper employers and employees. He agreed to help us," he said.

"We are surprised that this should happen because a British subject was coming to visit MWASA and all the time there have never been any visa requirements when people from Britain visit South Africa.

"It is quite clear this is aimed at us. It can't be seen in isolation from the

ban on Mr Ashton. It is a clear attempt to isolate him from the rest of the world. It is a clear attempt to isolate him from the rest of the world. It is a clear attempt to isolate him from the rest of the world.

orties at Jan Smuts, before being put aboard the last London flight at 8pm yesterday.

A waiting British Embassy official was told of the decision minutes before Mr Ashton was sent home. The official was permitted to speak to Mr Ashton on an airport telephone, but not to see him.

Immigration officials at Jan Smuts refused to disclose on what grounds Mr Ashton was deported, but said that the decision "was taken at high level in Pretoria".

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Chris Heunis, could not be reached for comment last night.

In London an angry Jake Ecclestone, deputy general-secretary elect of the NUJ, said the barring of Mr Ashton suggested "the people responsible had guilty consciences about their recent treatment of black newspapers and the two black journalists".

He added: "I think it is a very foolish way to behave. Turning someone like Ken Ashton away is a mark of fear. It seems as if the South African authorities are afraid of what he might find and report to the world."

Mr Ecclestone said he believed Mr Ashton had also come to South Africa as a representative of the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) and of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU).

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S. Tribune
4/1/87

Warning (150)

by barred (150)

UK NEWSMAN

The Star Bureau
 LONDON — T Ken, Asht
 ton general...
 Britain's National Union
 of Journalists...
 London... renewed
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 freedom in South
 Africa
 the process...
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 quest of the Trades Union
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 Journal

Ashton: TUC to protest to govt

Own Correspondent

LONDON: The powerful Trades Union Congress (TUC) is to protest to the South African Government about the barring of a TUC representative to South Africa.

The secretary-general of the TUC, Mr. Len Ashton, announced here yesterday that they are taking the matter to the attention of Mr. Ashton, general secretary of the International Union of Maritime Workers, in flagrant interference with the generally accepted practice of communication between trade union representatives from two countries. In doing so, the TUC is in breach of the agreements between them.



Len Ashton

Mr. Ashton was sent home on the first available flight after being barred at Top Smuts airport on Saturday from entering the country.

Meanwhile it appears that the TUC and the TUC here are adopting a political stance regarding this incident while the South African authorities are drawing on technical grounds to support their action.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr. Chris Heunis, said in Cape Town today that Mr. Ashton had been warned before he left London that he would not be allowed into South Africa without a visa.

Mr. Heunis said in Cape Town yesterday that Mr. Heunis said that Mr. Ashton ignored a standing arrangement about which he was personally warned and consequently appropriate steps were taken.

Ashton

Shareless of the masses in SA IC boss

1/3/81
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Labour Reporter
MANAGEMENT in South Africa had been responsible for creating a dual economic system for the bigger and better profits, according to the president of the Trade Union Council of South Africa, Mr. Ronald Webb.

His article published by the South African in the International Affairs, Mr Webb said, it was common knowledge that far too many employers had indulged in nameless exploitation of the underprivileged in the inter-racial, black, coloured and Asian context. New management largely in a racial context.

The reasons for this, was that entrepreneurship and employ status were largely the domains of the white population which represents the bulk of the total population and consequently identifies with the

various forms of racial discrimination and prejudice which permeate our society.

Mr Webb said the time had thus arrived when the class struggle, therefore translated into racial terms, which is evident to all as a complex problem. It is, therefore, evident that management attitude in the actions are absolute and equal in the field of national development.

He added that the hope to achieve in the field of national development is to acquire in the field of national development.

Mr Webb said many of the difficulties which could be completed for their efforts in the field of equality of life of their employees.

He added that because of the general situation in the country, they required in addition to the

obligations, coercive measures which were being used to ensure that the interests of employees were safeguarded.

Mr Webb believed that the new labour dispensation in South Africa created a favourable climate for management and organised labour to resolve their differences in a responsible and disciplined manner.

It is often said that change is inherently revolutionary and this is certainly distinct possibility for South Africa in the 80s.

Thus decade will prove to be a challenge and test in the for all of us, but it is imperative that we accept the challenges with united resolve. If we earnestly desire to counteract the consequences of an escalating and of racial polarisation becoming increasingly evident, we must assume a warning proportion in South Africa

International TU appeals to SA on Mawu's behalf

GENEVA. — The International Metalworkers' Federation has appealed to the South African Government to reverse immediately a decision granting racial registration to the Metal and Allied Workers' Union.

Mr Herman Rebhan, the Federation's General Secretary, said the decision could lead to "new, serious threats to a peaceful solution of South African problems."

Done on 25/3/8

- (83) Grey, op. cit., pp. 304-308 passim.
- (87) Ibid., p. 319.
- (88) Merriman Correspondence, 1912, No. 213; BRA, H.E., v. 134 S. Evans to R. Schumacher, 20 Nov. 1905.
- (89) BRA, H.E., v. 134, Evans's letter book, S.E. Evans to F. Eckstein, 25 Feb. 1907. See also *ibid.*, v. 162, R. Schumacher to H. Marriott, 29 Nov. 1907.
- (90) Ibid., v. 138, S. Evans to L. Meyersbach, 2 March 1907.
- (91) The Mining Industry Commission, 1907-1908, did not investigate working conditions conducive to phthisis as Burke and Richardson, op. cit., p. 15, state. In fact, when requested to listen to evidence on silicosis, the commission stated that this was the function of the Mining Regulations Commission.
- (92) BRA, H.E., v. 258, file 154M, T.J. Britten to COM, 1 June 1906. See also *ibid.*, C.H. Price to H. Eckstein and Co., 30 Aug. 1904; RMFC 1903 p. xxv; Transvaal Chamber of Mines, Miners' Phthisis Compensation Committee; Report of Judges (Johannesburg, 1904), pp. 1. ff; Payne et al., op. cit., p. 8.
- (93) Burke and Richardson, op. cit., p. 10.
- (94) RMFC 1903, p. 20, q. 72.
- (94a) Minutes of City Deep Ltd (probably August 1913) 'Maintenance and Running Costs Jan 1911 - June 1913.
- (95) Fergusson and Scott, op. cit., pp. 14-18 passim; T.G. 2, 1908, pp. 386ff, evidence of T. Mathews; U.G. 10, 1912, p. 18, par. 43; BRA, H.E., v. 258, file 154 M, report dated 15 Nov. 1910; Boyd, J., 'Methods for Determining the Dust in Mine Air as Practised on the Witwatersrand, in ILOSC 1930, pp. 5, 9-10.
- (96) Grey, op. cit., pp. 40, 312.
- (97) Ibid., pp. 311-312; For management's claims that miners were inefficient, see BRA, H.E., v. 134, S. Evans to Sir J. Wernher, 24 Sept. 1906 and S. Evans to H. Eckstein and Co., 11 Dec. 1905, v. 161, L. Phillips to K. Wolff, 20 June 1906; CHA, WLF, P. Cazalet to L. Phillips, 27 Oct. 1906.
- (98) BRA, H.E., v. 258, file 154 M, Subcommittee Report of COM on Health, signed L. Irvine, 15 Nov. 1910.
- (99) Grey, op. cit., p. 312.
- (100) Ibid., p. 311; BRA, H.E., v. 258, file 154 M, T. Britten to COM, 18 June 1906; Merriman Correspondence, 1912, R. Barry to J.X.M., 22 Aug. 1912.
- (101) BRA, H.E., v. 258, file 154 M, T. Britten to COM, 18 June 1906.
- (102) Merriman Correspondence, 1911, R. Barry to J.X.M., 15 Dec. 1911; Pratt, A., The Real South Africa (London, 1913), p. 163.
- (103) Merriman Correspondence, 1912, No. 98, Dr Aymard's Paper; Worker, 21 Aug. 1913, in which the Government Mining Engineer supported this idea.
- (104) FRMRC 1910, v. 1, p. 34; T.G. 2, 1908, evidence, pt. II, p. 512, q. 6005, evidence of E. Moore. South African Mines Commerce and Industries, 24 Nov. 1906; BRA, H.E., v. 258, file 154 M, T. Britten to COM, 18 June 1906.
- (105) Merriman Correspondence, 1913, R. Barry to J.X.M., 17 Nov. 1913; CHA, WLF, 'Statement of Evidence of Transvaal COM', 1913.
- (106) Merriman Correspondence, letterbook, J.X.M. to M.T. Steyn, 12 May 1912.
- (107) Ibid., 1914 correspondence, R. Barry to J.X.M., 21 May 1914.
- (107a) FRMRC 1910, pp. 34-35, 38-39, 253-254; U.G. 10, 1912, p. 18, par. 43.
- (108) FRMRC 1910, v. 1, pp. 27, 88-89; file 154M, report of Chamber of Health, 15 Nov. 1910, on single Acts, Mines and Works Act, No. 1
- (108a) U.G. 12, 1914, Report of the Ec January 1914, p. 25, par. 36.
- (109) Merriman Correspondence, 1911, Dec. 1911.
- (110) BRA, H.E., v. 258, file 154M, m Oct. 1910.
- (111) Information supplied by Dr D. ?
- (112) FRMRC 1910, p. 37.
- (113) Ibid., pp. 34-35, 38-39, 253-251
- (114) Ibid., p. 34.
- (115) Ibid., p. 38.
- (116) Ibid., p. 34.
- (117) U.G. 10, 1912, p. 12, par. 20.
- (118) Ibid., p. 11, para. 16-17.
- (119) Ibid., pp. 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, par
- (120) Fraser and Irvine, op. cit., pp. 4-5.
- (120a) Ibid., p. 11, par. 18; Irvine et al, op. cit., p. 7. Union Acts, Miners' Phthisis Act, No. 34 of 1911. A full list of Acts is given below, sees (209).
- (121) Ibid., p. 13, para. 23-25.

Union Acts, No. 34 of 1911, v. 1, p. 163

International body hits at racial labour ^{26/3/81} ~~move~~ ^{move}

By Drew Forrest

In what may herald a tougher line on South Africa, the powerful International Metalworkers Federation (IMF) has strongly condemned the racial registration of a South African affiliate, the Metal and Allied Workers Union

from the IMF headquarters in Geneva, general secretary Mr Herman Rebhan said the Government's action 'was in contradiction with the declared non-racial aims of the new South African labour policy' and 'contrary to the interests of South African workers'

Workers Union was one of six affiliates of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) which were recently registered for certain race groups only

tion decision. If these appeals fail, it has threatened to deal a major blow to the State's new labour deal by withdrawing from registration

The IMF statement condemns the racial registration as a 'continuation of the South African authorities' apartheid approach to labour issues'

Fosatu is committed to non-racial unionism, and has said it will back its affiliates in their appeals against the racial registration

It calls for reversal of the measure in the name of 14 million metal workers organised in the IMF

Observers see signs of hardening attitudes in the IMF towards the State's new deal for black workers

Initially the federation cautiously approved of the reforms but, they say, it has grown impatient at slow progress in the elimination of the racial factor from the labour field

IMF delegates who visited South Africa on a fact-finding tour in December last year were anxious for more rapid change. Union sources said at the time

2. To what extent has the introduction of scientific

medicine led to changes in traditional medicine?

3. What type or kind of or either type of medicine

4. In what circumstances of medical attention

5. What are some of the s from the introduction

6. What are the psycholo of scientific medicine

The Metal and Allied

To understand the concept of health requires a knowledge of all health and brief description of these such brief descriptions to nature stage this subject

practitioners are generally far preoccupied with the pressing needs of the ill to spare time to study a parallel and often presumed inferior rival system. There is also a general lack of epidemiologic knowledge for this type of research. There is also a lack of interest in community medicine in South Africa. Most therefore contribute impressionistic information based on surges of patients who come to them after a failure in the hands of a traditional practitioner. Their impressions then confirm the incompetence of the traditional practitioners. The fact that many of their own patients perceive treatment failure in their hands and seek out help in the traditional sector goes unreported. The case of the Thalidomide baby should be a constant reminder for all.

The purpose of this paper is therefore to present the traditional medical care system of the rural and urban areas of the area, which also have implications for other traditional societies. Of fundamental importance here is to examine the manner in which the traditional medical system continues to serve the needs of the society and to be able to determine how far a cracked situation as a result of western contact can lead to a modification of the traditional system.

We need to ask ourselves the following questions:

1. How does the traditional medical institution serve the present needs of the society?

that. However, I do wish to correct certain false impressions which may have been created by some witnesses. It is true that I was trained in the use of weapons and explosives. The basis of my training was in sabotage, which

I did not attend at institutions and not people. Mr Herman Rebhan, general secretary of the Federation, which has 14-million members in unions in 70 non-communist countries, made the appeal in a message to Mr Botha. He referred to attacks on Mr Fuki Ah Shene and Mr Fred Sauls, of the National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber workers, which is affiliated to the Federation. Mr Ah Shene was shot at and Mr Sauls has received a death threat. Mr Rebhan in his message to the Prime Minister asked him 'to do everything in your power to guarantee the personal safety of these organisers.'

SAFEGUARD

We ask you not only to establish full trade union freedom for all workers in South Africa but also to safeguard the conditions in which the exercise of

alternative. And so, when I left high school to go to the Swaziland campus of the University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, I was already a passive but firm supporter of the African National Congress. I believed that the methods it had chosen could not be questioned, because there was no alternative: the non-violent struggle seemed to me a relic of the past, a myth which was suicidal in the 1960's and 1970. And I supported the policy as set out in the Freedom Charter: a democratic South Africa, belonging to all its people, Black and White - a society in which all, and not just the select few, participated in deciding how the country was to be run.

While I was a student in Swaziland, I met exiled members of the ANC and my views were confirmed. I observed the ever increasing unemployment amongst Blacks in South Africa; the poverty and degradation in which they lived and the refusal of the Whites who ruled us, to allow Blacks a fair share in the wealth of the country. I saw how immigrants were welcomed and given jobs from which we as Blacks were excluded and I saw and witnessed the suffering of my people. And so it was that I decided to join the ANC, and offer it my services.

I did this not for the hope of personal gain or glory, or in a casual manner without thinking about the consequences. I was, and am, essentially a peaceful person - but I felt myself driven to this position, feeling that to counter the violence meted out against us, we were forced to defend ourselves: there was no option.

Your Lordship has heard much of the history of what followed my decision, and I do not intend to elaborate on that. /...

Fear for safety of unionists

C. Herald 18/4/81 150

GENEVA - The International Metalworkers' Federation has called on Prime Minister P W Botha to guarantee the safety of black union organisers.

trade union rights is possible without risk of life,' he said

In a separate statement issued to the Press Mr Rebhan said he was 'extremely disturbed by this development on the South African labour scene.'

I know the Government and the employers do not like independent trade unions but direct extremist violence is an alarming new step which will heighten concern for South African trade unionists,' he said.

the white people of this count from the truth. It is, I believe racial thinking that has led to disastrous position of racial precisely this kind of racial fight. The ANC - in association with people from all walks of the population movement committed to the liberation of South Africa, Black and White, oppression. The Freedom Charter twenty years is still the fundamental ideal of ANC, puts forward the ideal of for all its people. We believe Black people cannot be passive in a country. We want to be active participants in shaping the face and course of direction of South Africa.

My Lord, these are the reasons why I find myself in the dock today. When I joined the ANC I realised that the struggle /...

World unions

CT 22/5/81

slate Leyland



Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The international trade union movement yesterday condemned Leyland South Africa for dismissing workers who had been out on strike.

Strike in PE plant spreads

CT 22/5/81 (152) (192) (139) (62)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The stalemate between workers and management of the three strike-bound Port Elizabeth manufacturing giants could be solved only if the 160 former Firestone workers were reinstated, the union chief at the centre of the dispute said yesterday.

Mr Dumile Makanda, chairman of the Motor Assemblies and Component Workers' Union of South Africa, yesterday rejected Firestone's offer to employ the workers as the vacancies fell due.

Labour unrest in Port Elizabeth spread yesterday when the majority of black Firestone workers did not report for duty on three shifts.

Firestone management has blamed yesterday's stayaway on alleged intimidation of workers at bus termini in the townships. This has been denied by union officials.

The managing director of Firestone, Mr Peter Morum, said about 40 black workers had approached management yesterday to be allowed to go home for fear of reprisals from other workers. Permission

had been granted.

Police yesterday confirmed reports of intimidation of workers in the townships and patrols at bus stops and the affected motor plants were stepped up.

Mr Morum dismissed allegations that job reservation was practised in the appointment of staff to supervisory positions and a claim by Muewusa that most of the workers who were not re-employed were elderly with long service records.

Referring to the striking Ford and GM workers, Mr Makanda said if management gave its undertaking not to force workers to handle Firestone products, work would resume immediately.

The Ford director of public affairs, Mr Dunbar Bucknall, said yesterday that the situation at the company's three plants was unchanged.

Lost production through the closure of the Cortina plant at Strandale was costing the company R-million a day. By today, the 1 500 striking workers would have forfeited R-million in wages.

International representatives of world trade unionists are backing black workers against multi-national firms which, they claim, fall lamentably behind the European Economic Community's code of conduct.

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) — representing 71-million members — said they took current labour disputes in South Africa very seriously.

The ICFTU is sending a cable of "support and solidarity" to the National Motor Workers' Association in South Africa. They have also cabled the Leyland South Africa management urging them to reinstate the workers and to negotiate with them over their demands.

The ICFTU is the representative body for trade unions throughout the 'free world'.

blame for the South African company's "poor labour record".

They blame the British Government for being lax in ensuring that the PEC code of conduct, governing subsidiaries in South Africa, is adhered to.

The secretary of the National Union of Motor Assemblies and Rubber Workers' of South Africa (Numarwosa) Mr Joe Foster, told the Cape Times yesterday that there was nothing in the Industrial Conciliation Act which covered the situation in which members of the union who had been dismissed from Leyland plants in Blackheath and Elsie's River on Wednesday, now found themselves.

Industrial council

There was no industrial council in the Western Cape which catered for the motor assembly industry, he said, and Numarwosa had been left with little alternative but to allow the dispute to develop along unofficial lines.

"We could appeal to the minister for the establishment of a conciliation board but then Leyland could say that the union was no longer representative of the work force because the company had no work force, it had dismissed the work force."

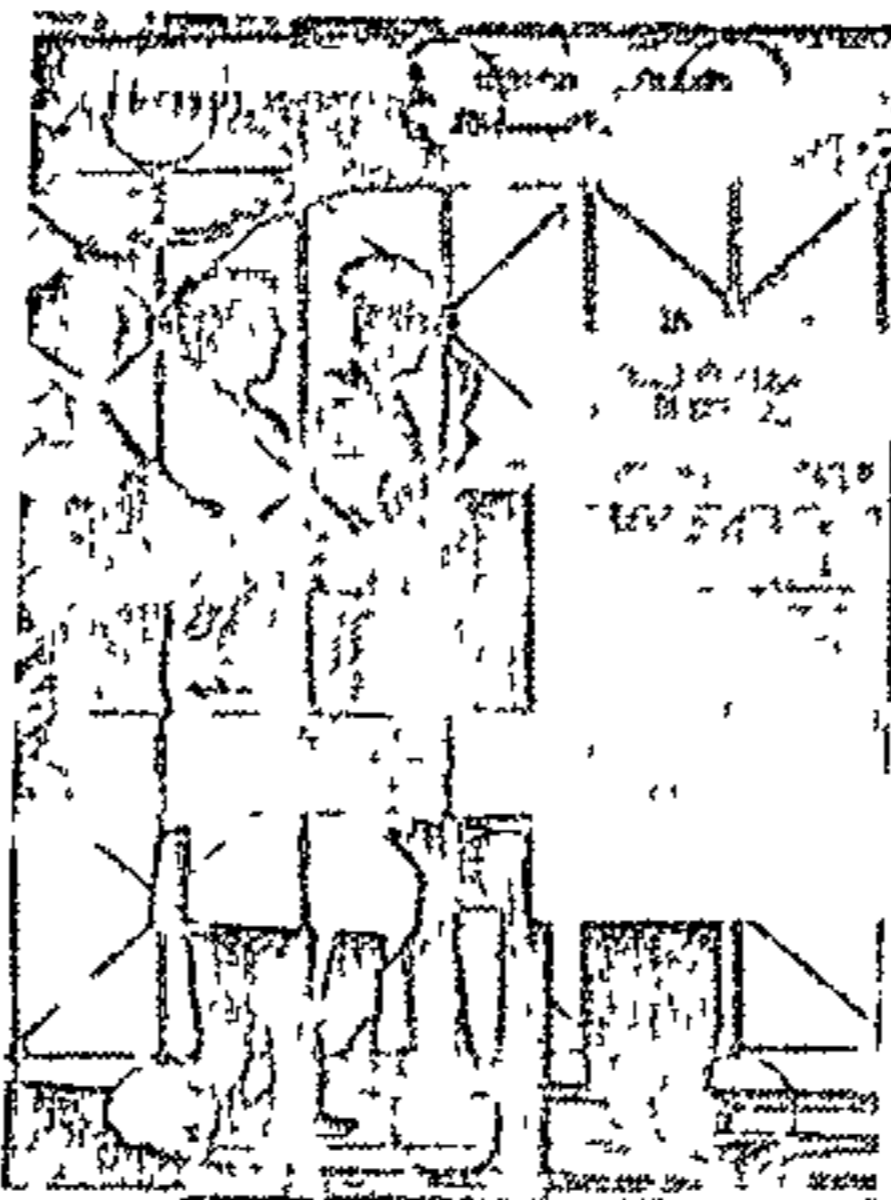
A meeting of workers and union leaders was held in Bellville yesterday and it was unanimously resolved that workers would refuse to seek re-employment with Leyland till a minimum wage increase of 25c an hour to come into effect immediately had been agreed upon.

The workers also demanded that immediate negotiations be held between management and Numarwosa with the aim of setting a R2 an hour minimum wage to come into effect within the next four months.

Meeting

Speakers at the meeting, which was attended by about 800 of the approximately 1 900 workers sacked on Wednesday after beginning a strike for better wages on Thursday last week, emphasized the importance of the workers sticking together in their resolve not to return to work at Leyland till their demands had been met.

Leyland's director of communications and public affairs, Mr A E Pitlo, said yesterday more than 500 people, including workers who had been sacked on Wednesday had been recruited, and production had recommenced at most of the affected plants.



A pay point set up behind the closed main gate of Leyland's Blackheath plant yesterday. Many of the workers who were sacked on Wednesday returned throughout the day to collect back pay.

— Western Europe, Britain and the United States.

In current discussions with them over the situation in South Africa were the International Labour Organization (ILO), as well as the International Metal Workers' Federation — the union representing car workers.

They were also in touch with the British Trades Union Congress (TUC) to see what action could be taken to exert pressure on British Leyland over the actions of its South African subsidiary.

International trade unionists are also approaching the TUC to make representations to the British Government, which has a financial stake in British Leyland, and which they say is partly to

LT 23/5/81

TOP UK unions back strikers

From MARGARET SMITH

LONDON — International trade union support is growing for the black workers of Leyland South Africa and Firestone who have been fired from their jobs.

A message of solidarity has been sent to workers of both companies by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) based in Brussels. The ICFTU has also cabled the management of the parent body, British Leyland.

The international trade union body — which represents 71-million members — stated that it was firmly behind the workers, as was the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the British Trades Unions Congress (TUC).

Trade unionists of British Leyland have also taken up the cudgels 'on behalf of our colleagues in South Africa'.

In its cables to managements here and in South Africa the ICFTU urged Leyland to negotiate with their workers and to reinstate those who had been dismissed. They stressed that they saw the workers' demands as "a clear cut trade union issue."

Telegram

Yesterday workers at British Leyland plants, who are members of the Transport and General Workers' Union also sent a telegram of support to their fellow workers in South Africa.

They have also written to Leyland's chairman, South African born Sir Michael Edwardes, demanding that he intervene.

A trade union spokesman for the British Leyland workers explained: "We have asked Sir Michael to intervene as a matter of urgency so that meaningful negotiations can take place. We are concerned that suspensions and sackings have taken place arising from what we would consider are justifiable wage claims."

"We believe that the British name for justice as portrayed by the motor car manufacturers will have a reaction on South Africa."

He added that a situation where large numbers of workers were dismissed following a pay claim could not happen in Britain.

In a radio interview yesterday the British union's spokesman was asked if the unions in South Africa were so weak that they could not fight this kind of situation without support from unions internationally.

The spokesman replied that it was only in the last few years that black workers had been organized and this had led to the present conflict taking place.

"They have been repressed in wages and conditions over the years. Now having got themselves organized, they are reacting quite strongly to the managements."

The spokesman added that although the workers in South Africa were receiving less pay than their British counterparts, Leyland's cars were selling in South Africa for roughly the same prices.

"We expect that British Leyland management may say to us that this is a question for the South African management. But on the other hand the company will be somewhat embarrassed by the conditions and the wages that are being paid in South Africa," he said.

Meanwhile most of the 1,900 workers dismissed from the Leyland plants in Blackheath and Elsie's River on Wednesday were still adamant that they would not seek re-employment with the company till their demands for better pay had been met.

This was said by a spokesman for the National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers of South Africa after a workers' meeting in Belville South yesterday.

ICFTU ^{STAR}
29/5/81
to meet ⁽¹⁵⁰⁾
on sackings

Own Correspondent

BRUSSELS — Trade union delegates from 25 countries meet in Geneva next week to discuss industrial action in support of sacked black workers in South Africa.

The possibility of an international campaign of sympathy strikes will be discussed but the main pressure is likely to fall on representatives of the British Trades Union Congress (TUC) for some kind of retaliatory action by British Leyland workers in Britain.

AGENDA

The current wave of industrial unrest in South Africa will top the agenda at the twice-yearly meeting of the South Africa Coordinating Committee of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU).

Decisions taken will not be binding but officials hope the mass sackings will generate a renewed determination to put pressure on companies with South African interests.

Militant pressure will be for union groups all around the world to take supporting action — including strikes — if the unrest spreads to other industries in South Africa.

A less costly form of support, such as the boycotting of work connected with a firm's South African interests, is thought to be more likely.

Metalworkers to push SA reform

5 MAR 23/5/81

By Tony Davis
Labour Reporter

A resolution aimed at pressuring South Africa into labour reforms is being tabled at next week's meeting of the powerful International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF) congress in the United States.

The resolution calls for a number of strict measures, which include

- Appeals to all countries to apply "selective pressure" on South Africa and to consider sanctions to force it to abolish racial discrimination
- Demands that governments of countries with investments in South Africa enforce labour codes of conduct in the work place and monitor their application.
- Appeals to union aff-

liates in companies in other countries which have plants in South Africa to press the parent companies to ensure black trade unions are recognised.

The resolution also states that the IMF is "alarmed" by the stringencies of the proposed influx control laws which affect black labour.

The federation appeals to the South African

Government to amend its labour policies and influx control legislation "in harmony with ILO standards" and to dismantle the apartheid system.

A number of prominent South African trade unionists are attending the Washington congress as individual affiliates.

They include Mr Ike van der Walt, general secretary of the SA Boiler-

makers Society and Mr Ben Nicholson, secretary of the Electrical and Allied Workers Union.

The report of the general secretary of the IMF focuses heavily on South Africa, reviewing recent industrial unrest and labour codes.

"South Africa has been and continues to be one of the key areas of IMF activity," the report states.

C. Herald 13/6/81

IT'S NONSENSE, SAY LEYLAND STRIKERS

ONE of the striking Leyland workers says that it is nonsense to suggest that the strike-torn car assembly plant is in full production.

Mr J Dimples, who has 25 years' service with the firm and who is also vice-president of the union representing the dismissed strikers, said at a meeting at The Strand on Sunday that the 'scabs' who had replaced the dismissed workers were not as skilled as those now out of work.

In fact we have heard that those now doing our jobs are doing so badly that about 50, mostly women, have already been hired.

How can Leyland claim, therefore that it is back to full production? It is absurd, Mr Dimples said. Leyland has placed large advertisements in several newspapers thanking the public for its 'fantastic' support and response to the company's recent recruitment drive.

The company has fired 2,000 of its workers who went on strike more than a month ago in demand of higher wages.

DISPUTED

Leyland's claim has also been disputed by Mr Joe Foster, the secretary of the National Union of Motor Assemblies and Rubber Workers of South Africa to which the strikers belong. The company underestimates the intelligence of the community, he said.

If, as Leyland claims, it is fully staffed, and back to full production, why does it continue its recruitment campaign?

At the Strand meeting on Sunday a support committee was formed. Support committees have also been established in Cape Town and Macassar following solidarity expressed by trade unions, community organisations, educational institutions and other groups.

The Strand support committee can be contacted through one of its members, Mrs Yasmina Osman at (024) 33225 or 33851.

Speakers at the Strand meeting also expressed indignation at the recent salary increase given to the chairman of British Leyland (owners of Leyland, South Africa), Sir Michael Edwards whose salary is now R160,000 a year.

Meanwhile, the powerful British trade union, the Transport and General Workers Union, has sent a telegram to the Leyland workers expressing its solidarity.

The text of the telegram is: 'We express total support for wage demands and unconditional reinstatement of every fellow worker at Leyland and will fight for maximum possible backing and strike solidarity action.'

GENEVA — The International Labour Organisation annual assembly spent yesterday discussing South Africa and decided to establish a permanent committee on apartheid. The conference approved calls for increased educational activities and technical assistance to South African liberation movements.

2. cont.....

- (1) Plot this demand curve on graph paper. possible, preferably using
- (2) Now suppose that "crop" amounted to 10, 40, 50, 80, 60, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.
- (3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.
- (4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).
- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered in part (4). From these amounts make a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell for each total output.
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of part (2). Would the government have to sell a total greater than the amount it would have to buy over the ten years? Does the answer mean that stabilization of the gross value of a crop is impossible?

* * * * *

International unions meet

BRUSSELS — Trade union delegates from 25 countries meet in Geneva on Monday and Tuesday to discuss industrial action in support of sacked black workers in South Africa.

An international campaign of sympathy strikes will be one possibility under discussion at the twice yearly meeting of the South Africa co-ordinating committee of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

But the main pressure is likely to fall on representatives of the British Trades Union Congress for some kind of retaliatory action by British Leyland workers in the UK.

Legal aid for unions

EXPANSION of AFLS programme
 CIO activities to assist other areas covered by the programme are
 black unions in South Africa and promote basic changes in the lives of the workers, is the point stressed by the American labour organisation in its

Reports by ZB MOLEFE

union development in South Africa

● the creation of a special labour fund to finance trade union activities. A legal defence fund drawn from this special fund will be created to support legal defence activities in support of trade unionists in South Africa

● to develop, co-ordinate and maintain United States public response in reaction to developments which take place in the labour field in South Africa

● to develop other specific programmes in South Africa and the United States for assistance in organising unions,

collective bargaining, leadership and cadre training which could include the following

(a) work/study programmes in the United States

(b) Union-to-union training in the United States

(c) seminars and training programmes in South Africa

(d) providing data to South African unions will assist them in organising and collective bargaining activities.

(e) assignment of United States unionists to short-term programmes in special fields

(f) educational activities with selected educational institutions in South Africa

(g) support the expansion and use of existing skill-training facilities including selective scholarship aid to open up the restricted upward mobility for black workers

US labour group to aid SA unions

Save Jan 3/8/81 *150* *320* *137*

WASHINGTON — The giant American labour group, the AFL-CIO, is starting a programme to support black trade unionism in South Africa with the aim of helping to eliminate apartheid and to hasten majority rule.

A "South Africa unit" has been set up within the AFL-CIO's African-American Labour Centre in Washington and is now raising funds and studying how

BY SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

best to achieve its aim.

The unit is headed by Mr Nana Mahomo, a founder of the banned Pan-Africanist Congress who has broken his former ties with that body.

Mr Mark Anderson, of the AFL-CIO's international affairs department said the American labour movement was focusing exclusively on

black unions in its South Africa programme.

This is because they are most in need of assistance and most under the gun from the government, employers and other unions, Mr Anderson said.

No group within the black South African labour movement is being singled out for special attention.

There is no clear picture yet of how much money the South Africa unit will have at its disposal or of the activities it will try to set in motion.

Mr Anderson said: "We are still trying to get a feel for what we are going to do. We plan to talk to South African blacks about it."

"What can be said at this stage is that we hope our programme will be seen as a positive force aimed at openly seeking non-violent change."

The mandate for the South Africa unit was drawn up by the AFL-CIO's executive council earlier this year.

Among the possibilities envisaged were work/study programmes and union-to-union training in the United States, seminars and training programmes in South Africa, help for South African unions in their organising and collective bargaining activities, and assignment of a representative to work in South Africa.

The executive council also had in mind a fund to support legal defence activities of black trade unionists.

EX-PAC MAN TO HEAD CENTRE

WASHINGTON — The man chosen to head the South Africa unit of the African-American Labour Centre, Mr Nana Mahomo, is a South African who has been in exile for many years.

Mr Mahomo was a founder of the banned Pan-Africanist Congress but broke his PAC ties after a dispute with former leader Potlako Leballo.

He was made anti-apartheid films, including one titled "End of the Dialogue", while continuing to work in the field of organised labour.

Mr Mahomo's boss at the AALC, executive director Patrick O'Farrell, said there was no particular significance in the fact that an exiled black South African had been chosen to co-ordinate AFL-CIO activities in support of black trade unions.

"We felt he was the best of the applicants for the job, partly because of his knowledge of the system in South Africa," Mr O'Farrell said.

Mr Mahomo may not be quoted in South Africa, but his associates at the African American Labour Centre said no confrontation with the South African government was envisaged.

They said Mr Mahomo had adopted a low-key approach, although he did have a vested interest in seeing that black trade unions made progress.

If his presence proved to be a stumbling-block, either for the SA government or for blacks who tended to support the rival ANC, he would certainly reconsider his position and would probably resign, they said.

SA Labour 14/8/81

Bill draws left's ire

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) has protested to the South African Government about "oppressive" anti-strike measures contained in labour legislation now before Parliament and the series of banning orders on leading trade unionists

The leftwing organisation has supported the decision taken by representatives of the independent black labour movement in Cape Town last weekend when it was decided to defy the anti-strike measures

The Labour Relations Amendment Bill, tabled in Parliament last week, states that unions may not give financial assistance to workers who strike illegally

ICFTU executive member Mr Andrew Kallemba said the legislation was a "contradiction of what trade unions stand for" and should be fought and, if necessary, defied

The British Trade Union Congress is studying the new legislation and its international committee is to draw up a report which will be submitted to the TUC general council on August 24

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The Town Council in the 1880s was still controlled by the repre-
sentatives of the small property owners, an interest group that
united Afrikaners, English and Malays in this category. The
newspapers were appealing essentially to the middle-classes as
we have defined them, a group that was not solely dependent on
property ownership, or to whom the payment of rates would be less
of a burden. The fear that they expressed, though undoubtedly
genuine, served the dual purpose of alerting the middle-class to
the dangers of an epidemic, whilst being the means by which that
class could gain control of Town House affairs. 12
However, nothing of note was done to reform sanitation or decrease
overcrowding. 'A Citizen' asked readers of the Cape Times in
March 1882, when complaining about the sanctimoniousness of those
who objected to licenses

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Sacked workers get world backing

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

A SUPREME Court case with important implications for migrant worker rights is attracting international trade union attention

In an unprecedented move, the International Union of Food and Allied Workers' Associations, which represents 175 unions in 62 countries, has sent a telegram to the Natal Supreme Court in Maritzburg which is hearing the case

The telegram comments on the case and supports the sacked workers in the labour dispute from which it flows

Vital

One of the issues raised in the case is the right of an employer to remove a dismissed contract worker from compound housing without first obtaining a court order

Lawyers say this has a vital bearing on migrant worker bargaining rights

It flows out of a work stoppage at the Union Co-Operative Sugar Mill in Dalton, Natal, by members of the Fosatu-affiliated Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union

The workers were dismissed after the stoppage and 180 of them have now asked the court to order the reinstatement of their compound housing and to declare the stoppage a "lock-out" rather than a strike

o In terms of the sub judice rule, which makes it an offence to influence a court's decision, the Rand Daily Mail cannot publish the contents of the IUF telegram

Unionists defy isolation call with visit to SA

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The Star Bureau

LONDON — Leading British trade unionists including Mr Bill Sirs and Mr Terry Duffy plan an official visit to South Africa next month in spite of a recent Trades Union Congress resolution calling for the "total isolation" of the Republic.

The visit is being organised by the International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF). Mr Duffy is president of the British section and Mr Sirs secretary.

Mr Sirs, the general secretary of the Iron and Steel Trades Federation, said "We have black affiliates who desperately need our assistance."

"The objective is to pull them out of the Dark Ages and provide the sort of training shop stewards we have here."

Mr Duffy, president of the engineering section of

the Amagamatad Union of Engineering Workers, said the intention of the visit was to investigate allegations of ill-treatment of union members at the Leyland factory in South Africa.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions in Britain and the Anti-Apartheid Movement both oppose the tour.

The spokesman for the Satic, Mr John Gaetsewe, is a banned person in South Africa and his words cannot be quoted.

Mr Mike Terry, executive secretary of the AAM, claimed that the visit was a deliberate move to undermine sanctions.

Mr Duffy said that he and Mr Sirs would travel with four others to Nairobi next month for the IMF's twice-yearly executive committee meeting. The federation had sug-

gested extending the trip to include South Africa.

"The metalworkers' union has requested that we go into South Africa to ascertain the real problems of trade unions."

"We are going at the request of the South African unions. If our South African brothers say we shouldn't go, we won't go. We didn't go to Poland because Solidarity said we were giving credence to the regime."

If Britain imposed sanctions on South Africa, Mr Sirs said, "the French and Germans would be in there making a meal of it at the cost of many thousands of jobs in this country."

The delegation would visit the Leyland and Smiths factories among others to ensure that Common Market codes of practice on working conditions were adhered to.

JUST

UK unionists to break 'total isolation' resolution

OWN CORRESPONDENT

LONDON — Leading British trade unionists, including Mr Bill Sirs and Mr Terry Duffy, plan an official visit to South Africa next month in spite of a recent Trades Union Congress resolution calling for the "total isolation" of the Republic.

The visit is being organised by the International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF). Mr Duffy is President of the British section and Mr Sirs secretary.

Mr Sirs, the General Secretary of the Iron and Steel Trades Federation, said this week "We have black affiliates who desperately need our assistance.

"The objective is to pull them out of the dark ages and provide the sort of training shop stewards have here."

Mr Duffy, president of the Engineering section of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, said the intention of the visit was to investigate allegations of ill-treatment of union members at the Leyland factory in South Africa.

The congress of South African Trade Unions in Britain and the Anti-Apartheid Movement both oppose the tour.

The spokesman for the SAIUC, Mr John Gaetsewe, is a banned person in South Africa and his words cannot be quoted.

Mr Mike Terry, executive secretary of the AAM, claimed that the visit was a deliberate move to undermine sanctions. "The IMF has a long record of opposing sanctions. It has been the most vociferous opponent of isolating South Africa within the trade union movement," he said.

Mr Duffy said that he and Mr Sirs would travel with four others to Nairobi next month for the IMF's twice-yearly executive committee meeting. The Federation had sug-

gested extending the trip to include South Africa.

The other members of the delegation had not yet been chosen, he added.

"The Metalworkers' Union has requested that we go into South Africa to ascertain the real problems of trade unions there," Mr Duffy added.

"We are going at the request of the South African unions. If our South African brothers say we shouldn't go, we won't go. We didn't go to Poland because Solidarity said we were giving credence to the regime."

Mr Sirs, commenting on the TUC's call for total isolation of South Africa, said "We're not dealing with the political, we're dealing with the industrial."

He added that the International Metalworkers had funds for educational projects so that black trade unionists could be properly trained in full negotiating skills and the problems of industry.

If Britain imposed sanctions on South Africa, he said, "the French and Germans would be in there making a meal of it at the cost of many thousands of jobs in this country."

The delegation would visit the Leyland and Smiths factories among others to ensure that Common Market codes of practice on working conditions were adhered to.

The EEC codes, Mr Sirs said, were intended to give black workers greater opportunities.

The codes, he added, "do not go far enough — but they are a step in the right direction. It is our intention to push the employers to adopt them fully."

It was "rubbish" to say that visitors to South Africa were presented with a one-sided view, he said.

"We've been there before, and when we're there talking with our black colleagues we

get the full picture. We know there are black unions against black unions, as well as white against coloured," Mr Sirs said.

"Blacks said to us, how can we succeed if you're taking out your investment?—and I have that on tape." He added that this statement had been made at "a full meeting of 50 representatives from the Federation of South African Trade Unions."

He pointed out that after a previous visit to South Africa three black workers at Siemens, the German-owned electrical company, had been promoted foremen.

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MAWU speaks up for 1500 strikers

By Drew Forrest

The giant International Metalworkers Federation has been consulted by one of its affiliates over the dispute at Telephone Manufacturers of SA in Springs where about 1500 striking workers were dismissed last week.

In a statement the Metal and Allied Workers Union said Temsa management's refusal to deal with the union officials and committee members "could only poison industrial relations in the Springs area."

The union said it had called on the International Metalworkers' Federation to draw Temsa's behaviour to the attention of its British parent companies, Plessey and GEC.

It also said two Temsa workers were arrested yesterday at the Magistrate's

Court in kwaThema, where nine colleagues charged with assault were applying for bail

Bail was granted at R50 each for four women, and R100 each for the men

In response to union charges a Temsa spokesman said management was not prepared to deal with "a union which has come forward for the first time in a troubled situation"

Talks would be held this week with the Electrical and Allied Workers' Union and the Tucsaffiliated Radio, Television Electronic and Allied Workers' Union, which the company recognises

Management was continuing to interview workers who had turned up at the factory gates. Nearly 1000 workers — of whom 100 were new recruits — were back at work, he said

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Unions appeal for foreign aid over disputes

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TWO local black unions have sought the help of powerful overseas labour organisations in an attempt to resolve disputes arising out of recent strikes on the Witwatersrand

The Building, Construction and Allied Workers' Union has appealed to the British Trade Union Council to approach the British parent company of Johnson Tiles at Olifantsfontein, where workers were fired after a recent strike

A union spokesman said this week the TUC had secured an agreement from Johnson Tiles' parent company that workers would be reinstated and that the firm will meet the union.

However, he claimed local management wanted to re-employ selected workers only — which the British unions "totally rejected" He also claimed the

Labour Correspondent

firm had told fired contract workers to vacate their hostel in Tembisa township by Monday afternoon

Company spokesmen could not be reached for comment

Meanwhile, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union has called on the International Metalworkers' Federation to intervene in its dispute with Telephone Manufacturers of SA (TMSA) in Springs

TMSA is a subsidiary of General Electric Company and the union has asked the IMF to approach GEC in an attempt to bring the local management to the bargaining table.

The union wants to meet the company to discuss the reinstatement of workers fired after the entire black work-force of 1 600 went on strike recently

Up to now, TMSA has refused to meet the union

Nine people appeared in the Kwa-Thema Magistrates' Court on Monday on charges of assault following the unrest. They were released on bail, paid by the union, and the case was postponed to next Monday

A spokesman for TMSA said yesterday almost 1 000 of the 1 600 dismissed workers had been re-employed, and about 100 new workers had been taken on

Unions appeal to overseas labour bodies

CT 19/10/81

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Two local black unions have sought the help of powerful overseas labour organizations in an attempt to resolve disputes arising out of recent strikes on the Rand

The Building, Construction and Allied Workers' Union has appealed to the British Trade Union Council to approach the British parent company of Johnson Tiles at Olifantsfontein, where workers were fired after a recent strike

A union spokesman said the TUC had secured an agreement from the parent company that workers would be reinstated and that the firm should meet with the union

However, he claimed local management wanted to re-employ selected workers only — which the British unions "totally rejected" He also claimed the firm had told fired contract workers to vacate their hostel in Tembisa township

It was not known whether the workers were actually evicted but the union was seeking an urgent meeting with management, he added

Company spokesmen could not be reached for comment
Meanwhile, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union has called on the International Metalworkers' Federation to intervene in its dispute with the Telephone Manufacturers of SA (TMSA) in Springs

TMSA is a subsidiary of the General Electric Company and the Fosatu-affiliated union has asked the IMF to approach GEC in an attempt to bring the local management to the bargaining table

The union wants to meet with the company to discuss reinstatement of workers fired after the whole black workforce of 1 600 went on strike recently

Up to now TMSA has refused to meet with the union
Nine people appeared in the Kwathema Magistrates' Court last Monday on charges of assault following the unrest They were released on bail, paid by the union, and the case was postponed

A police spokesman said another two people had been arrested in connection with alleged cases of assault and another arrest would be made

A union spokesman condemned the involvement of the police in the dispute

He added "It seems TMSA management is using the police to weaken the resolve of the workers"

He said the company was still refusing to talk to union officials, which was "damaging to worker-management relations"

A spokesman for TMSA said almost 1 000 of the 1 600 dismissed workers had been re-employed, and about 100 new workers had been taken on

He reiterated that the firm would not take back 200 workers who were fired first after starting the strike

Workers: On CIA link feared in new aid for black unions

star 20/10/81

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It is obvious that the American AFL-CIO (trade union centre) doesn't consider trade union assistance from the point of view of giving a hand to the common worker, but as part of US foreign policy according to a top Scandinavian trade unionist quoted in a 1978 book on the subject.

Consistently, critics allege, the aim of US union aid has been co-opting unions and promoting pliant black governments, mindful of US interests.

Now the AFL-CIO's African American Labour Centre (AALC) has proposed an aid programme for black unions in South Africa.

Details remain vague, but the AFL-CIO says openly its aim is promoting majority rule while averting revolution. The programme bears striking similarities to AALC programmes in more than 25 other countries — which critics have alleged are linked to the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

The programme includes:

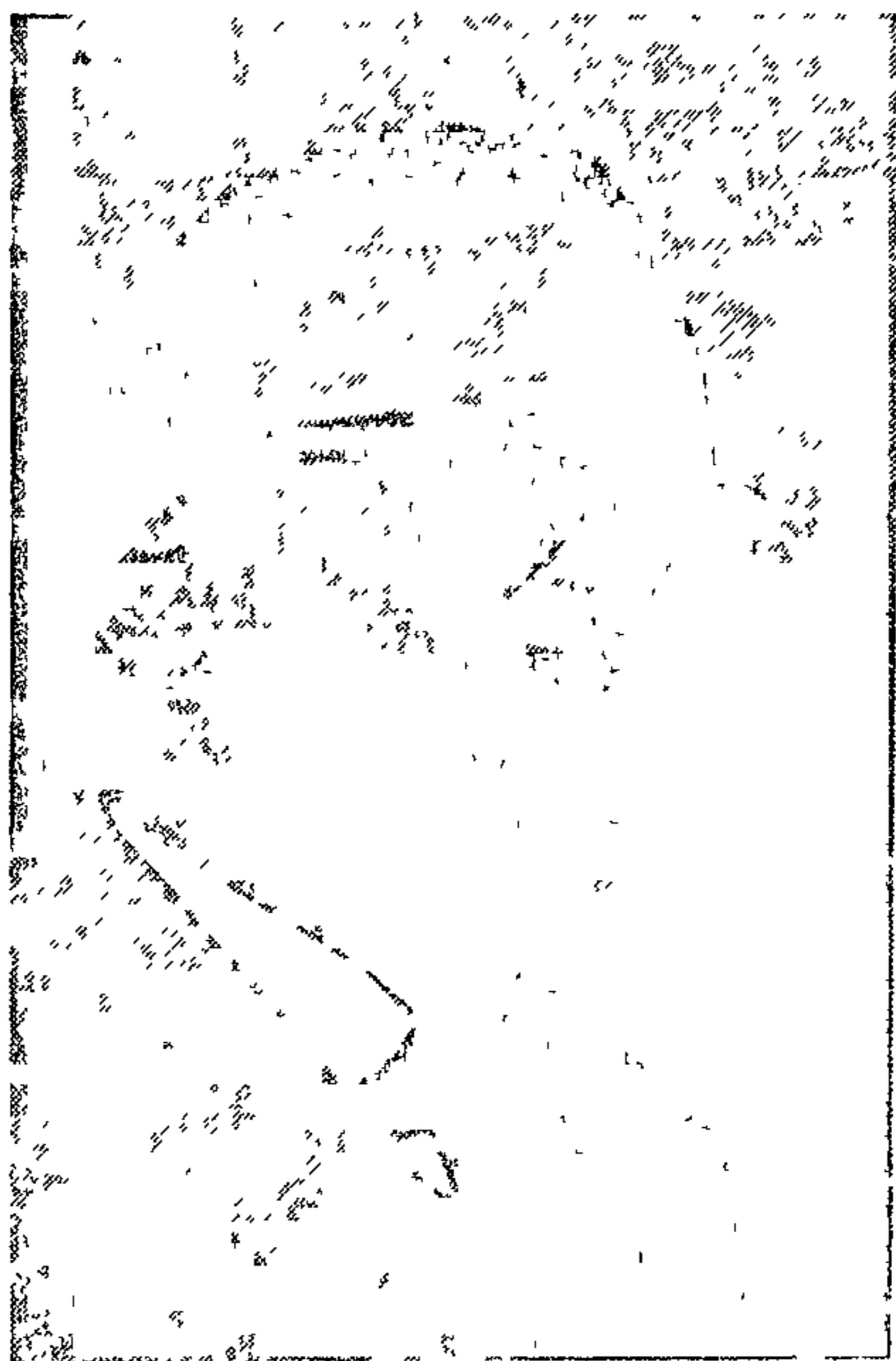
- Funds for union activities
- Training and assistance for black unions
- Development and coordinating the US public response to labour developments here

American financial aid programmes, the first type of aid have been so great that Jean Brick, former head of the Christian World Confederation of Labour commented: "The AFL-CIO has tried to buy trade union leaders who were generally poor and had no financial resources."

For example in the late '50s and early '60s, the then AFL-CIO-dominated International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) gave funds to Tom Mboya's Kenya Federation of Labour, as did two alleged CIA fronts, according to the Africa Research Group, a group of US journalists and Africanists. The ICFTU also encouraged Mr Mboya to reinvent his unions.

Mrs Maida Kemp Springle said to be Mr Mboya's CIA contact also gave funds to aspiring Rhodesian unionist Reuben Jamela in the late 1950s,

Is the United States trying to manipulate black South African trade unions? A dossier compiled by Craig Charney shows striking similarities between proposed American aid to black unions in South Africa and allegedly CIA-linked programmes elsewhere.



Mahomo, director-designate of the African American Labour Centre's new aid programme to South African unions, also linked to the CIA?

investigative journalist Barry Cohen reports. Mr Jamela has since also admitted receiving payments from Ivan Brown, the allegedly CIA-linked former AALC head.

These were seen as union splitting moves by Mr Jamela's rival the African Trade Union Congress of Rhodesia.

In Nigeria a 1977 Government investigation found that AALC funding of the United Labour Congress (ULC) had been so great that most affiliated unions had not bothered to pay their dues. It concluded that the AALC and ICFTU jointly ran the Rhodesian congress.

ed that the AALC and ICFTU jointly ran the Rhodesian congress.

In 1976 Alhaji H P Adenbola former ULC head, said he had evidence of AALC links to the CIA.

The training schemes proposed here too have parallels elsewhere. In Nigeria alone, the AALC has trained more than 5,000 trade unionists, while the Ghana Labour College it founded has taught students from 20 countries.

The structure sponsorship and stress on identifying potential leaders of the AALC run parallel to the

American Institute for Free Labour Development in Latin America (AIFLD) also plagued by charges of CIA involvement.

AIFLD documents obtained by War on Want allegedly show that it compiled personal details of Latin American trade unionists, and that the organisation provided information to the CIA.

Certainly AFL-CIO interest in the more conservative black unions, leaders here rose sharply during the turbulent 1970s.

In 1973 after the Durban strikes shook the country, the AALC's Mr Brown promised large funds for properly organised black unions at the Trade Union Council of SA (Tucsa) conference. Mr Cohen wrote:

In 1978 Mr Brown was responsible for inviting several Tucsa unionists to the AFL-CIO conference where they opposed disinvestment and the recognition of the militant SA Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) according to the London-based New African.

The same year the AALC invited black South African unionists to a Botswana conference to meet unionists from conservative African states like Kenya and Togo.

Last year, Mr Brown urged the ICFTU to recognise Chief Gatsi Buthelezi of kwaZulu as a potentially decisive force in South African politics, adding that he had often championed Chief Buthelezi's cause.

Union training to has received growing AALC attention. Since the early 1970s an increasing number of (South African) unionists have had trips to the US, sponsored by the AFL-CIO. The New African reported:

Students on the most recent courses have been drawn chiefly from the less militant black unions.

One of the AALC trainers who came here in 1980 to seek students for the courses was Mrs Springer who had allegedly worked with the CIA in Kenya and Rhodesia.

The US Labour Attaché in Johannesburg has also been active in arranging students for the courses and maintaining contact with black trade unions.

Suspicion in many quarters

The African American Labour Centre (AALC), which plans to open a South African office, is alleged to have close ties with the US Central Intelligence Agency.

The charges have come from researchers, journalists, and even spies, though the centre denies them.

AALC director Patrick O'Spinal denied the charge saying: "We are not a CIA front. He added however: "I don't suppose we would acknowledge it if we were."

However, investigation has revealed a history of alleged CIA ties to the AALC.

● The CIA helped create the centre in 1964 and has worked with it since then, according to "Dirty

The African American Labour Centre, which plans to open a South African office, is under suspicion from many researchers, journalists and trade unionists.

Work "The CIA in Africa" published last year by the Covert Action Information Group the anti-CIA body. Gordon Winter, the former Bureau of State Security agent, recently made similar claims to The Star's London Bureau.

Charges of CIA ties to AALC were also made in 1978 in a study of the overseas activities of Western trade unions by journalist Dan Thomson for the British charity War on Want and in 1977 by Professor Ann Seidman, a

left-wing US expert on southern Africa.

● The AALC's parent body the AFL-CIO receives 90 per cent of its foreign aid funds from the US Government, according to the London-based New African.

Most of the R2.5-million AALC budget in 1976 was donated by the US Agency for International Development, a frequent CIA conduit, according to several sources.

● The director-designate of the AALC pro-

gramme in South Africa. Mr Nana Mahomo, has worked with the CIA since the early 1960s, according to Mr Winter.

The Star had learned that AIFLD foreign aid funds were paid into Mr Mahomo's London bank account in 1964, and that they subsidised a socialist-lived magazine he ran soon after.

While a post-graduate student at America's Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the mid-60s he worked with the CIA-linked Centre for International Studies.

In 1967, the PAC chairman that Mr Mahomo introduced two PAC dissidents to the AALC's first board. Mr living Brown, a 1966 anti-apartheid conference in Brazil.

Labour
Star 21/10/81
centre
~~denies~~
CIA link

African-American Labour Centre officials have denied reports in The Star yesterday that the body is linked to the CIA.

The Star reported in its Briefing that investigations exposed links between the AALC and the CIA, especially between the proposed head of a South African AALC centre, Mr Nana Mahomo, and CIA operatives.

But the director of the AALC, Mr Patrick O'Farrell, told The Star's Washington correspondent that the report was beneath "his contempt".

He said that he laughed at such reports which took unsubstantiated allegations as reference points.

"I believe in the freedom of the Press and The Star can publish what it likes," Mr O'Farrell said. "We would only sue if this sort of thing ever got to the stage of jeopardising our work."

DENIED

And former AALC deputy director, Mr Jerry Funk, denied that the AALC was a CIA "front". He denied having personal ties with the CIA.

Mr Funk did not deny questions put to him by The Star's New York Bureau that he had worked for the International Federation of Petroleum and Chemical Workers which was shut down in the mid-1970s after being exposed as a CIA front.

Even before allegations of CIA links were publicised in The Star, many South African trade unionists viewed overtures by the AALC to open up here with distrust.

During a two-month investigation almost all enquiries to registered and unregistered trade unions evoked some story about AALC approaches and doubts being raised about the centre's commitment to worker self-determination.

The general secretary of the Trade Union Council of South Africa, Mr Arthur Grobbelaar, said the AALC had been presumptuous in deciding to open a branch here before consulting local unions.

DOUBTS

DOUBTS

He said his doubts were compounded when he learned that a former executive of the Pan-Africanist Congress, Mr Nana Mahomo, was to head the South African branch.

Mr Phiroshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of SA said: "We maintain a policy that we will not be dictated to by outside agencies."

A spokesman for the Federation of South African Trade Unions said: "We would welcome any assistance and for individuals to work within FOSATU, but we don't see the need for an external body."

He said union members had been approached to attend AALC programmes in the United States but these were usually turned down.

West German union leader visits E Cape

Ev Post 23/10/81
Post Reporter

1389 150 78 1404

A TOP West German trade union official, Mr Eugene Loderer, is in Uitenhage as part of a countrywide fact-finding tour of German firms associated with the motor industry, and for talks with trade union leaders

Mr Loderer is president of both the German Metal Workers Union and of the International Metal Federation (IMF)

He was invited to South Africa by three Federation of South African Trade Union (Fosatu) registered unions which are also affiliated to the world body.

He is being accompanied by Mr Paul Flum and Mr Albert Schunk, both of whom are members of the GMWU

A Fosatu spokesman, Mr Fred Sauls, said Mr Loderer would also establish better "fraternal links" with local unions

Yesterday he visited the Mercedes Benz plant in East London where he met shop stewards, workers and management. Later he held talks in Port Elizabeth with representatives of the Metal and Allied Workers Union, the Engineering and Allied Workers Union and National Union of Motor and Rubber Workers of SA

Today Mr Loderer will visit the Volkswagen plant in Uitenhage before flying to Johannesburg, where he will have talks with various trade union leaders.

Before returning to West Germany he will attend an executive meeting of the IMF in Nairobi

Inequality

in SA

for 26/10/87

shocks

357 150
Americans

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — Trade unions are the best vehicle blacks in South Africa have to bring about economic and political change peacefully, members of the Foreign Policy Association have been told in New York.

Mr Howard Samuel, president of the Industrial Union Department of the American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organisations (AFL-CIO), made this claim at a meeting of the association called to consider the Rockefeller Commission report, "South Africa: Time Running Out," which was released earlier this year as a guide to American policy on South Africa.

There were gasps when Mr Samuel, a member of the commission, listed the economic divisions between whites and blacks in South Africa.

He told the audience that in South Africa

● There were 10.8-million people in the work force, 9-million of them blacks. But 64 percent of all income was earned by whites

● The average monthly income of whites was R1250 compared with R300 for blacks.

● Sixty-two percent of urban blacks and 75 percent of rural blacks lived below the Poverty Datum Line.

South Africa was a "house divided" to a greater extent than had been seen anywhere in the world for decades, Mr Samuel said.

27/10/71
Director denies
black union's
'lockout' charges

By Frank Forrest

A black trade union has accused a German-based multinational company, Litemaster Products in Wadeville, of "reverting to the anti-union tactics used in the electrical industry five years ago."

The Metal and Allied Workers Union has asked the president of the International Metalworkers' Federation, Mr Eugen Loderer, to contact management over the dispute at the company.

Mr Loderer, who is also president of West Germany's largest trade union, the 2.5 million strong I.G. Metall, has spent the past week in South Africa on an exploratory tour.

It claims Litemaster management tried unsuccessfully to lock out 280 workers last Wednesday after they had rejected an offer of a 10c hourly wage increase. The workers had asked for 50c.

It claims 23 workers, including five shop stewards, were dismissed two days later in "doubtful circumstances" which suggested victimisation.

Litemaster's managing director, Mr John Houston, denied there had been an attempted lockout. He stressed that the workers had been fired after repeated warnings and "for very specific reasons" — including persistent refusal to wear uniform and lateness of arrival.

He also denied union charges that a large number of coloured workers had been asked to turn up at the factory for recruitment later this week.

On the pay issue, Mr Houston said wages at Litemaster were higher than those at the company's principal competitors. "Before our latest 10c offer — which workers in fact accepted — wages had improved 29.2 percent this year."

Mwasa gets UK support

THE British National Union of Journalists (NUJ) has highlighted the plight of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) leaders with a protest outside the South African Embassy.

The protest on Monday was part of a trade union week of action to isolate apartheid.

Mr Francis Beckett said "No sooner is a Mwasa president elected than he is rendered incapable of functioning as a journalist and is also restrained in other ways"

A statement released by the acting-president of Mwasa, Mr Goba Ndlovu, said in response "Mwasa is grateful that the world is aware of our struggle for liberation and the harassment faced by our leaders. We in Mwasa are convinced that what we do is only to uphold the truth as it is and to tell it as it is.

"The South African Government is trying to hide that truth and it is up to the free world to record events as they happen in South Africa. True, our leaders have been suppressed and silenced but Mwasa's work must go on"

Labour row as 217 are fired

Labour Reporter

AT LEAST 217 of the 650 workers at Hulett's Aluminium in Natal, who went on strike recently over pension demands, were fired this week after a company "screening process", the Metal and Allied Workers Union alleged yesterday.

The union said it was taking legal advice on the issue and had also asked the International Metalworkers Federation for help. It said it was investigating whether a Canadian firm had a stake in the company and would ask the IMF to take the issue up if it did.

Comment from Hulett's Aluminium could not be obtained yesterday. Mr Ron Phillips, a spokesman for the parent company, Hulett's, referred queries to Hulett's Aluminium's publicity manager, who was unavailable.

About 650 of the 925 Hulett's Aluminium workers recently struck in support of demands that their pension money be refunded.

Resigned

All 650 resigned as this was the only way they could obtain a refund of their pension contributions, and then re-applied for their jobs.

According to MAWU, the company then said it would institute a "screening process" to determine which of the workers would be re-hired.

"Yesterday we discovered that at least 217 have been told there are no vacancies and have been refused their jobs. They include virtually all of the 30 members of the steering committee."

He also claimed that attempts to negotiate on the 217 with Hulett's Aluminium had been unsuccessful because the company had said their decision was "non-negotiable".

"They appear to have replaced our members chiefly with Asian workers they have recruited," he added.

The spokesman said the union had decided on a programme of action in support of the men.

This would include seeking legal advice, assistance from other Fosatu unions and the IMF, making contact with the parent company as well as other shareholders and establishing whether there was a Canadian holding in the firm.

"The company has clearly embarked on a process of victimisation and rationalisation which is reminiscent of nineteenth century labour practices", MAWU said.

Suffering seamen

In and their strife on the ocean wave

FOR thousands of seamen a career on the ocean wave is nothing less than a constant rip-off journey.

From the time he signs up and leaves his home port he becomes a stranger in a foreign country, prey to fast-buck jacks in every harbour city he visits. And in far too many cases he may be no better off on board his ship on the high seas.

There he is at the mercy of his captain, some of whom are as unscrupulous and shady as some of the companies they work for.

For a number of these seamen the end of the journey, their escape from a latter day slave trade, takes place in Durban.

But helping hands are available. They take the form of a powerful international union for seamen, the International Transport Workers Federation (ITF), whose local representatives this week tore away the romanticism of Durban's dockland to expose the daily human drama of people jettisoned at will, seamen who, but for the ITF, would be destined to sojourn indefinitely on foreign soil.

How foreign seamen stranded in Durban copied before 1978 when the ITF established itself in Durban and other South African ports — is hard to imagine in the light of amazing stories related to the Sunday Tribune this week.



Some of the ships tied up in Durban's harbor

from Kenya, joined the ship in Mombasa on July 15 on a year-long contract, but he was summarily dismissed by the captain of the ship — who apparently was unaware of an ITF presence in Durban.

In defiance of the provisions of the Greek Collective Agreement, the captain also refused to provide Mr. Mohamed with an air ticket to take him home.

The other crewman, Member Abbas, from Tanzania, whose 13-month contract expired on the day the ship entered Durban, elected to terminate his services in Durban, but the captain refused to sign him off or provide him with his air ticket.

Once alerted, the ITF representatives in Durban acted swiftly and negotiated with the captain of the ship before it sailed. They secured two air tickets, arranged for Mr. Abbas to be signed off and undertook to investigate Mr. Mohamed's dismissal and non-payment of salary for the unexpired period of his contract.

They were fortunate. In some instances ships bound by the Agreement sign off at ports where it is known the ITF is not represented. For simple crewmen — many are illiterate — it's a mammoth task to take on a shipping line on a hand.

...qualified engineer from Sri Lanka, gives some insight into the plight of many seamen and the conditions under which they are forced to work.

In a country where jobs are few, he managed to obtain work on a Greek ship as an engine room officer — but only after paying an "agent" a bribe of 500 dollars.

This entitled him to sign a contract for 14 months. At that stage he had no idea which ship it would be or what conditions on board would be like.

Grateful though he was for the job, he admits he was shocked to find his floating home for the following 14 months was a rusted, 27-year-old, 7,500-ton vessel which has since paid a long overdue

By ROD JACKSON SMITH

THE BIG RIP-OFF

visit to the scrapyards

"There was no air conditioning or fans on board and there was never sufficient food, but there were plenty of rats."

For the duration of his association with the ship, it piled the route between Durban and the Persian Gulf port of Dubai, carrying steel.

On one occasion, the ship was forced to lie

horace for three months waiting for a berth.

"During that time, food ran out and water had to be rationed. I and the other crewmen had to catch fish and prepare our own meals," he said.

Appalling though conditions were, Mr Gunasekera had no financial problems for the first 10 months of

his contract. His money was paid regularly at the end of each month.

Incidentally, he was not paid after that, but acting on the advice of a fellow crewman, he held his peace — until he could report the matter to the ITF.

Three fellow crewmen, also not having been paid for several months, followed Mr Gunasekera's lead.

After his contract expired, Mr Gunasekera elected to

remain on board an extra month as he did not wish to leave the ship in the Persian Gulf where there are no ITF offices.

When the ship returned to Durban he and the three other crewmen who had not been paid their full salaries, terminated their services and reported the matter to the ITF.

That was on September 10 last year. He was back in Durban this week for a

severe court hearing instituted by the ITF, which ended with Mr Gunasekera being awarded R6,203 in back pay and the three other crewmen a total of R14,183.

Now I'm going back to Sri Lanka and hope to start my own business. Maybe in a few years time I'll join another ship, but I hope it won't be a Greek one again," he told the Sunday Tribune.

Mr Gunasekera's food fortune — if it can be called that — stems from the fact that all Greek-owned

ships of those which fly the Greek flag, are automatically bound by the stringent provisions of what is known as the Greek Collective Agreement, an agreement which clearly spells out the rights of Greek shipping companies — and those who work for them.

Once a seaman's complaint has been investigated and found to be valid, it is a relatively simple matter for the ITF to

follow up, as in Mr Gunasekera's case.

But that does not mean some captains are unwilling to chance their luck.

This week another Greek ship arrived in Durban for a brief stop-over and sailed again that night.

But it left two crewmen behind, one willingly, the other with eight months of his 12-month contract still outstanding.

Kigowa Mohamed, Mr Shaik said.

A headache for the ITF are those ships flying so-called "flags of convenience" which are not bound by any agreements, but the ITF, which is slowly but surely spreading its activities around the globe, has created a special fund to handle these cases which have to be resolved by common law.

Meanwhile the battle goes on: "In Durban we deal with cases virtually on a daily basis," Mr Shaik said.

"All the claims I have handled have been against Greek ships, but I must say not all Greek lines are the same. There are some outstanding Greek shipping companies which give us no problems at all," Mr Shaik said.

They just give you the money, but poorer, for the experience.

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150
Children
help out
at strike
factory

By Drew Forrest

The giant Geneva-based International Union of Food and Allied Workers' Associations (IUF) has intervened in the dispute at Zululand Food Producers where close to 400 workers were dismissed after striking last week

The IUF, which has about 60 union affiliates with two-million members worldwide, has appealed to the company's Richards Bay management to reinstate all the workers and talk to their union officials

A similar telex plea has been sent to the company by the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu), one of whose affiliates, the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union, is involved in the dispute.

DEMANDS

But the company's general manager, Mr D C Legge, was adamant yesterday management would not deal with officials or shop stewards of the union before it was formally recognised

"We reserve our right to re-employ the workers of our choice," he added

Workers struck and were dismissed last Friday after the company had turned down demands for a R1 minimum hourly wage. They walked out again after the weekend when management offered to rehire all but eight colleagues, allegedly shop stewards

The offer of selective re-employment expires on Monday at 4 pm

Mr Legge would not say how production had been affected by the strike. However he revealed that a number of white schoolchildren were "helping out" at the factory.

Work out your reading rates for your prescribed books - you will then know in advance whether to schedule a whole weekend for a chapter, or whether to read it on the train on the way home. Try to do the same for test preparation, essay planning and writing, etc.

(B) The second missing element is obvious. You have work to do, a time to do it, but where do you do it? Studies on study areas suggest that a good place to study :

- (i) Is free from interruption (noise, visual friends, people constantly walking past)
- (ii) Is out of sight of a telephone:
- (iii) Has a firm, comfortable chair, but not on which you can fall asleep.
- (iv) Has good, even lighting
- (v) Is cool and comfortable
- (vi) Is available to you when you are at home

Those of you who are private at home will have little chance to use your ingenuity.

study areas - find a quiet area. Many departments have study rooms or seminar rooms which you could ask to use. In general, find the best study place available to you - the factors mentioned should help you decide between venues even

constitutes one of the major study tasks for most students in the faculties of Arts and Social Science. Once again, taking good notes aids understanding and recall.

1.4 Completing Assignments

This includes essays, long papers, practicals, reports and tutorial work. Written assignments will be scheduled throughout the year.

Unions hail new accord at Unilever

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The giant multinational food company Unilever has recognized a South African black union for the first time — and the International Union of Food Workers has hailed this as a victory for international union action.

But Unilever says the move was in accord with long-standing company policy to recognize representative unions, and not a response to overseas unions.

The Cusa-affiliated Food and Beverage Workers Union has been recognized by Unilever at its Boksburg plant, bringing to an end a long-running overseas union campaign against the company.

The agreement provides for full bargaining on pay and has already been tested once. A short work stoppage after this month was settled when dispute procedures in the agreement were set in motion.

Some years ago, the IUF (International Union Federation), a federation of food unions throughout the West, ran a campaign against Unilever in several Western countries, over claims that it refused to recognize the FBWU at the plant.

The campaign included short "sympathy" stoppages by workers in some Unilever plants in Europe.

In a circular to member unions, the IUF quotes the FBWU's general secretary, Mr Skakes Sikhakhane, as thanking its unions for their part in winning the agreement.

"Without you, the agreement would not be in our hands today," he said.

But in a statement issued yesterday, Unilever says that it had long been company policy to recognize a union "which had substantial membership among an interest group of (our) employees".

It says the FBWU only achieved this membership in mid-October this year.

The agreement came after an audit of the FBWU's membership which revealed that it represented most of the workers at the Boksburg plant.

It provides for wages to be bargained directly, rather than through an industrial council, a dispute and grievance procedure, recognition of union shop stewards and union "stop orders".

The dispute procedure in the agreement has already successfully been put in motion after a half-day work stoppage at the plant earlier this month.

A Unilever spokesman said the dispute had involved one shift in one department and part of a shift in another. He confirmed that the dispute procedure had been set in motion successfully.

The agreement also lays down that union shop stewards must be informed of all retrenchments.

will need to become proficient at each to succeed at university.

The lectures tomorrow and the day after will look at the different skills some of these study behaviours require.

Today's lecture will look at an important factor they all have in common - they all require a carefully planned use of a

ILO urges UN to act on labour detentions

Own Correspondent / 150

GENEVA — Protests from two international organisations over the arrest of trade unionists in South Africa have been referred to the UN Secretary-General, Kurt Waldheim, by the director-general of the International Labour Organisation, Mr Francis Blanchard.

In a telegram to Mr Blanchard, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions said it was "appalled at the South African Government's action in arresting over 30 trade unionists".

The International Federation of Commercial, Clerical, Professional and Technical Employees referred to the "arbitrary arrest" of Mrs Emma Mashinini, who is the organisation's elected representative for southern Africa.

Mr Blanchard has asked Dr Waldheim to raise the matter urgently with the appropriate authorities.

UK unions plan sympathy boycott

From BRUCE STEPHENSON
LONDON — Three of Britain's most powerful trade unions may decide today to boycott the giant confectionery manufacturer Rowntree Mackintosh, in a show of solidarity with workers at its South African subsidiary, Wilson Rowntree

National officers of the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers (Usdaw) and the General and Municipal Workers' Union (GMWU) meet here this afternoon to decide a form of action

A boycott of Rowntree Mackintosh, Kit Kat, Smarties and Quality Street goods will be in support of workers of the South African Allied

Workers' Union (Saawu) who have had a long-standing dispute with their East London employers

They want the South African subsidiary to recognize Saawu and reinstate without victimization workers sacked during the strike

A spokesman for one of the three British unions said yesterday they had made "strong representations" to Rowntree Mackintosh management on the matter, but had not received a satisfactory response yet

The precise terms of the boycott, if implemented, have not been decided, but it could follow along the lines of similar union action, which means union members would refuse to handle or transport the company's goods

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Such elements are placed into a program file by the procedure definition processor (@PDP).

- a. ASSEMBLER procedure elements
- b. COBOL procedure elements
- c. FORTRAN procedure elements

The following element types may be thought of as being special-case source language elements:

Any of these elements may be introduced into a program file or manipulated within a file by the use of the appropriate processor (FORTRAN, COBOL, ASM) or by certain utility routines described later in this manual.

- a. FORTRAN source program
- b. COBOL source program
- c. ASSEMBLER source program

Typical source-language elements are the following:

- a. Source element (Symbolic)
- Multiple updated copies of this same ELTNAME/VERSION may be maintained by C-cycle
- b. Relocatable binary element (RB) - C-cycle is not available for RB and ABS element
- c. Absolute binary element (ABS)

The elements contained within a program file are of the following three types:

Also included are various other parameters such as the date of element creation and the current relative location of the element on mass storage. These parameters are provided and maintained by the system.

150

Maseru doctors strike continues

MASERU — Doctors at the Queen Elizabeth II hospital here were continuing their sit-down strike yesterday. The strike started on Monday.

The doctors, all Lesotho nationals, have been joined by doctors from other government hospitals in the country.

They have complained to the Minister of Health, Mr Patrick Lehloenyane about their conditions of service and salaries. The minister has referred the matter to the cabinet and Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan.

A government statement issued last night said that only 14 doctors were on strike and not 25, as stated by the SABC.

The statement said a meeting between doctors and the Health Minister had taken place and that it was expected that the doctors would return to work.

However, some of the doctors said they were going ahead with their strike until their grievances had been attended to.

Government hospitals are being manned by foreign medical personnel seconded to Lesotho as consultants — DJC

DD 30/12/87

19 Union asks
UK govt ~~to~~
to help SA
journalists ~~243~~
23/12/81

The Star Bureau
LONDON — Leaders of the 32 500-strong National Union of Journalists have expressed concern to the British Government at the detention of journalists in South Africa and the way others are "harassed" while carrying out their duties.

After talking to Foreign Office Junior Minister Mr Richard Luce, the NUJ general-secretary, Mr Ken Ashton, said he had found the Minister "extremely helpful and receptive".

A campaign by the International Federation of Journalists to help colleagues in South Africa has been going on throughout the year. Britain's NUJ is the largest national body within the IFJ.

The Minister asked for a list of South African journalists against whom action had been taken and wanted more information about them, said Mr Ashton.

"I pointed out to him that there were more than 100 pieces of legislation which inhibited journalists and publishers in this country."

The delegation asked the British Government, in view of the way journalists were treated, to think again about its position in relation to sanctions against South Africa.

"He was not in favour of that," said Mr Ashton.

"He was more sympathetic when I turned to the need for the training of black journalists in South Africa."

Mr Ashton said he told the Minister there was one white journalist for every 1100 white residents, whereas there was only one black journalist for every 52 000 blacks.

~~A~~ INT. REL. WORKERS' ORGANISATION

OVERSEAS / INTERNAT.

1982 — 1983

Briton calls for freer unions in SA

Political Reporter

A TOP British trade unionist would like to see all Government restrictions on black trade unions lifted

Mr Bill Sirs, general secretary of the Iron and Steel Trades' Confederation, says in an article in the latest issue of the South Africa Foundation publication, South Africa International, he would like the Government also to 'provide passports to all black South African trade unionists to

enable them to fully participate in the international scene'

He would approve lifting 'all legal and administrative obstacles for South African unions to receive assistance from the free international trade union movement'

'I would like to see employees in South Africa pursue a policy of equal opportunities and set up extensive programmes for the promotion of black workers, and recognise and enter

into negotiations with black unions and grant them the necessary facilities for effective trade union work'

Mr Sirs visited South Africa last year as a member of an eight-man International Metalworkers' Federation mission to study the trade union situation after new labour legislation had been introduced in 1979

'Two things impressed themselves upon me at a very early stage. South Africa is fast expanding as

an economic power. Growth and industrial programmes are everywhere to be seen

Secondly, the situation in South African industry is in fact very mixed. Conditions are excellent in some localities, still very bad in others. Barriers are being broken down and integration is being achieved at a varying pace, though I must express my surprise at seeing so few black and coloured foremen in most of the establishments we visi-

ted

'Looking back on my visit, I would say I was impressed by the number of industrialists seeking solutions and encouraging change. I am not therefore as despairing as I was about the onset of a holocaust. There is a real possibility now, it seems to me, that if further change and fresh opportunities can be introduced, there will be a smooth transition to a more fair, equal and stable society,' Mr Sirs said.

MAKING THE DIFFERENCE

150

A dangerous job . . .

NEW YORK — Gunmen killed two more cab-drivers last week, bringing to 17 the number of cabbies who were murdered in the city in 1981.

In 1980 23 cab-drivers were murdered in New York.

The two men died

early in the morning, one after being shot in the stomach and the other shot in the head.

In a third attack on the same day, a driver was shot in the shoulder, bringing to more than 60 the number of cabbies wounded in hold-ups last year.

Mandela protest

The Black Sash will hold a poster demonstration tomorrow to protest the banning of Mrs Winnie Mandela for another five years.

Members will take it in turns to stand at the fountains opposite the University of the Witwatersrand.

The organization's national president, Mrs Joyce Harila, said the protesters would carry placards reading "Winnie-Mandela and her friends of others detained" and "Justice is dead".

Tilt at 'diplomatic slavery'

The Star Bureau

LONDON — A horrifying picture of the life and working conditions of household servants of the international diplomatic set has emerged from information collated by the Anti-Slavery Society.

The authorities in Britain — and in most other countries — regard diplomats' domestic arrangements as falling under the umbrella of diplomatic immunity — and claim they are powerless to act.

But according to the society, many servants brought into the country under diplomatic passports are nothing but "latter-day slaves".

One case concerns a young girl working for a Saudi Arabian prince for a year without pay or privileges. Others include girls brought into Britain and working hours that would be regarded as illegal in ordinary circumstances.

"We know of some girls who have not been

allowed out of the house for years," a spokesman said.

According to information gathered by human rights organisations for the Anti-Slavery Society, many of the diplomats come from the Middle East, South America, India and Burma.

"But the problem is international, make no mistake. We know of cases in America and, some time ago, we reported two incidents in Geneva to the United Nations," the society said.

The Anti-Slavery Society's war against "diplomatic slavery" goes on continuously. There was a recent attempt in the United States to ensure that diplomatic domestic staff entered only on their own passports to guarantee them a measure of independence, but it was unsuccessful.

Now the Anti-Slavery Society in London is calling for more evidence to build a case to present to the British authorities.

off to sleep. But many use a book as a sexual "turn-off".

More than 15 percent of those who start reading as they lie propped up against the pillows do so to let their partners know that they do not want to make love.

A spokesman for the Booksellers' Association said: "We found that some regard keeping a book on the bedside table a useful way to maintain a state of war between lovers who have been quarrelling."

150 per 4/1/82

THE OFFICIAL COURSE IN
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
FROM THE MOST
RESPECTED AND PRESTIGE
MANAGEMENT SCHOOL IN
THE COUNTRY

World
arbiters
to meet
in SA

A seminar on the last

Free unions condemn detentions

150



Star 8/1/82

By Drew Forrest

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions — which represents 70-million workers worldwide — is "appalled at the continued imprisonment, detention and witch-hunt of black trade unionists in South Africa"

In a hard-hitting statement, the Brussels-based, ICFTU says the treatment meted out to black unionists "mocks internationally recognised labour standards which the South African Government claims to respect"

"Despite representations to Pretoria — and the declaration that it respects internationally recognised union rights — prominent and democratically elected union leaders continue to languish in prison"

A total of eight un-registered union leaders and one registered unionist are currently detained without trial following the recent spate of security police swoops.

The statement calls on trade unions and international government bodies throughout the world to take action such as trade boycotts and economic sanctions to bring home to the South African Government the enormity of its actions"

Special mention is made in the statement of two detainees: the South African Allied Workers' Union president, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, and of "one of the outstanding black union leaders in South Africa," Mrs Emma Mashinini

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Argus (150)
UK union
22/1/82
Call on ~~1/82~~

MWASA

Argus Bureau

LONDON — Support for the Media workers' Association of South Africa will be sought at the March annual delegate meeting of Britain's National Union of Journalists

On the agenda is a motion expressing the NUJ's 'admiration and solidarity with the struggle of black journalists and workers in the MWASA of South Africa against the repression of the apartheid state'

The motion asks the meeting to seek ways of relaying financial aid to MWASA members 'in future action,' and of an active campaign to publicise the repression of MWASA 'as part of a general crackdown on the growing black trade union movement'

A final clause asks the NUJ to find ways of action against parent companies and subsidiary firms in Britain

Jan 14/1982

British unions enter SA dispute

Labour Reporter

The South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) has welcomed news that British trade unions are putting pressure on the giant Rowntree - Macintosh sweet firm to have its South African subsidiary change its attitude towards striking workers

Early last year the Wilson-Rowntree plant in East London fired more than 500 workers after a dispute over dismissals

Saawu, which represented many of the workers, initiated a countrywide boycott of Wilson Rowntree products and called on overseas trade unions for their support

The Stars London Bureau reports this week that British trade unions have threatened the parent firm with industrial action unless Wilson - Rowntree changes its attitude to striking workers

The powerful Distributive and Allied Workers' Union and the Transport and General Workers Union have demanded that the dismissed workers be reinstated and Saawu be accorded a recognition agreement

Trade ~~1951~~
union ~~150~~
welcomes ~~126~~
British ~~136~~
Cathedral 23/1/82
support ~~61~~

JOHANNESBURG
The South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) has welcomed news that British trade unions are putting pressure on the giant Rowntree-Mackintosh sweet firm to have its South African subsidiary change its attitude towards striking workers.

The Wilson-Rowntree plant in East London early last year saw more than 500 workers being fired after a dispute over dismissals.

SAAWU, which represented many of the workers initiated a countywide boycott campaign of Wilson-Rowntree products and called on overseas trade unions to lend support.

The Herald's London bureau reports that British trade unions have threatened the parent firm with industrial action unless Wilson-Rowntree changes its attitude to striking workers.

POWERFUL

The powerful Distributive and Allied Workers' Union and the Transport and General Workers Union have demanded that the dismissed workers be reinstated and SAAWU be accorded a recognition agreement.

Worker representatives at Rowntree-Mackintosh have supported these demands.

A SAAWU spokesman in East London said they welcomed international support for the dismissed workers.

Britons march for fired SA workers

Jan 26/1/82

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The Star Bureau

LONDON — British trade unionists and anti-apartheid activists are planning further action against Rowntree Mackintosh in support of the company's workers in South Africa.

They will be meeting on February 6 to decide on their course of action. The date will mark almost a year of strike action by 470

workers in South Africa.

Britons supporting the South African workers marched through the streets of York at the weekend demanding that Wilson-Rowntree reinstate the workers who have been on strike for 11 months. They called on the company to recognise the South African Allied Workers' Union as a democratic trade union.

In what the York anti-apartheid group called "the biggest show of support yet in Britain for the striking workers," demonstrators marched through the centre of York accompanied by a street theatre group and a bagpiper.

The march ended with an indoor rally which called on the South African Government and Ciskei

authorities to release all detained members of Saawu and "end its harassment of the union."

The ancient city of York was chosen for

the demonstration because it is the international headquarters of Rowntree Mackintosh, parent company of Wilson-Rowntree.

Jan 29/1982 (150) (77) (62) (4)

Unions object to SA imports

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Ford of Britain's decision to import the one-ton Cortina pick-up from South Africa has run into union problems.

The 14 unions representing 54 000 Ford workers will today spell out their objections to this move at their regular meeting with the company management.

Mr. Ron Todd, chairman of the union side of Ford's national joint negotiating committee, indicated that the mood was grim.

Mr. Todd, who is national organiser of the Transport and General Workers' Union which has 34 000 men in Ford, said the unions would be looking closely at two aspects of the company's decision.

The first was whether Ford had the capacity in Britain to make the one-tonners. Second there was the anti-apartheid commit-

ment by the unions, most of which support trade bans against South Africa.

A Ford management spokesman said the decision to buy the South African Cortinas was a purely commercial move.

Overseas bid to get back jobs of fired workers

THE powerful International Metalworkers Federation (IMF) has intervened in a long-running labour dispute at a Richards Bay company, Richards Bay Minerals, where members of a local union were allegedly fired last year

The federation, which represents metal unions throughout the West, has asked Canadian metal workers to "use their influence" to win the reinstatement of the workers and the holding of a union recognition ballot. According to the IMF, a Canadian company owns 31% of Richards Bay Minerals. This was revealed in a Press statement issued yesterday

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

terday by the National Federation of Workers (NFW), whose affiliated union, the National Iron, Steel, Metal and Allied Workers Union, is involved in the dispute

The NFW's general secretary, Mr Matthews Oliphant, also said yesterday that, if the workers were not reinstated, the federation would "explore the possibility" of asking steel workers overseas not to handle products exported by the company

It would also ask people in the Richards Bay area not to take the jobs of Richards Bay Minerals workers if they decided to "take a hard stand"

Repeated attempts to obtain comment from company spokesmen over the past two days have been unsuccessful

The statement is a sequel to a strike last year after which about 15 workers, who the union says are its members, were dismissed

Senior

In the statement, Mr Oliphant says senior union leaders, including its president, vice-president and union shop stewards, had been fired

He says the company alleges that those fired might have been responsible for the intimidation of other employees during the stoppage

According to Mr Oliphant, union members say that foremen have been making life "hell" for workers since the stoppage

have reported the matter to the police

Adams had "cold bloodedly murdered" Mr Richardson, the judge said

Mr Victor Dickson, owner of a cafe in Newclare, told the court that on August 8 he saw Adams and Stuurman pursuing Mr Nelson Adams was shooting at Mr Nelson who fell Mr Stuurman then picked up a stone and threw it at Mr Nelson's head

Mr Dickson said that although his son, Tyrone, had been involved with gangs — the Fast Guns, Spaldings, Vikings and Vultures — he had no real knowledge of them

Adams and Stuurman said they had not been near Newclare on that day

Mr Justice Curlewis rejected their alibis

Mr Justice Curlewis said that in their decision he and the assessors had taken into account the background of gangsters and gang fights that had emerged from the evidence. But he rejected Adams' evidence of murder attempts on him by the Fast Guns after he had refused to pay them protection money

Adams and Stuurman will be sentenced today

LONDON — Two — capped yesterday painting by the 16th century Dutch painter Pieter Breughel, valued at R883 000 and stolen from the Courtauld Institute Gallery in London. The gallery reported that men escaped in a taxi hailed in the street. The painting, measuring 25,4cm by 35,5cm and titled 'Christ and the an Taken in Adu' was hanging near the floor of the building

Raincoat

Mr David Wallace, re of the gallery, said the thieves was to have taken the from the wall and it under his raincoat. He said one of the guards spotted the ing was missing a- phoned down to the at the entrance to him "The guard stairs challenged th but they ran past chased them int street but they ha taxi and drove o Wallace said — Sap

De Lange Report indaba

Education Reporter

EDUCATIONISTS from all over the country gather in Grahamstown today for the three-day national conference on the De Lange education report

The conference, sponsored by the 1820 Foundation, is expected to condense a wide range of opinions into a formal response to the report in time for the Government's March 31 deadline for reaction

Six of the 19 educationists invited to address the conference served on the De Lange committee, which, under the auspices of the Human Sciences Research Council, investigated all aspects of education in South Africa

It will be opened by the former vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Professor Richard Luyt

Frightened trade ask for protection

By JO SHALLIS

FRIGHTENED shopkeepers in Johannesburg's Diagonal Street area are preparing a petition to the Commissioner of Police pleading for police protection against armed muggers who have recently been terrorising the area

Gangs have raided 10 shops at the intersection of President Street and West Street in the past two weeks

A worried shopkeeper said yesterday he hoped the petition would result in more police patrols as the gangs operated as if "they had free licence to maim and rob at their leisure"

Last Friday Mr Louis Nor,

an assistant in a leath in West Street, was in the neck by a escaped with mor R600

On Tuesday last A M Cwovadia, own small drapery shop, stabbed and robbed disclosed sum

Another shopowner Makan, was robbed last Friday by a g smartly dressed thief threatened him with

A Witwatersrand spokesman said that the crime unit quickly become in any area that unusually high rise crime rate"

Technikon exam paper leaked

SEVERAL Pretoria Technikon students are to appear in court soon in connection with the alleged leaking of exam papers

A police spokesman said the students were questioned in connection with the leaking of a radar theory exam paper in December. The investigation, which was handicapped by the December holidays, was continuing

One of the students apparently got hold of the paper because of the negligence of a lecturer who let the paper lie around"

The student allegedly distributed it to his friends, who worked out the paper and completed it in exam answer books, which they "smuggled into the exam room"

An exam supervisor be-

came suspicious and called the police

A spokesman for the Technikon said "We have passed the matter on to the Department of National Education. They will take the necessary action against the students, who caused the leak, after their conviction in court. But if they don't, the Technikon definitely will" — Sapa

State visit to Taiwan

TAIPEI — The Student, Mr Marais Vil, pay an official Taiwan next month, eign Ministry said y

His visit is expected strengthen growing tween South Afr. Taiwan, a spokes Sapa-Reuter

International union helps Natal workers

Mercury 9/2/82

~~150~~ (150) Mercury Reporter ~~150~~

DURBAN-BASED trade union has sought the aid of the International Metalworkers' Federation in Geneva in a bid to have 15 workers — dismissed during a strike at the Richards Bay Minerals plant last June — re-instated.

The federation has contacted one of Richards Bay Minerals' shareholders in Canada and requested aid to pressurise the Northern Natal company into re-hiring the workers.

Mr Warner Thoennessen, assistant general secretary of the federation, confirmed yesterday that the National Iron, Steel, Metal and Allied Workers' Union had contacted him and that the federation would be giving the union support.

The union, which falls under the umbrella of the Durban-based National Federation of Workers, was involved in a union recognition dispute with Richards Bay Minerals in June and July last year.

During the dispute the company's entire black workforce of more than 800 workers was dismissed.

The majority of the workforce was later re-employed, with the exception of the union's president, vice-president and other shop stewards and committee members.

Mr Thoennessen said the International Metalworkers'

Federation had approached one of Richards Bay Minerals' shareholders — the Canadian company Qit Fer et Titane — through one of its affiliates, the Canadian Steel Workers' Union.

He said he hoped the company, which has a 31 percent shareholding in Richards Bay Minerals, would use its influence to have the workers re-instated.

Mr Thoennessen said the International Metalworkers' Federation had a good record of supporting black South African trade unions.

Union blamed

A statement released by the National Iron, Steel, Metal and Allied Workers' Union said if the efforts of the International Metalworkers' Federation were not successful, they would consider appealing to overseas steel workers to refuse to handle Richards Bay Minerals' products.

The statement said the union 'has decided to inform the public about these developments because the union was blamed for inciting last year's strike, and we are in fact wondering whether Richards Bay Minerals is not really the instigator this time'.

Richards Bay Minerals has not reacted yet to the union's statement.

327 (150) E Post
19/2/82

'Despicable conduct' of SA Govt is lashed in US

BAL HARBOUR (Florida) — American trade union leaders today condemned what they described as despicable conduct by the South African Government, and called for concerted assistance from free labour movements to that country's black unions

The executive council of the American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organisations (AFL-CIO) rejected the official explanation of the recent death in detention of Dr Neil Aggett, secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers Union in the Transvaal

"The AFL-CIO rejects the police accounts of Dr Aggett's death as a suicide," the council said in a statement issued at a meeting here

"It joins with the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions in condemning South Africa's continuing imprisonment, detention and harassment of trade unionists and their supporters in an effort to salvage the odious apartheid system"

The statement said "The despicable conduct of the South African Government underscores the urgency of concerted assistance from free labour movements everywhere to the black trade unions of South Africa

"As Solidarity provided the institutional vehicle for reform in Poland, the development of strong unions of black workers is the best hope for reform in South Africa"

The council is the governing body of the AFL-CIO which has 101 affiliated unions representing about 15 million American workers

Its statement said the African American Labour Centre hoped to provide training, technical assistance and supplies to help black unions consolidate their position in South Africa

"A workers' defence fund is also being set up to make legal assistance available to black trade union leaders arrested or detained by the Government" — Sapa-
Reuter

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lieve that this is to be found in the role played by Bishop Chadwick in urging the freeing of two of his clergy, who were detained without trial early in 1981. "If this surmise is correct, it must be seen as the state taking action against a Christian bishop as he tries to carry out his duty as pastor of his clergy, and of attempting to muzzle him when he believes that he is directed by the Holy Spirit to speak in his name," Archbishop Russell said.

30 years ago

Bishop Chadwick came to Southern Africa 30 years ago and served in Lesotho from 1953 to 1963 and from 1970 to 1976. He was elected Bishop of the Diocese of Kimberley and Kuruman in November 1976.

He applied for a temporary work permit in 1976. In December 1980, he applied for permanent residence in South Africa. This application has now been refused.

Archbishop Russell said no further application for a temporary work permit may be made after permanent residence had been refused.

Munnik visits cholera area

DURBAN. — The Minister of Health, Dr Lapa Munnik, is to tour Natal's cholera-stricken areas today where he will visit a number of the rural clinics. — Sapa

Too late for classification

DEATHS
HUBACH — Marie, passed away peacefully Monday 15 February. Deeply mourned by her family and friends. Funeral Thursday 3.30pm German Lutheran Church Springfield Road Phillipsburg Zion Cemetery

Extra SAA flights to cope with Aussie ban

CALL TIMES 18/2/82 210 150

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — South African Airways have laid on four extra flights to and from Australia in the first week of March to cope with the 1 300 passengers who are affected by an Australian trade union ban from February 23 to 28.

The Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU) decided on Tuesday on a ban in protest against the death in detention of South African trade union-

ist Dr Neil Aggett

ACTU has decided its member unions will not service South African Airways aircraft during that week, affecting about 1 300 passengers.

Booked out

SAA has flights to Australia on Mondays and Fridays and returning flights on Tuesdays and Fridays.

The manager of public relations for SAR&H and Airways, Mr Tienie van den Berg, said yesterday

that four extra flights had been introduced to cope with the ban.

A Boeing SP747 would leave Jan Smuts Airport on Tuesday, March 2 and return on March 3 while another Boeing 747 would leave Johannesburg on March 3 and return the following day.

Mr Van den Berg said the airline's flights to and from Australia were usually booked out.

'Sorry'

"We are sorry to have caused any inconvenience but these are the only alternatives we had and people should contact SAA to reorganize their flights," Mr Van den Berg said.

Two of the passengers affected are Mr and Mrs Ralph Jacobson of Cape Town who are due to leave on a late honeymoon.

The Jacobsons, who are first flying to Mauritius for a week, then catching a connecting flight to Australia on February 28 said yesterday they had first feared they would have to cancel the Mauritian holiday.

"I was so disappointed because I got married in November and we had planned this trip as a delayed honeymoon," Mr Jacobson said.

When he heard about the ban he thought of cancelling his trip, "but now we'll be able to spend a few more days on Mauritius before catching the extra flight to Australia."

US 'deep regret' at Aggett death in cell

From JOHN MATSONN

WASHINGTON — The US State Department has "noted with deep regret" the death in detention of Dr Neil Aggett, but expressed confidence that the South African Government will conduct a full investigation into the circumstances of his death.

These remarks were prepared by the State Department on February 9, four days after the death of the union leader was reported, and released this week.

"We are confident that the South African Government shares our concern over the death of Mr Aggett and for this reason it will conduct a full investigation into the circumstances of his death," a spokesman said.

This reaction was prepared before the MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, quoted in Parliament this week from a letter written by an unidentified alleged detainee claiming that Dr Aggett had been kept naked and beaten while in detention.

The State Department appears to have become much more cautious in dealing with the press on South African affairs since the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, complained about America's reaction to the Steyn Commission's recommendations.

The Reagan administration then reacted sharply, warning that the United States "strongly resists" any action to limit the free flow of communications.

Prince Charles and Sir Gerald Cash at their way to

Dalling Report 'too cruel' for govt

Political Cor... THE government seem to find the Steyn Commission's recommendations on the press too cruel even for their own spokesman, Mr David Dalling, said last night.

But he told a meeting of the PFP Western Cape regional council this should not lead to a false sense of security. The press is threatened as long as its reported critical nationalist attitudes.

Mr Dalling said it was a strong contrast to government reaction during this week's two special parliamentary debates on the Steyn Commission report on security matters.

The Rabie report has been accepted unreservedly by the government. Nationalist speakers are sending its findings progressively. The same nowhere near true debate on the Steyn report, when government speakers were at pains to indicate what was planned. "It was only the asp the total onslaught was found unqualified.

'Release detainees' petition

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A countrywide petition will be launched today calling for the release of all detainees and abolition of security legislation.

The petition is to be launched by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, which said in a statement yesterday that there seemed little point in continuing to press for the joint meeting it requested seven weeks ago with the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

The committee had received no response to their request — lodged on December 30 last year.

Bush killing: Man held

PRETORIA — A man is being held for questioning by the police in connection with the murder of Pretoria lay preacher, Pastor Douglas Robert Powell.

The pastor's body was found in the veld near the Pretoria West Hospital earlier this month.

LAST 3 DAYS
OF SALE
NEWS
MAT'S SHOP
CTORIA ROAD, WOODSTOCK
PHONE 47-4313

WOLF & MERTIS SAY
REMEMBER OUR GUARANTEE
WE WILL BEAT ANY
PHOTOGRAPHIC PRICE
TOTHILL & NOYES

WOLF & MERTIS SAY
REMEMBER OUR GUARANTEE
WE WILL BEAT ANY
PHOTOGRAPHIC PRICE
THEY'VE FOR
LASSERFIELD & LEIGER

On August 3rd the following remark appears on Kuhl's Emergency Medical Tag: "Psychoneuroses anxiety state—moderately severe. Soldier has been twice before in hospital within ten days He can't take it at front evidently He is repeatedly returned" (signed) Capt. T. P. Covington, Medical Corps.

By this route and in this way Private Kuhl arrived in the receiving tent of the 15th Evacuation Hospital, where the blow was struck that was heard round the world.

"I came into the tent," explains General Patton, "with the commanding officer of the outfit and other medical officers.

"I spoke to the various patients, especially commending the wounded men. I just get sick inside myself when I see a fellow torn apart, and some of the wounded were in terrible ghastly shape. Then I came to this man and asked him what was the matter."

The soldier replied, "I guess I can't take it"

"Looking at the others in the tent, so many of them badly beaten up, I simply flew off the handle."

Patton squared off in front of the soldier.

He called the man every kind of a loathsome coward and then slapped him across the face with his gloves.

The soldier fell back Patton grabbed him by the scruff of the neck and kicked him out of the tent.

Kuhl was immediately picked up by corpsmen and taken to a ward.¹

Returning to his headquarters Patton issued the following memorandum to Corps, Division and Separate Brigade Commanders, two days later.

Headquarters Seventh Army
APO #758 U.S Army
5 August, 1943

It has come to my attention that a very small number of soldiers are going to the hospital on the pretext that they are nervously incapable of combat.

Such men are cowards, and bring discredit on the Army and disgrace to their comrades whom they heartlessly leave to endure the danger of a battle while they themselves use the hospital as a means of escaping.

You will take measures to see that such cases are not sent to the hospital, but are dealt with in their units.

Those who are not ~~sent to the hospital~~ by Court-Martial for

F ter I I wa 2 I Ar II da wc ov me fir off stil	US unions condemn SA Aggett	MAMI — American trade union leaders yesterday condem- ned what they des- cribed as despicable conduct by the South African Government and called for concerted assistance from free labour movements to that country's black unions. The executive council of the American Federa- tion of Labour- Congress of Indus- trial Organizations rejected the official explanation of the recent death in de- tention of Dr Neil Aggett, secretary of the African Food here. — Reuter.	TON, JR. eneral, U S Army iding t, again took mat- y, Field Artillery, August 10th at ars in the Regular n attached to the ficulties until four ting near by, was The shells going to land right on nervous about the where a medical leep But he was
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German
union
condemns
detentions

Staff Reporter

A GERMAN trade union operating in the food and beverage industries has written letters to the South African authorities protesting against the continued detention of South African trade unionists and calling for their release.

The letters from the Hannover based Gewerkschaft Nahrung Genuss-Gaststätten (NGG) were addressed to the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha the Minister of Manpower Utilization, Mr S P Botha and the Minister of Justice Mr H J Coetsee.

The detained trade unionists all being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act are: Gwetha Saawu, Emma Jani, Sam Lukane, Emma Hehman, Peter Dzomo, Phile Elias, Allan Jani, Eric Anton, Sipho Piwana and Maxwell Madimozzi.

Mr Gwetha, president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) and Mr Lukane, a Saawu official, have recently been admitted to hospital.

The NGG urged the ministers to contribute to the fulfilment of the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights. Persons deprived of their liberty should be promptly brought before a judge entitled to trial within a reasonable period or otherwise released if said

UJCT

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On August 3rd the following remark appears on Kuhl's Emergency Medical Tag. "Psychoneuroses anxiety state—moderately severe. Soldier has been twice before in hospital within ten days. He can't take it at front evidently He is repeatedly returned" (signed) Capt. T. P. Covington, Medical Corps.

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Field Artillery,
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The shells going
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MIAMI — American trade union leaders yesterday condemned what they described as despicable conduct by the South African Government and called for concerted assistance from free labour movements to that country's black unions.
The executive council of the American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organisations rejected the official explanation of the recent death in detention of Dr Neil Aggett, secretary of the African Food

US unions condemn SA on Aggett

and Canning Workers' Union in the Transvaal.
"The AFL-CIO rejects the police accounts of Dr Aggett's death as a suicide," the council said in a statement issued at a meeting here. — Reuter.

(150) Jan 19/2/82

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700 sacked 22
Weekend Argus Correspondent 150
JOHANNESBURG 152
Formal complaints have been made to the ILO and the Canadian Government over the dismissal of 700 workers last week at the Bata shoe plant in Iswatu 187
Argus 20/3/82

Henkel faces trade threat over firings

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN and CHERYL VAN EYSSEN

A SOUTH African chemical company, Henkel (SA), faces an international boycott of its products if talks between management and Fosatu's Chemical Workers Industrial Union break down tomorrow, according to the union.

A company spokesman yesterday refused to comment on the warning until after a meeting to discuss union demands for the reinstatement of 140 workers fired after a strike at Henkel's Durban plant this month.

The company initially fired 230 black workers but later re-employed 75, said the union. Of the rest, 140 wanted to be re-instated.

Previous talks on the reinstatement demand ended in deadlock.

Henkel (SA) is owned by the Rembrandt group and a German parent company.

A CWIU spokesman said at the weekend the union would call an international consumer boycott of Henkel products if the company refused to give in to union demands.

He said the 6-million member International Chemical and Energy Federation had undertaken to urge its members in the West to support the boycott.

He said CWIU would demand the workers' reinstatement and that Henkel agreed to negotiate workers' wages and not increase the working week by five hours.

CWIU has accused Henkel of unilaterally breaking off wage negotiations and planning to increase shift workers' hours.

A Henkel spokesman yesterday confirmed that company officials would meet union representatives tomorrow but would not comment on the company's position. "We would rather wait and see what happens at the meeting," he said.

He confirmed that some fired strikers had been re-employed and the rest replaced by temporary workers.

He said. "All new workers are employed on a temporary probation period. There is nothing unusual about our replacing dismissed workers with temporary staff."

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL		TRADE UNION PARTIES		EMPLOYER PARTIES				
Name	Area of Jurisdiction	Main Requirement	Period	Variations in	Name	Variations in Scope	Name	Variations in Scope

REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL COUNCILS IN SOUTH AFRICA
 AF AT 31 MAY 1981

Star 3/13/82 (150)

ICEF backing for boycott

By Drew Forrest

The 6 million-strong Geneva-based International Chemical and Energy Workers' Federation (ICEF) has thrown its weight behind the consumer boycott of the local chemical company, Henkel SA.

A spokesman for Fosatu's Chemical Workers' Industrial Union — which launched the boycott — said the ICEF secretary-general, Mr Charles Levinson, had agreed to activate affiliates worldwide in support of the campaign.

The boycott, which seeks union negotiating rights and the reinstatement of workers who lost

their jobs after the recent strike at Henkel's Durban plant, is already off the ground in Natal. Fosatu shop steward councils met across the country at the weekend to plan action in accordance with the boycott call.

In a statement, Henkel management accused the union of making "maximum demands" and of unwillingness to compromise at a meeting which ended in deadlock last week.

It said the boycott action endangered further talks, as well as "lessening the security of current employees."

Star 3/3/82

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UK pressmen
Star 3/4/82
agree to aid
black union

The Star Bureau

LONDON — A motion expressing solidarity with the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (MWASA) and calling for it to be given financial aid has been passed unanimously at the annual delegate meeting of Britain's National Union of Journalists in Coventry.

The motion also called for an active campaign to publicise the "repression" of MWASA and suggested that the NUJ should campaign actively against advertisements in British newspapers seeking to recruit workers for South Africa.

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Rowntree

strike:

C. Herald 10/4/82

new move

LONDON. — Shareholders in Rowntree Mackintosh, the giant confectionery combine, are being urged to force the company to step in and clear up the trade union row at its South African subsidiary, Wilson Rowntree.

Members of the Anti-apartheid Movement (AAM) and the Transport and General Workers' Union, Britain's biggest, are canvassing Rowntree shareholders here to support a motion at this year's general meeting which will condemn the company's 'stand-off' attitude towards the trade union dispute at its subsidiary.

The row centres on Wilson Rowntree's refusal to recognise the black trade union, the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU).

ACTION:

A spokesman for the anti-apartheid movement said 'We are keeping up the pressure on Rowntree Mackintosh to take action in South Africa

'We hope to force the company to step in and clear things up at its South African subsidiary'

The Trade Union and AAM will seek support from religious, local authority and pension fund shareholders in Rowntree Mackintosh.

The possibility of a boycott of Rowntree products in Britain is under discussion

DISMISSAL

The row at the East London sweet factory started in February last year with the dismissal of three workers who claimed they were asked to do work that was not part of their job category.

Representations made by other workers were unsuccessful and was followed by the dismissal of about 500 workers

Several of SAAWU's leaders have been detained and harassed since the strike which kicked off a national boycott of Wilson-Rowntree products

...the seven made a re-
manned appearance and
were sent back to jail for
14 days — (Sapa-Reuter)

Henkel dispute

Mercury Reporter

TWO top officials from the
7 000 000 strong Deut-
schergewerkschaftsbund
(DGB), a federation of
German Trade Unions,
flew into Durban yester-
day and held meetings
with officials of the
Chemical Workers Indus-
trial Union (CWIU) and
Henkel management.

Their 'fact finding' visit
follows a long-standing
dispute between Henkel,
a multinational company
whose head office is in
Germany, and the Fosatu-
affiliated CWIU

The dispute started
after about 250 workers at
Henkel's Prospecton
plant downed tools on
March 9 over wages, pen-
sions and the introduction
of a new shift.

150
17/4/82
Mercury

Stav 21/4/82 ~~170~~ 150 ~~150~~ ~~150~~ ~~150~~ ~~150~~

Union scores win in Henkel settlement

By Drew Forrest

The industrial dispute at Henkel SA in Durban was settled yesterday after five weeks with the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union winning the reinstatement of about 100 dismissed workers.

The settlement means that the international consumer boycott of Henkel goods recently launched will be called off.

A spokesman for the Fosatu-affiliated CWIU said the Henkel management had agreed to:

● The reinstatement over two weeks of about 100 workers dis-

missed and not rehired after the recent strike at Henkel in Durban. Workers not placed in their original jobs will receive comparable posts at a comparable wage.

● A ballot, jointly supervised by the union and management, in which workers will choose between a working week of 40 or 45 hours. The issue of hours was one of the causes of the strike.

● A timetable for negotiating a full union recognition agreement.

The dispute sparked a flurry of international activity involving

Henkel's Dusseldorf-based parent company, the DGB (Germany's giant union coordinating body) and the six-million-strong International Chemical and Energy Workers Federation which backed the boycott.

At its national congress at the weekend, Fosatu threatened to extend the boycott to the Rembrandt group, a major shareholder.

Management could not be reached for comment last night, but the union spokesman said the agreement was "most satisfactory."

**Fosatu
to send
delegates
to Canada**

1470
150

28/4/82
Mercury Reporter

THE Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) have been invited to send two delegates to next month's Canadian Labour Congress to be held in Winnipeg.

The recognition dispute with the Canadian based multi-national Bata — trading as the KwaZulu Shoe Company at Loskop — will be raised at the convention, a Fosatu spokesman said.

He said the federation had chosen Mr Alec Erwin, former general secretary of the federation and now organiser for the National Union of Textile Workers (NUTW), to go to the convention in order to pursue the dispute.

The other delegate to the convention will be Fosatu's vice-president, Mr Andrew Zulu.

The KwaZulu Shoe Company has been the subject of two work stoppages this year when workers downed tools in support of their demand for the recognition of the NUTW. The latest stoppage which ended last week continued for a month.

A NUTW spokesman said yesterday Mr Erwin would lodge a formal complaint at the convention and also with the Canadian Government before going to Europe in order to lodge a formal complaint with the ILO.

150 210 RDM 5/5/82

Overseas workers watch SA harbours union row

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

OVERSEAS transport unions are taking a personal interest in a union recognition row brewing in South African ports between SA Transport Services (SA Railways) and the General Workers Union.

The dispute has re-erupted following a speech last week by the Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman

He said the GWU was organising SATS workers and said the railways would never recognise "outside unions" It would deal only with its own black staff association

His speech followed one earlier this year by SATS general manager Mr Kobus Loubser, who also ruled out talks with unions organised independently of SATS

The GWU issued a statement yesterday attacking Mr Schoeman's speech and saying it would seek a meeting with him on SATS's refusal to deal with the union

It said most SATS workers at Port Eliza-

beth and East London harbours had belonged to the GWU for over seven months It was also gaining support in Cape Town and Durban

A union spokesman said yesterday Port Elizabeth and East London harbours were tense. He said railway police had been harassing GWU members Pamphlets attacking the GWU had been distributed and a union man fired

"The workers are refusing to be provoked into a confrontation. But we don't know how long we can hold them back," he said

The GWU said the International Transport Workers Federation had promised it support. Employer sources confirmed this They said wharfside managers were "very worried".

The GWU statement said the union had consistently tried to discuss the issue with Mr Loubser and had been rejected

It warned of tension and said SATS management appeared to be "completely insensitive to the potentially serious consequences of their actions".

A senior SATS source said yesterday he knew of no harassment of union members

150
 4/5/82 2 Post
German trade unions interested in local practices

Post Reporter

TRADE UNIONS in West Germany are interested in labour practices and strikes at German firms in South Africa, but it was difficult to say whether they would offer direct support for their actions.

This was said yesterday by the Press and Information Secretary of the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, Mr H P Schiff.

Mr Schiff flew into Port Elizabeth this week for a one-day visit, during which he met representatives of management at Volkswagen, as well as leaders of National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (Naawu) and the Motor and

Component Workers Union of South Africa (Macwusa).

He said German trade unions closely followed the implementation of the European Code of Conduct for subsidiaries abroad.

Although a code report was filed voluntarily by companies, it could act as a guideline for their labour practices. The principles of the code covered wage levels and race relations. It specified that wages should be a certain percentage over the subsistence level and advocated equal opportunities for all workers, irrespective of race.

Mr Schiff arrived in South Africa with his family in July after holding a diplomatic post in Cairo.

Welders

on

- Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
- Sweet Workers Union
- Sugar Industry Employees Union
- South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
- S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
- S.A. Electrical Workers Association
- Western Province Sweet Workers Union
- Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union
- Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union
- Tobacco
- African Tobacco Workers Union
- National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers
- Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging
- Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear
- African Garment Workers Union (Natal)
- African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)
- African Trunk & Box Workers Union
- Black Allied Workers Union
- Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
- Garment Workers Union of South Africa
- Garment Workers Union (Western Province)
- General Workers Union
- General Workers Union of South Africa
- National Union of Clothing Workers
- National Union of Leather Workers
- National Union of Textile Workers
- South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
- S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union
- S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)
- Tailoring Workers
- Tanning, Footwear
- Textile Workers Union
- Textile Workers Union
- Transvaal Leather
- Trunk & Box Workers
- Wood & Wood Products
- National Union of Paper, Wood and A
- South African All Paper & Paper Pr
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- Paper, Wood & All
- S.A. Boilermakers
- S.A. Electrical W
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- S.A. Typographic
- South African All

Major metal unions face international expulsion

ROK Labour Correspondent 14/5/82

SEVERAL major registered metal unions may face expulsion from the powerful International Metalworkers' Federation when they attend an IMF meeting in Rome next month, local union sources say.

The meeting is to discuss allegations against the established unions by two Fosatu-affiliated unions — the Metal and Allied Workers' Union and National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union — which unionists believe could lead to the expulsions.

The IMF represents metal unions throughout the West.

The unions affected are the SA Electrical Workers' Association, Engineering Industrial Workers' Union, Amalgamated Engineering Union and the Radio, Television, Electronics and Allied Workers' Union.

Another established union which belongs to the IMF, the SA Boilermakers' Society, is not faced with an expulsion threat.

Delegates from all IMF-affiliated local unions will be attending the Rome meeting, scheduled for June 10-11.

The charges against the four unions are a

sequel to long-simmering tension between them and the two Fosatu unions, which has already led to the collapse of the IMF's South Africa committee, on which all the unions were represented.

After the collapse of the IMF committee, the Boilermakers' General Secretary, Mr Ike van der Watt, attempted unsuccessfully to play a mediating role.

Mawu's General Secretary, Mr David Sibabi, yesterday confirmed the Rome meeting would discuss Mawu and Naawu allegations against the four unions, but refused to give further details.

The President of the all-white Amalgamated Engineering Union, Mr Tubby Faure, declined comment, saying the issue was "sub-judice". But he confirmed charges would be levelled against his union at the meeting.

A local union source said there was "a great likelihood" the IMF would attempt to expel the unions. "My impression is that a lot of IMF people have decided to back expulsion already, but we will have to wait and see."

Apart from the AEU, none of the unions affected could be contacted yesterday.

26/5/82
150 (150) (150) RDM
Bid to boot five SA unions out of IMF

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

MOVES to expel five established South African trade unions from the powerful International Metalworkers Federation in Rome next month could have crucial implications for labour relations in the metal industries.

The expulsion moves follow charges brought against the five unions by the Metal and Allied Workers' Union and the National Automobile and Allied Workers, most of whose members are black.

Employer sources in the metal industries believe that if tensions between the two groups worsen in the wake of the Rome meeting, attempts to negotiate a new bargaining system including all major metal unions would be hampered.

And yesterday, Mr Ben Nicholson, general secretary of one of the unions threatened by expulsion, said all hopes of co-operation between established and emerging (mainly black) metal unions would end if the unions were expelled.

The expected showdown — the Rome meeting begins on June 10 — follows years of tension between unions affiliated to the Federation of SA Trade Unions and most established IMF members.

At the meeting, all the established IMF unions except the SA Boilermakers' Society — which has tried to mediate between the two sides — will face accusations of "racism" levelled by the Fosatu unions.

It is understood they include allegations that the five unions have not co-operated with the Fosatu unions on the factory floor and that some have tried to hamper

their operation by organising rival "parallel" unions

A key charge is that the established unions objected on racial grounds to applications by Fosatu unions for official registration.

The charges come as the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation is holding talks with both established unions on the metal industrial council and emerging unions who have so far refused to join the council.

The talks are aimed at devising a bargaining system for the industries which would include unions such as Mawu who have refused to join the council.

Metal employer sources say a new bargaining arrangement can only be worked out if this is supported by both union groups.

If employers agreed to changes demanded by emerging unions such as Mawu, Seifsa would then have to win established unions support for them.

"If things worsen after the Rome meeting it may be impossible to win agreement from all unions on a bargaining system and thus to devise one which all unions will support," an employer source said.

Mr Nicholson yesterday warned of a hardening of attitudes if the unions are expelled.

He rejected the Fosatu unions' charges. His and other "accused" unions had been prepared to help emerging unions during disputes with employers, but believed they had a right to intervene in their own way, he said.

"Unions like ours have had a big hand in the labour changes of the past few years"

Other

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Jewellers and
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WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE AND CATERING AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

Wholesale & Retail Trade

Black Allied Workers Union
Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union
Concession Stores and Allied Trades Assistants Union
Domestic Workers and Salesladies Association
Kimberley Shop Assistants, Warehousemen and Clerks Association
National Union of Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers
National Union of Distributive Workers
Pretoriase Vakbond vir die Kleinhandel Vleisbedryf
Transvaal Retail Meat Trade Employees Union

Catering and Accommodation

Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union
East London Liquor & Catering Trades Employees Union

2001 9/6/82
**5 SA unions
'in the dock'
in Rome** (150)
(198) (131) (131)
Mail Correspondent

THE International Metalworkers Federation meets in Rome tomorrow to consider moves to expel five established South African trade unions

The expulsion moves follow charges brought against the five unions by two Fosatu affiliates, the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu) and the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (Naawu) that the unions had not co-operated with Fosatu unions

They alleged some unions had also tried to hamper their operation by organising rival 'parallel' unions

The general secretaries of the two unions have flown to Rome to present their charges

Mr Ben Nicholson, general secretary of one of the unions threatened, has rejected the charges and said "all hopes of co-operation" between established and emerging metal unions would end if the unions were expelled

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Chronic ideological and racial tensions between South Africa's metal unions reached a new high at last week's annual congress of the giant International Metalworkers' Federation in Washington

For the first time in the IMF's 25-year history, South African union delegates failed to reach a common stand on the resolution on South Africa, ultimately carried by the general council

The split on the resolution - said to be the toughest ever - is significant

Three emergent unions, all affiliates of the Federation of South African Trade Unions with black or largely black membership voted in favour

A potent source of resentment to the white union delegates was the first part of the resolution, which singled out black workers and their unions for praise, and "saluted them for the progress they have made due to their own struggle"

Between the two union camps, and seeking to act as "honest broker" was South Africa's biggest metal union, a "mixed" body with a large white membership, the SA Boilermakers Society

Boilermakers' general secretary, Mr Ike van der Watt voted with the black unions, but is alarmed by what he sees as a hardening of attitudes in the IMF and its implications for the local labour scene

"There is already a fence between black and white metal workers," he says, "but if the IMF continues in its present policy, it will build a brick wall"

His main concern is the

SA union relations on the boil

Stay 11/6/81

150 122

One of the last remaining links between South Africa's white workers and the international labour movement is threatened. DREW FORREST reports . . .

unprecedented demand in the resolution for the 'unconditional unreserved and full implementation of IMF decisions in South Africa,' and the warning that "neither contraventions nor passivity with regard to their full realisation will be tolerated"

The demand follows repeated complaints by the black unions that their established metal counterparts are refusing to cooperate with them, in defiance of IMF policy. The established bodies have undermined them during strikes, they say, and with the backing of management have set up competing "parallel" unions for black workers

It was over such issues that the local IMF coordinating council collapsed last year amid a welter of bitter recrimination

The Boilermakers' Society has no black "parallel" under its wing, having opted to go multiracial last year. But Mr van der Watt fears that on other issues, the union may not be able to give "unconditional implementation" to IMF decisions

We are prepared to

work with the black unions' he said "But if 'co-operation' means sympathy strike-action, or financial assistance, no guarantee can be given"

"It is a matter of union autonomy - our executive committee would have to decide such issues"

He took issue with a section of the resolution which called on IMF affiliates world wide to pressure multinational companies into recognising specifically black South African unions

This had the effect of deterring multiracialism in the local labour movement, he said

The Boilermakers and the Amalgamated Engineering Union said this week they might have to 'reconsider' their affiliation to the IMF

"If we had to pull out, it would be a tragedy," said Mr van der Watt

If they, and the SA Electrical Workers Association, withdraw or are expelled from the 14-million-strong body, one of the last links between white workers and the outside labour world will have been severed

PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED

PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED

group inter-ndes: e.

(150) (189)
SA unions
star (170A)
expelled
1/6/82 (189)
by metal
federation

Own Correspondent

ROME — Two South African trade unions have been expelled from the International Metalworkers Federation (IMF) despite a dramatic fight to stave off the move which will have world-wide repercussions.

Another two were admonished and given a year to comply to what one neutral delegate called "the rules".

EXPELLED

Two Turkish trade unions were also expelled from the organisation during its three-day meeting in Rome's posh Cavalieri Hilton hotel.

The expelled South African labour organisations, both with either white or coloured memberships, are the Amalgamated Engineering Union and the South African Electrical Workers' Association (Saewa).

The two allowed to stay in — "as long as they change their status" — are the Radio, Television and Allied Workers' Union and the Engineering Industrial Workers' Union. Both have predominantly coloured membership.

APARTHEID

A high ranking executive of the Italian Metal Workers' Union said "In other words, the two South African unions who have been let off for the time being must take speedy action to get rid of apartheid inside their organisations".

The unions who made the expulsion request for all four labour organisations are the Metal and Allied Workers' Union and the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union.

Both largely black movements are affiliated to the Federation of South African Trade Unions.

Canadian interest in KwaZulu labour row

Mercury Reporter

CANADIAN trade unions showed 'considerable interest' in the Fosatu-affiliated National Union of Textile Workers' labour problems with the KwaZulu Shoe Company, a subsidiary of the Canadian-based multinational Bata. Mr Alec Erwin, union organiser, said yesterday

He said this on his return from the Canadian Labour Congress held in Winnipeg

Mr Erwin said he had discussed with Canadian unions the recognition dispute that the local union was having with the KwaZulu Shoe Company in Loskop which sparked off two strikes by the entire workforce earlier this year — one stoppage lasting for nearly a month

He said the congress's international affairs director, Mr John Harker, had already raised the issue with the Canadian Government

Mercury 11/6/82

150

ARGUS 11/6/82 (145A) (135) (128) (150) /

Two SA unions expelled

Argus Correspondent
ROME — Two South African trade unions have been expelled from the International Metalworkers Federation (IMF) in spite of a dramatic fight to stave off the move which will have worldwide repercussions.

The expelled unions, both with either white or coloured membership, are the Amalgamated Engineering Union and the South African Electrical Workers' Association (SAEWA).

The unions which made

the expulsion request are the Metal and Allied Workers' Union and the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union, both largely black movements affiliated to the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu).

Another two, the Radio, Television and Allied Workers' Union and the Engineering Industrial Workers' Union, were "admonished" — and given a year to comply to what one neutral delegate, an Italian, called

"the rules". Both have predominantly coloured membership.

Mr Gigi Pannozzo, a high-ranking executive of the Italian Metalworkers' Union told me "In other words, the two South African unions which have been let off for the time being must take speedy action to get rid of apartheid inside their organisations".

He described the discussion during the closed door meeting of the IMF's central committee as "extremely acrimonious".

ILO report hits at SA

150 150 150

CAPE TOWN 17/6/82

GENEVA - Brutal police are replacing hard-nosed employers as the trade unionists' main foes in many parts of the world, according to the International Labour Organization (ILO)

Reports on workers' rights reviewed at the ILO annual convention in Geneva this month show that beatings, imprisonment and even murder of trade unionists have become common ways for many states to deal with workers demanding their rights

In his report to the annual conference this year, the director-general of the ILO, Mr Francis Blanchard, said the successes of the 63-year-old organization were tempered by a marked deterioration in respect for human rights

In the best-known case, the suspension of the 9.5-million member Solidarity free trade union in Poland and imprisonment of almost five million activists, the ILO demanded and won the right to send its own representative on a fact-finding mission to Poland

In two special reports this year, the ILO singled out South Africa and Israel for particular criticism

Black workers are now freer to join trade unions in South Africa, one report said, but flagrant inequalities remain between blacks and whites while police actions against strikers are increasing

Police were called in to break up strikes once every three days in 1980, it said - Sapa Reuter

Handwritten notes and stamps, including a small rectangular stamp and some illegible scribbles.

Large handwritten signature or scribble, possibly reading "Francis Blanchard" or similar, with some illegible text above and below.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a date or reference number.

SA metal

unions may revive IMF alliance

By Drew Forrest

The South African coordinating council of the International Metal workers Federation (IMF) may be resurrected now that two local affiliates have been expelled from the giant international workers' organisation

The general secretary of Fosatu's National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (NAAWU) Mr Freddie Sauls, said remaining IMF affiliates would hold a planning meeting in about a month "to look at whether closer co-operation is now possible"

The meeting would take place after consultation between the delegates to last week's IMF conference in Rome and their union executives, Mr Sauls said

The local coordinating council of the IMF collapsed in 1980 amid bitter recriminations

At the Rome conference, the IMF central committee ousted two South African metal unions with white membership, the SA Electrical Workers Association and the Amalgamated Engineering Union

The decision was prompted by a request by Naawu and another Fosatu affiliate for the expulsion of four local unions. The target unions were accused of racial exclusiveness

Two other local IMF members with coloured membership, the Engineering Industrial Workers Union and the Radio, TV, Electronic and Allied Workers Union, were given 12 months to mend their ways or face expulsion

"Now that the air is cleared, there is a chance of the coordinating council being resurrected," Mr Sauls said

Commenting on the expulsions, Mr Sauls said he "regretted that it had to come to this," but that circumstances had left the IMF no alternative

130

16/6/82

Star

DDN (152) (186) (150)

A sticky week for the sweet makers

London Bureau

LONDON — An attempt to sabotage the sale of Rowntree-Mackintosh products is to be made by the British Anti-Apartheid Movement, which claims it has the backing of the leaders of the Labour Party, the Liberal Party and the Trades Union Congress

"The company is to be the target for a week of action," said the movement. Shoppers will be handed leaflets urging them to "think before you eat" Rowntree-Mackintosh products

"We are taking this unprecedented action because of the persistent refusal of Rowntree-Mackintosh to reinstate 470 black workers sacked by their 100% owned South African subsidiary or to recognise their union"

"We have tried every reasonable course of action, now

we are going to the consumers. We have chosen to launch this campaign on June 16 — the sixth anniversary of the Soweto massacre — to remind people of what apartheid means in practice"

Demos are planned outside Rowntree-Mackintosh factories in York, Leicester, Norwich and Glasgow

A broadsheet to be distributed includes on its front page a message from the TUC leader, Mr Len Murray, claiming that Rowntree-Mackintosh is "running away from its obligations" and saying British unions will put pressure on the firm

A message from Mr Michael Foot, says the Labour Party is taking up the matter with the company. Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, is quoted as saying "I wish you every success in bringing additional international pressure to bear on Rowntree-Mackintosh"

Inquiry into dockers' claims

The Star Bureau
LONDON — The director-general of the South African Transport Services, Mr Kobus Loubser, has agreed to hold an investigation into allegations of police harassment of members of the black dockers' General Workers' Union.

He made the offer in a telex yesterday to the General secretary of the International Transport Workers' Federation, Mr Harold Lewis, which has been trying to get talks underway between management and the union members SATS so far refuses to acknowledge.

But Mr Loubser again refused to meet Mr Lewis for talks, reiterating the official claim that the GWU represents only "small groups in specific work situations" whereas the black Staff Association represents "the majori-

ty of the black labour force"

This is disputed outright by the GWU, and the international federation, of which the GWU is an affiliate, has expressed its doubts.

Mr Lewis was "heartened" yesterday at the promise of an inquiry and said that both the GWU and the international body had documented material alleging harassment which would be made immediately available to Mr Loubser.

"I shall be appealing again for the opportunity to get management and the GWU to the table. We simply want SATS to see there are many possible approaches to the problem."

He expressed "grave concern" about the pressures building up in troubled South African ports and the failure to seek a solution.

(220)
150

Jan 18/6/82

(150) RDM
19/6/82

Railway chief to get harassment dossier

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

THE powerful International Transport Workers Federation (ITF) is to compile detailed evidence of alleged SA Railways Police harassment of members of the General Workers Union and submit this to the general manager of SA Transport Services, Dr Kobus Loubser

The ITF's move is a response to a telex from Dr Loubser on Wednesday in which he said he would investigate allegations of police harassment if evidence of this was submitted to him

The ITF's announcement yesterday came a day after SATS said it would ignore a petition by 846 Port Elizabeth harbour workers, which contained detailed charges of harassment, because it was channelled through the GWU

Yesterday a spokesman said SATS would only investigate complaints made through "the proper channels" The ITF says it is forwarding evidence to SATS because it seems unwilling to receive it from local dockers

The ITF's planned move is

the latest in the dispute in which the GWU is seeking recognition from SATS at East London and PE harbours

The GWU has repeatedly said its members have been harassed by rail police SATS denies this but has not denied that rail police have questioned workers

The GWU belongs to the London-based ITF which has been corresponding with Dr Loubser in an attempt to win SATS agreement to talk to the union

Yesterday the ITF said it had received a telex message from Dr Loubser on June 16 responding to its allegations of police intervention

"I would be only too pleased to institute an investigation should you produce any evidence showing activities have gone beyond the normal bounds and functions" of the railways police, Dr Loubser said

The ITF's general secretary, Mr Harold Lewis, has welcomed this But his personal assistant, Ms Andrea Earney, said yesterday the ITF understood Dr Loubser

had been given this evidence "but is unready to receive it directly"

Mr Lewis was therefore assembling the evidence "and will take up Dr Loubser's offer as soon as he has it in a proper form for presentation"

Meanwhile, the GWU's East London secretary, Mr David Thendani, has reacted sharply to remarks made yesterday by the head of the Federal Consultative Committee of Railways Staff Associations, Mr Jimmy Zurich

Mr Zurich attacked the GWU as a "maverick" union and said it had only 400 members at Port Elizabeth and "a few more" in other harbours

"SATS workers in this area know nothing about the staff associations Our membership is far greater than he claims and the recent reforms granting SATS workers greater job security were the result of pressure from our members"

He asked whether the staff associations "support a situation in which workers who refuse to join them are harassed by the police"

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Cape Times 19/6/82
(115/15) (150) (278)

Loubser pledge on 'harassment'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The London-based International Transport Workers' Federation (ITWF) received assurances this week from the head of the SA Transport Services, Dr Kobus Loubser, that he would investigate allegations of Railway Police harassment of dock workers

The investigation would be done if evidence was provided, a spokesman for the organization said from London yesterday

A telex was sent by Dr Loubser on Wednesday, only a day before a letter signed by 846 dock workers was handed to the Port Elizabeth port manager, providing three specific allegations of harassment of General Workers' Union members

Of the signatories, 264 put their names to a list of workers who said they had been questioned by the police about their union membership and refusal to belong to the SATS Black Staff Association (BSA)

Surprise

In the letter, the workers expressed surprise at police interference in their affairs. They had written to the general manager calling for the recognition of their union and "now we see the police questioning us about joining the union"

The SATS management has elected to ignore the letter because it comes from a union it does not recognize. Management has repeatedly said it will deal only with the in-house Black Staff Asso-

ciation. The ITWF spokesman said the organization was going to take Dr Loubser up on his word as it "presumed Dr Loubser was ready to consider evidence" if he was not prepared to take note of the allegations by union members, the allegations would be put to him by the federation

The spokesman said that Dr Loubser's telex, in reply to ITWF questions about Railway Police harassment of union members, said "I would be only too pleased to institute investigations should you produce any evidence showing activities have gone beyond normal bounds and practices"

Second time

Dr Loubser's telex refused for the second time a request from the general-secretary of the organisation, Mr Harold Lewis, for an interview to discuss the tension in East Cape ports over the SATS refusal to recognize the union

Mr Lewis had told Dr Loubser that his organization, of which the General Workers' Union was an affiliate, "includes almost all major port workers' unions throughout the free, non-communist world"

It therefore had "a great body of experience in industrial relations structures and problems which could make a considerable contribution to discussions and settlement of the dispute between SATS"

Dr Loubser could not be reached for comment.

British miners stop SA investment

ARGUS
21/6/82
150

Argus Bureau

LONDON — British miners' leader Mr Arthur Scargill has blocked plans by the wealthy Miners' Pension Fund for new investment in South Africa and the United States.

"We want (the money) invested in British industry and British jobs," he told a miners' rally at Doncaster, Yorkshire.

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the National Coal Board are joint trustees of the fund, which has assets of almost R1 960-million.

WATERGATE

The fund own property in most major British towns and has vast investments abroad, including Washington's Watergate complex

Mr Scargill said. "The NUM trustees have refused to authorise the budget and expenditure plans because of the overseas investments and commitment. As a result of that, the fund itself is in a state of suspension"

He said he had refused to endorse the investment scheme and would continue to prevent its implementation "until they stop the investment of our funds in South Africa and the USA"

S. Post 2/6/82

Dossier on GWU harassment

By SANDRA SMITH

THE International Transport Workers Federation (ITF) is to compile a dossier of alleged harassment and assault of members of the General Workers Union (GWU) by the railway police in Port Elizabeth

The dossier will then be submitted to the head of the South African Transport Services (SATS)

This is in response to a telex from the SATS general manager, Dr Kobus Loubser, last week in which he said he would investigate allegations of police harassment if evidence was submitted to him

Dr Loubser's telex is reported to have said "I would be only too pleased to institute an investigation should you produce any evidence showing activities which have gone beyond the normal bounds and functions" of the railway police

More than 800 Port Elizabeth dock workers signed an open letter to the Port Manager and Dr Loubser last week in which they claimed 260 of the signatories had been questioned by police about their membership of the GWU

An SATS spokesman said the letter would be ignored as it contravened official grievance procedure

The ITF has decided to compile a dossier and forward it

to the SATS

The GWU belongs to the London-based ITF, which has been corresponding with Dr Loubser in an attempt to persuade SATS to negotiate with the GWU, which claims to represent a majority of dock workers in the Port Elizabeth harbour.

In a further development the GWU has reacted strongly to a warning from the head of the Federal Consultative Committee of Railway Staff Associations, Mr Jimmy Zurich, to the GWU to "leave railway workers alone"

Mr Zurich said the GWU was a maverick union for which there was no space in the railways and claimed that reforms aimed at total equality by 1987 between white and black SATS employees had already begun

In response the GWU said Government claims had already been made in the international forum that discrimination in the workplace had been eliminated

"Now we have the major employer talking about 1987. There is not even evidence that steps are being taken to eliminate the differentials," a GWU spokesman said

The spokesman said he feared Mr Zurich's attitude in "telling black workers they cannot join the union of their choice" did not augur well for future peaceful race relations among railway staff

Loubser won't talk to ITF on dock row

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

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THE general manager of SA Transport Services, Dr Kobus Loubser, has twice refused to meet the International Transport Workers' Federation which is attempting to mediate in the simmering dispute over the recognition of unions at Eastern Cape ports

Mr Harold Lewis, the ITF's general secretary, offered to meet Dr Loubser in South Africa to discuss the dispute, but was turned down

This emerged from telex messages exchanged between Dr Loubser and Mr Lewis, released to the Rand Daily Mail yesterday

The General Workers' Union, which is demanding talks with SATS over bargaining rights for its members at East Cape docks, is a member of the ITF

The ITF is committed to supporting GWU members in their attempts to talk to SATS and there are fears that a confrontation in the ports could lead to sympathy action by foreign dockers

The telexes reveal that Mr Lewis first cabled Dr Loubser in February indicating concern about "management and police pressure against members of the GWU" at the two harbours and calling on SATS to recog-

nise workers' rights

Dr Loubser replied that 50 000 workers belonged to SATS's Black Staff Association, compared to 1 000 GWU members, and that all unions already recognised by SATS opposed recognising the GWU. He said SATS was therefore "bound and obliged to negotiate only with unions already recognised"

After a further message warning that SATS's stance was "stoking tension" in the harbours, Mr Lewis cabled Dr Loubser on June 3, asking for a meeting in South Africa

Dr Loubser replied reiterating his earlier statement that the BSA was the majority union and adding that "the labour situation is fully under control and has by no means deteriorated to the extent as intimated"

On harassment claims, he said railway police interrogated workers "in the normal course of duty in the investigation of criminal and other offences". He added: "In view of the foregoing discussion would serve no purpose"

Later this month, Mr Lewis renewed his plea for a meeting and asked Dr Loubser to reconsider his stance

He said the ITF represented almost all major port workers' unions in non-communist world

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Feuds lead to crisis in SA union relations with the IMF

138
150
Star 25/6/82

Years of bitter feuding between South Africa's established and emerging metal unions reached a destructive climax at the recent annual conference of the giant International Metalworkers Federation in Rome

The 160-member IMF central committee, representing 14 million workers in 70 countries, voted overwhelmingly to expel two long-established local unions with white membership — the SA Electrical Workers Association and the Amalgamated Engineering Union

Two South African metal unions with coloured members, the Engineering Industrial Workers Union and the Radio, TV, Electronic and Allied Workers Union, were admonished and given 12 months to comply with what one neutral delegate described as "the rules"

The central committee showdown followed the unanimous recommendation of the IMF executive, which had earlier heard acrimonious debate between the unions in the dock and their accusers, two largely black affiliates of the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu)

A central theme of the Fosatu indictment was that the target unions were racially organised, in defiance of the IMF constitution

It was also alleged the unions had denied Fosatu

Two South African trade unions for white workers were recently ousted from one of the world's largest union bodies, the International Metalworkers Federation.

Drew Forrest reports on what local employers describe as "a decisive turning-point" in the IMF's relations with the South African labour movement.

The position of the AEU is interesting. One of South Africa's oldest artisan unions, it is not particularly militant — but according to its members it is democratically run

AEU leaders say their hands were tied on the race issue by membership decisions confirming the union's all-white status

By all accounts, there has not been much conflict between this union and Fosatu. Unlike the other established bodies, the AEU has not organised against the federation's affiliates through black "parallels"

Metal industry sources speculate that Fosatu's principle concern was the SA Electrical Workers Association, under its combative general secretary Mr Ben Nicholson, with the AEU an almost incidental casualty

Certainly there is a long history of bitter infighting between the Fosatu unions and SAEWA

Since the 1978 strike at Heinemann Electric on the East Rand — when Fosatu's Metal and Allied Workers Union

Far from rejoicing in the display of labour disunity at the IMF meeting, South African metal employers are alarmed

One local multinational in fact appealed to metal unionists in its European home-base to oppose the expulsions

"At industry and local levels, we want to deal with representatives of black and white workers round the same table," said one executive. "The IMF move can only bedevil relations"

Another stresses that the established unions have backed employers — some reluctantly — in their efforts to draw Fosatu into the official bargaining arena. "Will we still get their support?" he asks

For some employers, the expulsions are a watershed in the IMF's relations with South African labour, aligning it more closely with the Western world's largest union body, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU)

"In the past, the IMF has sought to

Without the white unions, it would be a less than representative body. But it is by no means clear that unions for white skilled workers and those for their black unskilled and semi-skilled counterparts can be reconciled.

The deep divergence of interests was highlighted in this year's wage talks in the metal industries, when the industrial council's only independent black union demanded the virtual doubling of unskilled wages and only three percent for artisans.

Political differences were thrown into sharp relief by the Nell Aggett protest work-stoppage

One local IMF affiliate which is trying to confront the vexed issue of black-white worker relations is the SA Boilermakers Society, which has so far escaped Fosatu censure

A formerly white and coloured union which now has a significant black membership, the 50 000-strong boiler-makers union, has tried to mediate between the black and white worker bodies.

Its position is a delicate one. Although committed to full multi-racialism in the long term, it has found it necessary to maintain segregated branches.

Increasingly uneasy in its relations with the established

Years of bitter feuding between South Africa's established and emerging metal unions reached a destructive climax at the recent annual conference of the giant International Metalworkers Federation in Rome

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The central committee showdown followed the unanimous recommendation of the IMF executive, which had earlier heard acrimonious debate between the unions in the dock and their accusers, two largely black affiliates of the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu)

A central theme of the Fosatu indictment was that the target unions were racially organised, in defiance of the IMF constitution

It was also alleged the unions had denied Fosatu the assistance owed to them as fellow IMF affiliates — during strikes, by opposing Fosatu applications for non-racial registration and by organising rival "parallel" unions for black workers with management backing

The full details of how the unions defended themselves are not available. However all, with the exception of the Amalgamated Engineering Union (AEU) are known to have moved in recent months towards a non-racial status, possibly in response to IMF pressure

Two South African trade unions for white workers were recently ousted from one of the world's largest union bodies, the International Metalworkers Federation.

Drew Forrest reports on what local employers describe as "a decisive turning-point" in the IMF's relations with the South African labour movement.

The position of the AEU is interesting. One of South Africa's oldest artisan unions, it is not particularly militant — but according to its members it is democratically run.

AEU leaders say their hands were tied on the race issue by membership decisions confirming the union's all-white status

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Metal industry sources speculate that Fosatu's principal concern was the SA Electrical Workers Association, under its combative general secretary Mr Ben Nicholson, with the AEU an almost incidental casualty

Certainly there is a long history of bitter infighting between the Fosatu unions and SAEWA

Since the 1978 strike at Heinemann Electric on the East Rand — when Fosatu's Metal and Allied Workers Union accused the established bodies of blocking its access to management — the two groups have clashed repeatedly

Rival unions also fear the expulsions are the first step in a Fosatu drive for sole recognition by the IMF, an allegation the federation denies

The general secretary of Fosatu's motor affiliate, Mr Freddie Sauls insists the issue is one of principle. "The real question is can we co-operate with unions which perpetuate the oppression of black people in this country?" he demands

Far from rejoicing in the display of labour disunity at the IMF meeting, South African metal employers are alarmed

One local multinational in fact appealed to metal unionists in its European home-base to oppose the expulsions

"At industry and local levels, we want to deal with representatives of black and white workers round the same table," said one executive. "The IMF move can only bedevil relations"

Another stresses that the established unions have backed employers — some reluctantly — in their efforts to draw Fosatu into the official bargaining arena. "Will we still get their support?" he asks

For some employers, the expulsions are a watershed in the IMF's relations with South African labour, aligning it more closely with the Western world's largest union body, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU)

"In the past, the IMF has sought to reconcile black and white unions — it was for this that the local IMF coordinating council was formed" said one employer. "It now seems to have gone the ICFTU route by taking sides in an inter-union row"

Mr Sauls believes "now that the air has been cleared", South Africa's remaining IMF affiliates have a firmer basis for co-operation. He says a planning meeting will soon be held to see if the local coordinating council — which broke up in 1980 — can be revived

Without the white unions, it would be a less than representative body. But it is by no means clear that unions for white skilled workers and those for their black unskilled and semi-skilled counterparts can be reconciled.

The deep divergence of interests was highlighted in this year's wage talks in the metal industries, when the industrial council's only independent black union demanded the virtual doubling of unskilled wages and only three percent for artisans.

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Its position is a delicate one. Although committed to full multi-racialism in the long term, it has found it necessary to maintain segregated branches

Increasingly uneasy in its relations with the established labour movement — particularly Tucsá, of which it is a member — the boilermakers are held at arm's length by the emergent black unions.

Metal bosses feel they are in a similar predicament. Unlike the IMF, they say, they cannot choose sides

"White workers are vital, both as a factor of production and a political interest," said one executive. "We have to go on dealing with their representatives, regardless of what happened in Rome"

Sunday Times Reporter
London

THE BRITISH miners' R2 800-million pension fund has been "frozen" by Mr Arthur Scargill and the fund's trustees because of its investment plans in South Africa and the United States

"I am told that the move is illegal, but we do not accept that," said Mr Scargill president of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM)

"We believe our position is perfectly clear and justified

"We want the trustees to invest in British industry and British jobs

"I don't want some whizz-kid in the city telling me it is better to diversify our fund

27/5/82
5 Times
150
**SA investment so
fund is frozen**

by investing in the Watergate building in Washington

"We should invest the money in Britain to create jobs I will continue to prevent the implementation of the scheme until they stop the investment of our fund in South Africa and the United States"

A Coal Board spokesman said that 85 percent of the fund, to which all 190 000 miners make payments, is invested in Britain

The proposals for new investment overseas would still ensure that situation continued

Although the fund is in a state of suspension, premiums are still being paid

The Coal Board is seeking an immediate meeting with the union executive

Speaking at the Yorkshire miners' gala Mr Scargill said miners must be prepared for possible strike action to fight pit closures

150 D. Dispatch
6/10/82

Former detainee in Danish hospital

JOHANNESBURG — Trade unionist Mrs Emma Mashinini has spent the past few weeks in a Danish hospital and doctors at the hospital have told her husband she is suffering the psychological effects of a five-month spell in detention under security laws

Mrs Mashinini, general secretary of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union, was detained in late November last year and released early in May without being charged

Her husband and fellow unionist, Mr Tom Mashinini, said yesterday his wife had been

admitted to the hospital after suffering palpitations while on a visit to fellow unionists in Copenhagen

"The doctors told me that she was suffering from the psychological effects of being held in solitary confinement for five months. They said hers was the worst such case they had seen"

Mr Mashinini said he had been concerned about his wife's health after her release from detention

"She was so weak that she could hardly walk. She had trouble keeping her balance and suffered from loss of memory," he said — DDC

8/7/82 ROM

Union's expulsion from world group will not affect SA deal'

150
By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

MR BEN Nicholson, the leader of a key metal union, yesterday rejected suggestions that his union's recent expulsion from the International Metalworkers Federation would frustrate attempts to hammer out a new bargaining deal for all races in the metal industries.

But he warned that his union, the SA Electrical Workers Association, would only support changes to the industries' bargaining system "if we are convinced that they are warranted and not just pandering to needless militancy".

The SAEWA was one of two unions expelled from the IMF at a meeting in Rome last month after two Fosatu-affiliated unions had accused them of "racism" and of refusing to co-operate with mainly black unions.

The expulsions came as the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation is holding talks with unions on the metal industrial council, as well as those who have criticised the council, such as Fosatu's Metal and Allied Workers Union.

The talks are aimed at hammering out a mutually agreed bargaining system and employers feared that established union leaders such as Mr Nicholson would block any

changes proposed by MAWU in the wake of the Rome expulsions.

In his first interview since he returned from Europe, however, Mr Nicholson said he did not expect the expulsions to affect his union's attitude.

"We value international links, but losing them is not the end of the world. Our chief concern is what is best for workers in South Africa. If MAWU has something to contribute, we will listen to it," he said.

Mr Nicholson also attacked the decision to expel his union.

"The IMF seemed to have made its mind up before it discussed the charges against us. We answered them all, but were still expelled," he said.

His union and the Amalgamated Engineering Union had been expelled because their membership was open to whites only, he said. But two other unions with racial membership had escaped expulsion.

"One union was reprieved because it indicated it was going nonracial. The IMF knew we had also applied for open membership, but this was ignored."

"The general assumption was that all-black unions are all right but all-white ones are racist," he said.

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E. Post 9/7/82

'Repression' in SA mines condemned

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BRUSSELS — The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions has condemned what it called "repression in South African mines" and come out in support of black miners' demands

The largest international labour group in the non-communist world said it was "horrified by the barbaric intervention of armed South African security police, which has resulted in some eight killings, mass wounding, mass deporta-

tions to homelands and over 75 detentions of innocent black miners"

The ICFTU supported the black miners' strike "in pursuit of justified wage demands and in protest against inhuman conditions in the mines"

"The maintenance of a system under which the wage differential between black and white workers remains enormous, where black workers are not allowed into skilled positions and are not granted even

minimal consultation on wage issues, clearly places the responsibility for the death of the miners on the apartheid authorities," the ICFTU said

It re-iterated its demand for human and trade union rights in South Africa and "the immediate abolition of apartheid"

● A senior police spokesman said posters calling for a strike at the Durban Roodepoort Deep gold mine on the West Rand were distributed among

black miners yesterday. However, a spokesman for the Rand Mines Group, which owns the mine, said there was no tension at the mine and no signs of an organised strike

● A steady stream of Basotho mine workers has been returning to Lesotho from South African gold mines affected by unrest over the past week

Mr J A P Simmons, General Manager of The Employment Bureau of Africa (Teba), said several hun-

dred workers had returned to Lesotho

Teba this week reported that there had been a 120% increase in the total volume of deferred pay and remittance payments to Basotho mine workers on South African mines during the first half of this year, compared to the same period last year

More than R42 million was paid out from January to June this year, as against more than R19 million in the same period last year, Teba said — Sapa-AP

E. Post 14/7/87

ITF steps in over PE dock workers' claims

Post Reporter

THE International Transport Workers Federation (ITF) has written to the General Manager of the SA Transport Services (SATS), Dr Kobus Loubser, about allegations of interrogation of Port Elizabeth dock workers by railway police

The workers alleged to have been interrogated and assaulted are all members of the General Workers Union (GWU) which the SATS has refused to recognise

The letter from the London-based ITF follows a similar letter signed by more than 800 Port Elizabeth dockers to the port manager last month calling for an end to alleged railway police harassment of GWU members

The ITF letter alleged one worker was hung upside down by the legs by railway police and told he would be "taken naked to Transkei" at night if he did not "co-operate"

It also claimed workers had been offered money to give police information on the GWU

A SATS spokesman said today Dr Loubser received the ITF letter on Monday and that a reply would be made direct to the federation

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International call for talks with union

Cape Times 16/7/82 (150)

By PHILIP VAN NIEKERK

THE INTERNATIONAL Transport Workers Federation (ITF) has appealed to the South African Transport Services (Sats) — which is locked in a recognition dispute with the General Workers Union — to talk to the union.

In a sign of international concern over the dispute at the Port Elizabeth and East London docks the ITF general secretary Mr Harold Lewis has sent a personal letter to Dr Kobus Loubser general manager of Sats.

In the letter Mr Lewis offers the services of the ITF which has considerable international experience in dealing with disputes to 'help find a way out of what is a very dangerous impasse.

Referring to the in-house Railways' Black Staff Association (BSA) the letter says the evidence indicated it was not acceptable to the PE and East London dock workers.

'The mere fact that the workers have joined the GWU in large numbers makes it clear they want the GWU and not the BSA to represent them.

'You have the power to formally ignore their wishes and impose on them and other black workers a negotiating structure giving monopoly to the association but to what purpose?

The letter also contains allegations of Railways police harassment of Sats workers at the PE docks including the claim that one worker was "hung upside down by his legs by Railways police and told he would be taken naked to the Transkei if he did not cooperate.

US dockers warn SATS

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

AMERICAN and German trade unions representing dock workers have warned the South African Transport Services of the harmful consequences if SATS continues to refuse to negotiate with the unregistered General Workers' Union.

The German union warned of possible action against South African goods in foreign ports and the dock workers' union of the US and Canada warned of "serious consequences" if SATS does not deal with the GWU in two Eastern Cape ports.

The warnings are contained in two telex messages to SATS general manager Dr Kobus Loubser. They are likely to heighten fears of the possible economic consequences of a confrontation between SATS and the GWU.

A SATS spokesman confirmed yesterday that Dr Loubser had received the messages and had replied to the unions.

The GWU claims majority support among SATS dockers at the Port Elizabeth and East London harbours, but SATS refuses to hold recognition talks with it. The union belongs to

the International Transport Workers' Federation and Western dockers' unions have been watching the dispute closely.

In a telex from deputy chairman Mr Siegfried Merten, the German Public Services and Transport Workers' Union charged that Railways Police were harassing GWU members and said this violated the International Labour Organisation's charter.

It urged SATS to recognise the GWU and the telex added:

"We want to point out that (SATS') actions will place a considerable strain on relations between your country and ours and could result in a ban on loading and unloading of cargoes from and to South Africa" in foreign ports.

In a separate message, Mr Thomas Gleeson of the International Longshoremen's Association, which represents American and Canadian dockers, urged SATS to "favourably consider talks" with the GWU.

Mr Gleeson said his union was known for its vigorous support of unionism world-wide.

His union was convinced that "a failure to extend (the GWU) even the courtesy of a hearing could provoke serious consequences".

SATS warned ⁽¹⁵⁰⁾ to resolve ⁽²⁷⁰⁾ union feud ⁽²⁷⁸⁾

⁽¹²⁴⁵⁾
Star
22/7/82

By Tony Davis,
Labour Reporter

The South African Transport Services has been warned that it could face boycott and other action by West German and American trade unions because of its long standing feud with the General Workers' Union

Correspondence addressed to the SATS's general manager, Mr Kobus Loubser, accuses employers of intimidating union members and calls on the SATS to enter into a recognition agreement with the GWU

The deputy chairman of West Germany's

Public Services and Transport Workers' Union, Mr Siegfried Merten, warns that action against the GWU could result in strained relations between the two countries, which could mean a boycott of South African goods to Germany, and German goods to South Africa

The head of the American International Longshoremen's Association, Mr Ted Gleason, writes that unless the SATS adopts a new attitude towards the GWU and considers recognition talks, there could be "serious consequences"

Both unions have in-

fluence in their countries' harbours.

The GWU has fought with the SATS over recognition and the right to organise dock workers, and has accused the SATS of using railway police to intimidate members, and of dismissing its organisers

The GWU already has recognition agreements with stevedore employers in Durban, Port Elizabeth, East London and Cape Town

The dispute has also prompted a rebuke to the SATS by the International Transport Workers' Federation, of which the GWU is a member.

Employers in the Port Elizabeth area have shown concern about the dispute because overseas boycotts could mean incalculable harm to the motor assembly and components industries.

● An SATS spokesman confirmed that Mr Loubser had received the correspondence and replied to the unions, but said it was not policy to comment publicly on such matters

By SUZANNE BRENNER SINGER George Benson will be the next attraction at Sun City, a spokesman for Southern Sun said yesterday

Benson is one of the top black American singers today, and the biggest seller for WEA Records in South Africa — which is among the top five markets in the world for Benson recordings

All his album releases have gone gold or double gold in this country

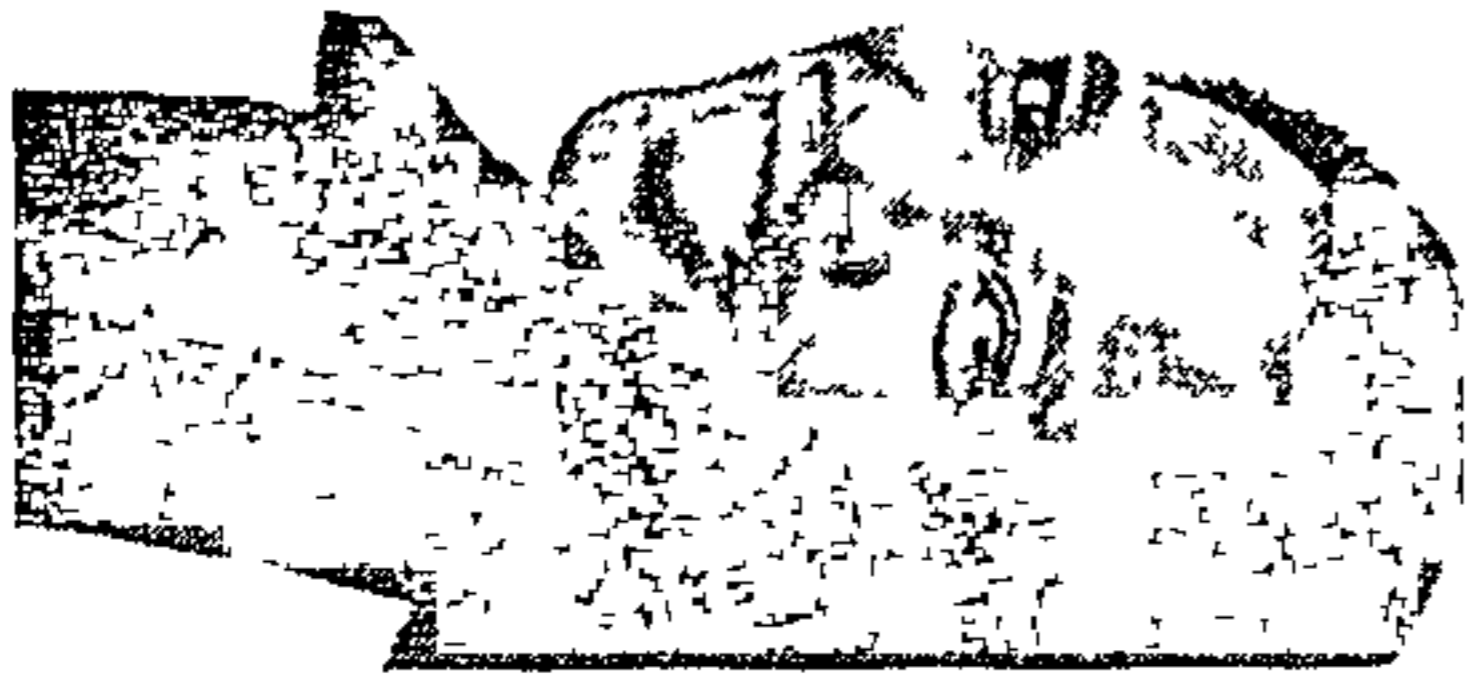
The deal to bring Benson to the Superbow was signed in New York on Friday night

He will appear from August 28 to September 5

"We are very excited about it," Hazel Feldman, general manager of Sun City Entertainment, said

She would not say how much Benson would be paid but said it was a "substantial amount"

Benson is currently on a tour of North America



George Benson business is booming

Ken Fritz, said "We have done bigger business this year than ever" "We did two sell-out per-

Dockworkers' battle may cripple SA ports

A UNION recognition dispute at South Africa's four main harbours is threatening to erupt into a major issue with serious local and international implications

The dispute between South African Transport Services (SATs) — the country's biggest employer — and the non-racial General Workers' Union (GWU), is being closely monitored by labour relations experts and major companies

Many employers, including Ford, the Midland Chamber of Industries and General Motors, have called on SATs to "at least talk to the GWU"

There are fears that if the situation deteriorates, dockworkers at the four harbours may strike The black dockers have been assured by stevedores and local and international unions affiliated or sympathetic to the GWU that if they strike, the other unions will refuse to handle

FOREIGN UNIONS PROMISE SUPPORT

By CHARLENE BELTRAMO

The Cape Town based GWU has been organising stevedores at the four major harbours, Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and East London, since 1979 and has secured union recognition agreements with stevedore employers — all private companies

Last year black dockworkers — who earn from R140 to R300 a month and who work closely with stevedores — began joining the union

GWU general secretary Mr Dave Lewis said the "hub of the conflict is in the Eastern Cape, particularly Port Elizabeth" Although SATs officials refuse to meet the union they

ban on the handling of South African goods if the situation deteriorates

The International Transport Federation has adopted a more moderate but nonetheless critical stance in letters to the SATs

The move came after attempted legal action by the GWU to change the regulation The action was settled out of court

SATS general manager Dr A Woolman denied the change was prompted by the threatened court action He said it followed two years of talks with black worker representatives, including those of the SATS Black Staff Association

The GWU rejected the revised regulation as it excluded black contract workers

LONDON — Banks and building societies in Britain are working together to bring down the cost of borrowing

Mortgage rates will come down by 1% from September 1 and bank interest charges will be cut by 0.5% to 11% next week

The moves, announced on Friday, should pump hundreds of millions of pounds into the British economy They follow a slide in rates on London's international money markets during the past few weeks

The banks held back from bringing down their rates all week and the move — which will cut the cost of borrowing to industry by about R500-million before tax — was not expected until next week at the earliest — UPI

DON'T BE MISLED NOT ALL SEALYS ARE POSTUREPEDI!

DO YOU HAVE A BACK PROBLEM?

An Orthopaedic Surgeon once said "Never stint on your shoes and your mattress — Because, when you're not in your shoes you're on your mattress!"



No morning

Parkmoor

Paving & Pools

EST: 1969

Kwazulu
chief, ~~2/8/82~~
Aggett ⁽¹⁵⁰⁾
E Post 9/8/82
honoured

JOHANNESBURG — The Chief Minister of Kwazulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, is one of two South African recipients of the second George Meany Award for human rights

According to a report from New York, the other South African recipient is the late Dr Neil Aggett, the detained unionist found dead in his cell in Johannesburg in February

The announcement of the award was made by the Council of Industrial Organisations of the American Federation of Labour

Mr George Meany is a former general secretary of the powerful federation

The council cited Chief Buthelezi for his leadership of the "largest black liberation organisation in South Africa opposed to apartheid"

Chief Buthelezi said he had great respect for the late George Meany as a champion of the union movement in the United States and felt honoured to receive the award — Sapa

SATS ROW: Warning on world action

ARGUS 12/8/82

150

Labour Reporter

AN International Transport Workers Federation representative warned yesterday that transport workers in the non-communist world would take international action against management if the transport sector that refused to talk to representatives of the workers choice.

Mr Harold Dunning, European representative of the ITF is in South Africa to visit two affiliate unions — the Transport and Allied Workers Union in the Transvaal and the Cape Town based General Workers Union.

Referring to the current dispute between the General Workers Union (GWU) and the South African Transport Services (SATS) over the recognition of workers' committees representing railway workers in the East London and Port Elizabeth ports, Mr Dunning said the ITF was not adopting a 'hostile' attitude to SATS.

CIVILIZED

"We want the workers and employers to talk in a civilized manner. But we don't like being told by management who is going to represent the workers," said Mr Dunning.

SATS has so far refused to recognise the GWU worker committees in the two Eastern Cape ports saying it will deal only with an independent union — the Black Staff Association (BSA).

More than 1000 railway workers in these ports belong to the GWU.

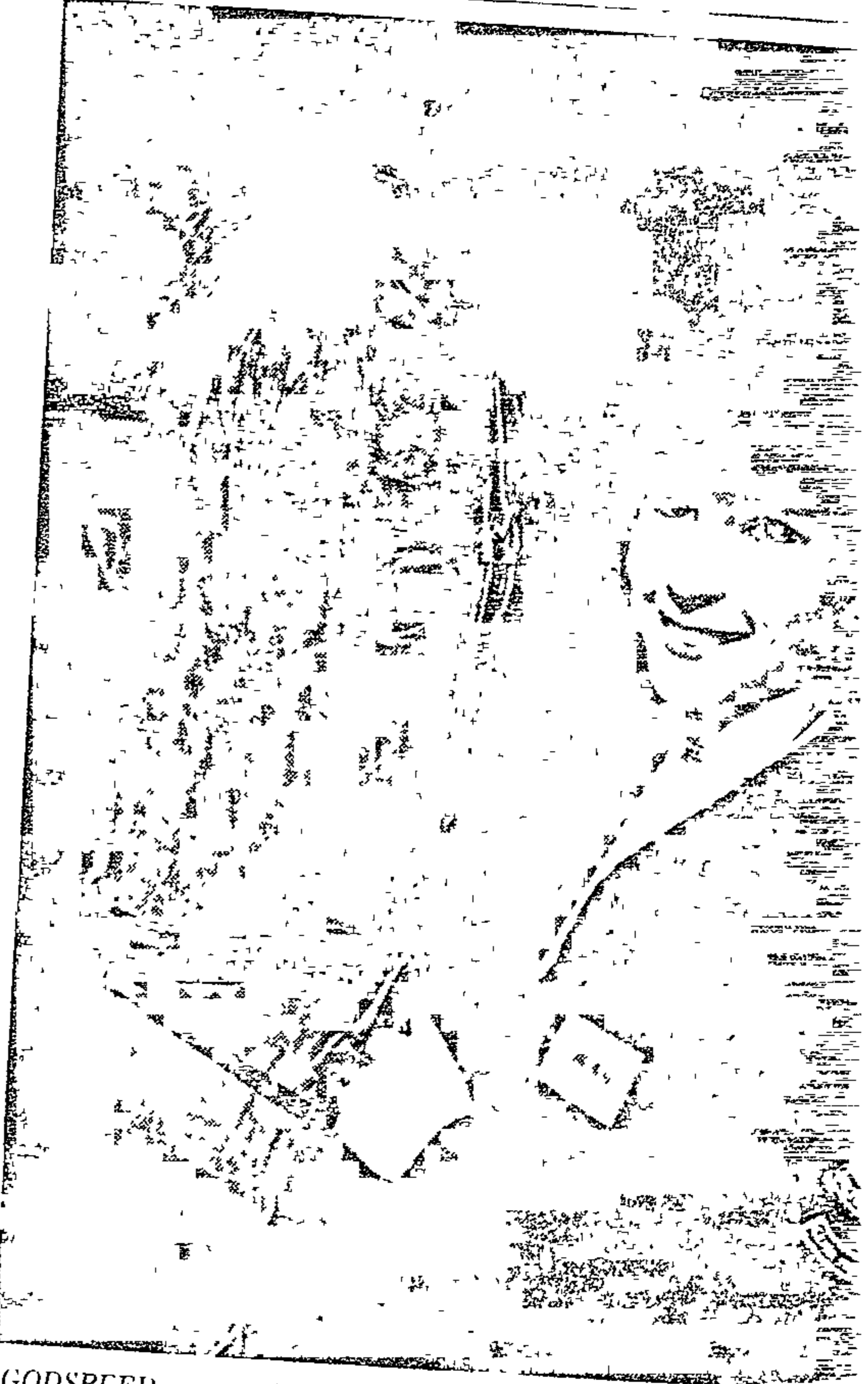
Mr Dunning said in its 80-year history the ITF had become well known for taking international action in support of workers' rights when it had been impossible to settle problems at a national level.

"These are not simply empty words. There are numerous cases where affiliate unions have refused to handle ships registered under flags of convenience because of the failure of those ship owners to ensure the safety of their crew or minimum pay."

The level of awareness of labour affairs in South Africa among transport workers in other countries was 'very high' said Mr Dunning.

"They are pleased at some of the changes taking place in the labour field in South Africa, but there is still a great deal of concern about certain things here."

One of most powerful trade union federations in the non-communist world, the ITF has affiliate unions in more than 50 countries and represents about 10 million workers.



GODSPEED means farewell wishes as well as the name of her horse to Miranda Collings, 16, of Somerset West. Miranda, who won the junior section of the supreme equitation championship at the Rand Show this year received as her prize an overseas trip during which she will attend the world dressage championship in Lausanne, Switzerland, and the three-day event championship in Lumuhlen, West-Germany. She leaves South Africa on August 22 and will be accompanied by her mother who won the other half of the prize which went to the supreme champion and her instructor.

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ITF backs SA rail workers in dispute

CAPL Times 12/8/82

Staff Reporter

INTERNATIONAL transport workers are prepared to "black" South African goods in support of local railway workers locked in a recognition dispute with their management, according to Mr Harold Dunning, European representative of the 10-million strong International Transport Workers' Federation (ITF).

Mr Dunning, who is in South Africa on a fact-finding mission, was

commenting on the refusal of the South African Transport Services (SATS) to deal with the General Workers' Union (GWU).

He said the ITF was represented in nearly every country in the world outside the communist bloc and these workers were ready to refuse to handle South African products if the dispute worsened.

"ITF affiliates — who are in the most international of all forms of employment — are known

for taking international action where labour problems cannot be settled at a national level. There is a particularly strong sense of solidarity with transport workers in this country."

"We are not adopting a threatening or hostile attitude. We want the workers to be represented by a trade union of their choice and we want to see workers and management talking in a civilized manner."

SATS management, in favouring one trade union — the Black Staff Association — above another — the GWU, was contravening one of the conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

"The fact that the South African Government has started to make representations to the ILO again shows that they wish to be judged by international labour standards."

"Unfortunately, the SATS is one of a dwindling number of employers in South Africa who flatly refuse to deal with genuine trade unions."

ROOM 17/8/82

Docks dispute adds to city's misery

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

Labour Correspondent
FEARS of new labour unrest in Port Elizabeth — this time at the docks — are growing among employers, and the Midland Chamber of Industries yesterday called for an independent delegation to try to settle the simmering dispute between the General Workers Union and SA Transport Services

The fears come as the motor industry dispute continues in the city. The chamber's director, Mr Brian Matthew, said yesterday employers were concerned that "the whole labour situation seems to be deteriorating"

In another development it

was revealed that SATS general manager Dr Kobus Loubser has refused to answer a letter from the International Transport Workers Federation (ITF), alleging police harassment of GWU members

The moves are the latest in the row between SATS and the GWU, in which the railways refuse to recognise the union at Port Elizabeth and East London docks. There are fears the dispute could grow into a major confrontation

The ITF wrote to Dr Loubser after he agreed to investigate specific claims of police action against union members. It made several

charges, including one that Railway Police had hung up a union member by his legs

SATS refused to answer Press queries on the allegations, saying it would reply directly to the ITF

Yesterday a SATS spokesman confirmed an ITF claim that Dr Loubser had refused to reply to the letter because it was released to the Press. But he said he was honouring his promise to investigate the claims

The ITF said it was surprised at Dr Loubser's reaction, "as the letter was released to the Press only after giving him ample time to receive and consider it"

The ITF would write to Dr

Loubser again after it received a report — apparently from a senior official who recently visited South Africa

Meanwhile, the Midland Chamber has called for a delegation of city councillors and labour experts to meet SATS and the union to find a solution to the dispute

Its call follows a recent letter from about 600 dockers appealing to the port manager to open discussions with the GWU workers' committee

The letter said workers were not seeking a confrontation with SATS but added "If SATS does not agree to the workers' request, they will be

forced to conclude that there is no point in further efforts to initiate discussions

"A conflict of this scale will inevitably spill into the already tense black townships of Port Elizabeth," the letter added

"We call upon the leaders of the city and all those concerned with PE's well-being to intervene urgently to try to persuade SATS to negotiate a solution to this potentially dangerous conflict"

A SATS spokesman said the railways would not reply to the letter because it had been submitted through the GWU rather than the "correct channels"

SATS chief refused to answer overseas labour body's letter

150 *17/8/82*
E. Post

Post Reporter

THE South African Transport Services has allegedly refused to reply to a letter from the powerful International Transport Workers Federation (ITF) dealing with police harassment of dockworkers — because the letter was released to the Press

In a statement released yesterday, the ITF revealed that the head of SATS, Dr Kobus Loubser, had told the ITF he could not reply to their letter because it was released to the Press

The statement went on to say the letter was only released to the Press "after allowing ample time for him to receive and consider it"

This is the latest development in a recognition dis-

pute between the SATS and the General Workers Union, in which the ITF has expressed solidarity with dockworkers belonging to the union

In a lengthy correspondence with Dr Loubser, the ITF queried alleged harassment by railway police of GWU members in the Port Elizabeth docks

The SATS has refused to consider calls for the recognition of the dock workers' committee, and allegations of harassment by Railways police, as these had not been conducted through "the correct channels"

A SATS spokesman said today Dr Loubser had not gone back on his undertaking to investigate allegations of police harassment, and had appointed someone to investigate the claims

CAPL Times 18/8/82
SATS refuses to reply
to letter from ITF

PORT ELIZABETH — The South African Transport Services (Sats) has allegedly refused to reply to a letter from the powerful International Transport Workers' Federation (ITF) claiming police harassment of dockworkers — because the letter was released to the press

In a statement released on Monday, the ITF said that the Sats head, Dr Kobus Loubser, had refused to reply to the letter. The ITF was "very surprised" as the letter was released to the press only "after allowing ample time for him to receive and consider it"

This is the latest development in a dispute between the Sats and the General Workers' Union, in which the ITF has ex-

pressed solidarity with dockworkers belonging to the union

In lengthy correspondence with Dr Loubser, the ITF queried alleged harassment by Railways Police of GWU members in Port Elizabeth

The ITF had written that it was sure the Sats would not dispute that "these questions are of public concern, involving the policy and practices of a State-owned enterprise of great size and importance"

The Sats had refused to consider calls for the recognition of the dockworkers' committee or allegations of harassment by police, as these had not been conducted through the "correct channels" — Sapa

20/8/82
German link with strikers denied

~~197~~ ~~1974~~ 150
E-Post Post Reporter ~~197~~ ~~150~~

AN allegation that German trade unions instigated the Port Elizabeth motor industry strikes has been received with surprise by Volkswagen of South Africa

Mr Braam Raubenheimer, chairman of the economic affairs committee of the President's Council, was reported to have suggested that German trade union leaders instigated the strikes to help German motor workers

Mr Ruben Els, the public affairs manager of Volkswagen in Uitenhage, said such actions could actually harm the German industry

"It would be extremely short-sighted of the German trade unions to make this area uncompetitive in comparison to the rest of the country

"Strikes here could affect the amount of material the Germans have to manufacture to send out to us"

In this way, he said, the strikes here could result in less work being available for the German workers, and not more

He said that Volkswagen South Africa did not have any negotiations with German trade unions

A spokesman for Ford Motor Company said that as their contact with Germany was minimal, the company could not comment on the allegation.

Spokesmen for General Motors were not available for comment

Railmen tell SATS deadline is Monday

Labour Reporter

ABOUT 600 railway workers at Port Elizabeth docks say that if the South African Transport Services has not begun discussions by Monday, they will make no further attempts to talk

The workers — all members of the General Workers' Union — have been locked in a recognition dispute with SATS for a year

The GWU says it has made numerous attempts to discuss the dispute, but management has not responded

NOT DECIDED

Mr David Lewis, general secretary of the GWU, said yesterday the workers had not decided what to do on Monday if SATS still refused to talk, but they would make no further efforts to negotiate

"However, they won't refuse to talk if SATS initiates discussions with them"

Mr Brian Matthews, director of the Midland Chamber of Industries, has appealed to the mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr H van Zyl Cillie, to set up a diplomatic shuttle between the GWU and SATS

He said "If people don't talk, the end result could be conflict, and there is enough strife in this area already in terms of labour unrest"

The chamber had appealed to the mayor to chair a discussion between the GWU and SATS and get dialogue off the ground

Mr Cillie said today he had been talking to both the GWU and SATS but declined to comment

"It is a very sensitive issue at the moment, and it would not be wise to say too much about it"

Mr W B Holtes, chief executive of the South African Foreign Trade Organisation, said if there were a strike, inland cargo for export would be channelled through other ports which might prove attractive alternatives to Port Elizabeth

"Port Elizabeth already has a development problem and is struggling to get more products through its port"

Mr Holtes added he did not want to get involved in the dispute.

ARGUS 20/8/82

150
270

148 150 151 152

Railmen hand in ultimatum

Cape Times 21/8/82

Staff Reporter

WORKERS at the Port Elizabeth docks have given the South African Transport Services (SATS) until Monday to talk to their committee — after which they will consider “further action”

This ultimatum was contained in a letter by more than 600 railways dockers to the port manager, a move which could bring the lengthy recognition dispute between the SATS and the General Workers Union (GWU) to a head

The union has warned that if the dispute does erupt into a strike, stevedores at four ports, in-

cluding Cape Town, would probably be drawn into it. It could also generate international solidarity action from the International Transport Workers Federation (ITF)

The Midland Chamber of Industries has called for a deputation of industrialists and councillors to meet the SATS and the GWU in an attempt to break the deadlock, and PE employers — already hit by large-scale conflict in the motor industry — are edgy at the prospect of a major strike at the docks

In a statement, the GWU said the conflict had been “brewing for 10 months now and has involved an unprecedented level of victimization and police harassment.

“The union’s considerable efforts at negotiation have failed. The effect of the deadline is that if the SATS does not respond to the worker’s request, we will be forced to conclude there is no point in making further efforts to initiate discussions with them.”

A GWU spokesman said that after Monday the workers would be meeting to decide what to do if the SATS standpoint did not change. Nothing had been planned yet, he said.

A spokesman for the SATS said their policy had not changed and they were not prepared to react to the letter

Dockers'

ARGUS 24/8/82

Warning

to SATS

on action

Labour Reporter

THE refusal of the South African Transport Services (SATS) management to speak to the Port Elizabeth dockers who belong to the General Workers' Union has left the workers with no alternative to industrial action. Mr David Lewis, general secretary of the GWU said yesterday

The warning comes after SATS's refusal to open discussions with the workers after a deadline which was issued to the Port Elizabeth Port Manager by 600 dockers last week expired yesterday

MANY TIMES

In a statement on behalf of the union Mr Lewis said the workers had made "countless efforts" to talk to their employers but had been unsuccessful

Mr Lewis said the workers would not try to initiate any further discussions

"However, our doors remain open, as always, to SATS and we shall be happy to talk to them at any time without preconditions" he said

"The workers will meet this week to discuss the Port Manager's refusal to speak to them and plan a further course of action

1 000 WORKERS

"It must, however be emphasised that the workers believe they have been left with no alternative to industrial action"

The GWU, which represents more than 1 000 SATS dockers in the Port Elizabeth and East London ports, had tried for 10 months to hold talks with SATS, he said.

The union was aware of attempts by industrialists and Port Elizabeth civic leaders to find a solution to the present impasse and urged them to persevere in their efforts

No reply to ultimatum by dock workers

CAPL Times 24/8/82
150 151 270 333

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE South African Transport Services (SATS) has failed to respond to an ultimatum by more than 600 railway dockers to meet with their union committee

There are now increasing fears of a strike in South Africa's ports

The ultimatum contained in a letter to the Port Elizabeth port manager, was delivered after numerous unsuccessful attempts by the General Workers' Union (GWU) to deal with SATS on behalf of its membership at the Port Elizabeth and East London docks

The deadline for a response was yesterday afternoon. A GWU spokesman said the workers would meet this week to discuss the refusal and plan further action

He said the workers believed they had been left with little alternative to industrial action

A spokesman for SATS said yesterday that the letter had not been sent through the "normal channels" and therefore they had to ignore it

The GWU spokesman said "Our doors remain open as always to the SATS management and we shall be happy to talk to them at any time without pre-conditions. However, the workers, who have made countless unsuccessful attempts to talk with their employers, will not again attempt to initiate discussions"

Mr Brian Mathews, executive director of the Midland Chamber of Industries, said the chamber's informal attempts to break the impasse were

continuing. The chamber believed a dockers strike, which could spill into other ports, would cause serious difficulties for industry

"The important principle in this dispute is that a worker has the right to belong to a union of his choice. This principle has been recognized in the government's new labour dispensation"

● Metal and Allied Workers' Union shop stewards in seven Witwatersrand factories owned by the Barlow Rand group are to ask the group for joint talks with all of them, aimed at negotiating a uniform union recognition agreement at all seven plants

First time

This is believed to be the first time a union has asked a major group to negotiate a number of recognition agreements simultaneously

● Production at Ford's plants in Port Elizabeth returned to normal yesterday following Friday's walk-out by 400 workers over the company's refusal to reinstate more than 500 retrenched workers

The walk-out came soon after Ford had reopened its plants following a 10-day closure

The regional secretary of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu), Mr Les Kettleidas, said the union was hoping to set up a meeting today to discuss the retrenchments

The company's industrial relations director, Mr Fred Ferreira, confirmed that all the workers had returned, but would not comment on the possibility of a meeting with Naawu

● Stevedore firm lays off 240, page 3

Plea to minister on docker row

CAPE TIMES 25/8/82

150 Staff Reporter

THE GENERAL Workers Union (GWU) has sent an urgent request to the Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, to investigate the union's dispute with the SA Transport Services (Sats) at the Port Elizabeth docks

The request was made following a report by the Cape Times Port Elizabeth correspondent that Mr Schoeman would be prepared to look into the dispute if approached by the GWU, indicating a softening in Sats' attitude to the union

Mr Schoeman was busy at a cabinet meeting yesterday and was not available to verify his reported statement or state his response to the GWU's approach

On Monday, a deadline set by GWU dockworkers for Sats to open talks with their workers committee expired without response. The union said the workers believed there was no alternative left to industrial action

Sats has been refusing to deal with the GWU for more than 10 months and Mr Schoeman himself told a meeting of the Artisan Staff Association in April that he would never deal with an unregistered trade union

Mr David Lewis, general secretary of the GWU, said that following Mr Schoeman's reported remarks they were hopeful of a resolution to the dispute "even at this late stage"

The dispute has captured international attention and industrialists, fearing the effects of a dockers' strike which could affect Cape Town, East London and Durban as well have urged Sats to meet the GWU

SATS snubs 'outsiders'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The SA Transport Services (SATS) yesterday issued a statement saying that the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr H Schoeman, was prepared to negotiate only with his own personnel and their recognized representatives, the SAR Staff Association, and not with any "outsiders"

The full SATS statement reads "Over the last few days there have been several newspaper reports alleging that the Minister of Transport Affairs had stated that he is prepared to negotiate with the General Workers' Union

"These reports are definitely incorrect.

"The minister has indicated that his comments should not be read out of context but against the background of his whole interview with the newspaper

"He made it quite clear from the outset that he would only negotiate with his own personnel or their recognized representatives, namely the SAR Staff Association, and not with any outsiders

'No staff complaints'

"It is self-evident that one would listen to your own people's grievances whether there is talk of a strike or not

"It is interesting that SATS knows of no complaints from its staff regarding salaries or service conditions and that any strike which may be called for would be for

reasons other than the normal"

On Tuesday Mr Schoeman was quoted as saying in an interview that he would be prepared to investigate the dispute between SATS and the General Workers Union (GWU) if the union contacted him

The report did not state that Mr Schoeman indicated he would be willing to negotiate with the GWU

The minister made no mention of negotiation with any party, nor did the report

Official solution

In the interview Mr Schoeman said "I have discussed (the dispute) with officials of the Railways and it seems they are going to solve it themselves

"I don't know how serious it is but I understand it is a problem between our union and this other union

"These workers want another union"

When asked whether, in the light of warnings of the seriousness of the situation and recent urgent calls on SATS to open talks with the GWU, he was not prepared to intervene, he said "I would be prepared to investigate the dispute if the union contacts me"

Mr Schoeman also said that although the SATS Black Staff Association was still young, over 70 percent of black employees had joined it

Mr Schoeman was not available for comment yesterday

Firms asked to support black unions

31/8/82

150 Own Correspondent Star

GENEVA — An International Trade Union Federation, welcoming the settlement reached in the Coca-Cola dispute in South Africa, called on other transnational companies yesterday to "adopt a positive attitude" towards independent unions representing black workers.

The International Union of Food and Allied Workers' Associations (IUF) had lent its full support to the boycott of Coca-Cola staged by the General Workers' Union of South Africa (Gwusa) which began on May 1, to back its demand for

recognition by the South Africa Bottling Company — a Coca-Cola franchise operation in Port Elizabeth.

"The Coca-Cola company in Atlanta in the United States helped in bringing about a settlement," the IUF said.

"I call on other transnational companies operating in South Africa to ask the management of their subsidiaries or business associates in that country to adopt a positive attitude towards independent trade unions representing black workers," IUF general secretary Dan Gallin said.

The IUF represents workers in the food, drink, tobacco and hotel industries

in 61 countries. Its 175 affiliated unions represent some 1,8 million workers.

Under the Gwusa agreement with the South Africa Bottling Company, the company is reinstating some of the 160 black workers dismissed when they went on strike last October. Discussions on company recognition of Gwusa will begin as soon as the union represents 50 percent of the company workforce.

On June 28, another union affiliated with the IUF, the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union, reached recognition agreements with two other Coca-Cola franchise holders, Suncrush and Vaal Bottlers.

World (190)
body (190)
hits at (190)
E. Post (190)
firing of
dockers 3/9/82

Post Reporter

THE International Transport Workers' Federation (ITF) has condemned the sacking of 400 Port Elizabeth dock workers in telexes to the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, and the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr H Schoeman.

The workers were dismissed on Wednesday after a go-slow in an effort to force the South African Transport Services (SATS) to hold talks with the General Workers Union (GWU).

SATS' action would solve nothing and could only escalate the present dispute, the ITF's general secretary, Mr Harold Lewis, said.

The GWU was affiliated to the ITF and had its full support.

Mr Lewis had tried for months to discuss the "recognition problem" with the Director-General of SATS, Dr Kobus Loubser, "in an effort to avert the very situation which has now arisen".

The GWU was ready at any time to discuss industrial relations structures with SATS management with no preconditions, Mr Lewis said.

SATS' "adamant refusal" to deal with GWU at all had left union members with no room to manoeuvre and it was inevitable that they felt forced into action to press their case.

"The situation is now almost, but still not completely, irretrievable.

"I must therefore once more urge your prompt personal intervention to defuse the situation by the re-instatement of those dismissed and the opening of dialogue with the union," Mr Lewis said.

The ITF's transport unions around the world were closely following developments

201
- 2/9/87 (12/8)

AFL-CIO backs SA unions (150)

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — The struggle of black trade unionists in South Africa is similar to that of Solidarity in Poland, the giant American Federation of Labour and Congress of Industrial Organisations (AFL-CIO) has said in an advertising campaign to mark Labour Day.

A delegation of the AFL-CIO is due in South Africa this month to present its second annual George Meany award to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu and posthumously to Dr Neil Aggett.

Last year the award went to Solidarity.

The Polish authorities had crushed the first officially recognised free trade union in the communist world, but their struggle continued, the AFL-CIO said in a message being published in major American newspapers.

It predicted that the success of black workers engaged in "a similar struggle" in South Africa would be the key to "the democratic transformation of South Africa".

In both cases "freedom of association is at stake. Democracy is at stake", the AFL-CIO said.

Sacked dockers ponder action

Labour Correspondent

A CRUCIAL joint meeting of stevedores and fired SATS workers at Port Elizabeth harbour today will decide how workers will react to SATS' decision to sack hundreds of dockers this week. At the meeting, stevedores will decide whether to act in support of the fired dock workers next week. The stevedores and the dockers belong to the General Workers' Union.

Meanwhile, all the fired workers yesterday chose not to collect from SATS their termination pay and rail warrants back to the "homelands."

A GWU spokesman said yesterday this was because the workers were prepared to acknowledge neither their firing nor that they should return to the "homelands".

The 400 sacked workers would not be replaced, a SATS spokesman said yesterday, adding that the harbour was operating normally.

He confirmed that no pay had been collected but said SATS was adamant the workers were no longer employed. They could collect their pay "when they choose to".

He said all fired dockers had now vacated their SATS hostel rooms, but because they were apparently not leaving Port Elizabeth, they were now "illegally in the area".

But this, the spokesman said, was a matter for the police and the local black administration board, not SATS. A GWU spokesman warned yesterday that there could be "serious consequences" if police stepped in.

The union has put to the dockers and stevedores several options for action. At the meeting they and the stevedores will decide what action to take," he said.

Meanwhile, the powerful International Transport Workers' Federation, which has warned of possible sympathy action in support of the fired men, has told the Ministers of Manpower and Transport Affairs that the situation is "almost, but not completely, irretrievable".

Its general secretary, Mr Harold Lewis, said the GWU belonged to the federation and had its full support. Mr Lewis said he had tried for months to discuss the demands for recognition of the GWU with SATS "to avert the very situation which has now arisen".

(150) *(SATS)* *(SATS)*
Fired
(150) *(SATS)*
workers
D. Disputch
won't be
4/19/82
replaced

PORT ELIZABETH — Because of the drop in cargo being handled in the country's ports, the 400 dockworkers fired here after a go-slow this week would not be replaced, a spokesman for the South African Transport Services said yesterday

The remaining 900 men were sufficient at present, the spokesman said

The decline in traffic was due to decreased exports

The International Transport Workers' Federation has condemned the sackings in telex messages to the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, and the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr H Schoeman

SATS' action would solve nothing and only aggravate the dispute, the federation's general secretary, Mr Harold Lewis, said

The general workers' union was affiliated to the federation and had its full support, he said — SAPA



Delegation members in Johannesburg this week (l to r): Mr Patrick O'Farrell, executive director of the AALC; Mr Irving Brown, director of the AFL-CIO's International Affairs Department; and Mr "Chick" Chaiken, executive member of the AFL-CIO

US LABOUR'S SA LINKS

S. Tribune 12/9/82

By WILLIAM SAUNDERSON-MEYER

THE American African Labour Centre has long cast a covetous eye on the turbulent South African trade union movement.

AFL-CIO interest in conservative black unions was first evinced after the Durban strikes shook South Africa in 1973.

Mrs Irving Brown, director of the AFL-CIO international division under which the AALC falls, promised at the Trade Union Council of South Africa's annual congress that year, that "large funds" would be forthcoming if properly organised black trade unions were allowed.

In 1978, Brown was responsible for several Tucsas unionists attending the AFL-CIO's conference where they opposed disinvestment and the recognition of the militant SA Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu).

In the same year, the AALC invited conservative black South African trade unionists to a Botswana conference. The meeting resulted in a big split in the Pan-African trade union movement, because of the AALC's resistance to any recognition of Sactu.

AALC wooing of the black trade union movement was met with suspicion because of the persistent allegations of a CIA link. It was only the conservative Congress

of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) and Tucsas who responded to the overtures.

A series of three-month courses at Cornell University, arranged by the AALC, were attended by about 20 South African black trade unionists of whom only four were from unions other than Cusa and Tucsas.

In 1981 the AFL-CIO announced a proposed aid programme for black unions in South Africa, including funding, training, providing information and "co-ordinating the US public response" to labour developments in South Africa.

Plans to open a South African office were hastily scrapped after newspaper reports here linked the AALC and AFL-CIO to the Central Intelligence Agency's union manipulation programme in other African countries, Latin America and Asia.

An AALC delegation arrived in South Africa last week and the Sunday Tribune spoke to three members in Johannesburg. They are Mr Patrick O'Farrell, executive director of the AALC; Mr Irving Brown, director of the AFL-CIO's International Affairs Department, and Mr "Chick" Chaiken executive member of the AFL-CIO.

The delegation was careful to stress that the present visit is only "fact finding" and that

a full programme will only be introduced if unions and the South African Government want it.

"We hope that black unions will see the advantages of associating with us," said delegate Mr Chaiken. The delegation indicated that a visit from the South African Embassy labour attaché in Washington had given them a clear idea "that the South African Government is not too opposed to the idea".

In spite of persistent questioning at a Johannesburg Press conference, the delegation could not or would not disclose who had invited them.

"We are responding to a general invitation," said spokesman Chaiken — from whom?

"I don't know," he confessed. Then O'Farrell came to the rescue: "It was not a specific invitation made at any specific time. It was a general invitation made over many years by many people."

The delegation was also cagey about how much money their programme would spend in South Africa, but it is known that the AALC budget has shot up from just over three million dollars in 1979 to 8.5 million in 1981. Ninety percent of the budget comes from the American Government.

The AFL-CIO has also appealed to unionists in America to donate to the South African programme.

The AALC operates in some 40 African countries, including Botswana.

US unionists scoff at report of CIA links

By SANDRA SMITH

THE American trade union delegation, the AFL-CIO, which arrived in Port Elizabeth today, scoffed at allegations of a connection between the organisation and the US Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)

The group is made up of the director of the AFL-CIO's International Affairs Department, Mr Irving Brown, the Executive Director of the African American Labour Centre (AALC), Mr Patrick O'Farrell, and executive members of the AFL-CIO Mr Chick Chaikin and Mr Frederick O'Neal

In an interview today, the delegation said they were "amused" by a front-page report in a Sunday newspaper yesterday alleging that the CIA was trying to gain influence in the South African labour movement through the AFL-CIO

In the report, Mr Brown was identified as a CIA operative by former CIA agents

"I've got used to this," he said, while his colleagues joked about the report

The delegation today met representatives of the Midland Chamber of Industries, trade unions, Ford, and the head of the Department of Industrial Relations at the University of Port Elizabeth, Professor Roux van der Merwe

A meeting with the Motor Assembly and Component Workers Union (Macwusa), was cancelled

The AALC's representative in Botswana who is travelling with the delegation, Mr Mike Lescault, said the union had cancelled the meeting because its organising secretary, Mr Government Zim, would not be available

However, in a statement today Mr Zim said the appointment had been cancelled because of, among other things, the AFL-CIO's acceptance of the US policy of "constructive engagement" in Southern Africa — "while people in South Africa are daily experiencing dehumanising experiences"

Macwusa also criticised the AFL-CIO's presentation

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2.803
13/9/82

of the R4 250 George Meany Human Rights Award to Chief Gatscha Buthezezi and, posthumously, to trade unionist Dr Neil Aggett

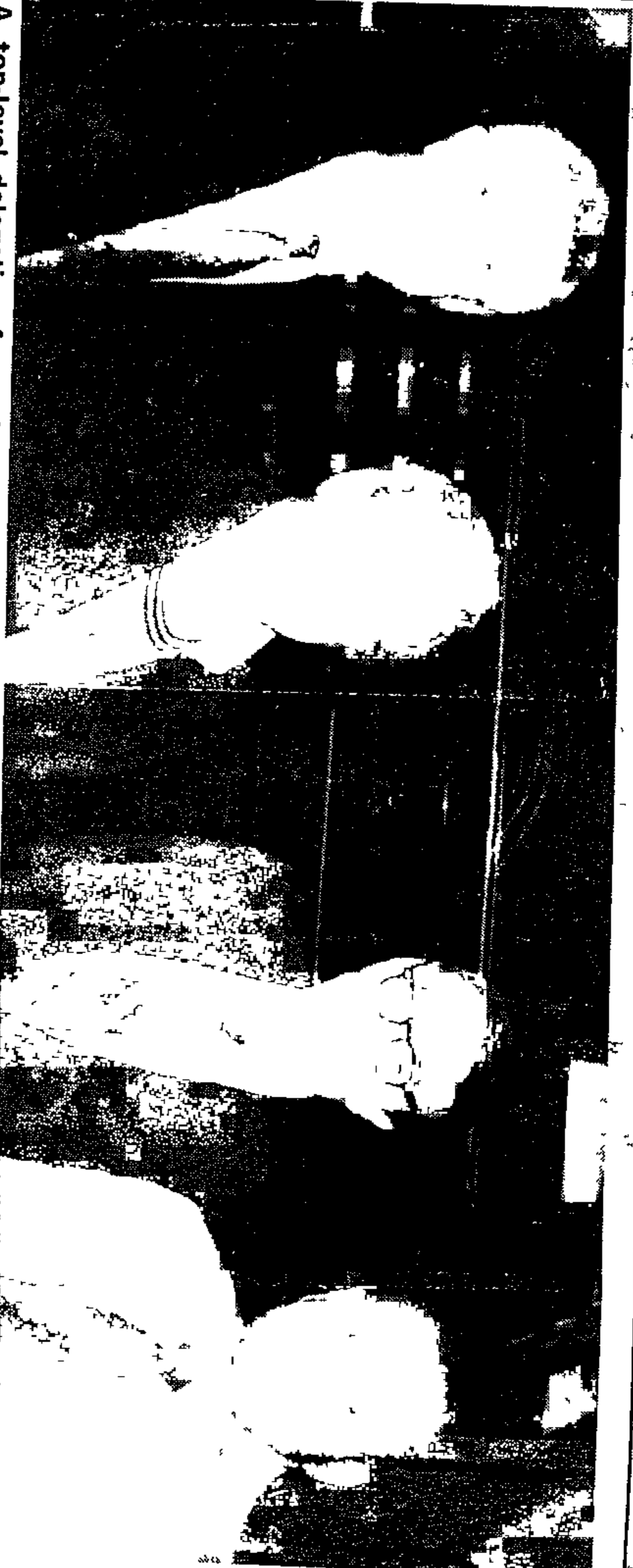
The union said this was an insult to the efforts, contributions and character of Dr Aggett, who died in security police detention

Asked why they had cancelled a proposed meeting with the South African Transport Services (SATS), Mr Lescault said the delegation had insisted it would only meet SATS if a General Workers Union representative was present

SATS refused to accept the condition

Mr Lescault said the delegation had been following with interest a dispute in the Port Elizabeth docks, where a go-slow by GWU dockers led to the sacking of 425 workers this month

Mr Chaiken said the AFL-CIO viewed SATS' sacking of the workers as "horrendous", and said its refusal to hold talks with the GWU contravened an International Labour Organisation agreement on freedom of association



A top-level delegation from the giant United States AFL-CIO trade union federation arrived in Port Elizabeth today for talks with employer representatives and trade unionists. They are (from the left), executive director of the African American Labour Centre Mr PATRICK O'FARRELL, an executive member of the AFL-CIO, Mr CHICK CHAIKIN, the director of the federation's international affairs department, Mr IRVING BROWN, and an executive member of the AFL-CIO, Mr FREDERICK O'NEAL.

SATS must talk to union, says ITF

150
~~150~~
~~150~~
~~150~~
S. Post
7/9/82

By SANDRA SMITH

THE International Transport Workers' Federation (ITF) today told the Director-General of the South African Transport Services (SATS), Dr Kobus Loubser, it was imperative SATS hold talks with the General Workers' Union (GWU) for industrial peace

The ITF has in a lengthy correspondence over many months with SATS and the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr H Schoeman, urged that the transport services hold discussions with GWU

SATS has said it cannot meet GWU representatives or deal with any body outside of its Staff Associations

In a telex today the ITF's general secretary, Mr Harold Lewis, said he had referred to the bussing of GWU members out of the harbour last week (400 GWU dockworkers were fired after a go-slow) in a telex as "arrests" because "it was my assumption from the fact that dockworkers were removed from the port by police" that they had been arrested

He was aware of the law forbidding strikes in the SATS but an application of "the letter of the law" would solve nothing

The SATS dockers had been seeking acknowledgement of their basic right to be represented by spokesmen of their own choosing but management had not "given an inch"

SATS had instead insisted they rely on the Black Staff Association, in which the dockworkers had absolutely no confidence

The GWU had repeatedly requested exploratory meetings without preconditions where questions of representation would be discussed "rationally and calmly", but all such requests had been "tersely re-

The withdrawal of the dismissals and the opening of dialogue between the union and management was now imperative for industrial peace, Mr Lewis said

It would be tragic if management sought a short-term solution by "heavy-handed sanctions which would only store up worse trouble in future", he said

A SATS spokesman said Dr Loubser had not yet received the telex

Meanwhile, the SA Stevedores Ltd has and will again approach the SATS in an attempt to persuade SATS to communicate with the elected representatives of Port Elizabeth dockworkers

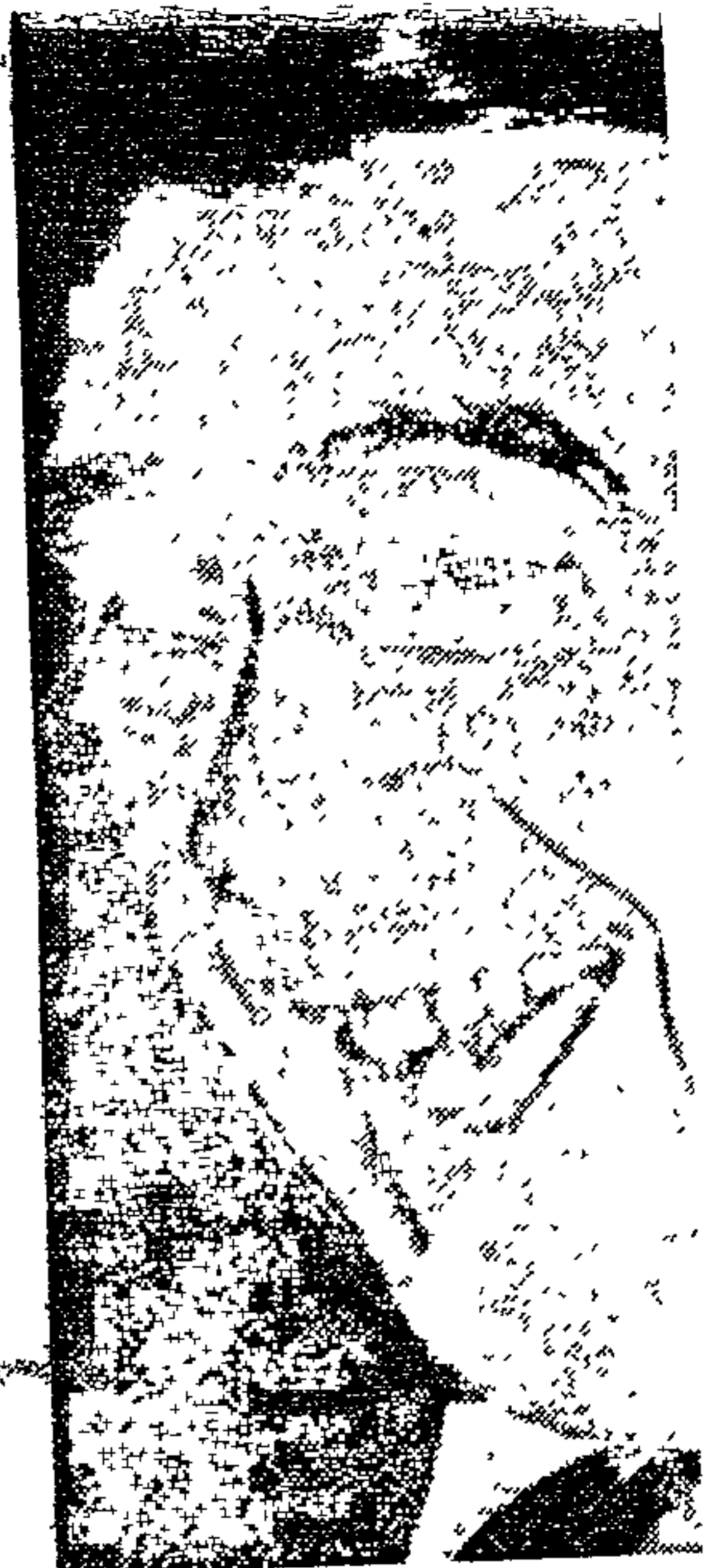
This was said by a spokesman for SA Stevedores today after the PE stevedore workers' committee of the GWU yesterday told the company that its employees would have no option but to give "sympathy action" to dismissed dockworkers if the dispute was not resolved soon

●The Fosatu affiliated Eastern Province Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union and Chemical Workers Industrial Union last night passed resolutions supporting the GWU members and condemning SATS's sacking of the dockworkers

The CIA moves in on black unions

LABOUR WORRIED BY ASSISTANCE SCHEME

150
S. Tribune
12/9/82



Irving Brown, Director of the
AFL-CIO's International Affairs
Department

● See also Page 14

operatives abroad, although the delegation denies the claims. The critics allege that the CIA is involved in the union aid movement in order to co-opt unions and promote pliant black governments mindful of United States interests. Jonathan Bloch, a British-based specialist on US and CIA involvement in Latin America and Africa, said: "The United States Government is worried by what it sees as radical influences in the trade union movement. The AALC would try to undercut that in South Africa and build up moderate forces. This is the role played by the AFL-CIO's aid affiliates in Asia, as well as in the rest of Africa."

"The approach is quite sophisticated, but the ultimate object is to ensure American interests are not harmed. Whether or not they coincide with South Africa's interests are immaterial."

The delegation consists of Irving Brown, director of the AFL-CIO's international affairs department, Patrick O'Farrell, executive director of the AALC, Chick Chaikin, executive member of the AFL-CIO, and Frederick O'Neal, executive member of the AFL-CIO.

Mr Brown has been identified as a CIA agent involved in splitting and manipulating foreign trade unions since the late forties in France, Portugal, Italy and African countries such as Zimbabwe.

He was identified as a CIA operative in 1967 by the former head of the CIA's international organisations division, Thomas Braden, in a Saturday Evening Post

To Page 3

THE American Central Intelligence Agency is trying to gain influence in the South African trade union movement.

A high-powered American labour delegation with close links to the CIA arrived in South Africa this week to discuss "assistance" programmes for the black trade union movement. The programmes will be controlled by the African American Labour Centre of the giant American trade union body, the AFL-CIO.

It will include the secondment of AALC staff to act as lecturers and trainers in South Africa and cash grants to black unionists, with a total budget of millions of dollars. The plans have already caused disquiet across the labour spectrum. Both moderate and left-wing trade unionists are concerned at long-standing allegations that the AALC is linked to the CIA and that such a programme could serve to promote American investment interests rather than serve South Africa's long-term needs.

By William
Saunderson-Meyer

The moderate Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa) has expressed concern that the director of the South African programme is a former executive member of the banned Pan Africanist Congress, Nana Mahomo.

An organiser at one of the Cape Town-based unions told the Sunday Tribune: "Although we have agreed to meet the AFL-CIO delegation, we have misgivings about the role the United States Government plays in the AALC."

"Its previous courses at Cornell University have had a corrupting influence on South African unionists. Their lavish way of throwing money around is not the way we believe in running a union. We will certainly not agree to any involvement with their programme."

The charges of AALC involvement with the CIA come from a number of researchers, trade unionists, journalists and former CIA

CIA aims at black unions

article entitled "Why I am glad the CIA is immoral."

It was admitted that the CIA channelled funds to Mr Brown to split the French unions and to pay strong-arm squads drawn from the Corsican Mafia for his union-breaking programme

His involvement in the CIA has since been charted by the Washington Post, former CIA agent Philip Agee and the London Sunday Times.

The Times exposed Mr Brown's attempts to develop anti-left unions in Portugal, following the fall of the Caetano dictatorship, as well as attempts to split the Italian trade union movement

Mr Brown has admitted funding Zimbabwean trade unionist Reuben Jambira and told the Sunday Tribune that he also provided funds for Joshua Nkomo but would give no details

Mr Brown has refused to deny the allegations of links with the CIA, and in an interview repeated his standard answer "If I were a CIA agent, I wouldn't tell you"

Mr O'Farrell has been a career officer in AALC since his posting in 1967 to "restore democracy" to the Ghanaian labour movement after the right-wing coup that overthrew Nkrumah

Although Mr Chaikin and Mr O'Neal, the black member of the delegation, have never been publicly linked to the CIA, the director of the AALC's proposed South African program, Nana Mahomo, has.

Mr Mahomo — who because of his former PAC links could never return to South Africa — has been linked to the CIA since the early sixties.

He was expelled from the PAC for being a CIA spy and for embezzlement of PAC funds. He has also been named by self-proclaimed Boss spy Gordon Winter as a CIA agent.

The PAC representative in London, Mike Muendane said recently when asked about Mahomo: "He is a CIA man and has nothing to do with us any more"

Mr O'Farrell said Mr Mahomo had been made director of any South African programme that may be implemented, following their visit, "because one can at least be confident that he knows this country."

"One of the most important things in the development of an activist programme by the AFL-CIO is conveying the necessity and gist of the programme to the workers.

"To achieve that readily one needs to have someone who has lived in this country. The story comes across with much more conviction from someone who has lived here."

The delegation will meet the Minister of Manpower, Fanie Botha, during the week to discuss the possible implementation of an AALC programme.

Government sources believe that in spite of the strident tone of AALC propaganda (the South African Government is referred to as the apartheid regime) and concern at the AALC's CIA links, for the moment the needs of both governments coincide and the AALC will be allowed some access, albeit closely monitored.

72
150
1982

Visiting U.S. unionists running

into local black union flak

Labour Reporter
MOUNTING controversy over the present visit to South Africa by representatives of the giant American trade union federation, the AFL-CIO, has led to a number of mainly black trade unions refusing to meet the delegation

The high-ranking labour delegation arrived in the country last week on a 10-day fact-finding mission. Their visit could lead to stepped-up American labour aid to local unions

But, alleged links between the director of the AFL-CIO's international affairs department, Mr Irving Brown, and the CIA, has caused disquiet among the emerging trade unions

The CIA links have been denied by Mr Brown, but in spite of this unionists expressed misgivings about the role the American

gouvernement plays in AFL-CIO's African American Labour Centre

The four-man delegation during the past week has met representatives from the moderate Trade Union Council of SA, from the all-white Confederation of Labour and from the emerging mainly black unions. The delegation is due to arrive in Durban today for further meetings

Boycott

The general secretary of the SA Allied Workers Union, Mr Sam Kikine, said although the union had been invited to meet the American delegation, it would not be going

Mr Kikine said 'We do not need international imperialist organisations here in South Africa. They have come here to tame the unions'

The Natal-based National Federation of Workers has also decided to boycott meetings arranged by the labour delegation

The union's general secretary, Mr Magwaza Maphalala, said the emerging trade unions were being harassed by American multinational companies but they have received no support from American trade unions

In a statement released yesterday, the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union of SA said it refused to meet the delegation because they offered assistance both to unions operating within 'the system' and those operating outside

'Their object is to create confusion and chaos among ourselves,' it added

4. AFFILIATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL FEDERATIONS CONTINUED:

	Federation of Salaried Staff Associ
	Pulp and Paper Industry's Joint Com
	Rand Water Board Unions Joint Commi
	South African Council of Mining Uni
	South African Federation of Leather
	South African Council of Transport
	South African Federation of Chemical Union

A union spokesman said that a meeting with the group would be a contradiction of the workers' demands and

The union, which was also expected to meet the General Workers' Union, has cancelled the meeting

IN A surprising move, the Motor Assemblies Component Workers' Union of South Africa has rejected an invitation to meet a high-ranking American labour delegation, AFL-CIO, presently touring the country.

The visiting delegation is currently on a fact-finding mission in South Africa and has already met with leaders of labour movements and organisations.

that such a move would create confusion among them

5. In the light of the 1979 amendments to the Act, could you please indicate if your union has granted extensions in scope. If so,

- a) where.....
- b) to whom
- c) for what additional area.....
- d) has this been granted.....
- e) if so, when.....

The South African labour officer, Mr Charles Darris

The union has also granted the KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, an award

In a statement that was released recently, Macwusa said that they had rejected the invitation, which had come to them through the US labour officer, Mr Charles Darris

"Such an attitude is very dangerous and should be rejected," the statement said

The situation is unique and cannot be approached from the philosophy of constructive engagement while people are daily experiencing dehumanisation and others are even dying daily in the process.

DANGEROUS

Further, the union said, to present Gatsha Buthelezi with an award at the same time as Dr

The union said it was refusing to accept the move by the group because they seemed to be collaborating with the Government and that they wanted to be seen to be working with those who operated outside the Government's created institutions

the efforts and contribution and even the character of Dr Aggett."

Neil Aggett, a unionist who had died in detention, was to imply that "Gatsha is in the same class as Aggett"

"The granting of the award to Chief Buthelezi is a total degradation of the workers' attitude towards the struggle, as it is an insult to the efforts and contribution and even the character of Dr Aggett."

Macwusa snubs US labour delegation
 Swetom 14/9/82

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Saawu, Macwusa no to talks

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Unions snub US labour delegation

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

TWO local unregistered unions have refused to meet a high-ranking delegation from the American trade union federation, the AFL-CIO, which is in the Republic on a fact-finding mission.

The SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and the Port Elizabeth-based Motor Assembly and Components Workers' Union (Macwusa), did not give reasons

Saawu's refusal was conveyed yesterday morning

And, in a statement released in Port Elizabeth, Macwusa said it would not meet the AFL-CIO because of the Reagan Administration's "constructive engagement" policy which, Macwusa said, the AFL-CIO supported

The statement said the AFL-CIO was offering assistance to those working both inside and outside the system - an apparent reference to the delegation meeting registered unions

Macwusa refuses to join any union federation which accepts registered unions

Macwusa charged that the AFL-CIO's decision to give

George Meany Human Rights Award jointly to Chief Buthelezi and the late

Neil Aggett was "an insult" to Dr Aggett by "implying that they are in the same class"

SAAWU's general secretary Mr Sam Kikine said the AFL-CIO delegation had not been invited by local unions,

but had come on its own initiative

The delegation, which is nearing the end of a 10-day fact-finding tour, has met most of the country's major union groups

Union bodies which agreed to meet it include the all-white Confederation of Labour, the Trade Union Council of SA, and emerging union groups including the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), and the General Workers' Union

It is understood that local unionists have reacted "coolly" to the idea of an AFL-CIO-sponsored union training programme opening in South Africa

Although none of the unions which met the delegation have taken a formal decision on co-operation, most unions have their own education and training programmes

When the delegation arrived, spokesmen said it could decide to aid local unions by setting up an "in-country" programme in South Africa. A training programme was one idea mooted.

Official comment from the delegation could not be obtained yesterday, but it is understood that the AFL-CIO is not wedded to the idea of a training centre or any other specific form of aid

But it appears that some sort of "in-country" programme is still being mooted by AFL-CIO men

US ... to ...



— Mr Michael Lescault, Mr Chick Chaikin and Mr Frederick O'Neal.

'Happy to help you' say U.S. unionists

Mercury ~~274~~ ~~338~~
16/9/82 ~~145~~ 150

Labour Reporter
THERE was surely room for improvement in South Africa where trade unionists could be detained or banned without being charged, Mr 'Chick' Chaikin, leader of the delegation from the giant American trade union federation, AFL-CIO, said yesterday.

But, he added, once the country developed a strong and stable free trade union system, then it would of necessity begin building a whole system of human rights.

Mr Chaikin, a vice-president of the AFL-CIO, is leading a four-man delegation which for the past 10 days has been talking to employer bodies, labour academics, Government officials and local trade unions.

Opposed

Responding to the refusal of a number of black trade unionists to meet the delegation because it had come to create division, Mr Chaikin, asked 'Why would we come to disrupt trade unions?'

'The South African Government is not happy we are here because we are opposed to apartheid.'

'We wanted to speak to the broadest spectrum of trade unions as possible and have been willing to talk to whoever is

willing to speak with us,' Mr Chaikin said.

'The only people we have refused to meet have been the South African Transport Services because of their repression of the General Workers Union in the Port Elizabeth docks.'

'We were asked by the Government to meet with SATS but we said, no, because we are not prepared to meet with anybody who uses such repressive measures.'

Repressive

'As far as we are concerned it is a determined attempt by SATS to smash the union.'

Mr Chaikin said the delegation found it difficult to understand why one department expressed the Government policy of the right of the workers to belong to a union of his choosing and another used such repressive measures.

He said they did not come to South Africa with 'a big bag of gold' but some of the AFL-CIO's members would be happy to contribute to a fund in order to provide assistance to local trade unions.

The confederation could also assist in areas such as worker education or by providing material on aspects of union organisation which could be adapted for South African use, he said.

'But this would only be done if requested by local unions and programmes would be run and designed by the union concerned,' he added.

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US delegation *D. Disputes* slates SATS ¹⁵⁰ 18/9/82

JOHANNESBURG — In a meeting with the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, yesterday a high ranking delegation from the American union federation AFL-CIO, criticised the behaviour of SA Transport Services in the continuing labour dispute at Port Elizabeth harbour

This was revealed yesterday by the delegation's leader, Mr "Chick" Chaikin, who said the AFL-CIO had voiced similar criticism to the Director-General of Manpower, Dr Piet van der Merwe, at an earlier meeting

The dispute concerns demands by the General Workers' Union for talks with SATS on recongnition. It recently led to the firing of hundreds of dock workers who embarked on the go-slow

Mr Chaikin said the delegation's visit to Port Elizabeth had confirmed its earlier criticism of SATS as an "employer which does not accept the right of workers to join the union of their choice"

It had also confirmed its view that its decision to refuse to meet SATS in protest at its action was "correct"

Asked about the possibility of international union action against SATS, Mr Chaikin said that the fact that the union was to give evidence to an SATS committee on labour relations was "a small step towards progress in the dispute"

But it was possible that, if this failed to resolve the issue, the union would call on international transport unions for support — DDC

SATS gets
blast from
US team
ROM
team (150)

Labour Correspondent

AT A meeting with the Minister of Manpower Mr Fanle Botha yesterday, a high-ranking delegation from the American union federation AFL-CIO, criticised the behaviour of SA Transport Services in the continuing labour dispute at Port Elizabeth harbour

This was revealed yesterday by delegation leader Mr "Chick" Chaikin, who said the AFL-CIO had voiced similar criticism to the director-general of Manpower Dr Piet van der Merwe

Mr Chaikin said the delegation's visit to Port Elizabeth had confirmed its earlier criticism of SATS as an "employer which does not accept the right of workers to join the union of their choice"

US unionists offer aid,⁽¹⁵⁰⁾ education to SA workers^{RDM}

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

A DELEGATION from the American trade union federation, the AFL-CIO, left South Africa last night, saying there was scope for stepped up aid to local emerging unions by the US labour movement

In an interview before leaving the country after a two-week, fact-finding mission, members of the delegation predicted a "growing relationship" between the AFL-CIO and the local union movement

They also revealed that the Government was unlikely to oppose AFL-CIO assistance to local unions

The delegation leader Mr Chuck Chaikin, an AFL-CIO vice-president, said the Minister of Manpower Mr Fanie Botha had told them yesterday there would be "no problem" in issuing visas to visiting AFL-CIO officials and in allowing the federation to run educational programmes here

The delegation is to recommend that the AFL-CIO send "one or two" educational officials here in the next few months to "assess the details of how we can be of help to local unions"

^{18/9/82}
"We are thinking specifically in terms of union education, worker education and training of union staff," Mr Chaikin said

Posting an AFL-CIO representative to South Africa to assist in training was "not excluded" but details of the programme would depend on the wishes of local unions, delegation members said

The delegation had seen a wide range of unionists and employers throughout the country

Questioned on suggestions that all local unions had reacted "coolly" to the idea of an AFL-CIO training presence here, Mr Chaikin confirmed that there had been "some suspicion", but he said most local unions had been "interested" in the prospect of a follow-up visit by AFL-CIO education officers

Delegation members said they did not believe their ability to help local unions had been hampered by Press allegations that members of the delegation had links with the American Central Intelligence Agency

Mr Chaikin said the visit had "strengthened" the AFL-CIO's stance against apartheid

THE American Federation of Labour and Congress of Industrial Organisation (AFL-CIO) is a free trade union movement, independent of any political party, government or employer. It represents 15 million workers in all industries, trades, crafts and services in the USA. The major objectives of the AFL-CIO are to improve the economic and social conditions of the American worker.

The basic credo of the AFL-CIO concerning modern society, affirms the belief in a democratic society where all people enjoy equality and justice. Through the rights of free speech, free Press and the right of freedom of association we believe in a society where all the people, irrespective of race, creed or colour, have a right to vote not only to support government but to change the government when the majority so decides. Furthermore, the minority of any democratic government must be guaranteed the right to criticise the majority and seek to change that majority through democratically conducted election. This is why the AFL-CIO rejects all forms of totalitarianism whether to the

I'm here to help the workers

S. Tribune 17/9/82

left or right, or any other kind of military dictatorship

The existence of a free trade union movement is the fundamental criterion of whether any political society is democratic. This is why the AFL-CIO has proclaimed that without trade unions political democracy cannot exist, just as trade unions cannot exist or develop unless there is a political democracy. This certainly applies to South Africa.

With these basic principles as background information, one can understand the AFL-CIO concern for free trade unions and democratic principles throughout the world and the improvement of the economic and social conditions of workers everywhere. For in the words of the ILO (International Labour Organisation) — poverty anywhere in the world is a threat to peace and prosperity everywhere.

That is why the AFL-CIO has been engaged in international activities in conjunction with free trade unions everywhere in Western Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America. We are founders of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions which represents close to 100 million workers in more than 100 countries in the free world. In cooperation with other free trade unions and through our own bilateral relationships, we have assisted and aided our fellow workers everywhere to develop free and independent trade unions without regard to race or colour.

The AFL-CIO in order to achieve this purpose has established three institutes in Washington, DC for the three continents — Africa, Asia and Latin America — to help workers in their countries in the following areas:

- (1) Trade union training and workers' education
- (2) Vocational training.
- (3) Providing information regarding trade union organisation, collective bargaining, agreements, labour history etc, as requested by trade unions themselves.
- (4) Aid and assist in development of co-operatives, credit unions and, in some cases, labour banks where possible.

The AFL-CIO fact-finding mission that came to South Africa (September 6-17) did not come with any precon-

IRVING BROWN, director of the international affairs department of the giant American labour movement, AFL-CIO, is in South Africa with colleagues to explore the local labour situation. Last week the Sunday Tribune reported that Mr Brown had, in the course of his operations in other countries, often been linked to the American intelligence agency, the CIA. The Tribune also reported the misgivings of some South African unions over the AFL-CIO's supposed links with the United States Government. Mr Brown has vehemently denied that he is a CIA agent or that his mission here has any covert implications. The Sunday Tribune invited Mr Brown to state exactly why he had come to South Africa.



THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE
 17 SEPTEMBER 1982
 PAGE 11

TELEPHONE

ceived plans or programmes. It was a result of many years of our concern with trade union development or the lack of it and after having met South African trade union leaders especially abroad or wherever they are, that opportunity was afforded to enter the country and meet with workers in trade unions. This was especially possible during the meetings of the ILO. This became timely as a result of the development of the emerging unions in recent year. This visit has permitted the represen-

tatives of the AFL-CIO to meet with practically all of the major trade unions groups in South Africa including Cusa, Fosatu, Tucsa, General Workers Union, Independent Union, National Automobile and Allied Workers Union and many others which thus permitted us to meet and discuss with all types of trade unions — white, black, multiracial non racial etc. In addition meetings have been held with employers and government representative including the Minister of Manpower. Whether the AFL-CIO

can help South African trade unionists depends upon the South African trade unionists themselves. Whatever the AFL-CIO can do in the way of assistance depends upon the programmes and plans of the South African trade unions. We are ready and able to assist in some of the fields already mentioned above. To assist in training providing information about collective bargaining organizing seminars etc. the AFL-CIO is prepared to meet any such requests and if necessary to provide ex-

perienced trade unionists to come to South Africa — if allowed into the country — to work especially with the new emerging trade unions. Whether this will be done or not depends first on whether or not the South African unions so choose. Secondly on the decision of the executive council of the AFL-CIO to provide the necessary resources and manpower to do the job. If our help is wanted our efforts may then be co-ordinated through the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU).



Dear

In February 1979 SALDRU produced a working paper on Trade Union membership in South Africa from 1973 to 1977 inclusive, entitled 'Trade Unions in South Africa: Some Statistics'. At the time most of the Trade Unions kindly co-operated by providing us with figures and information of their affiliation.

We should be very grateful if you could provide similar information for 1978, 1979 and 1980. Attached is a form for completion and return in the stamped addressed envelope.

Thank you for your help,

Yours sincerely,

SHIRLEY MILLER,
RESEARCH ASSISTANT.

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Unionists
150 Stow
detentions
21/9/82
slammed

Labour Reporter
CAPE TOWN —
Several observers
from overseas em-
bassies condemned
the detention with-
out trial of trade
union leaders at the
opening of the Tuc-
sa conference here
yesterday.

Representatives
from the Nether-
lands and Austra-
lian embassies said
there was growing
concern in their
countries about the
detention of union
leaders, particularly
the death of Dr
Neil Aggett while in
police custody.

Recent labour re-
forms were wel-
comed. But there
was some way to go
in other areas, such
as equal pay for
equal work.

sessments

PE dispute
misread

Labour Reporter

THE president of the SA Council of Transport Workers, Mr D C Benade, said yesterday that the International Transport Workers' Federation (ITF) threat to "black" South African goods over the Port Elizabeth dockworkers' strike showed they had misread the situation.

In an interview, he said he refused to support the General Workers' Union in the dispute, as it was a new arrival on the scene at SA Transport Services "We feel the need in this country for certain rules."

ITF ¹⁵⁰
chief ²⁰
replies ¹⁹⁸²
on PE ^{23/9/82}
dispute

By SANDRA SMITH

STATEMENTS by the president of the South African Council of Transport Workers, Mr D C Benade, about the International Transport Workers' Federation (ITF) and the Port Elizabeth dock dispute were criticised by the ITF today

Speaking at the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa) conference in Cape Town this week, Mr Benade said the ITF was "misreading" the situation

The federation has, in a lengthy correspondence with the Department of Manpower, the Department of Transport Affairs and the SA Transport Services (SATS), repeatedly urged the recognition of the General Workers Union (GWU)

For nearly a year the union has attempted to hold talks with SATS, and this month hundreds of its members were fired after a go-slow

Mr Benade said the dispute was not over a violation of the principle of freedom of association, but was "a jurisdictional dispute between two opposing unions"

He said the Council of Transport Workers was still affiliated to the ITF, even though the federation had been hostile to him and to his union.

Replying today, the ITF's general secretary, Mr Harold Lewis, said he was "very disappointed" by Mr Benade

"The facts of the Port Elizabeth dock dispute have been known intimately to the ITF from the beginning," he said.

"I must doubt whether Mr Benade knows nearly as much or is nearly as qualified to read the situation as I am"

The issue remained whether SATS management was ready to recognise the dockers' right to choose their spokesmen

"If Mr Benade does not understand then he should refrain from comment. If he does understand then he should have no problem deciding which side he is on," Mr Lewis said

Union shuns visiting US body

Labour Correspondent

THE unregistered SA Allied Workers Union has decided to have no contact with the American trade union federation the AFL-CIO or any of its affiliated unions the union's general secretary Mr Sam Kikine said yesterday

Mr Kikine said this decision was taken at a meeting of the union's national council in Estcourt yesterday

He said allegations in a Sunday newspaper that members of an AFL-CIO delegation which visited South Africa this month were linked to the American Central Intelligence Agency led to the move

Members of the delegation have denied these allegations, describing them as a "canard" and have claimed they first surfaced in a Soviet publication They say the AFL-CIO would not allow any of its officials to work for the CIA

SAAWU refused to meet the AFL-CIO delegation, apparently as a result of the allegations

However most major emerging union federations did meet it, as did the Trade Union Council of SA and the SA Confederation of Labour

150
32
23/9/82

ITWF backs PE strikers

(150) (270) (132) Labour Reporter ~~145~~ Mercury 25/9/82

THE International Transport Workers Federation, one of the world's biggest union federations has slammed the president of one of its affiliates, the S A Council of Transport Workers, for accusing it of 'misreading' the Port Elizabeth harbour conflict

The ITWF has pledged its support for the Port Elizabeth dockers who were fired last month when they refused to call off their go-slow

At Tucsa's Cape Town conference Mr D C Bernade, who is also the general secretary of the Tucsa-affiliated Tramway and Omnibus Workers' Union accused the ITWF of being hostile not only towards me personally but the whole country

He added that ITWF's threat of 'blacking South African goods showed they had misread the situation

Mr Bernade said he had refused to support the General Workers Union in the dispute because it was a new arrival on the scene at South African Transport Services

In a telex to the Mercury from ITWF's London office, the general secretary Mr Harold Lewis said he was 'disappointed' by Mr Bernade's remarks because the facts of the dockers dispute had been known 'intimately' to ITWF from the beginning

'I doubt whether Mr Bernade knows nearly as much or is as qualified to read the situation as I am

'The issue remains whether SATS management is ready to recognise dockers right to choose their spokesmen,' he said

ITF man wants to testify at enquiry

150

E. Post

6/10/82



By SANDRA SMITH

THE general secretary of the International Transport Workers Federation (ITF), Mr Harold Lewis, has applied to a South African Transport Services (SATS) committee of enquiry to give oral evidence on the Port Elizabeth dock dispute

The dispute arose after the General Workers Union (GWU) attempted for nearly a year to hold discussions with SATS on the working conditions of Port Elizabeth dockers

More than 400 of the workers were fired after a go-slow last month in an attempt to force SATS to meet GWU representatives

The union has presented written evidence to a committee set up by the Department of Transport Affairs to investigate the SATS

In a telex today, the ITF said it had submitted evidence to the committee on September 30

Now Mr Lewis has told SATS he would like to give "oral evidence" and has asked the transport services to suggest dates on which this could be done

Mr Lewis' personal assistant, Miss Andrea Earney, said the ITF's written representation to the committee was based largely on a letter the federation

had sent to the director-general of SATS Dr J G H Loubser, in June

The letter said if workers had no faith in the willingness or ability of their representatives to "put their case and stand up for their interests", it did not matter what kind of labour relations structure existed

"If there was really whole-hearted and massive backing for and confidence in the Black Staff Association (BSA), the GWU could neither expect nor deserve much consideration," the letter said

The evidence pointed the other way as the Port Elizabeth dock workers had joined the GWU in large numbers and clearly rejected the BSA

Managements had nothing to gain and much to lose by talking to and striking deals with "unions" which did not have genuine support

Mr Lewis also reiterated a request to meet Dr Loubser to discuss the issue

Attached was a list of allegations of railway police harassment of GWU members, which Dr Loubser undertook to investigate if the ITF could show that the police's activities had gone beyond "their normal bounds and functions"

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New move in docks dispute in PE

D. Dispatch 7/10/82

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PORT ELIZABETH —
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Buthelezi receives top US trade union award

214
150
224

The Cape Times, Friday, October 13/10/82

WASHINGTON — Chief Gatscha Buthelezi said here that dissent in the South African trade union movement came from frustrated trade unionists in voluntary exile.

From **JOHN MATISON**

He was addressing the AFL-CIO (American Federation of Labour-Confederation of Industrial Organizations) banquet where he was presented the George Meany human rights award.

Exiles

Chief Buthelezi said there were two poles in the South African trade union movement which would not stand the test of time — the Trade Union Council of South Africa (TU-C-SA) and the Confederation of South African Trade Unions, on the one side, and the South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU), on the other.

He said the divergence of opinion in the South African union movement led to the branding of the AFL-CIO, the American trade union federation, as a CIA front which was moving into South Africa.

so often limited to those who suffered banishment, jailings and even death for their cause. Directing his comments to counter criticism of the AFL-CIO by unnamed exiled South African politicians, Chief Buthelezi said "We have never condemned Oliver Tambo, leader of the African National Congress mission in exile, because there have been reports that the head of the ANC's military wing, Joe Slovo, was a KGB agent."

Free enterprise

"Black South Africans are not ideologically oriented, and to drag South Africa into ideological conflicts in the West about the CIA is unwarranted."

"If we espouse the free enterprise system now, our judgment is that it is now more effective. This does not commit us to capitalism forever, and not to fear communism — which we don't — is not to be pro-communist."

Mandate

Chief Buthelezi said the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was gaining a mandate at the provincial National Party congresses to "embark on a final drive to completely separate black and white political interests in such a way that whites retain a monopoly of control over the wealth of the country and the privileges of the people."

Chief Gatscha Buthelezi receives the George Meany award, president of the AFL-CIO, Mr Lane Kirkland.



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ITF warning to Sats on dock workers

CAPT TINKS 13/10/82

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Labour Reporter

INDUSTRIAL peace in the SA Transport Services (Sats) could no longer be taken for granted, according to a written submission by the International Transport Workers' Federation (ITF) to the committee of inquiry into Sats's labour relations -

The recent events in the Port Elizabeth docks — where more than 400 workers had been sacked after embarking on a go-slow in support of demands that Sats recognize their union committee — were a "sign" that the times had changed

The submission said that for much of its history, Sats (formerly the SA Railways and Harbours) had benefited from "a quiescent non-white workforce which for the most part accepted whatever wages or conditions were laid down for it"

It said the government's recent labour legislation was "an acknowledgment of the urgent need to make some concession to the growing and irresistible demand, particularly by black workers, for the right to share in the making of decisions which bear on their working lives and conditions of employment"

Neither the General Workers' Union (GWU) nor the ITF was bent on disturbing industrial peace. The threat to peace came from management's "serious underestimation of the dockers' determination to be their own masters in the choice of their representatives"

The ITF called on Sats to talk to the GWU at the earliest opportunity

15/10/50

Bata chief told 'end ill treatment'

Labour Reporter
THE Australian Boot Trade Employees' Federation has called on Mr T J Bata, head of the giant multinational shoe company based in Canada, to 'eradicate' the mistreatment of workers by Bata's subsidiary, the KwaZulu Shoe Company

It has warned that 'the continuance of treating workers in this manner could lead to further action against the Bata organisation by the Australian federation'

This move follows a dis

pute between the National Union of Textile Workers and the KwaZulu Shoe Company at Loskop near Estcourt. Bata holds two thirds of the shares in the company and the other third is held by the Government-funded Corporation for Economic Development

The textile union has claimed that workers were forced to work overtime without pay that they were forced to work through their lunch-hours as punishment, that workers were assaulted by su-

supervisors and that they were warned not to join the union

In his letter to Mr Bata, the federal secretary of the Australian union, Mr S Bitmead, said 'we are deeply alarmed to read of the treatment being handed out by management of the Loskop company'

'We must join with all other affiliates of the International Textile Garment and Leather Workers' Federation in condemning your organisation for allowing such

treatment of workers to take place,' he said

Mr Bitmead added that the federation's association with Bata in Australia had always been 'extremely cordial' and that it would not want to see this association endangered by 'continued action such as that taken by the KwaZulu Shoe Company'

Yesterday the Bata head office at Pinetown told the Mercury no one was available for comment

US union

ARGUS 26/10/82

honours

150
Aggett

Buthelezi

Argus Bureau

WASHINGTON — Dr Neil Aggett, the trade unionist who died in detention in South Africa in February, and the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, are to be honoured here tonight by the biggest trade union in the United States

They share the George Meany Human Rights Award presented annually by the American Federation of Labour and Congress of Industrial Organisations, an influential body throughout the country

The award was made for the first time last year to Solidarity, the now-banned Polish trade union Solidarity's leader, Lech Walesa, was unable to attend the ceremony and was detained shortly afterwards

An AFL-CIO spokesman said the award was presented annually to one or more individuals who exemplified the struggle for human rights to which the late labour leader George Meany devoted his life

Dr Aggett and Chief Buthelezi were chosen this year, he said, in recognition of their advocacy of black rights in South Africa

12 21/11/88 SUNDAY TIM

Strikes

↳ include
threat

over SA

WEST Germany faces strikes by the powerful Transport Workers' Union if a German bank grants credit to a South African company

Mr Siegfried Merten, deputy chairman of the union, said the company concerned supported apartheid and had fired 600 workers because they planned to join a trade union

Warning

On a report in a Johannesburg magazine that South African Transport Services planned to ask the bank for a R47-million loan, Mr Merten said it was "beneath our political morals to grant money to a South African company which strictly adheres to a hard and relentless apartheid policy"

He warned that relations between the two countries could worsen and reach a stage where "goods from and to South Africa will no longer be handled in German ports"

Standing ovation for Aggett award

ARGUS 27/10/82

150

Argus Bureau
WASHINGTON — Mr Aubrey Aggett and his daughter Mrs Jill Burger, were given a standing ovation here last night when they received on behalf of their son and brother Dr Neil Aggett, a human rights award from America's most powerful labour organisation

Dr Aggett, the trade unionist who died in detention in February, was one of two South Africans to receive the George Meany award from the American Federation of Labour and Congress of Industrial Organisations (AFL-CIO). The other was Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu

CONDEMN

Mrs Burger said that as the inquest into her brother's death was still under way she could not comment specifically on the culpability or otherwise of the Security Police in regard to his death nor on evidence heard in court

She added "One can only condemn in the strongest terms the legis-

lation introduced by the South African Government which allows a handful of security policemen to detain without trial in solitary confinement and treat in any way they see fit people whose ideologies conflict with their own"

In South Africa, she said, trade unions were forced by the nature of the society to respond to issues and thus could not remain totally apolitical. The black trade unions, having developed significantly in the seventies, had expressed militant opposition to the Government's attempts to dictate to them how to organise themselves

"One can surmise therefore that the reason Neil was considered such a threat by the State was that he was a prominent figure in this development of an independent grouping of progressive black unions," she said

Mr Lane Kirkland, president of the giant AFL-CIO, said "It is a tribute to the human spirit that, even in a country like South Africa there are men and

women of courage across the colour line who dare challenge the oppressor, undeterred by the consequences"

Chief Buthelezi, in his acceptance speech, hit out against the anti-apartheid "posturing" of black South Africans who live in exile overseas

He said black South Africans sought moral pragmatism instead

"Inside South Africa, we are intimately aware that poverty is not alleviated by ideologists. I appeal to our black brothers and sisters in exile to realise that mass support at home is not going to be achieved by ideological posturing abroad"

months ago and is now claiming a total membership of about 14 000 Delegates to the congress included mineworkers from 13 mines in the Free State and the Orkney, Carletonville and Westonaria regions

Among the resolutions they adopted were

- A decision not to join the newly-formed Confederation of Associations and Mining Unions (Camu) The NUM believes the confederation was formed to align "white racist" mining unions into a front that will try to oppose and frustrate the black miners' interests The congress noted Camu's recent rejection of an application for membership by the coloured and black Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees union,
- Not to participate in an industrial council if one were created for the industry The union believes that such a council would not be representative of the interests of black workers and that the present industrial council system is "bureaucratic and out of touch with workers at shaft level",
- A refusal to register with the Department of Manpower as long as the present registration procedure remains in force The union rejects "unnecessary interference" from government in its internal affairs,
- Rejection of recognition criteria for trade unions set by the Chamber of Mines The congress called on the chamber to negotiate recognition guidelines with the union,
- A call on government to scrap job reservation and a warning that job barriers are a serious threat to industrial peace, and
- A warning that the NUM will take action against employers who commit unfair labour practices

Tough style

The union's tough style has not dismayed some employers "One can expect a new union which is trying to get members to make such noises," says one Neither are some pessimistic about the possibility of reaching agreement with the NUM on some of the issues it has raised Unprompted by the union, the chamber has, for example, been quietly reviewing its attitude towards registration

The whole question of the chamber's recognition criteria could raise an interesting debate The NUM believes that the criteria, which provide for recognition of a union which represents a significant number of workers in a particular job category on a mine, are designed to divide workers However, employers insist that these criteria were introduced to allow new unions to gain recognition as quickly as possible They say it could take a new union far longer to achieve recognition if it has to obtain a significant number of members on a whole mine

Cyril Ramaphosa, who has been elected general secretary of the NUM, is confident that the union will be able to maintain its

impressive growth rate He says it is possible that the NUM may hold talks with other emerging unions in the industry to prevent clashes between them in the future

FM ~~12/5/82~~ ~~186~~ 150
WR BOYCOTT
10/12/82
TUC takes action

SA's longest-running consumer boycott — of Wilson Rowntree (WR) sweets — continues The company is adamant it is having no effect Ian Stubbings, WR's marketing director, states "We can identify no effect on our sales in SA from any consumer boycott"

However, there are indications that the boycott is becoming increasingly internationalised and that British parent Rowntree Mackintosh (RM) is catching

ISLAND TALKS

It's unlikely that the brief SA-Angolan talks in Cape Verde will provide a strong peg for hopes about a Namibian settlement

As the FM went to press the SA party was due to return The FM understands that the party consisted of senior officials from both the departments of Defence and of Foreign Affairs and Information, including Defence Minister Magnus Malan, Foreign Minister Pik Botha and Barend du Plessis, the Deputy Minister of Information

Meanwhile, the SA Department of Foreign Affairs restricted its response to reports from Cape Verde to a brisk "no comment"

Although the Cuban issue may have been on the agenda for discussion in Praia, the Cape Verde capital, the bilateral discussions will probably turn out to have been more in the nature of developing a new level of contact

The president of the islands, Aristides Pereira, is credited with arranging the contact Both parties have nothing to lose in the face of the collapse of the Western Five's initiative

Angola, in fact, has much to gain Namibia is its cross The country is scoured by Unita in the south and SA incursions eat up resources stretched by spiralling economic and political instability Angola cannot stabilise without a Namibian settlement that ends the war and cuts off Unita's line of supply Any talks that would slacken SA and Unita's activities would be worth accepting

SA may ultimately wish to focus on the Cuban presence, or to promote an accommodation for Unita's Jonas Savimbi in the MPLA government But it would be wildly optimistic to expect more than a possible opening of channels for bilateral communication

some of the flak

SA Allied Workers Union's (Saawu) general secretary Sam Kikine claims "British trade unions are putting pressure on RM to have its SA subsidiary change its attitude toward striking workers Support for Saawu's stance has already come from the British Labour party, the Trades Union Congress (TUC) of Britain, the Anti-Apartheid movement and Amnesty International"

A British (TUC) spokesman confirms that "we are trying to influence the parent company to reach a negotiated settlement in SA which will involve Saawu recognition We will be having a high-level meeting with RM management early in the new year in an attempt to find a solution We will be pressing them very hard

"Thereafter, the TUC will decide what further steps are necessary. Boycotts are an option which we have not ruled out There is a good deal of support in Britain for Saawu, especially as a number of British unions have membership in RM"

Closer to home, the Lesotho branch of the WR Boycott Committee, representing various Lesotho trade unions, is actively discouraging businessmen from purchasing WR products, 1 200 schools around the country have been barraged with publicity about the campaign

The boycott grew out of the suspension of three workers from WR's East London factory in February 1981, which led to the dismissal of 500 others, most of whom are still unemployed But the dispute then became one of union recognition Saawu is an unregistered union

Kikine claims that, "WR have recently adopted a much more aggressive marketing campaign to counter the effects of the boycott This is particularly noticeable on buses in Natal"

Counters Stubbings "We are merely continuing our normal advertising campaign with continuous promotion of our products We choose different media from time to time"

FISHING

Tight lines

Deputy Minister of Fisheries John Wiley has got off to an energetic start in his quest to safeguard SA's marine resources First he closed False Bay to purse seine netters Now he has introduced radical changes to the administration of the Cape pelagic fishery For the first time he received three cheers, for the second, only two

There seem to be a number of flaws in switching the pelagic season from winter to summer months After a difficult transitional phase in 1983, when the season will be split in order to allow pilchard and anchovy to "recruit" during the winter months (April to October), the new season will run continuously from November 1983

For Buthezi

AFL-CIO will back Buthelezi objectives

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150
~~150~~

Jan The Star Bureau 25/2/83

WASHINGTON — The world's largest free trade union organisation said yesterday that it would back efforts by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of kwaZulu, to build a multiracial democracy in South Africa

Meeting in Florida, the executive council of the American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organisations (AFL-CIO) condemned the South African Government for a constitution which totally excluded South Africa's black majority

The AFL-CIO said the constitution perpetuated blacks' status as "aliens and outcasts in the land of their birth"

It quoted with approval a recent statement by Chief Buthelezi in which he said that no sane person could really believe that any set-up in South Africa which excluded the largest segment of the population could last or succeed

The AFL-CIO executive committee said Chief Buthelezi was the leader of Inkatha, the "largest liberation movement" in South Africa

"The AFL-CIO supports the position of Chief Buthelezi and will continue to aid his efforts to build a multiracial democracy with full trade union rights"

The AFL-CIO has great influence in the Democratic Party, and its views would be of considerable importance if the Republicans are defeated in the 1984 general election

British unions advised on SA visits

Post Correspondent

LONDON — The Labour Party yesterday advised British trade unions not to accept visits to South Africa organised by the South African Government or by companies with interests in South Africa, or to have contact with the South African Confederation of Labour or Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa)

These were said not to qualify as being "independent and non-racial"

The Labour Party says "visits should only take place at the request of and according to a schedule drawn up in co-operation between British unions and the independent and non-racial trade unions in South Africa"

The advice to the British trade union movement is contained in the form of guidelines prepared by the Labour Party's national executive committee

The Labour Party's statement distinguishes between unions that are "genuinely independent and non-racial" and those that are not. It says unions affiliated to the South African Confederation of Labour, which organises white workers in "openly racist unions", clearly are not non-racial.

Unions affiliated to Tucsa, although they include some 170 000 Indian and coloured workers and more than 20 000 black workers, also are not 'independent'

The remaining unions, says the Labour Party, generally can be described as non-racial.

According to the Labour Party statement, the best known and most representative of the trade unions in South Africa are those grouped around the Federation of South African Trade Unions, the Council of Unions of South Africa, and unaffiliated unions such as the General Workers Union, the South African Allied Workers Union and the Food and Canning Workers Union.

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Advice to UK trade unions on SA

By STANLEY UYS
London Editor

LONDON — British trade unions were advised this week by the Labour Party not to accept visits to South Africa organised by the South African Government or by companies with interests in South Africa, or to have contact with the South African Confederation of Labour or the Trade Union Council of SA, which do not qualify as being "independent and nonracial"

The Labour Party says "visits should only take place at the request of and according to a schedule drawn up in co-operation between British unions and the independent and nonracial trade unions in South Africa"

The advice to the trade union movement in Britain is contained in the form of guidelines prepared by the

Labour Party's national executive committee

"As the independent and nonracial unions (in South Africa) have grown in strength they have come increasingly to value their links with the international labour movement," said a Labour Party statement issued this week

"Many union representatives now travel overseas and a number of British unions have received invitations from their South African counterparts in particular, nonracial unions in disputes have at times felt that a visit by members of the international labour movement would assist their cause

"At the same time it must be recognised that the South African Government would on occasion welcome such visits, since they could be

portrayed as breaking the policy of boycotting South Africa. Certainly the regime will be at pains to extract any propaganda value that it can from such visits"

The Labour Party's statement distinguishes between unions that are "genuinely independent and nonracial" and those that are not. It says unions affiliated to the South African Confederation of Labour, which organises white workers in "openly racist unions", clearly are not nonracial

Unions affiliated to Tucsa, although they include about 170 000 Asian and coloured workers and more than 20 000 African workers, also are not "independent"

Tucsa unions are "highly bureaucratic and are frequently brought into a firm with the co-operation of management to head off a re-

crutment drive by one of the independent nonracial trade unions"

The remaining unions, say the Labour Party, generally can be described as nonracial, since they organise all workers in an industry and are characterised by a commitment to participatory democracy, "so that the membership have a direct say in the policies and practices of their union"

According to the Labour Party statement, the best known and most representative of the trade unions in South Africa are those grouped around the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu), the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) and unaffiliated unions such as the General Workers' Union, the South African Allied Workers' Union and the Food and Canning Workers' Union

Union help for SA blacks

By PATRICIA CHENEY
Washington

THE AFL-CIO, the world's largest trade union organisation, will soon begin a new programme to help black South African trade unions

The focus of the programme, the result of a visit

by a US trade union delegation to South Africa last September, will be on teaching black trade unionists collective bargaining skills and matters concerning occupational health and safety

"Multinationals are going into South Africa and exploiting workers who know nothing about the bargaining process," an AFL-CIO spokesman said

"We want to help create a viable black labour movement"

The American Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organisations (AFL-CIO) is an affiliation of 88 American unions and represents almost 14-million workers

Through its African-American Labour Centre (AALC) it is establishing a

unit to run its activities in South Africa

It will be headed by Mr Nana Mahomo, a banned South African who has worked for the labour organisation for about two years.

This unit will administer a special labour fund, accumulated from union dues

The money will be used to send AFL-CIO personnel to South Africa to train black workers in labour relations skills and also for other union activities

Part of the fund will be spent on defending trade union members who might be detained by the South African Police or who might have a legal dispute with their employers

The AALC also intends establishing

- Work/study programmes for South African black trade union members in the United States

- Union-to-union training in the US

- Seminars and training programmes in South Africa

Was Crosland MacLaine's lover?

□ From Page 1

suggests that her lover's "pure socialist beliefs" were marred by hypocrisy

She relates a lovers' tiff they had in which she took him to task for large number of calls he made to her from his office at government expense

Mr Crosland had a colourful promiscuous streak before his wife Susan met him

He had married for the first time aged 34 His wife - Hilary Sarson - was 22, the daughter of a respectable Conservative

They parted after a year and he reset his sights on young actresses, according to his wife, Susan, in a book she wrote later on her late husband

"This was not to insult actresses, but merely to describe a type Tony was fond of having affairs with," she said

In her book, Mrs Crosland also said "Physically he was uninhibited in sexual relationships he saw a relationship as designed for the pleasure of both parties"

Mr Crosland, an outstanding paratrooper officer during the Second World War, became an Oxford don after the war "and his capacity for pleasure was notorious in post-war Oxford"

But in many ways Mr Crosland does not fit Miss MacLaine's description of her lover, whom she has called "Gerry"

This could mean nothing because she has said that,

lover?

while the events that took place were real, some of the people in the book were "a composite of characters in order to protect their privacy"

The affair - which took them in and out of beds, and bubble baths, in London, Paris, New York Honolulu and Stockholm - occupies almost half of Miss MacLaine's second autobiography, "Out

On a Limb" which went on sale in New York this week

The affair began in 1976 after Miss MacLaine had appeared at the Palladium in London

Subsequently, they met for romantic interludes which lasted for one night or several days, Miss MacLaine flying to join the British minister in some city where official business had taken him, or "Gerry" joining the actress in her riverside apartment on New York's east side

Bond cash goes into 'Gold Pot'

□ From Page 1

have been marketed with full use of SADF insignia and numerous calls to the public to support the defence effort by subscribing

When announcing the Defence Bonus Bonds in Parliament in March 1977, Mr Horwood said the scheme would make an attractive investment for the private investor "to encourage him to make a greater contribution to the financing of our sustained defence effort"

Shortly afterwards Mr P W Botha then Minister of Defence said he would push through with the scheme as it was his duty to see the necessary facilities and armaments were made available for the fighting forces

At a Port Elizabeth meeting the Mr Botha said no country could be self-sufficient in armaments and for

this reason "the successful handling of the marketing of Defence Bonds is of cardinal importance"

In June Mr Horwood told Parliament he hoped the Defence Bonus Bonds would "make a great contribution to the financing of our defence needs in particular"

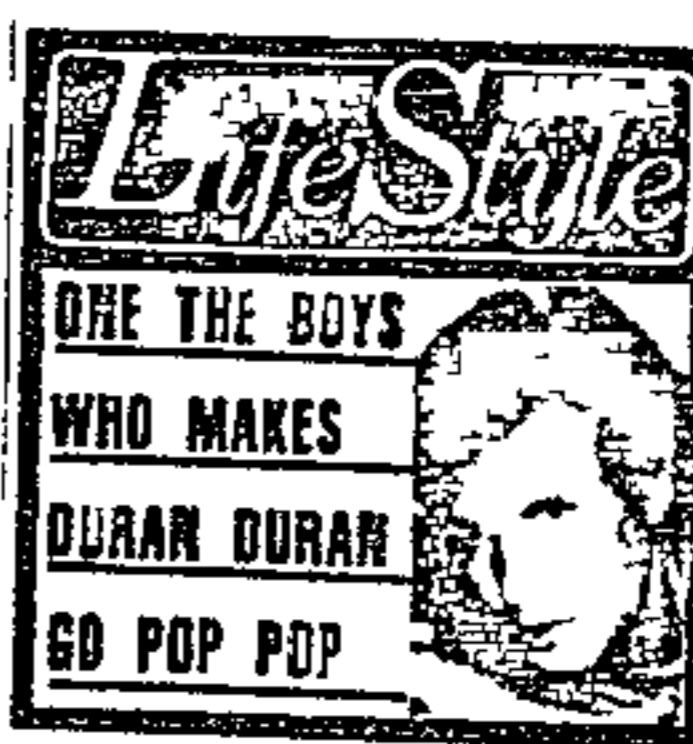
When the bonds were launched in 1977 they were accompanied by military parades throughout the country and SADF personnel took an active part in the promotions work for the scheme

As recently as last year Mr Horwood referred in his Budget speech to the bonds as Defence Bonus Bonds

Mr Wronsley said this week the Department of Finance had not believed it was necessary to make a public statement about the dropping of the SADF connection

"I think the whole argument is pointless. If the proceeds from the bonus loans were not available the Treasury would have to find money from other sources to meet the SADF budgetary requirements. In that way one can argue that all the proceeds from the bonds might indeed go to defence"

He said it would make a budgetary nightmare if specific taxes or loans were allocated for specific purposes



lethal parties that South Africa seeks, the secretary general would be best able to walk the political tightrope with minimum threat to himself and the settlement's fragile prospects UN sources say

The consultations will probably be in South Africa rather than the territory itself, the sources add

Hope

No move is expected before the end of this month, at which time the secretary general will have consultations with African leaders and the western contact group to discuss his strategy and South Africa's conditions for invitation

On Friday, there was rumour of a pending first-phase deal, involving the withdrawal of some Cuban troops and a matched South African disengagement, but UN envoys dismissed this as wishful thinking

South Africa's call on Mr Perez de Cuellar to have "proper discussions with the parties of the territory" is at odds with his mandate to consult with "the parties to the ceasefire" - South Africa and Swaziland, according to the settlement plan

But delegating Mr Ahtisaari in his place could allow latitude, it is argued

WEATHER TIDES

TRANSVAAL partly cloudy and mild with fog patches overnight

FREE STATE fine and mild but cold overnight with frost and fog patches over the north-eastern areas

CAPE fine and mild becoming cloudy and colder overnight with occasional rain in the south

NATAL fair and mild to warm along the coast, but cold overnight in the interior

	High	Low
Cape Town	0455/1708	1101/2328
Mossel Bay	0514/1734	1111/2357
Knysna	0527/1745	1125/ -
Port Elizabeth	0524/1745	1126/ -
East London	0528/1740	1122/ -
Durban	0515/1732	1118/ -
Walvis Bay	0458/1719	1115/2326

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Thousands may have been misled a

150 ~~143~~ ~~29~~ ~~84~~

Dutch union rejects criticism of planned SA tour

Post Correspondent
AMSTERDAM — The Dutch Christian Trade Union Federation (CNV) has rejected anti-apartheid criticism of a planned visit to South Africa's black Urban Training Unit.

"We are, to put it mildly, surprised," a CNV spokesman said of the protest by members of the Dutch Anti-Apartheid Movement.

A CNV delegation, including secretary Mr Arrie Hordijk, is scheduled to give a series of lectures at the training unit run by the independent black trade union movement in South Africa.

"Through financial aid and other activities, including this sort of visit, we try to help independent black trade unionists in their fight against apartheid," the spokesman said.

It is not correct to say that this visit will legitimise the apartheid regime. We maintain similar contacts with, for example, the independent trade union movements in Latin America, though it cannot be said that our visits suggest that we support their despicable regimes."

The spokesman said the training unit was well known to the CNV. It was highly thought of as an institution quite different to the Government supported black "shadow unions."

With Dutch society sensitised on the issue of visits to and from South Africa by the recent statements in South Africa by

Dutch author W F Herms, there was a move in parliament yesterday to prevent a visit by the secretary general of the Union of Orange Workers, Mr H F Verwoerd.

MPs Mr Ria Beckers of the Radical Party and Mr Relus ter Beek of the Labour Party asked Foreign Minister Mr Hans van den Broek to deny Mr

Verwoerd a visa.

They argued that such a visit, which would include talks with Government and party officials, would contravene Dutch policy against political and cultural exchanges with South Africa.

Mr Van den Broek has not yet responded to the request.

In Amersfoort, the synod of the Hervormde Kerk has announced that Dominice C B Roos will travel to South Africa with the reformed world deaconate representative Mr Maas van den Heuvel, to give evidence for the South African Council of Churches before the commission of inquiry into its activities.

PE hosts some well-bred visitors

12 top yearlings end their sea trip

TWELVE New Zealand-bred yearlings worth almost a million pounds, including three horses bought for more than NZ\$100,000 (R139,000) each, were unloaded at the Port Elizabeth harbour today.

The horses, bought at the Trentham Bloodstock Sales in New Zealand, arrived on board the container ship SAF Ocean Norderburg from Freemantle in Australia.

During their long voyage



Nkombo lies low without contacting UK officials

LONDON — The Zimbabwean opposition leader, Mr Joshua Nkombo, has gone to ground in London — without making any requests to meet British Ministers or officials, according to the Foreign Office.

A spokesman for the office said today that Mr Nkombo, who arrived in London on Sunday after fleeing to Botswana, had not sought any meetings or negotiations with Government officials regarding his future.

And an opposition Member of Parliament, Mr Robert Hughes, said last night he and other members of the Labour Party interested in African affairs were trying to arrange a meeting with the Zapu leader. But there was no news that a meeting has been set up.

"As a friend of long standing, I want to meet Mr Nkombo to discuss current events. A number of other MPs are also

... said Mr Hughes

Workers revive council for IMF

Labour Correspondent

THE South African Council of the powerful International Metalworkers Federation, which collapsed two years ago because of feuding between black and non-black unions, has been re-established.

And revived council is believed to be the only union body in the country in which unions affiliated to the Federation of SA Trade Unions and the Trade Union Council of SA have agreed to co-operate.

Fosatu, the biggest emerging union group, and Tucsa, the biggest established union group, are bitter rivals.

A union affiliated to the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) is likely to join the council later.

The SA council, which brings together local metal unions affiliated to the 14-million member IMF, concerns itself with building metal union co-operation, and in implementing IMF policy in South Africa.

But clashes between two Fosatu unions, the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (Naawu) and the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu), and white and coloured-led unions led to the breakdown of the council.

Since then, two white unions, the SA Electrical Workers Association and the Amalgamated Engineering Union, have been expelled from the IMF.

It is believed this move paved the way to re-establishing the council.

A statement issued by the unions yesterday said seven unions, all IMF affiliates, had decided to re-establish the council at a meeting on Monday.

The council would, it said, "promote co-operation and understanding between (these unions) and represent the interests of their members jointly on a national and international basis".

Mr Ike van der Watt, general secretary of the SA Boilermakers Society, was elected president of the council.

IIRA AIRP

BULLETIN

IIRA BULLETIN No. 11

Editor: Conchita Poncini

July 1983

IIRA SIXTH WORLD CONGRESS

EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH ATTENDANCE AND LIVELY DISCUSSIONS

Despite the distance and the relatively high cost of living, more than 400 members from 41 countries actively participated in the Congress, and around 100 sat as observers for the duration of the Congress. There was no noticeable reduction of attendance and the plenary room was full at the closing session. The evaluation of the questionnaires distributed at the end also showed a highly positive response. For this, the credit goes mostly to the Japan Industrial Relations Association and the Japan Institute of Labour, which made an outstanding effort. The International Labour Office also contributed to the success of the meeting. Special mention should be made of the national associations which closely collaborated in encouraging widespread participation by their members. Besides the Japanese attendance of more than a hundred, the Industrial Relations Research Association of the United States strategically chose Hawaii for its Spring meeting, thus attracting over 60 participants to Japan; the Israeli Industrial Relations Association organised its own group tour, resulting in 41 members attending and the Australian, Canadian and British Associations each had over 20 participants. Considering the distance and the cost, the officers of the Argentinian Industrial Relations Association should also be particularly congratulated for bringing 10 members to the Congress.

The Secretary of the IIRA, Efrén Córdova, summarised in his business report the most important elements that contributed to the great success of the Congress. JIRRA and JIL made exceptional efforts to work very closely with the IIRA Secretariat for months before the Congress, to avoid any possible pitfalls. They organised an intensive fund-raising campaign (to the extent of including individual contributions from the JIRRA membership) to provide the Congress with the best facilities and services that Japan could offer. The choice of the Kyoto International Congress Hall was most propitious - the meeting rooms and the interpretation facilities were quite functional, the general services exceptionally efficient, the receptions sumptuous and the scenic surroundings ideal for tranquil reflection. In short, the Congress had "a captive audience in a golden cage".

Apart from these material and organisational arrangements, certain innovations contributed to the fruitful discussions of the sessions. For instance, the Seminar in Tokyo, organised by the Japan Institute of Labour on "Japanese Industrial Relations in Action", which preceded the Congress, provided an adequate backdrop and gave particular impetus

to the Congress discussions on the viability and transferability of the Japanese model to other countries (Item V of the Agenda). The micro-electronics (ME) revolution, for instance, has rapidly penetrated into Japanese enterprises with positive reactions from labour. This, according to IIRA President, Mikio Sumiya, in his presidential address, had been due to the enterprise-based unionism in Japan which has made trade unions more concerned about the achievements of the companies they belong to and the unique promotion system whereby employers do not become specialised in one job, but move around to different jobs within the undertaking, hence less resistance to change. Would this system work in other countries where industrial relations are characterised by a high degree of autonomy of social partners and based on a conflictual relationship?

The lectures by the 3 guest speakers, the first by Saburo Okita, Chairman of the Institute of Domestic and International Policy Studies and Special Adviser to the Japan Economic Research Centre, on "Stages of Economic Development and Industrial Relations", the second by Ernst C. Erdmann, President of the German Employers' Federation, on "Industrial Relations in Western Europe" and the third delivered by John Fryer, Vice-Chairman of the Canadian Labour Congress, on "The Labour Movement and the Economic Crisis", provided a practical approach to the debates. Résumés are to be found at the end of this Bulletin; the whole text of each lecture will be published in the seventh volume of the Sixth World Congress proceedings.

Because of the diversity of items on the agenda and since this was the first time that the IIRA had decided to address an open invitation to paperwriters, the six bound volumes of solicited papers were very rich in the discussion of situations and characters. For example, the cases of airline pilots on the one hand and micro-electronic workers on the other, were coupled with papers dealing with the urban informal sector. There was consequently much discussion on divergence and convergence theories. Nevertheless, the debates gave evidence to the capacity of industrial relations to adapt to different contexts.

Beyond the convergences and divergences, the proceedings showed that there was room for comparative analysis, provided one followed an interdisciplinary approach. The various interventions from participants from developing countries also reflected the need to continue the comparative international treatment of industrial relations.

Introducing a principal discussant to lead the debates in each session was another innovation that proved its merit, for it focussed the discussions on certain very specific theoretical and practical issues. Discussants helped the rapporteurs to focus on major issues and introduced a critical appraisal of relevant papers.

Dorothy Wedderburn of Bedford College, London University, principal discussant on the item "Industrial Relations in Post Industrial Societies" questioned the validity of the general concept of convergence in post industrial societies that industrialism and technology have their own logic which imposes an accord in life-style and social institutions; she consequently viewed with skepticism any theory which postulated long-term unilinear trends of industrial development. Professor Wedderburn noted much diversity in the position of so-called industrialised countries and between countries in the process of industrialisation, and concluded that "the consequences for industrial relations have to be

analysed in the context of political processes which mediate both the nature of, and consequences of, technological change".

Taking Argentina as an example (this country reached 200% inflation in the first months of 1983), Luis Rimoldi, Vice-President of the Bank of Boston in Buenos Aires, discussant for the item "Collective Bargaining and Incomes Policies in a Stagflation Economy" showed that collective bargaining has resurged stronger than ever in times of inflation, recession and unemployment, to serve as an escape-valve to decompress economic difficulties. It has been flexible and adaptable enough to serve as a tool for the social partners to create a viable situation that would meet the exigencies brought about by the economic and social problems of these times of crisis.

Within the theme "Political Structures and Industrial Relations", the principal discussant, Charles Rehmus, Dean of the Industrial and Labor Relations School of Cornell University, suggested that there is not one single and discrete social institution that can simultaneously and equally serve post-industrial societies, developing economies and nations with Marxian-socialist ideology. He added that in the long run, there are and should be fundamental underlying differences in both the social and industrial agendas of those who represent management and labour, otherwise one or the other of these institutions would genuinely cease to exist ... at least as a contributor to healthy pluralistic debate on national goals and priorities.

The principal discussant for Item IV - "Industrial Relations in the Unorganised Sector" - Yves Delamotte of the Conservatoire d'Arts et Métiers, Paris, concentrated his remarks first on the issue of some unanticipated effects of trade union protection, as for example the repercussions of certain collective agreement dismissal clauses on the workers' prospects of recruitment elsewhere; secondly the reticence of trade unions in admitting part-time workers which, as a result, becomes a problem for women who predominate in this segment of the labour force; thirdly on the attitude of certain categories of marginal workers, e.g. highly qualified professionals, towards unionisation, given the cultural context level of trade union organisation, fiscal pressures and bureaucratic exigences of the state.

With the decline of trade union membership due, inter alia, to the recession, the open question was whether the unorganised sector would receive a less lukewarm reception by trade unions and attract the appropriate attention of policy-makers.

Everett Kassalow of the University of Wisconsin, discussant for Item V on the "Viability of the Japanese Model of Industrial Relations", contended that while Japan has in recent years become a study-model for many Western and developing nations due to its great economic success and an apparently harmonious industrial relations system, it is unlikely that Western countries can borrow very much from Japanese industrial relations practices because their labour-management institutions have been deeply implanted for many years. On the other hand, it has more a model value for the new societies of Asia and Africa, where industrial relations systems are still plastic. He however warned that some difficulties would occur, since the Japanese enterprise union system, as well as its seniority wage and permanent employment practices are concentrated in larger companies and this is likely to accentuate dualistic development. To minimize dualism, he recommended that unions should embrace

the widest possible share of the workforce, including workers in the rural areas and the informal sector, and not concentrate on modern enterprises.

Summaries of Workshop Discussions

The technical success of the Congress was largely due to the rapporteurs' excellent work in synthesizing and summarizing the very diverse contributions and discussions in the workshops. It may be noted that at the last minute, the rapporteur announced for Item II was prevented from attending the Congress for reasons beyond his control. However, thanks to Professor Tiziano Treu's remarkable expertise and willingness to collaborate, the sessions proceeded smoothly.

The rapporteurs' summary reports will be included in the 7th volume of Congress documents. Highlights of the reports are, however, provided below to give our readers a global view of the Congress proceedings.

Theme I - Industrial Relations in Post-Industrial Societies

Rapporteur: David Guest, Department of Industrial Relations,
London School of Economics and Political Science

Three workshops were held on the issues arising out of Theme I. The wide-ranging discussions could usefully be organized under three headings, namely the utility and validity of convergence theory; the key characteristics of advanced industrial society which are likely to influence industrial relations; and the nature of the response and in particular the trade union response, to these influences. Despite considerable interest in developments in south-east Asia, the bulk of the discussion focused on "Western" industrial societies.

The concept of post-industrial society was closely linked to the assumptions underlying convergence theory and the contrasting views reflected in some of the papers re-appeared in the workshops. Much of the discussion centred around conceptual and methodological issues; indeed the validity of convergence theory and the differences in empirical findings seemed partly to reflect the level of analysis. There was support for the view that although the convergence theory had been considered at the level of specific jobs and the level of formal institutions, an attractive alternative might be the complex process of relations between actors.

Several key influences on industrial relations in advanced industrial societies were identified by members of the workshop, including predictable factors such as micro-electronics and the accelerating rate of change. Less obvious factors included change in the size of organisations and the de-industrialisation of sectors of the economy. There was less consensus about trends in, and the importance of, the employment ethic.

There was agreement that within the industrial relations system, it was the unions who faced the greatest challenge in adjusting to changing circumstances. The workshop examined the level of union response from the national political to the plant level and the choice of whether to co-operate with or oppose management, especially in

relation to the challenge of unemployment. Examples from several countries illustrated innovatory industrial relations and especially trade union responses to the challenge.

Theme II - Collective Bargaining and Incomes Policies in a Stagflation Economy

Rapporteur: Thomas A. Kochan, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Three subtopics were discussed within the broad theme of the changing role of collective bargaining in an increasingly difficult economic environment: (1) the relationship of collective bargaining to incomes policies and other national economic policies, (2) new managerial approaches to industrial relations, and (3) the challenge of sustained periods of high unemployment.

Our discussion suggested that the future roles played by collective bargaining will need to be quite elastic as industrial relations systems attempt to adapt to increased world-wide competition, advanced technologies that change job requirements and opportunities, pressures to integrate the process and results of collective bargaining into macro-economic policies, increased employer pressures to implement behavioural science concepts into the management of human resources, and pressures from workers to participate more directly in decision-making at the workplace. These pressures call for both greater decentralization in collective bargaining and industrial relations decision-making (direct participation and use of behavioural-based human resource strategies) and greater centralisation (closer integration of collective bargaining and macro-economic policy-making).

Few industrial relations systems have shown an ability to improve effectiveness by both, at both centralised and decentralised levels at the same time. Systems that prove to be most adaptable in both directions, therefore, are likely to be more effective in future years than those in which collective bargaining remains focused on one level of the system.

We agreed that the labour movements in most countries are currently on the defensive with management and/or governments playing the more active role in initiating change. This procured a debate over whether industrial relations systems are undergoing a fundamental and lasting transformation, or only a temporary adjustment to the world-wide stagflation. While no clear consensus answer emerged, the majority agreed that all industrial relations systems are struggling to adapt to the pressures outlined above and the character of the adaptations that are needed and that will occur vary from country to country. Whether new systems of industrial relations emerge out of this period of transition should make for an interesting topic at the next World Congress of the IIRA.

Theme III - Industrial Relations and Political Structures

Rapporteur: Tiziano Tréu, Università di Pavia, Italy

It was widely recognised that the distance between industrial relations and political systems had been decreasing in the last decade; economic crises have reduced the autonomy of industrial relations vis-

à-vis the state. It was also significant that a major indicator of industrial relations conditions such as the dimensions of strikes should be less and less dependent on the economic cycle and instead linked with political cycles, which corresponds to the tendency of the social parties to move their power confrontation from economic matters (and traditional collective bargaining) to the political arena (or political bargaining with public powers). Politicisation of industrial relations cannot therefore be correlated with the existence of weak and divided labour movements, as it was in the past for some European countries and still is the case for some developing countries. In fact a trend towards politicisation can be discerned also in highly developed countries with strong, united and fully recognised labour movements. This phenomenon has made it necessary to find an appropriate balance to regulate this relationship.

Over the last decades, attempts have been made towards consensus, i.e. with a view to avoiding authoritarian forms of intervention in industrial relations as well as full reliance on free market regulations. Neocorporatist solutions have emerged mostly from Northern Europe where major economic choices are taken and implemented through institutionalised tripartite machinery. Corporatist solutions have also been adopted in developing countries although they differ in degree since they lack centralised strong organisation and social and political stability, which are necessary factors that allow for consensual tripartism and reduced state intervention in industrial relations. Despite these variations, a common trend has developed following the idea that industrial relations cannot be regulated solely by governmental decree or by the market, but by some form of tripartite bargaining and/or consultation between public authorities, unions and employers.

While the economic crisis, it is argued, has been putting under strain all existing models of industrial relations and their relation to politics, which weighs particularly heavily on the model of tripartism, doubts have been raised on the political viability (and opportunity) of either the new laissez-faire solution which involves governments in underwriting the distribution of wealth and power generated by free market economies, or the new interventionist approach which gives the state extensive control to restrict market power. For these reasons, the middle way of regulating industrial relations through tripartite machinery, political bargaining and joint consultation might prove more resilient in the long run. Certain indications have been provided to attain this middle-of-the road solution, namely, to select more accurately the social demands to be met by the State (limiting these to some minimum standards of equity and justice), having a different mix of public intervention in industrial relations aimed at promoting and guiding social parties to participate in decision-making, rather than at restricting freedom of action; and finally strengthening the economic and political autonomy of social organisations vis-à-vis government and political parties, i.e. repoliticisation of these organisations, which would enable the social parties to contribute to crisis management with less risk of being co-opted into the state machinery and would make unions more capable of unifying the demands of the fragmented labour force with responsibility and effectiveness.

Theme IV - Industrial Relations in the Unorganised Sector

Rapporteur: Dorothea Gaudart, Head of Women's Division,
Austrian Federal Ministry of Social Affairs

The unorganised sector comprises non-organised working people in all regions of the world, the silent majority of marginalised groups of workers. Their main characteristic is being out of the so-called primary workforce. Among them are:

- (i) rural and/or unskilled workers, but also students and highly qualified professionals;
- (ii) casual workers, day labourers, part-timers, homeworkers, as well as so-called independent licensed vendors or distributors;
- (iii) women, elderly and handicapped persons, displaced workers, not to forget child labour.

In most regions of the world, in all stages or phases of economic development, no industrial relations actors exist for these people working in the unorganised sector. If employer-employee relations were reported on at all, their being primarily individual in nature was especially emphasized. In general, neither parties nor governments have really felt any substantial pressure to organise this sector.

Employers were reported to use either union suppression or union substitution strategies, depending on the qualification of their employees.

Trade unions were reported to lose ground and it remains an open question whether unions will try to organise these unorganised sectors, these diversified marginalized workers.

Governments or rather labour administrators and labour inspectors were reported to be unable to come to grips with the magnitude of the problems emerging out of the unorganised sector.

Starting out from the dualistic economic approach or concepts of dual labour markets, the unorganised sector provides services for the organised sector at the cost of poor working conditions and low pay. However, there are many links, both economic and personal, between the organised and unorganised sector.

Due to the complexity of this set of problems, an interdisciplinary approach seems indispensable in attempting to obtain more theoretical and practical information on emerging industrial relations in the unorganised sector.

Theme V - Viability of the Japanese Model of Industrial Relations

Rapporteur: Tadashi Hanami, Sophia University, Law School, Tokyo

The Rapporteur summarized the papers submitted with regard to this item and emphasised two of the most fundamental viewpoints:

- (1) Industrial relations are a total system based on the social,

- economic and cultural background of each country and bound by the historical context
- (2) Particularly in connection with the Japanese model, the industrial relations system should be understood as a dynamic process of constant development and a result of the concern of parties over a long period.

It is wrong to look at the Japanese model as a stagnant and static phenomenon. The stereotype view of the Japanese model emphasizes the conflict-free or conflict-less nature of the system. However, in the past it also experienced quite a number of serious and long-continued disputes. The uniqueness of the Japanese model is to be found in the particular method of dispute settlement, which avoids black-and-white solutions and solves problems by taking into account the future relationship of the parties concerned.

The Rapporteur appreciated that most of the papers were free from such stereotype understanding of the Japanese model and emphasized the so-called "soft" aspects (Thurley) of the Japanese system rather than the other aspects such as "life-time employment", "seniority wage" and "enterprise unionism". The uniqueness of the Japanese experience in adopting Western technology and systems, integrating them into the Japanese context and creating unique "software" of technology transformation and adjustments, might be most useful as a model for the developing countries. The world-wide attention given to the Japanese model might perhaps be justified by its emphasis on workers' participation, the humane nature of labour-management relationships and the importance of workshop-level industrial relations.

The discussions in the plenary sessions and the working groups were focused on the following six points:

- (i) Is the Japanese model unique?
- (ii) If so, in which respects?
- (iii) Is the success of the Japanese model merely a result of the success of the Japanese economy?
- (iv) Is the behaviour of the Japanese multinationals unique?
- (v) If so, in which respects?
- (vi) Is the Japanese model transferable?

The most important points raised during the discussions were as follows:

- (i) Is it only a historical coincidence that the Japanese model gained such world-wide attention?
- (ii) Will the Japanese model survive?
- (iii) Is the relatively common understanding of the Japanese model based on a properly balanced view of reality? For instance, what percentage of the total labour force is covered by the lifetime employment system?
- (iv) Are such factors as life-time employment really unique to the Japanese model?

On all these questions there was naturally no consensus. However, the discussions contributed to stimulate understanding of the hitherto neglected aspects of the Japanese model and to facilitate future study in order to gain a deeper understanding of the model. The whole session was most fruitful, particularly as it raised a number of points which were useful for the comparative study of industrial relations in general.

Venue of the Seventh World Congress

The Congress closed with the announcement that the German Industrial Relations Association had officially invited the IIRA to hold its 7th World Congress in Germany, honouring the tradition of holding the Congress in the country of residence of the IIRA President. The period will be during the first week of September of 1986, since this will be school recess time for a majority of member countries. The exact venue has not yet been determined but will be announced in a future IIRA Bulletin.

IIRA elects Officers and Executive Committee
for the term 1983-86

The Council of the IIRA, which met twice during the Congress, elected the Officers of the Association and the members of the Executive Committee for the term 1983-86:

<u>President:</u>	Friedrich Fürstenberg Bochum University, Federal Republic of Germany
<u>President-Elect:</u>	Roger Blanpain Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium
<u>Past President:</u>	Mikio Sumiya Japan Institute of Labour, Tokyo, Japan
<u>Secretary:</u>	Efrén Córdova Chief, Labour Law and Labour Relations Branch, International Labour Organisation

Executive Committee

Jack Barbash
University of Wisconsin, USA

Gideon Ben-Israel
Histadrut (Federation of Labour), Tel Aviv, Israel

Roger Blanpain
Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium

Efrén Córdova
International Labour Organisation, Geneva, Switzerland

Friedrich Fürstenberg
Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany

Alan Gladstone (for Albert Tévoédjrè)
International Institute for Labour Studies, ILO, Geneva, Switzerland

Lena Gonäs
Arbetslivscentrum (Centre for Working Life), Stockholm, Sweden

Stanislav Grozdanić
University of Belgrade, Yugoslavia

Eleazar Iwuji
National Industrial Court, Lagos, Nigeria

Jorge R. Macri
Ministerio de Trabajo (Ministry of Labour), Buenos Aires, Argentina

John Niland
University of New South Wales, Australia

Jaques Rojot
 Laboratoire de Sociologie du Travail et des Relations
 Professionnelles, Paris, France

Mikio Sumiya
 Japan Industrial Relations Research Association, Japan
 Institute of Labour, Tokyo, Japan

Dorothea Wedderburn
 Bedford College, University of London, United Kingdom

IIRA Membership Expands Geographically

Five national Industrial Relations Associations from developing countries joined the IIRA in 1982, bringing membership to 25. With the entry of the Nigerian Industrial Relations Association, The Industrial Relations Society of Papua New Guinea, the Asociación Peruana de Relaciones de Trabajo, the Philippine Industrial Relations Society and the Asociación de Relaciones de Trabajo de Venezuela, the IIRA is realizing its objective of becoming a truly worldwide body of industrial relations specialists with a balance of industrial and industrialising countries.

There has also been an increase of some 100 new individual associate members registered in 1982-83 and it is expected that total individual membership will reach 600 by the end of 1983.

Institutional membership has remained at the same level, although it could actually be considered as being on the decline in view of delinquent payments.

At the Congress, individual participants from New Zealand and India proposed taking the initiative of approaching their counterparts and encouraging them to join the IIRA. The Secretariat hopes that other individual members will join in the drive to increase membership.

Representatives Report on Activities of National Associations

During the Council meetings, the following member-representatives reported on the activities and membership position of their Associations:

- Ms. Dorothea Gaudart announced that the Austrian Association planned to organise a regional meeting in Vienna in September 1984, inviting participants from Eastern countries.
- Mr. Shin-ichi Takezawa reported that the Japan Industrial Relations Research Association held regional conferences on industrial relations in Asia on a biennial basis and that during the past two Conferences they had invited representatives from China.
- Mr. Bernhard Wilpert reported on the preparation of a handbook on industrial relations, mainly for practitioners, focussing on the German system. The work includes reports collected from international associations having similar features to those of the German system.
- Mr. Kauppinen mentioned an important research project in Finland comparing industrial relations in Finnish and Soviet enterprises.
- Mr. Niland reported that 450 participants, mostly from Australia,

attended the Australian Regional Conference in Queensland in September last year. A copy of the proceedings, which dealt with international trends, will be sent to the IIRA. He also reported that at present there were 3,000 members of the Australian Industrial Relations Society.

- Mr. Damachi reported that a conference on industrial relations was being planned at the University of Nigeria. He also indicated that the newly formed Nigerian Industrial Relations Association was helping to strengthen the Department of Industrial Relations of the University of Nigeria.
- Mr. Friedman reported that the Israeli Industrial Relations Association had 3 types of activities, namely conferences organised jointly with the ILO, a series of seminars on specific topics such as the unorganised sector, and a task force that co-operated with the government to create a working climate to deal with industrial relations problems in the inflationary period. Mr. Friedman announced that the Israeli Association had 300 individual and 30 institutional members.
- Mr. Macri reported that the Argentinian Association had always tried to organise a conference in between world congresses, to discuss inter alia the agenda of the Congress. For example, in the second half of 1981 it organised a series of one-day seminars on Collective Bargaining and Incomes Policies. He announced that the Argentinian Industrial Relations Association had around 100 individual members.
- Mr. Stieber reported that the IIRA held its 1983 Spring Meeting in Hawaii, which encouraged a sizeable delegation to attend the 6th World Congress. He also announced that the next annual meeting would be held in San Francisco from 28-30 December 1983 and invited member associations of the IIRA to attend. He further reported that the IIRA would be issuing its regular volume on work ethics, which Jack Barbash was editing. He also announced that a directory of the 4500 members would be published in 1984 and would be available for purchase.

Other Activities

Research Projects Completed in 1982, or in Process (as reported by IIRA members)

Argentina

Title: Calidad de vida, y condiciones de trabajo para el proyecto Paraná Medio

Authors: Marta Novick, Irene Vasilachis de Gialdino, Raúl Basaldúa, Eduardo Pedace, Augusto Reinhold, Alicia Peirano de Barbieri

Institute: Centro de Estudios e Investigaciones Laborales (CEIL - CONITET)

Abstract: Norms concerning quality of life and conditions of work for the project of Paraná Medio (hydro-electricity), to be incorporated in the bidding folder

Forecast date
of completion: 1982

Title: La consideración jurisprudencial de las condiciones de trabajo

Author: Iren Vasilachis de Gialdino

Institute: Centro de Estudios e Investigaciones Laborales (CEIL - CONITET)

Abstract: A profile of accidents at work, based on occupational diseases and illnesses/accidents and the circumstances responsible for such damaging effects

Foreseen date of completion: 1984

Title: El trabajo por turnos

Author: Marta Novick and Alicia Peirano de Barbieri

Institute: Centro de Estudios e Investigaciones Laborales (CEIL - CONICE)

Abstract: A systematic statistical data on shift-work personnel (at present no such work exists on this subject in the country)

Foreseen date of completion: 1984

Title: Condiciones de trabajo y de vida: el trabajo nocturno

Author: Floreal Formi and Consuelo Ana María Padró

Institute: CONICET

Abstract: An analysis of the present situation of night work in Argentina and its repercussions on family and social life of workers

Foreseen date of completion: 1985

Austria

Publication: Series, Arbeit und Arbeitsbeziehungen (Work and Industrial Relations) first volume 1/1980, Friedrich Fürstenberg, Arbeitsbeziehungen Spannungsfeld gesellschaftlicher Interessen (with English summary)

Editor: Austrian Federal Ministry for Social Affairs

France

Publications:

Coriat B. L'atelier et le chronomètre - Essai sur le taylorisme, le fordisme et la production de masse, Editions Bourgois, 1979, 320 pp.

Henriet B. La fonction personnel. Evolution et signification, CRESSST, Sceaux, 1979, 128 pp.

- Bachy J.P. Administration du travail et conflits collectifs, CRESST, Sceaux, 1979, 164 pp.
- Casassus-Montero C. Les syndicats et l'emploi, CRESST, Sceaux, 1980, 80 pp.
- Coriat B. Ouvriers et automates: Trois études sur la notion d'industrie de processus, CRESST, Sceaux, 1980, 109 pp.
- Martin D. Participation et pouvoir dans l'entreprise, CRESST, Sceaux, 554 pp.
- Goetschy J.
- Caire G. Entreprises multinationales et relations professionnelles, CRESST, Sceaux, 1980, 553 pp.
- Harff Y. Les attitudes des travailleurs à l'égard des produits, CRESST, Sceaux, 1981, 189 pp.
- Henriet B. Les emplois précaires: évaluations, interprétations et implications, CRESST, Sceaux, 1981, 210 pp.
- Caire G. (avec la collaboration d'un collectif d'étudiants du DEA de l'université de Paris X Nanterre):
Verdier E. La presse syndicale ouvrière: analyse statistique de contenu, CRESST, Sceaux, 1981, 172 pp.
- Catrice-Lorey A. Dynamique interne de la sécurité sociale, Editions Economica, 49 rue Héricart, Paris 15^e, 23^e édition, 1981, 351 pp.
- Autrand A. La réduction de la durée du travail dans les entreprises - Processus et enjeux, CRESST, Sceaux, 1982, 191 pp.

Studies in process by CRESST

- Harff Y. Problèmes issus de l'avancement de l'âge de la retraite
- Coriat B. La robotisation et l'automation dans les industries de série
- Catrice-Lorey Exercice médical et changement social
- Goetschy J. Gouvernement et négociation collective dans les années 1980
- Durand M. Analyse sectorielle des grèves
- Martin D. Le fonctionnement des groupes participatifs et leurs effets multidimensionnels sur le système de l'entreprise
- Gautrat J.
- Autrand A. La réduction de la durée du travail dans les entreprises

Japan

- Title: Effects of trade friction on employment and the response of labour and management
- Authors: Tsujimura, Kataro and others
- Institute: The Japan Institute of Labour

- Abstract: A joint study of scholars, labour and management on (1) the possible impact of constraint arising from international economic relations on Japanese employment structure, (2) comparative advantages and disadvantages in Japanese industry, (3) employment structure and the adaptability of labour and management in Japan, etc.
- Foreseen date of completion: Not fixed
- Title: Technological innovation and industrial relations
Response of Japanese labour
- Author: Mikio Sumiya and others
- Institute: The Japan Institute of Labour
- Abstract: A fact-finding survey of automobile, electrical machinery, precision, food study, bank, newspaper, broadcasting and wholesale industries, which focuses on the process of introduction of new technology, its impact on working conditions and counter-moves of labour and management
- Foreseen date of completion: Not fixed

New Zealand

- Title: Racial discrimination in New Zealand
- Author: Dr. P.A. Brosnan
- Institute: Industrial Relations Centre
- Abstract: An examination of data for the 1976 and 1981 Censuses. The determination of variation in income between Maoris and non-Maoris.
- Foreseen date of completion: November 1983
- Title: New Zealand Employer Unions
- Authors: Dr. P.A. Brosnan and Mr. P. Rowe
- Institute: Industrial Relations Centre
- Abstract: An examination of the organisation and functions of New Zealand Employer Unions
- Foreseen date of completion: June 1983

STUDENT RESEARCH PAPERS

- No. 9 Tripartism: The role of the Industrial Relations Council, by P.R. Stapp (1982)
- No. 10 Industrial conflict: The New Plymouth power station dispute, by P.L. Roberts (1982)
- No. 11 The impact of the Remuneration Act: 1979-1980, by K.W. Roper

SEMINAR WORKING PAPERS

No. 7 Industrial relations in the public sector, by
D.N.L. Randle (1982)

MISCELLANEOUS

Teacher resources for trade union education
(including film catalogue), compiled by
R.J. Harbridge (as amended in 1982)

Philippines

Title: Child labour in the Philippines: A monograph
Author: Ma. Virginia Sinay-Aguilar, Julia Casel,
Rene Ofrence, Ma. Cristina Abaya
Institute: ILR - International Labour Organisation
Abstract: The study presents a partial picture of the Filipino
child at work, including some information on child
labour force participation, their working and
living conditions, and government policies and
agencies concerned with child labour.

Foreseen date
of completion: Completed February 1982

Title: Sources and administration of trade union funds
Author: Julie Casel, Fe Cristobal
Sponsor: International Labour Organisation
Abstract: This study describes the sources of union funds,
specific programmes where these are used and
problems associated with union funds administration

Date of
completion: March 1982

Title: Dispute settlement and industrial peace in the
Philippines
Author: José C. Gatchalian
Institute: International Labour Organisation
Abstract: This survey involved an analysis of the machinery
or system in the country established by law or
agreement for the settlement of labour disputes,
the operations and practices of such a machinery,
and their impact on industrial peace

Date of
completion: March 1982

Title: Training and research needs of selected local and
national unions in Metro Manila
Author: Julie Casel, Ma. Cristina Abaya, Sefronio Amante

Sponsor: International Labour Organisation

Abstract: This survey identifies the training and research needs of selected federation and local union officials and their constituents and seeks to find out whether or not the various programmes of the Institute respond to the educational and research needs of its clientele.

Date of completion: June 1982

PUBLICATIONS: Philippines Journal of Industrial Relations (semestral)

Switzerland

International Institute for Labour Studies

Meetings: In November 1982, the Institute, in co-operation with the "Jacques Maritain" International Institute and the Centre Catholique d'Etudes (Geneva, Switzerland), organised an international colloquium on "Work, Religion and Culture". Representatives of seven major world religions - Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, Orthodoxy, Protestantism, Judaism and Catholicism, discussed the common theme of work as it is understood by the different religions and the cultures they inspire. The colloquium emphasised in its discussions that work is a common task that unites persons and generations, notwithstanding the differences in mentality communicated in each cultural setting by religious traditions. The documents and proceedings of the colloquium will soon be published.

The Institute has published in its Research Series the research papers and proceedings of the international symposium on "Changing perceptions of work in industrialised countries and their effects on and implications for industrial relations" which was held in Vienna in April 1982 (see IIRA Bulletin 10).

Research: Work has continued on the research concerning the interaction of industrial relations and the political process in selected developing countries. Country monographs on the Sudan, Sri Lanka, Nigeria, Senegal and Pakistan have appeared in the Institute's Research Series.

Also published in the Research Series was a country monograph on the Federal Republic of Germany (in German and English) as a part of the research project on strategic factors in industrial relations in the construction industry.

Visiting professor: Bernard Adell, Professor and former Dean, Faculty of Law, Queen's University, Kingston (Canada), spent his sabbatical year at the Institute as a visiting scholar on leave from Queen's University. Professor Adell was working on the relationship between individual and collective rights in the labour law systems of western industrialised countries.

United Kingdom

Title: Employers' hiring practices
 Author: S.J. Wood
 Institute: London School of Economics and I.I.M.V. (West Berlin)
 Abstract: This is an Anglo-German comparison of employers' hiring practices and their effects on segmentation in the labour market

Foreseen date of completion: 1983

Title: Redundancy
 Author: S.J. Wood
 Institute: London School of Economics
 Abstract: This project is concerned with reactions to redundancy and particularly the way in which there is apparently so much acquiescence to it by workers

Date of completion: 1982

Title: Trade union bureaucracy
 Author: J.E. Kelly
 Institute: London School of Economics
 Abstract: A study of the power and ideology of trade union officials

Foreseen date of completion: 1985-86

Title: The nature and effectiveness of personnel management in the United Kingdom

Author: David Guest and others
 Institute: The London School of Economics

Foreseen date of completion: 1984

Title: Youth and women's pay in Western Europe and the USA
 Author: David Marsden
 Abstract: Recent patterns of youth and women's pay, particularly as revealed by the 1978 EEC structure of earnings survey

Foreseen date of completion: 1983

Title: Industrial relations and the future of the automobile industry

Author: T. Manwaring, D. Marsden, S. Wood

Abstract: Comparative analysis of industrial relations and economic adjustment in the automobile industry in

- collaboration with teams in Western Europe, the USA and Japan
- Foreseen date of completion: 1984
- Title: Guide to source of wages statistics in EEC countries
- Author: David Marsden
- Abstract: Guide to sources, methods and definitions used in official wages statistics in EEC countries
- Date of completion: 1982
- Title: Guide to sources of statistics on hours of work in EEC countries
- Author: David Marsden, W. Legg, M. Reid, and L. Redlbacher
- Abstract: Guide to sources, methods and definitions used in official statistics on hours of work, and analysis of problems of comparability
- Foreseen date of completion: 1983
- Title: Internal labour markets
- Author: David Marsden
- Abstract: Case studies of internal labour markets in individual companies in the services sector, and in industries using a continuous process technology
- Foreseen date of completion: 1983
- Title: Unemployment of young workers in Britain
- Authors: L. Lynch and R. Richardson
- Institute: London School of Economics
- Abstract: The paper explores the determinants of youth unemployment between 1950 and 1980 in Britain and suggests policy implications
- Date of completion: Appeared in the "British Journal of Industrial Relations" in November 1982
- Title: Unemployment in the inner city - A study of school leavers
- Author: R. Richardson
- Institute: London School of Economics
- Abstract: A study of employment/unemployment patterns among roughly 1500 school leavers during their first two and a half years in the labour market
- Foreseen date of completion: 1983

- Title: Workplace bargaining
Authors: W.A. Brown, M. Terry
Institute: SSRC Industrial Relations Unit, University of Warwick
Abstract: Aims to deepen understanding of workplace bargaining in Britain, focussing on the characteristics and determinants of shop steward organisations
- Title: Conciliation and arbitration
Authors: L. Dickens, M. Jones
Institute: SSRC Industrial Relations Research Unit, University of Warwick
Abstract: Description and analysis of the use, operation, and effects of official and unofficial third party intervention in Britain
- Title: Historical development of trade union organisation
Author: R. Hyman
Institute: SSRC Industrial Relations Research Unit, University of Warwick
Abstract: Analysis of the development of organisational and policy-making problems which confront trade union members and officials, and their responses
- Title: Industrial conflict at the workplace
Authors: P. Edwards, H. Scullion
Institute: SSRC Industrial Relations Research Unit, University of Warwick
Abstract: Analysis of the various forms in which industrial conflict is expressed and comparison of variations in level and type of conflict between several factories
- Title: The growth, structure and behaviour of white-collar unions
Author: R.J. Price
Institute: SSRC Industrial Relations Research Unit, University of Warwick
Abstract: Review of the recent development of white-collar unionism and critical re-assessment of theories of growth and recognition
- Title: Pay determination in the private sector
Authors: W.A. Brown, P. Marginson
Institute: SSRC Industrial Relations Research Unit, University of Warwick

- Abstract: Exploration of influences on pay structures and movements, with concern for the impact of the economic circumstances of the employer
- Title: The role of labour law in industrial relations
- Author: R. Lewis
- Institute: SSRC Industrial Relations Research Unit, University of Warwick
- Abstract: Examination in historical and theoretical frameworks of contemporary issues in labour law and the effects of legislative changes
- Title: Management and industrial relations in state enterprises
- Author: A. Ferner
- Institute: SSRC Industrial Relations Research Unit, University of Warwick
- Abstract: Investigation of relationship between managerial strategy and industrial relations in state enterprises
- Title: The impact of organisational decline on industrial relations
- Author: J. Hartley
- Institute: SSRC Industrial Relations Research Unit, University of Warwick
- Abstract: A study of the consequences for both management and employee organisation, and for the conduct of industrial relations more generally, of stagnation or decline
- Title: Technology and employment
- Authors: D. Deaton, P. Nolan
- Institute: SSRC Industrial Relations Research Unit University of Warwick
- Abstract: Investigation of the effects of technological innovation, focusing on the distribution of gains from technical progress between price reduction, wage increases, and increased profits
- Title: Trade unions and the state in the 1970s
- Authors: E.G. Murray, H. Urwin
- Institute: SSRC Industrial Relations Research Unit University of Warwick
- Abstract: Analysis of relations between the unions and the state during the 1970s

United States of America

Title: Industrial relations research in the 1970s:
Review and appraisal

Editors: Thomas A. Kochan, Daniel J.B. Mitchell and
Lee Dyer

Organisation: Industrial Relations Research Association

Date of
completion: November 1982

Title: The work ethic: An analytical view

Editors: Jack Barbash, Robert J. Lampman, Sar A. Levitan,
Robert Schrank and Gus Tyler

Organisation: Industrial Relations Research Association

Foreseen date
of completion: November 1983

RECENT AND FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS OF
IIRA NATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS

<u>ORGANISATION</u>	<u>TITLE/SUBJECT OF MEETING</u>	<u>DATE AND PLACE</u>	<u>COMPOSITION</u>
<u>Argentina</u> CEIL-CONICET y Oficina de la OIT de Buenos Aires	Primeras Jornadas Inter- disciplinarias sobre Condiciones de Trabajo	4,5,6 May 1983 Buenos Aires	Investigadores, funcionarios de organismos públicos, sindicalistas y empresarios. Papers: Los trabajos podrán tener carácter teórico, me- todológico y/o empírico o consistir en experiencias prácticas llevadas a cabo en el ámbito de la organi- zación
<u>Austria</u> Austrian Industrial Relations Research Association	Industrial Relations - International Developments	April/May 1983 Vienna	Austrian Industrial Relations Research Association Papers: Panel discussion
Austrian Industrial Relations Research Association, sponsored by the Austrian Federal Ministry for Social Affairs, Industrial Relations Division	Re-structuring the Economy and Industrial Relations	September 25-27 Vienna	European Regional Conference
<u>Denmark</u> Danish Contact Group on Labour Market Studies	New Investigations on Labour- Management Co-operation at the Firm Level	19 April 1983 Copenhagen	Presentation by Chief of Personnel, Representative of Personnel and Researcher
Committee for Labour Relations	Management in the Public Sector	13-14 December 1982	Trade Unions and Employers
<u>Ireland</u> Irish Association for Industrial Relations	The 7th Countess Markievicz Memorial Lecture	November 1982 Dublin	Papers: The Reform of Industrial Relations in a Changing Society

Italy

Associazione Italiana di
Studio delle Relazioni
Industriali con il
patrocinio dell'Università
degli Studi di Trento

Conflittualità e
Relazioni Industriali

3-4 June 1983
Riva del Garda

Congresso Nazionale dell'
A.I.S.R.I.
1st address: "Tipologia e determi-
nanti della conflittualità"
2nd address: "Forme di istituzio-
nalizzazione della conflittualità"
Workshops: Le ricerche sul
conflitto; Tecniche di prevenzione
e composizione del conflitto;
La terziarizzazione dei conflitti;
Conflitto, salario, produttività
Debate: Conflittualità e governo
delle relazioni industriali negli
anni '80

United Kingdom

International Congress
of Applied Psychology

International Congress
of Applied Psychology,
Edinburgh

July 1982
Edinburgh

Symposium: Psychology and
Industrial Relations
Paper: Steel Strike

Cambridge University

Degradation of work?

October 1982
Cambridge University

Political Economy Seminar

Paris University

Taylorism in the 1980s

May 1983, Paris

International Conference on Work

British Sociological
Association

Industrial Sociology
Study Group

10 annual seminars
and 2 annual one-
day conferences at
London School of
Economics

Industrial Sociology Study Group

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are pleased to inform those members who were unfortunately not able to participate in the Congress that the IIRA will distribute the 6 bound volumes of Congress Papers to the national libraries of each country where IIRA national affiliates exist.

There will also be a seventh volume to be published in the near future, which will contain the presidential speech, the lectures of the 3 main guest speakers, the statements made by the discussants and the summaries of the proceedings of each session by the respective rapporteurs.

Those who wish to obtain a set of the volumes should address themselves to the IIRA Secretariat, c/o LEG/REL, International Labour Office, Case Postale 500, CH-1211 Geneva 22, Switzerland. Those residing in Asia should apply to the International Labour Office, Tokyo Branch, at the following address: 5th floor, Nippon Press Center Building, 2-1, Uchisaiwai-cho, 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100, Japan.

The set of 6 volumes costs US\$75, postage included, payable by bank transfer to the Union de Banques Suisses, Agence du BIT, CH-1211 Geneva 22, Switzerland, account no. 334.209.61 K, or by personal cheque payable to the IIRA Secretariat. (Volumes ordered through the ILO Tokyo Branch Office are payable directly to that Office).

SUMMARIES OF THE SPEECHES DELIVERED BY THE GUEST SPEAKERS

Dr. Saburo Okita: Stages of Economic Development and Industrial Relations

Industrial relations in the industrialised countries are strategically important in the context of global economic development. The industrialised countries must actively promote industrial restructuring in response to technological innovation if they hope to be able to promote international economic specialisation and growth in the developing countries. The co-operative aspect of industrial relations in the industrialized countries is extremely important in making such development possible in the world economy. Along with confrontation to secure an acceptable distribution of income, it is also very important that labour co-operate to encourage management to develop a positive programme of investment for future development.

In effect, management should be granted a certain profit level so that it can invest in the hope of a later pay-off. If management seeks to expand the size of the future pie through active investment and technological innovation to improve productivity, labour should respond with co-operation in job re-allocation and re-training. Indeed, the challenge for industrial relations today is that of how to promote co-operation between labour and management in these fields.

The experience of the oil shock is a case in point. The oil importing countries saw a decline in income spread throughout their total national economies. Yet labour balked at accepting its share of this decline and fought hard to keep up with rising prices. The result was that it put corporate profits under much more pressure and at the same

time a wage-price spiral developed. Undeniably, the policy decision in the industrialised countries to raise wages compounded difficulties and aggravated the world's economic problems.

Japan, on the other hand, saw in its manufacturing sector a drop from 73% in the years 1973-77 to 29% in 1977-81 of the wage-price spiral, which is indicative of the high level adaptability the Japanese industrial relations have in setting wages. This adaptability has contributed to raising Japan's export competitiveness. The adaptability of Japanese industrial relations lies in its concept of seniority-based rewards and life-long employment which have made it easy for workers to plan their lives and to set realistic goals, (i.e. employment weighs more heavily compared with the real wage consequences). This accommodation by labour implies an obligation by management to keep up with the changing pace of innovation and market conditions and to manage the company for stable expansion so as to provide stable employment expansion.

In other words, the experience of the decade of oil crises has posed the very important question of how we can build mechanisms combining conflict and co-operation in the economies not only of the individual countries but of the world as a whole. While collective bargaining by labour and the political clout of OPEC have achieved major success in gaining for themselves a larger share of the total pie through confrontation, they have not been entirely successful. The labour movement, because it lacked co-operative mechanisms, accelerated the wage-price spiral, aggravated the recession, and thus gave unions ultimately less to bargain for collectively. For OPEC higher prices have come back boomerang-like to haunt OPEC with lower prices and slack demand.

Japanese industrial relations offer many useful suggestions on how mechanisms incorporating co-operative relations can be brought in and the levels of negotiations broadened between two sides which have usually tended towards an antagonistic relationship.

John L. Fryer: Reshaping the Socio-Economic Order: Labour's Roles in the 1980s

It is a fact that the labour movement is facing tough times, the most severe being the economic recession aggravated by technological innovations and structural changes in the economy. These have, as a result, brought about a declining trade union membership, collective bargaining strength and above all employment, which raises issues not only of the quality of life but of survival itself.

But no matter how difficult things have become, the labour movement by its strength and resilience will have a role to play in the 1980s. This role has two dimensions: the first concerns its traditional role of protecting and advancing the direct economic interests of union members in the face of workplace change and the second involves the emerging role of labour in the broader economic, social and political arena, where basic issues concerning the control and distribution of global wealth and of survival are rapidly coming to the fore.

To come to grips with the situation, it is necessary to make an

appraisal of the dimensions of the current economic crisis which is twofold - one is cyclical and the other, structural. The former raises questions of economic policy, the latter of social morality. It is important to recognise that the present economic order perpetuated by such institutions as transnational corporations and banks whose activities tend to give priority to profits and the consolidation of economic power over the needs of the individuals, is the root of poverty and joblessness in both developing and industrialised nations. Transnationals have made the world economy international so that as a consequence it has become increasingly difficult for individual nations to establish and maintain independent and distinct economic policies aimed at meeting the particular needs of their citizens. Canada is an example where there is tremendous pressure to fall in line with the policies of its major trading partner, the United States, whose policies are not necessarily the ones that best serve the people the Unions represent.

Some governments have, on the other hand, embarked on a neo-conservative offensive that seeks to adjust national social policy by dramatically reducing the role of government in regulating economic and social affairs. Such an approach has emboldened public and private sector employers to press for concessions in bargaining, and the labour movement has had to develop appropriate strategies not made easy by the depressed economic conditions it is faced with.

Repressive measures may have some short-term advantage for the prevailing economic establishment to strive for labour stability, but what about the longer term? This is not only a question of economics but of morality and increasingly there are signs that the labour movements around the world are addressing the issues raised by the current economic crises in such fundamental terms.

The labour movement has a tremendous potential in terms of political power to join forces with other groups in society that share concern for human rights and the dignity of the working people, towards the wider struggle of reshaping society.

Bread, peace and freedom - the motto of the ICFTU, is the best expression of the international labour movement's goals.

Dr. Ernst-Gerhard Erdmann: Present and Future Problems of Industrial Relations in Western Europe

European industrial relations in the proper sense of the word do not exist. The historical, political and social conditions vary so considerably from one country to another that they impose different concepts of industrial relations. The fact that in almost all the European countries industrial relations systems are characterised by a high degree of autonomy of the social partners contributes to accentuate the differences. The coming into existence of the European Community has been limited to the furtherance of mutual information and understanding to industrial relations policies, but attempts to find common standards have so far not been very successful. It is predicted that while interdependence of European countries will continue to increase and will in the long run inevitably have certain repercussions on the labour relations systems, industrial relations in Europe will continue to follow essentially national concepts.

A few basic facts, however, show at least certain analogies in the European countries which may have a clear influence on the working of industrial relations in the years ahead. These are firstly that their growth potential in the period ahead will be smaller than during the 60s and early 70s; such a development will quite likely have repercussions in the distribution of the national income and consequently on industrial relations, especially in the field of collective bargaining. Secondly, there will probably be further technological changes necessitating structural adjustments and a more important role for collective bargaining to facilitate adaptation to their social consequences. Thirdly, there will be a considerable reduction in the active population, together with a tendency to reduce working life by increasing the educational period and by reducing the retirement age. This will also be accompanied by a shift of employment preferences from blue to white collar jobs. Fourthly, international trade relations, on which practically all European countries depend, have become less calculable, making it more important to maintain control over domestic factors.

All these have repercussions on industrial relations, especially in the field of collective bargaining and workers' participation and their interaction with government policies. Governments are tending to participate more actively, and rightly so, in collectively bargaining on matters pertaining to wages and incomes policies. In a number of Western European countries, economic and social councils are playing a considerable institutional role to bring together responsible leaders from labour and management with government representation and sometimes the central bank, to discuss overall economic and social problems. It is, however, indispensable that in a market economy the mutual independence of workers and management should be preserved, and while it remains the prerogative and the burden of government to govern, to look after and to preserve the general interest, it should not assume obligation on a more or less equal footing with the social partners. The social partners, on the other hand, should be made more aware of the need for a new consensus based on a new evaluation of tasks and priorities. This implies a mutual recognition of the role each one should play to live up to the challenges of the future.

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Unions warned by Le Grange

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Minister of Police Mr Louis le Grange, warned last night of tough action to combat the increasing politicization of certain areas of the trade union movement

Speaking at an Iscor function in Vanderbijlpark, the minister also warned of the machinations of the ANC/SA Congress of Trade Union Alliance

What, he asked should the police do when confronted by the real danger of subversion, infiltration and manipulation of in some cases yet unsophisticated trade unions

Urgent attention was

being given to the danger

The aim was clear — to seriously disturb the economy through unrest to an extent that it collapsed, and that the government would be forced to its knees

The ANC/SACTU aimed to alert the total work force as an important component, and unfortunately some people and organizations however well-meaning played directly into the hands of the alliance

The minister referred to the outcry over the "so-called" detention and harassment of trade union members, while the fact that the detentions and interrogations without exception had

to do with the country's security was lost sight of

The trade unions were being seized on by the communist-orientated ANC as an instrument of incitement

Significant was that local trade unions and trade union umbrella organizations were similarly busy with unity initiatives, and it could only be hoped they would be alert to a possible ANC/SACTU combination, and the serious danger of revolutionary manipulation

One of the primary cornerstones of ANC/SACTU propaganda was the mobilization of the work force in South Africa against the existing order

There were already examples of certain overseas organizations and trade unions making common cause with the ANC and SACTU

The International Labour Organization was one of these, and its support of the ANC/SACTU was well-known

The government was aware, however, of the scheming behind the scenes

150
25/8/83

Protest over held unionists

Labour Correspondent

THE detentions by the Security Police of five trade unionists in the East London area have drawn an angry protest from an international trade union representing 5 500 000 teachers throughout the world

In a statement yesterday, the International Federation of Free Teachers' Unions announced it had sent telegrams to three Cabinet Ministers and the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, protesting against the detentions

The IFFTU says the telegram, which it has sent at the request of Amnesty International, has been addressed to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange

The telegrams protest against the detention of Mr David Thandani of the General Workers' Union, Mr Bonisile Norushe of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, and three SA Allied Workers' Union officials, Mr Mzuzwana Mdyogolo, Mr Boyce Melitsa and Mr Bangumzi Sifingo

The telegrams say the IFFTU demands the "immediate and unconditional" release of the four "unless they are charged and brought to fair trial"

Arrests
in Ciskei,
SA draw
union
protests
25/8/83

BRUSSELS — The International Federation of Journalists protested today at the detention of a journalist, Mr Charles Nqakula, in Ciskei

The Federation president, Mr Kenneth Ashton, sent cables to the Ciskei President, Mr Lennox Sebe, and to security police headquarters, requesting that Mr Nqakula be charged or immediately and unconditionally released

The federation, which says it represents 105 000 journalists world-wide, said in a statement that Mr Nqakula had been kept in secret detention since his arrest on August 16.

He is a former acting president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa

In Amsterdam the International Federation of Free Trade Unions secretariat has demanded the release of detained South African trade unionists

Their demand came in the form of a telegram to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

Representing 5,5-million members world-wide it protested the detention of Mr Nzuzwana Mdyogolo, Mr Boyce Melilasa, Mr Bungünzi Siswingwa, Mr David Tandani and Mr Bonisile Norushe — Sapa-Reuter

5/9/83 Angus

'Turning point in SA relations'

Labour Reporter

THE International Labour Organisation's Report on Apartheid had marked a significant turning point in South Africa's international relations in the fields of industry and commerce, according to Mr Rod Ironside, president of the South African Federated Chamber of Industries.

Mr Ironside, who is also assistant managing director of General Motors, was addressing the annual meeting of the Cape Employers' Association last week

Out of date

He said the ILO Declaration on Apartheid, adopted in 1964, had been out of date until 1980 when, after pressure from the South African Consultative Committee on Labour Affairs (Saccola), through the Independent Organisation of Employers, it was updated

"This considerably changed the course of events and influenced the anti-South African campaign with an ever increasing political rather than the strictly labour-related emphasis"

After the publication of the Wiehahn Commission report, Saccola had regularly reported "progress in South Africa towards compliance with ILO standards"

"Much tougher"

The new ILO declaration, while corrected and updated, turned out to be "much tougher" than the original declaration, Mr Ironside said

The emphasis by the Eastern bloc and African countries was that political apartheid pervaded all aspects of life in South Africa

Mr Ironside appealed to employers to improve the national image of the country and to "ensure that it was not pilloried unfairly for want of participation and support by employers who can probably do the most to change international perceptions"

starts

Unions give Ilo boss hope

150
Soweto
1982

By PHIL MTEMKULU
THE emergence of a genuine trade union movement in South Africa suggests that a trend is in motion in South Africa which could doom the policies of apartheid, the director-general of the International Labour Organisation (Ilo) said in the organisation's bulletin published recently.

The article was based on his replies to discussions in the plenary meetings of the Ilo conference in June. He said a difficult task facing Ilo was that of helping the people of South Africa in their struggle against oppression "especially the victims of the apartheid regime in South Africa which continues to violate workers' rights to freedom of association and collective bargaining."

Mr Blanchard said there was no doubt in his mind that in the years to come the protection of human and trade union rights must remain a key feature of the organisation's mission.

And warning the assembly that the promotion of freedom of association faces grave and serious obstacles, he cited the increasing number of complaints

submitted to the Ilo concerning cases of dissolution trade unions, exile or imprisonment of trade unionists as an indication of a deterioration of freedom of association throughout the world.

The director-general said he had decided to devote his report to next year's conference to the subject of international labour standards.

URGE

THE American Newspaper Guild (ANG) has urged all its local guilds to publicize among their members the efforts of the Frontlash Foundation to raise funds for the South African Project to assist black unions.

Part of the foundation's effort is selling "Fight Apartheid" T-shirts and buttons. The South African Project is a joint activity of Frontlash Foundation and the A Philip Randolph Institute.

Proceeds from the button and shirt sales are going to the South African Fund administered by the AFI-CIL's African-American Labour Centre.

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~~137~~
~~139~~

CIA bid to influence black S A unions

Tribune Correspondent

THE American Central Intelligence Agency is trying to gain influence in the South African black trade union movement

This was claimed by South African, British and American trade union experts in a programme broadcast this week by the Australian Broadcasting Commission

According to the programme, Background Briefing, the CIA, through the American Federation of Labour, the Congress of Industrial Organisations (AFL-CIO) is assisting the South African Government in a deliberate programme to undermine the independent black trade unions in South Africa

"Such action began in 1964 with the establishment by the AFL-CIO of the African American Labor Centre

"The first director of the AALC was longtime

CIA operative Irving Brown who last year headed an AFL-CIO delegation which was hosted by the South African Government

"The South African organisation of the AALC is headed by Nana Mahomo," the ABC said in a statement

Participants in the programme were the

British peer Lord Tony Gifford, former South African trade unionist Stephen Barden, South African trade union leader Andrew Moletsane who recently addressed the Australian Congress of Trade Unions on union interference, and Ken Trainer, a Canadian expert on the black union movement. Research for the programme was provided by Rodney Larson, an American trade union specialist

Last year's high-powered American labour delegation came to South Africa with the express purpose of discussing "assistance" programmes for the black trade union movement

It was stated at the time that the programme would include the secondment of AALC staff to act as lecturers and trainers in South Africa and cash grants to black unionists, with a total budget of millions of dollars

When the Sunday Tribune exposed the long-standing links between the AFL-CIO's AALC programme and the CIA, however, many of the trade union organisations refused to have anything to do with the AALC delegation

The delegation denied that the CIA was involved in the union aid movement in order to co-opt unions and promote pliant black leaders mindful of United States interests



...are flying. INSET: Norman Phillips

£ Margaret not again

will go on to Virginia today to the Montpelier home of her friends Neil and Sharon Phillips

Gossip columns here say the marriage could take place at the Phillips's home

Princess Margaret would have to get the permission of the Queen, who is the head of the Church of England, to remarry

Princess Margaret's Press secretary said last night "As far as I know she is not getting married again. If it was true, I am sure I would know about it"

He refused to comment further on the Washington rumours

Neil Phillips, too, refused to comment, and added "You should not draw too many conclusions from that"

Nato's strike jets grounded

Foreign Service

LONDON: All Nato's 260 Tornado strike jets have been grounded after one crashed near Sandringham.

It is feared the RAF plane may have suffered some sort of catastrophic failure due to a basic design fault which had not shown up before.

Fears are also growing that major modifications will have to be carried out on every one of the 809 Tornados being delivered to the British, German and Italian air forces.

The planes, costing around R9 million each and developed jointly by the three countries, had until last Tuesday flown 35 000 problem-free hours in military service.

Investigators have begun removing pieces of the crashed jet from a 3-metre deep crater in boggy ground at Wolferton Marsh, 5 kilometres from the Sandringham royal estate in the hope of finding the cockpit voice recorder and black box flight recorder.

The Tornado is the first operational jet to carry both instruments and it is hoped they will reveal what went wrong.

The navigator ejected to safety and has given investigators valuable information.

But the pilot Squadron Leader Michael Stephens died in the plane.

One theory is that he deliberately remained at the controls to provide as much information as possible about the fatal problems he was encountering.

Already pilot error, a break-up of the jet's air-frame, and engine failure have been ruled out as possible causes of the crash.

in the

US spy bid to wreck unions

"This was another cause of ill-feeling," Bishop Tutu said



Job Schoeman PRO for the Department of Education and Training said black universities were autonomous and chose their own governing bodies in consultation with the State President. He said the best qualified people were usually appointed to serve in the Senate

He added "It is not a political matter, this is purely academic"

• BISHOP TUTU ... blacks should control universities



• Former PAC cultural secretary NANA MAHOMO ... known to have links with US intelligence

AMERICAN intelligence agencies are helping the SA Government undermine the South African labour movement

This was the claim made by South African, British and American trade union experts this week in a programme broadcast by the Australian Broadcasting Commission

The programme's producers said the US Government was using the American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organisations (AFL-CIO) to "influence" the trade union movement

"This started in 1964 with the establishment by the AFL-CIO of the African American Labour Centre (AALC), the producers said

"The first director of the AALC was longtime CIA operative Irving Brown, who last year headed an AFL-CIO delegation hosted by the SA Government"

They said the AALC's South African organisation is headed by Nana Mahomo - a former PAC secretary of culture who according to the broadcasting commission, is linked to American intelligence

The Australian programme also showed evidence that the CIA has helped the SA Government launch military raids on black South African unionists in Mozambique, and used diplomats to keep tabs on member of the ANC

COLLAR WARRIORS



leagues and calling for the dismissal of a junior manager who is accused of making racist remarks against Mr Mnguni

At Liberty Life, workers went on strike for the second time this year to demand management recognise their union and

150
134

Bid to form trade unions in Maputo

150 ROOM
3/12/83

MAPUTO. — More than 300 Mozambican workers meet in Maputo today in another effort to form trade unions in the Marxist state.

Guests from unions in more than 30 countries have been invited for "the Founding Conference of Mozambican Trade Unions," indicating that this time the attempt is expected to succeed.

Mozambique's workers are grouped in production councils set up in 1976, a year after independence.

The councils, described at the time as embryo unions, have taken longer to develop than most anticipated.

President Samora Machel told the councils in 1979 to press on towards the creation of unions.

A meeting was held the following year to do just that, but failed, with delegates blaming irresponsibility on the part of some of their leaders and the lack of a tra-

dition of unionism among workers

Three years later, the councils are trying again.

The executive secretary of their national commission, Mr Augusto Macamo, said last week "the political consciousness of Mozambican workers today bears no comparison to that of seven years ago, when the councils were created"

The ruling Frelimo Party summoned this week's meeting, saying unions have a role to play in production planning, workers' training, the raising of living standards, organising social security, and improving health and safety at work places.

Wage demands are unlikely to receive a sympathetic hearing from the government, guardians of an impoverished national purse.

Frelimo has said the annual national wage bill is already R2 870-million above the value of goods on sale — Sapa-Reuter

LABOUR RELATIONS

Union rivalry

Fu 4/11/83

(150)
~~SA~~
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The International Textile Garment and Leather Workers' Federation (ITGLWF) has made an unsuccessful bid to halt the bitter rivalry between some of its affiliated unions in SA

The international body is concerned about the increasing hostility between garment and textile unions linked to the Trade Union Council of SA (Tucsa) and the National Union of Textile Workers (NUTW), a member of the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu)

The ITGLWF leadership recently visited SA and met all affiliates, but the NUTW did not attend a meeting they convened in Durban According to the official journal of

Tucsa's Garment Workers' Union and the National Union of Clothing Workers, bitter complaints were made about "overseas money being used to disrupt and divide established unions instead of being used to organise the hundreds of thousands of unorganised workers

"The feud going on is clearly not in the interests of the workers involved," says the

union's magazine "Workers who spoke at the conference alleged that threats and intimidation were used against them to pressurise them to leave their union and join the other unions"

NUTW general secretary John Copelyn says his union has been surprised by such allegations of intimidation "None of these unions has ever raised anything like this be-

fore," he says He says the NUTW strongly denies these claims and points out that it recently resorted to legal action in the wake of alleged assaults of its members by Tucsa union members

Copelyn says the NUTW does not see any basis for co-operation with unions belonging to a body such as Tucsa which has called for a ban on unregistered unions

7/11/83 (150) (A) (32)

Union hits at action taken by Ciskei

E. Post

Post Reporter

MR HERMAN REBHAN, general-secretary of the 14 million-strong International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF) has condemned the anti-union action taken by authorities in Ciskei.

Mr Rebhan said he fully endorsed the statement issued by the IMF's South Africa Co-ordinating Council, condemning the banning of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), as being "directed against all democratic unions inside and outside South Africa"

Mr Rebhan renewed the commitment of his federation to do "everything in its power to bring about equal rights for all in South Africa" and attacked the "vicious collusion" between the South African and Ciskeian Governments in oppressing Saawu

The IMF, which has affiliates in several Caribbean countries, has also

condemned the United States's invasion of Grenada

In a statement from Geneva headquarters, Mr Rebhan, said "The US invasion is a flagrant violation of the Charter of the Organisation of American States and an affront to international law and order

"The territorial integrity of independent sovereign states must be respected and military invasions must be condemned

"We cannot condemn the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and accept the American invasion of Grenada. A very dangerous precedent has been set

"The invasion shows that the Reagan Administration has lost all sense of proportion and judgment

"The sooner it is replaced by an Administration that can restore America's name as a champion of peace, national sovereignty and freedom from military adventurism the better"

b 4110 27 11/2/83 11

World body now 'in contact with all black groups'

150 [unclear]

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — The powerful Brussels-based International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) says it now has contacts with all South Africa's black trade unions.

And it claims to be giving "maximum assistance" to the black workers there

The ICFTU, which represents hundreds of millions of employees in more than 80 countries, says it is now "in touch" with 400 000 black workers in South Africa

The growing influence of the ICFTU in South Africa's black unions has sparked an angry response from the banned and exiled South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU), the African National Congress's trade union wing

SACTU has seen its influence and contact with black workers wane over the years and has resorted to a counter-offensive to reassert itself.

But it maintains a spread of international contact, mainly because of its years of campaigning against apartheid at the highest levels

The ICFTU has encouraged black unionists to travel to international forums to talk about their achievements in recent years.

SACTU has claimed some credit for the black union activity, much to the annoyance of the ICFTU. It says this could prejudice the black unions, "who could face arrest" because of false claims.

A spokesman for the ICFTU said the confederation had not formally "criticised" any actions by SACTU, but the accuracy of some of its claims might now be in question.

SA unions get help

INTERNATIONAL

AK6US
2/12/83

burg's 110 arrests
Other towns on the Reef
which have passed 60 arrests

Year weekend
They warned that several
roadblocks would be set up

baby's hospital fees and the
parents' hotel expenses
not only
ping up its military operations

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Equity to hold referendum on policy over SA

London Bureau

LONDON — The British Actors Equity Association is to hold another referendum among its members on the controversial issue of whether they should be allowed to perform in South Africa and the independent homelands.

The council of Equity, at a recent meeting about which nothing has been published until now, considered "at length and in detail" the publication in October this year by the UN Centre Against Apartheid of a "register of entertainers, actors and others who have performed in apartheid South Africa."

Following approaches by Equity members who felt their position might be jeopardised, the council of Equity resolved at its meeting to "make clear that, within the context of the present Equity policy on South Africa, the union has a duty to protect members from victimisation that might ensure from the publication of the United Nations register."

The council also resolved "to contact the United Nations Centre Against Apartheid to explain the policies of Equity in relation to South Africa" and to "call upon the International Federation of Actors to redouble its efforts to secure 100% backing for Equity's policies."

In 1976 Equity put all its policies relating to South Africa to a referendum of its membership, who supported a ban on television sales, but rejected the issuing of a standing instruction to members not to work in South Africa at all.

Instead, the referendum result endorsed Equity's current policy of inviting mem-

bers to sign a declaration approving no contracts for the South African theatre, but recognising the right of those wishing to fight apartheid by visiting the country to do so if their consciences allowed.

This became a policy binding on Equity and unalterable except by a further referendum, such as the one to be held in the new year.

This new referendum is expected to reveal a sharp difference of opinion among Equity members, some of whom have been campaigning for all restrictions on South Africa to be lifted, including TV sales.

Equity's council is taking a hard line. In a circular, the general secretary, Mr Peter Plouviez, states "Equity council has made clear that it recognises that within the rules and policies of the union, it has an obligation to assist members victimised as a result of the publication of the UN register."

"While maintaining the present policy and continuing to fight against apartheid, both by its own actions and through the international federation of artists, the council will be asking members to amend that policy by turning the invitation to sign the declaration into positive advice not to work in South Africa as long as apartheid is the policy of the government there and racial discrimination applies to, or effects, all aspects of life, including of course entertainment."

Equity's council warns members that if they vote in the referendum to accept work in South Africa, "no effective protection can be offered against the consequences of their actions."

ENTERTAINMENT

Miss Piggy dazzles

TO tell the truth, I actually wrote a rave review of "The Fantastic Miss Piggy Show" about two hours before it was screened because I really expected it to be the funniest and most exciting show we had seen all year.

But I almost choked on my pork sausage when I heard the lousy script and saw her guests, none of whom really scintillated in action.

Yet, despite the tack with which she was surrounded, the divine Miss P triumphed with the sheer force of her irrepressible personality. She is a femme fatale, a pig par excellence (who would doubtless appreciate my command of French) and one of the last true queens of Hollywood.

Admittedly she wouldn't know what culture was even if she tripped over it but she puts up a brave front and is

TV REVIEW JOHN MICHELL

dropped from favour and all her energy went into pursuing George Hamilton.

Don't do it, Miss Piggy. You'll end up with an apple in your mouth — if your foot isn't blocking the way!

Another Wednesday highlight was the animated Disney film of "Moby Dick" which was unfortunately screened in mid-afternoon and probably didn't get the viewership it deserved.

This condensed version of the classic was faithful to the original and was a boon to young viewers who doubtless will encounter Herman Melville's masterpiece again in their academic careers. At

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SA sanctions 'may hurt blacks'

Mail Correspondent 21/1/84

BONN. — The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) is likely to drop its call for comprehensive economic sanctions against South Africa in favour of a boycott in selected fields, says Mr John Vanderverken, ICFTU general secretary

At a Press conference at the opening of a two-day evaluation symposium on the ICFTU action programme in support of black South African trade unions, Mr Vanderverken said the unions should identify areas of vulnerability and call for a selective boycott to be imposed against South Africa.

Mr Ernst Breit, chairman of the powerful

German Trade Union Movement, which hosts the conference, said German unions were not likely to call for comprehensive sanctions because they believed such measures would hurt black South Africans the most

Instead, the unions tried to use their influence on German employers with subsidiaries in South Africa to bring about fair employment practices

Mr Vanderverken confirmed that the ICFTU had put forward demands to the French Government — in its capacity as temporary head of the European Community — in order to substantially change the EEC's code of conduct for companies active in South Africa

D. Disputa *(13)* *150*
21/1/84
Trade union body may drop sanctions call

BONN — The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions is likely to drop its call for comprehensive economic sanctions against South Africa in favour of a boycott in selected fields, according to Mr John Vanderverken the confederation's general secretary

At a press conference at the opening of a two-day evaluation symposium on the confederation's action programme in support of black South African trade unions, Mr Vanderverken said the unions should identify areas of vulnerability and call for a selective boycott to be imposed against South Africa

Mr Ernst Breit, chair

man of the powerful German trade union movement which hosts the conference said German unions were not likely to call for comprehensive sanctions because they believe such measures would hurt black South Africans most

Instead, the unions tried to use their influence on German employers with subsidiaries in South Africa in order to bring about fair employment practices

Mr Vanderverken confirmed that the confederation had put forward demands to the French government — in its capacity as temporary head of the European Community — in order to change the EEC's code of

conduct for companies active in South Africa

He said the confederation's demands were identical to German trade union calls for a more substantive reporting by the companies

Mr Breit told journalists that his organisation was highly critical of the German Government's acceptance of the fact that reports by companies were not and could not be checked

South African delegates at the conference in Duesseldorf include Mr Phiroshaw Camay, secretary general of Cusa, Mr Joe Foster secretary general of Fosatu Mr Emma Mashinini of Cawusa and Mr Sam Mabi of Mwasu — DDC

(150) P. Dispatch
25/1/84

Unions to stage a show of solidarity

HARARE — An international conference of "solidarity with the workers and people of the frontline states and liberation movements in Southern Africa" will be held here in March, the secretary-general of the Organisation of African Trade Union Unity (OATUU), Mr James Akumu, said in an interview published here yesterday.

He said the conference, which would be sponsored by OATUU, the World Federation of Trade Unions and the Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions (ZCTU) would be attended by more than 100 representatives of trade unions from Europe, Asia, Latin America, North America, Africa, the Pacific and Caribbean countries.

"We have also set aside a solidarity day with the people of Zimbabwe to educate the international community on the problems facing the young republic, particularly on the amount and nature of destabilisation here from within and without," said Mr Akumu.

Mr Akumu, who is based in Accra, arrived in Zimbabwe on Saturday on the first leg of a five-nation Southern African tour which will also take him to Swaziland, Lesotho, Botswana and Zambia.

He met representatives from ZCTU yesterday and was due to meet the Minister of Labour, Manpower Planning and Social Welfare, Mr Frederick Shava, yesterday. He left for Swaziland yesterday — SAPA

Naawu men meet international union

THE National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) has strengthened its links with one of the largest international trade unions — IG Metall in Germany — which supports the workers' struggle in South Africa.

This was disclosed by a union delegation which visited Germany and met with people at all levels at the IG Metall congress which recently stressed the need for international solidarity

The delegation also visited shop stewards' councils at the major motor plants, including the giant VW plant in Wolfsburg

In their report the delegation said that as a result of the visit IG Metall has committed itself to fully supporting the struggles of oppressed workers in

South Africa 4/11/84
They said that the shop stewards were extremely interested in the situation in South Africa and they discussed the Federation of South African Trade Union's shop steward structure

The Naawu delegation also underlined the importance of international links between workers' movements. They say managements were very co-operative and the flow of information was "very fast"

"It is high time that workers move away from concerning themselves only with the problems of their factories. They should be considering all the workers involved in the same industry right round the world," the delegation said

They said this will prevent management from using one group of workers against another

~~FM 27/11/84~~
Crocker seems to feel he now has a formula to allay everyone's fears and to get a settlement underway. He could be right — but there is a long way to go before anyone can be sure

~~FM 27/11/84~~
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METAL INDUSTRY
IMF council revived

In a move with major implications for the metal industry, new life is being breathed into the SA Co-ordinating Council of the International Metalworkers Federation. It is to hold a special conference in Johannesburg in March.

Lending weight to the conference, which will take place from March 12-14, will be the general secretary of the International Metalworkers Federation (IMF), Herman Rebhan. As the representative of some 14-15m metalworkers, the IMF is one of the largest employee federations in the world. In the last few years the IMF played a key role in some SA disputes by bringing pressure to bear on overseas suppliers and head-offices — most importantly during disputes at Volkswagen and Alfa Romeo.

The SA IMF Co-ordinating Council has been in existence since the early Seventies. It represents workers ranging from highly skilled to unskilled and cuts across the conventional union boundary lines. However, it has had a traumatic history — mainly because of the vastly disparate nature of its member trade unions. These included unions from the Confederation of Metal and Building Unions (CMBU), the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu), and unions which are now members of the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa). In 1981 the council became moribund when differences of opinion among the unions became insurmountable.

This was followed by the expulsion of the Amalgamated Engineering Union (AEU) and the SA Electrical Workers' Association (SAEWA) from the IMF in May 1982. The all-white AEU was expelled because it refused to open its ranks to workers of other races. The SAEWA received the chop because it was unwilling to accept the IMF's view that the practice of organising parallel unions for other races was unacceptable.

The SA IMF council has been operating again in an informal manner since the beginning of last year. According to informed sources, the time has been spent in rethinking organisational structures and strategies. The March conference is intended to signal the start of a new era which should have a significant impact on the metal industry.

The member unions of the reconstituted council are SA Boilermakers' Society, Engineering Industrial Workers' Union of SA, Radio, Television, Electronic and Allied Workers' Union, National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union, Federated Mining Union, SA Tin Workers' Union, Metal

and Allied Workers' Union, and the Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers' Union.

Some of these unions are not affiliated to any union grouping. Others belong to the Trade Union Council of SA (Tucsa), Fosatu, and Cusa. At a conservative estimate the SA IMF council now represents some 200 000 workers.

Several issues will come up for discussion at the conference. Among them:

- The structure and number of representatives each union will have on the council,
- Finding a conflict-resolving structure which will deal with matters such as demarcation disputes between council members,
- The appointment of a permanent secretariat to serve the council, and
- A commitment from all the unions involved to act together to assist each other with training and in making full use of the IMF's facilities.

Negotiations

One of the functions of the council will be to co-ordinate the various unions' claims for this year's metal industry wage negotiations. In the past the member unions have often worked at cross purposes. Unions representing skilled workers have tended to concentrate on the upper end of the wage scale, while others have given their attention to lower-paid workers. Last year, for example, the unions' demands ranged from 4% for the upper reaches to 30% for lower ranks. The council intends to narrow this gap in the interests of workers' unity.

"The SA council has never functioned in this way. It involves a new degree of co-ordinating which never existed before. There are also more potential members now than existed before," a union source told the *FM*.

Boycotts against SA are 'not very effective'

AKSUC 13/3/84

AC

Labour Reporter

MR HERMAN Rebhan, general secretary of one of the largest international trade union federations in the world, does not believe boycotts against South Africa are very effective, in spite of his strong anti-apartheid views.

Instead, he believes international solidarity of workers in other countries with black workers in South Africa will speed change here.

In an interview Mr Rebhan, general secretary of the International Metalworkers' Federation, which represents more than 14 million workers in 70 countries, said he was not in favour of "advocating things that don't work".

With specific demands

Commenting on calls on multinational corporations to withdraw investments from South Africa, Mr Rebhan said "Disinvestment might have a function provided it is coupled with specific demands.

"But none of our affiliates here have asked us to advocate disinvestment, although they are in favour of applying other pressures to the South African government."

Mr Rebhan is on his second visit to

South African affiliates of the IMF

Local affiliates to the IMF include the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), the National Automobile and Assembly Workers' Union (Naawu), the SA Boilermakers' Society and the National Union of Engineering, Industrial and Allied Workers.

Mr Rebhan has been involved in the union movement for nearly 40 years.

Born in Germany to Jewish parents in 1920, he and his family emigrated to America in 1938 to escape Nazi persecution.

"I was 17 at the time I worked in a factory in Cleveland, Ohio, making envelopes. The first union I joined was the Paper Workers' Union," he said.

A few years later he moved to Chicago, where he worked in radio and aircraft factories before joining General Motors, which then employed 11 000 workers in its Chicago plant.

Between 1951 and 1956 he was chairman of the local factory committee of the giant trade union United Auto Workers (UAW) and became a full-time union official in 1956.

"Everyone in leadership positions in the UAW comes up through the shop floor," he said.



Mr Herman Rebhan

'Unions could be agents for political change'

ARSA 12/3/84 150

Labour Reporter

DEMOCRATIC trade unions could become "unstoppable agents for political change", says Mr Herman Rebhan, general secretary of one of the the International Metalworkers' Federation

He told the South African affiliates of the federation in Johannesburg today that new hope for peaceful change in South Africa had been brought about by "the existence of an organised working class and the national and international labour solidarity that can support such change"

Peaceful change did not necessarily mean slow change, said Mr Rebhan, and there was much in South Africa that needed to be changed instantly.

"Since first they came into existence, trade unions have been calling for one man, one vote. I do not know if that is a trade union demand or a basic human demand

"But it is one I expect IMF unions in South Africa to advance," he said.

Mr Rebhan was sharply critical of the new constitution.

AUTHORITIES DELUDING THEMSELVES

"The South African authorities are deluding themselves if they think they can deny the right to participate to 80 percent of the population and then think that people in the United States or Britain believe this to be an advance towards democracy

"You cannot have a little bit of democracy any more than you can be a little bit pregnant," he said.

Mr Rebhan warned South African employers that weak trade unions meant a lop-sided economy

"While the majority of manufacturers' employees can only dream about buying what they make, South Africa will never realise its full potential

"Modern industries in which the worker is treated as a number to be crunched through a computer rather than a human being with the right to develop his or her full potential are industries doomed to failure," Mr Rebhan said

SA needs pact internally as well, unions told

Staw
13/3/84
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188

By Joe Openshaw

A pact with Mozambique and possibly Swäpo would be irrelevant unless there was an internal settlement in South Africa with political rights for all, the general secretary of the International Metalworkers' Federation said in Kempton Park today

Mr Herman Rebhan told 90 delegates from nine South African trade unions representing 160 000 metal workers "To read some newspapers you would think the signing of a peace treaty with Mozambique or a willingness to talk to Swäpo signified that all this country's problems had been solved

"Let me say clearly South Africa's problems are on the inside.

"The poverty I have seen in the townships, the continuing cruelty of the pass laws, the reinforced division of people according to colour — those are South Africa's problems, not a handful of guerillas operating from neighbouring states.

"Peace on the outside, when there is turmoil inside, means a

handful of symptoms has been treated while the disease — the apartheid system and white minority rule — remains to be cured," Mr Rebhan said

"An external settlement without an internal settlement will soon be seen to be irrelevant here and overseas"

He said the behaviour of the "so-called governments of the bantustans" in passing anti-labour laws and brutally harassing unions would become the object of world concern.

"I sometimes think the South African authorities must be deluding themselves if they think they can deny the right to participate to 80 percent of the population of the country and think people overseas believe that is an advance towards democracy.

"You cannot have a little bit of democracy any more than you can be a little bit pregnant.

"Mr Botha may believe you can be 20 percent a virgin but democracy, like chastity, is all or nothing"

He said an example of political injustice was the plan to increase blacks' tax levels

"Even the most right-wing extremist in the government will remember that what sparked off the American revolution was the cry 'no taxation without representation'.

"How can it be right for a white minority government to tax people it does so little for?

"How can it be right to increase taxes for blacks when Government support for education, health, social security and pensions is so weighted in favour of the whites?"

Mr Rebhan has been on a seven-day tour of IMF affiliates here

Alien Bill

200 000 SA metal workers link up

By Eugene Saldanha

In a move which holds serious implications for South Africa's giant metal industry, trade unions representing more than 200 000 workers yesterday committed themselves to setting up a co-ordinating council.

The decision came at the end of a two-day conference at which the 10 largest metalworkers' unions in South Africa also pledged to "establish a committee to develop guidelines to assure peaceful co-existence between SA affiliates to the International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF)".

The council will attempt to unite emerging unions as well as older and more conservative groupings such as Tucsa (Trade Union Council of South Africa)

Among those who have committed themselves to the co-ordinating council are the Boilermakers' Society of SA, Fosatu's Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu), the Steel, Allied and Engineering Workers' Union, and the Engineering and Industrial Workers' Union.

NONRACIAL POLICY

In a declaration issued after the conference, the unions said that, because of South Africa's history, their pursuit for unity would require "concession, compromise and a will to overcome prejudice".

The unions said they noted that the voice of most working people had been suppressed, their organisations crushed, and their political rights denied.

"We commit ourselves to a nonracial policy aimed at eliminating discrimination in all aspects of labour, and in all social, economic and political matters that affect workers, and to develop greater unity in the presentation of collective bargaining"

The secretary of the IMF, Mr Herman Rebhan, who opened the conference, said the decision had been "historic"

"South African nonracial trade unions are poised for a major take-off which may even surpass what we saw in 1980/81. This co-ordinating council will, I am sure, open up a new chapter of high-level, high-pressure support from overseas for the growth of trade unions in all the metal industries in South Africa"

Mr Rebhan said the IMF would make its resources available to the council, would initially help with finance, and would arrange training programmes and "other projects which are necessary to ensure the efficient running of the council"

Port Elizabeth-based Mr Brian Fredericks will become the council's full-time secretary from May 1.

US PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Super Tuesday's confusion

America's "Super Tuesday" presidential primary elections failed to give a clear indication of who will oppose Ronald Reagan in November

Our Washington correspondent writes that three weeks ago the political forecast was that by March 13 fully one-third of the 3933 Democratic Party delegates to its nominating convention in July would be committed. Everyone was to have had a pretty good idea of the nominee

A week ago the bright burning comet that is Senator Gary Warren Hart (see *Newsmakers*) of Colorado swept victoriously through the sparsely-populated, but symbolically important early party preference contests in New Hampshire, Vermont, Wyoming and Maine

Hart's call for 'new leadership and a fresh start' generated excitement among Democrats. And it appeared that Super Tuesday would mark the point where he gained a decisive lead over Walter Mondale, the Jimmy Carter vice-president whose early front-runner status is now in doubt

It didn't happen. With official returns not likely to be certified for another week, this was the situation at the time of going to press

On Tuesday there were 511 delegates up for grabs in nine states. There were primaries (public ballotings) in the southern states of Florida (123 delegates), Georgia (70), Alabama (52) and the New England states of Massachusetts (100) and Rhode Island (22). And there were caucuses (party meetings to nominate delegates) in the states of Washington (61), Oklahoma (43), Hawaii (19) and Nevada (15)

In addition Democratic Party members in two other categories, American Samoa and the so-called Democrats Abroad clubs in 29 foreign countries, picked uncommitted delegations

Finances

In terms of winning votes Hart did better than anyone expected a fortnight ago — when he had planned not to contest the Super Tuesday races at all, but to concentrate his thin financial resources (\$15 000 a day in campaign fund receipts) on the big northern state contests in April

Hart led Mondale in Florida, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Nevada. The trouble is that these wins do not necessarily translate into delegates. In Florida, for example, Hart fielded delegate candidates in only one-third of the contests. So Mondale effectively captured most of that populous state's delegation

Mondale was victorious in Alabama and

Georgia — despite the defection of large numbers of black voters who voted for Jesse Jackson. As the campaign moves to the northern states (Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York) next week Mondale may begin to regain ground thanks to heavy union and urban-liberal support

What does Super Tuesday tell us? A month ago there were eight Democratic contenders for the nomination. Now effectively, there are two: Mondale and Hart. Two others who remained in the race, George McGovern dropped-out and John Glenn may withdraw after the vote in Illinois next Tuesday

Super Tuesday also demonstrates that a good big man can still defeat a good little man. The Mondale organisation is fuelled by a Democratic Party hierarchy (of which organised labour is an unofficial but active part) which wants him for several reasons

One is that Mondale has a claim on their loyalties by long service to the party in the US Senate and as vice-president. He is also an orthodox Liberal with strong anti-Pentagon, big welfare and strong regulation-of-business credentials. Finally, Mondale can be counted upon to help Democrat congressional and senatorial candidates as well as

the thousands running for local and state offices — even if he fails to unseat Reagan

Super Tuesday also showed how bored Americans — or at least Americans who are Democrats — are with the campaign in general and with Mondale in particular. It was George Wallace, the old segregationist turned integrationist Governor of Alabama who summed up the mood as only he could: "The whole damned thing was a mile wide and an inch deep. Some of the places they (the presidential candidates) went in Alabama, I used to draw bigger crowds when I'd stop to fill up my car's gas tank."

It is also clear that many Democrats are now going to pay closer attention to Hart and ask whether they really want to go into battle behind him in November

That prospect understandably worries party professionals. Many think that voters will find Hart's "neo-liberal" mix of pro-Pentagon and free-enterprise policies so indistinguishable from those of Reagan that he will drag down other party candidates as well — just as his old mentor, George McGovern, did against Richard Nixon in 1972

But Hart has won delegates in a region he was going to bypass a month ago. His campaign fund flow has soared to \$80 000 a day. The media hang on his every word — sometimes to his detriment. His crack about shooting down a Czechoslovakian airplane if it violated US air space (only if the crew was wearing military uniforms) was added to the string of gaffes that are being tolerated as beginner's blunders — for now

Finally Super Tuesday's results mean that Hart and Mondale must press on. On through the heavy industrial state primaries of April and May. And they may still be slugging it out in California as late as June and — a horrifying thought for the party professionals — the contest could end up being decided on the convention floor

MS VICE-PRESIDENT?

Uncertainty about the meaning of Tuesday's Democratic Party presidential primary results set campaign aides for both frontrunners talking about one move that would pep up the lacklustre race — a woman vice-presidential nominee

According to our Washington correspondent, no major American party has ever had one, although several feminist parties have fielded candidates. And in the Seventies, black congresswoman Shirley Chisholm was entered as a candidate for president, though more as a token of her race than her sex

American women will make up 52% of the vote next November and Ronald Reagan is the least popular candidate among women who consider themselves "non-political"

"I am sure a woman will be on the shortlist of vice-presidential possibilities," says Charles Manatt, the Democratic Party's chairman. Among those who might be considered are San Francisco Mayor Dianne Feinstein and congresswomen Patricia Schroeder of Colorado and Martha Griffiths of Michigan

METAL UNIONS ~~150~~ 150 189 Forging worker links ~~140A~~ 143 155

Worker clout in the giant metal industry received a boost this week when 10 metal trade unions representing some 200 000 workers met to revive the SA Co-ordinating Council of the International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF)

Present at the conference was Herman Rebhan, general secretary of the IMF, which represents 14.5m metalworkers worldwide

The SA council is composed of unions

(189)

(150) ~~135~~

with widely differing ideologies drawn from three different union federations as well as some unaffiliated unions. The federations are the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu), the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa), and the Trade Union Council of SA (Tucsa).

Member unions are the SA Boilermakers' Society, Radio, Television, Electronic and Allied Workers' Union, Engineering and Allied Workers' Union of SA, Engineering Industrial Workers' Union of SA, National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union, Federated Mining Union, SA Tin Workers' Union, Metal and Allied Workers' Union, and the Steel Engineering and Allied Workers' Union.

Also participating was the Tucsa-affiliated Motor Industry Combined Workers Union (Micwu). Although it is not an IMF member, the Micwu has already applied to join the world body. Its application is expected to be accepted when the IMF meets in Dublin in June.

The council's revival comes after a year of careful planning following on its collapse in 1981 due to irreconcilable differences between member unions. The possibility of a revival occurred in 1982 when the IMF expelled the all-white Amalgamated Engineering Union and the SA Electrical Workers' Association because of their support for apartheid.

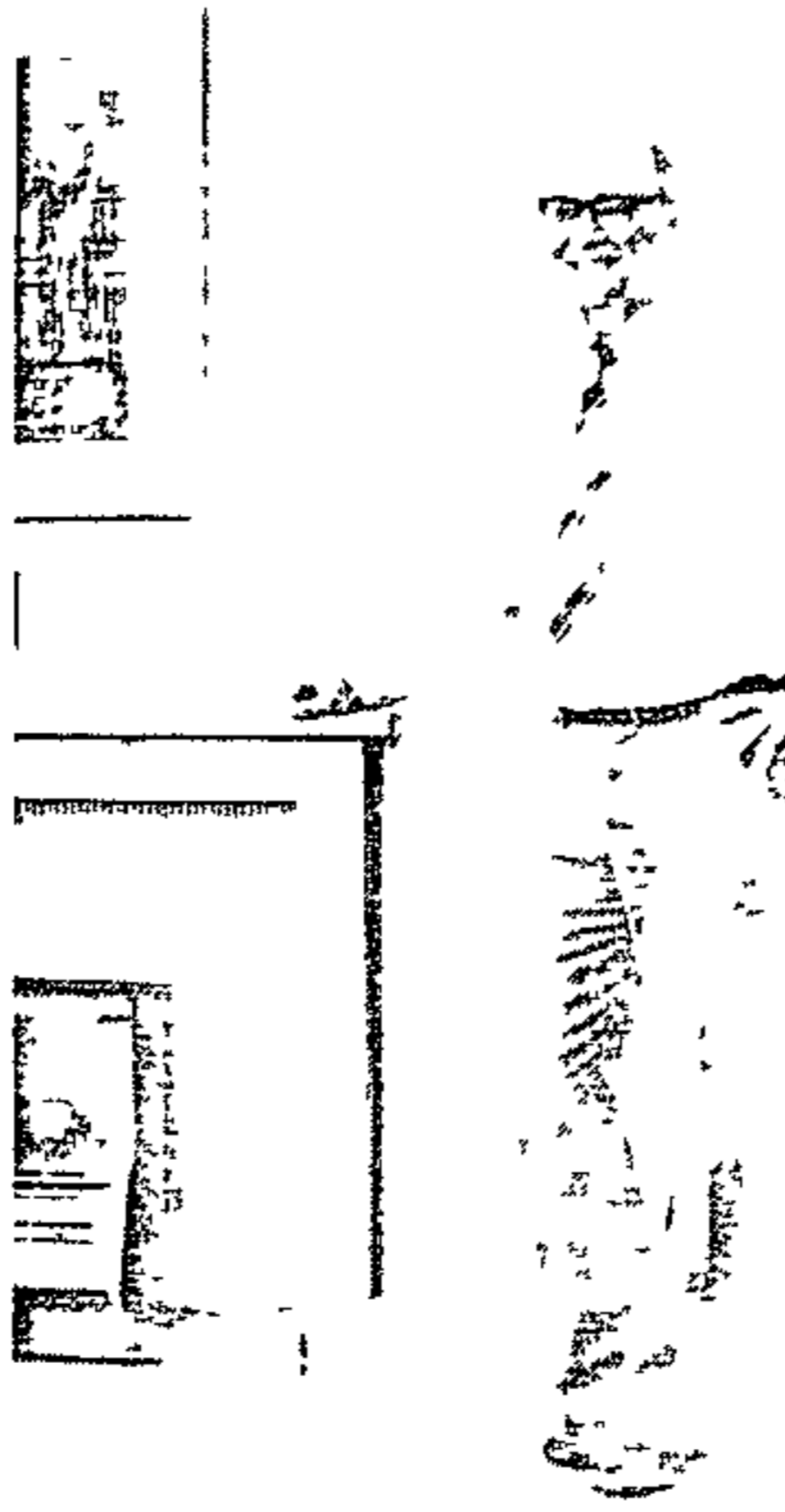
The IMF, which has its head office in Geneva, Switzerland, has similar councils in England, the US, Germany, Japan and the Far East, the Caribbean and several African countries.

Said council chairman Ike van der Watt "We are very optimistic with the way things have been going. There is no doubt that there are a lot of major problems to be sorted out but I am convinced we have reached a position to place the IMF SA Co-ordinating Council on a much firmer footing than in the past. We will also be creating a full-time secretariat for the IMF in SA. It is essential to have this if we are to be in a position to deal with the problems facing us in a realistic and professional manner."

Negotiations

According to Van der Watt, one of the aims of the council will be to co-ordinate union demands in negotiations with the metal industry employer body — the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of SA. The 1984 negotiations are scheduled to take place in the next few months. These talks, which affect 400 000 workers, set the tone for wage bargaining in many other industries.

However, the council's aim will not be achieved at this year's negotiations. Moves for co-ordination have already been frustrated by the decision of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) and the Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers' Union of SA to break ranks with other council unions and demand a R2,50/hour minimum wage



Van der Watt ... 'no wage unity this year'

Next year could see united action

"As far as the wage talks in the engineering industry are concerned the possibility of unity is virtually impossible this year," Van der Watt says. "At this stage we are still in a position where we are trying to

RURAL FOUNDATIONS

The Urban Foundation (UF) is broadening the scope of its work. Natal director, Alan Mountain, is to head a study to establish whether the private sector can make a bigger contribution in helping rural communities.

By nature of its mandate, Mountain says, the UF has been obliged to concern itself primarily with urban problems. "But the development spectrum starts in the rural areas and ends in the urban areas. For that reason it is important that we address ourselves to the question of rural development as well."

Mountain reckons his investigation will take about two years. He will be replaced as Natal director to allow him to concentrate on his new task. He plans to study all aspects of rural development with particular reference to the creation of economic opportunities with the aid of the private sector.

The study will be a national one, but Mountain says he will be based in Natal where "the problems of rural development manifest themselves most vividly."

create something. You cannot expect miracles overnight.

The IMF council's revival is also expected to lead to unity talks in other industries.

National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) official Brian Fredericks tells the FM that council unions active in the motor industry will be meeting in May to discuss joint action. Unions involved will be Naawu, Micwu and Mawu. A fourth union, the Cusa-affiliated United African Motor and Allied Workers Union, which is not a member of the council, will also participate in these talks. If co-operation comes about between these unions — and this seems inevitable — they will be in a position to dominate both the motor assembly and motor components industries.

Co-operation

Council members are also hopeful that better co-operation between electrical industry unions will take place in the future.

The SA council's aims and objectives are:
 To promote understanding and co-operation between all metalworkers and between the organisations to which they belong.

To strive for fair and equal employment, training and promotion opportunities for all metalworkers.

To study and inquire into international labour relations so as to improve the working conditions and welfare of SA metalworkers.

To establish trade union educational programmes, and sponsor seminars on national and international labour relations, economic and other problems.

To compile and issue publications on matters concerning social and economic events and their effects on workers.

To endeavour to resolve jurisdictional and demarcation problems between member unions.

To work for the extension of trade union rights in particular of collective bargaining rights to all SA workers.

To render organisational, administrative and other facilities to member unions.

To elect persons to represent the council on occasions that may be deemed necessary.

To involve itself in any matters affecting metalworkers and their organisations.

To work with any other trade union body whose aims and objectives are in conformity with IMF objectives and

To inform the IMF on developments in SA to carry out IMF decisions and to co-operate with the IMF affiliates in other parts of Africa.

PETROLEUM BILL

Curtain of secrecy

Fm 16/3/84

As the mysterious court case involving Sasol and the Strategic Fuel Fund Association (SFFA) got under way this week, gov-

HERMAN REBHAN

Helping SA's unions



He was in SA last week for the revival of the SA Coordinating Council of the IMF. The council, representing both skilled and unskilled workers across conventional union boundary lines, ground to a halt in 1981 due to differences between member unions

Herman Rebhan is general secretary of the International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF) — representing 14,5m metal workers in 70 countries

FM: How does the IMF view the revival of the council?

Rebhan. We are delighted that the council has been reconstituted and we think it will play a progressive role in the metal industry. The council is trying to establish some co-ordination among metal unions

At present it has reached a certain stage of development. In 1982 we eliminated some racially-based unions — the Amalgamated Engineering Union and the SA Electrical Workers' Association — which were causing problems. Of course, there is a lot of work to be done and there will be other problems. But you have to begin somewhere

Does the IMF give aid to SA unions in the council?

Yes, the overwhelming majority of unions in the council receive aid in one form or another — sometimes for educational causes, the training of people, or aid for trips to IMF conferences. We have a number of funds for different purposes. I don't have budget figures for our aid to SA unions

What kind of role did the IMF play in the revival of the SA council?

We have always paid attention to the

council because it is an unusual organisation in the SA context. After the expulsion of the white unions we just remained patient because we knew the council would be revived

What kind of aid will the IMF be extending to the council in the future?

We will continue similar aid — maybe on a different basis. We will try to co-ordinate educational and training programmes as well as research

In recent years the IMF has played a leading role in some SA disputes — like those at Alfa Romeo and Volkswagen. Will it continue to do so?

Part of our job is to render solidarity assistance to our colleagues — not only in SA but in other countries as well. We do this in many different ways. Where multinational companies are involved, and we have strong unions in a company's home country, a certain amount of pressure is exerted. We have been successful in some disputes and not so successful in others. We will continue with this kind of activity

What did you say when you addressed the meeting of the SA IMF council?

I called for unity, for co-ordination, and reviewed the history of the IMF. I also criticised the things that go on in SA — suppression of trade unions and human rights, the fact that there is no one-man-one-vote, and taxation without representation

Can we expect to see more IMF officials visiting SA?

There is a visa question of course. Your government has to issue them. There are sometimes difficulties with these things

But people will be coming down here if our affiliates request it. We won't barge in on their activities but if, for example, they request experts in the fields of health and safety or collective bargaining, we will provide them

What is the IMF's view of the decision by a number of unions to form a new union federation representing 300 000 workers? Even though the decision to unite has been taken in principle some labour observers are sceptical that it will ever get off the ground

Unity is a very difficult thing as organisations have to give up their independence

But the fact that there is a certain amount of maturity in SA unions. We welcome the unity talks because we think a united labour movement is always a stronger movement

What do you think of the community unions' decision not to participate in the unity talks? The SA Allied Workers' Union, the General and Allied Workers' Union, and the Municipal and General Workers' Union were involved.

From what I understand these unions don't really have membership. They are organisations of some kind. But when push came to shove they couldn't produce membership, and so left. This is not your first visit to SA. What changes do you see?

I was here in 1978. A number of changes have taken place. The trade union movement has grown. There have been considerable changes in labour law. We welcome them. We were here when those changes began with the Wiehahn Commission. But these are just the first steps

Where would you like to see SA trade unions going in the future?

There is a huge field in which they can operate. There are a lot of workers to be organised and educated. SA is high on the agenda for us. It is a country that is developing and the trade union movement is developing. Wherever there are openings for democracy we are there to assist and to help. That is our responsibility

LABOUR

ARGUS 30/3/84

150

Union growth can relink SA to world

HERMAN REBHAN, general secretary of the 14-million-strong International Metalworkers' Federation, who recently visited the federation's South African affiliates, looks at future relations between local trade unions and the international labour movement and spells out his views on disinvestment.

LIKE every other organisation that has a political interest in South Africa, the international labour movement is rubbing its eyes and trying to work out what to say, think and — more important — do about the new developments in the country

For the past two decades trade unions and left-of-centre parties in the West have focussed their attention on the idea of external pressure to alter South African Government policies.

Consequently, they have tended to support disinvestment campaigns, oil embargoes, bans on arms sales and economic sanctions as well as sporting, cultural, television and other boycotts

The externalisation of Western labour movements' South Africa policy was largely based on the fact that there was no contact with equivalent forces inside the country

Like talks to like The banning of any left-wing majority political organisations and the absence of any broad-based trade union organisation representing workers of all colours meant that democratic left-of-centre forces in Europe and North America had to formulate policies on South Africa without reference to similar organisations inside the country

All changed

Now all that has changed The arrival of the United Democratic Front provides an important and, as far as can be judged, a representative forum for political contact with the black majority in South Africa

Much more important is the arrival on the South African scene of a strongly-rooted, independent trade union movement representing all workers and allowing blacks to take up the leadership positions they have been always denied under Nationalist rule

At long last the trade unions of the Western world as well as waxing indignant about the evil of apartheid can connect directly with trade unions in South Africa which are clearly representative of the majority of working people

The importance of these international contacts inside the growing South African labour movement should not be overemphasised

Important results

South Africa's workplace difficulties will be resolved by South African workers and their unions — through negotiations, it is to be hoped, but, when these fail, by pressure at the point of production

But the growing international labour involvement in South Africa will have three important results

● Unions will get to know more about the actual conditions inside South Africa instead of relying on second hand reports They will help the emerging South African unions with basic training in organisation, administration and collective bargaining techniques

● Unions here and abroad will be building stronger links between workers in South African subsidiaries of European, American or Japanese firms

and their colleagues in the home countries The recently reformed South African International Metalworkers Council, representing nearly 200 000 metalworkers in South Africa's key private manufacturing industries, is likely to play a crucial role in such work

● This greater involvement will force the labour movement overseas to re-evaluate its overall South Africa policy

Growing anger

Certain things will never change, such as a commitment to one-man-one-vote and democratic majority rule, a repudiation of apartheid and a rejection of sporting or cultural endorsement of minority rule.

There will also be growing anger over the behaviour of the puppet administrations in the homelands, even General Jaruzelski, Prime Minister of Poland, adopts a more moderate approach to trade unionism than do the Pretoria-controlled administrations of the Ciskei and Bophutatswana

There will also be stepped-up pressure to secure legal enforcement for the Sullivan and EEC codes of conduct governing American and European companies' behaviour towards black employees

But clearly a great campaign around disinvestment hardly squares with encouraging higher wages and job security at Ford, Raleigh, Volkswagen or SKF

Oil embargoes present problems when international trade unions are supporting the fight of black workers to have elec-

tricity supplied to all their homes

Believing that South Africa does not exist is going to be confounded by increasing number of black workers arriving for fraternal visits in Britain or the United States

Trade Unions in all other Western countries have played a decisive role in securing peaceful change towards rule based on the democratic consent of the majority

The independent unions in South Africa can also play that role in their country

The Government and the major employers may find this too much to bear, both for political and economic reasons

What counts

Repression is one course they could adopt But if they do, then what force and influence the international labour movement can muster will be redoubled in support of the maximisation of anti-South African policies on the part of governments worldwide

The sensible, rational alternative is to live with the economic and political consequences of growing workers' organisation

After all, every prosperous democracy has a strong and free trade union movement representing all workers. Must South Africa be different?

Komatipoort is a great feather in Mr P W Botha's cap So was President Nixon's visit to Peking But, as Mr Nixon could tell South Africa's Prime Minister, it is internal politics that ultimately count in how a country and its leader survive

Industrial group's assets to top R350-m

AKGAS
10/11/84
150

By DEREK TOMMEY
Financial Editor

SANLAM is using the industrial investment company Malbak to create a major industrial group which will have assets of more than R350-million, will rank among the country's top 30 industrial companies and will have an outstanding management team

The new group will be Sanlam's third major industrial investment venture after Federale Volksbeleggings and Gencor

Sanlam is to sell its 71,5 percent stake in Protea Holdings to Malbak for R68,5-million. The purchase price will be met by an issue of Malbak shares which will increase Sanlam's stake in Malbak from 24 to 58,6 percent

The move will effectively double the size of Malbak, increasing its assets from R133-million to more than R365-million. Its turnover will rise from R280-million to more than R700-million

MANAGEMENTS

However, an important factor in the decision to group the two companies is the quality of their respective managements

Mr Marinus Daling, Sanlam's general manager, who masterminded the deal, said today "We believe if we take the combined strength of the Malbak-Protea managements we have a very good team which will go places

"Once the new management has settled in we expect them to identify where they want to go and expand into those areas"

DIVERSIFIED

Malbak is a diversified investment group with interests in packaging, farm machinery, motors and engineering

Protea also has diversified interests, ranging

from chemicals, packaging, and electrical items to medical and laboratory equipment and workwear

The results of both companies last year were affected by the recession, with Malbak's earnings dropping from 99c to 51c a share and Protea's earnings falling from 66,4c to 41,5c a share

However, both companies are on the recovery track and Malbak has increased its interim dividend from 10c to 11c a share

TAKEN YEARS

Earnings of the new group are expected to be comfortably ahead of last year's figures

Malbak's managing director, Mr Grant Thomas, said he was excited by the deal. It had given Malbak the size and influence which otherwise would have taken years to achieve

He was delighted at what he had seen of the Protea team and looked forward to consulting them before any major decisions were taken

More industrial land needed in Peninsula

By EVELYN VOSLOO
Municipal Reporter

MORE industrial land will have to be proclaimed in the developing districts south east of the Metropolitan area to provide work opportunities for the growing population, the Cape Metropolitan Planning Committee says in its latest report.

The additional land should preferably be added on to the existing industrial townships of Blackheath and Philippi, although it may be necessary to create a new area closer to Khayelitsha, the report says

A survey by the committee showed that about 2 473 ha of land already zoned for industrial use were vacant. However, all land zoned for this purpose which did not have an industrial building on it was considered vacant.

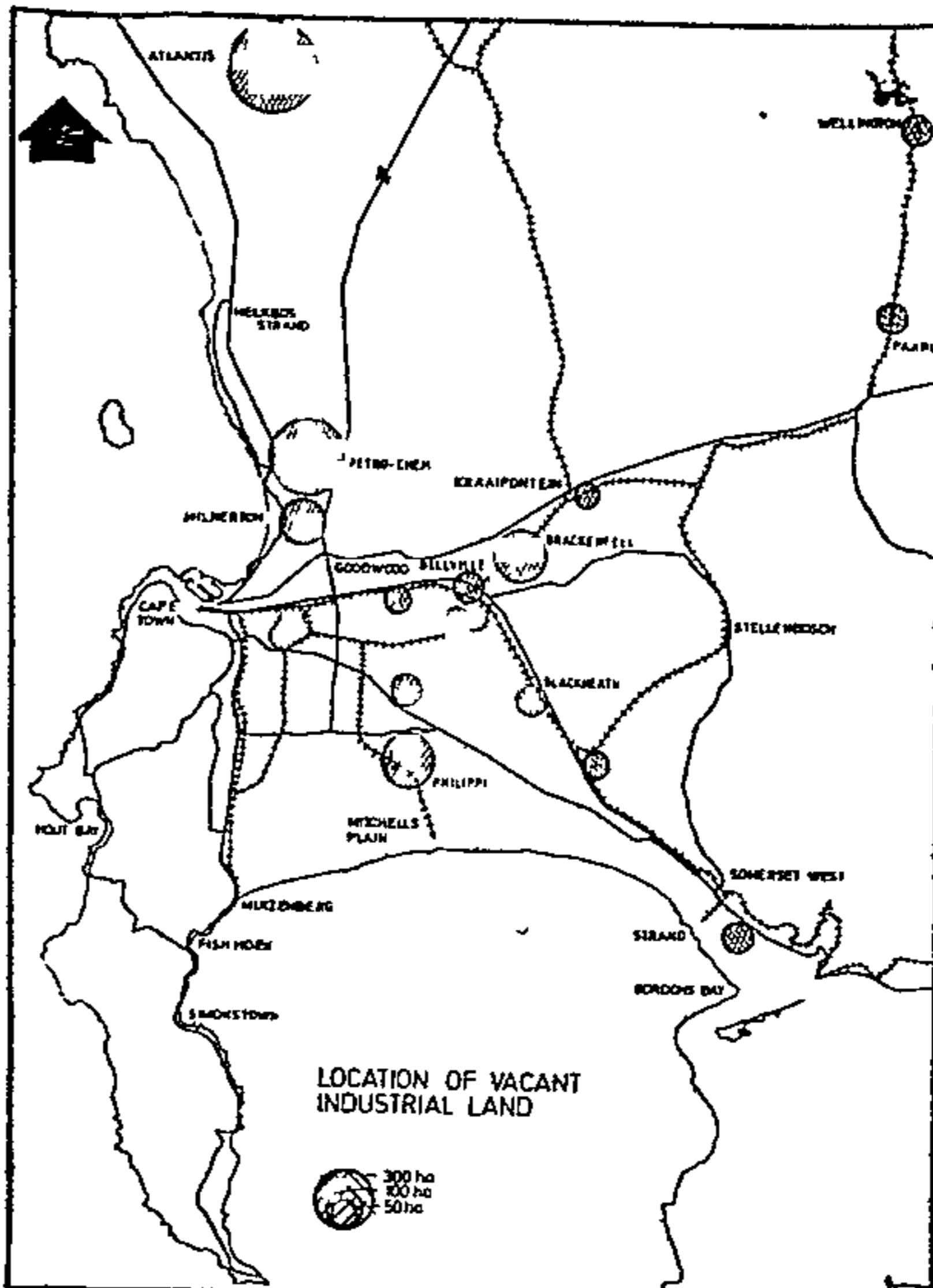
Scope

Sites used for container and building material storage and for parking were shown as occupied although there was obviously scope on them for development.

If the present rate of growth was maintained, all presently vacant industrial land would be taken up by 1996 — apart from land in Atlantis, Paarl and Wellington and that zoned for the petro-chemical industries in Milnerton. As new industrial land would have to be provided long before all the vacant land was taken up, it was clear that new areas for industrial development may be needed within 10 years, the report says.

An earlier survey of employment in manufacturing industries had shown that they were vitally important in job provision in the Cape Town metropolitan area and that they employed about 33 percent of the total economically active population.

The report also says that of the 65 industrial areas surveyed, only 29



This map, produced by the Cape Metropolitan Planning Committee, shows where it believes industrial development will have to take place over the next 10 years.

or 44,6 percent contained land zoned as public open space.

Of these, only seven had five percent or more of their total area zoned as public open space and 13 had less than two percent zoned for this purpose.

None of the zoned open spaces surveyed were developed for this purpose although some were used as such.

It was therefore clear that there was a need to evaluate the demand for public open space in industrial areas.

ers) for the forthcoming year was not unexpected. But it is bound to cause serious problems for the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation (Seifsa).

When the parties last met at the National Industrial Council for the Iron, Steel, Engineering and Metallurgical Industry on May 15, Seifsa made its final offer to the unions. They were given until last Thursday to respond. The Seifsa offer, which represented a 9% increase in minimum wages for skilled workers and a 13% increase for the lower levels, consisted of:

- Minimum wages for artisans to be raised by 40c/hour to R4,81c;
- Minimum wages for unskilled workers to be raised by 20c/hour to R1,73,
- A reduction in the period of service enabling workers to qualify for an extra week's leave from six to five years;
- An increase in site workers' subsistence allowance; and
- Significant increases in holiday leave bonuses, particularly in respect of general labourers.

Most of the unions in the Confederation of Mining and Building Unions (CMBU) as well as the Yster and Staal Unie have accepted Seifsa's offer — despite the fact that it is considerably lower than the original wage demands for a 33% and 66% increase for the upper and lower levels respectively.

The SA Boilermakers' Society broke ranks with the other CMBU members to reject it, along with the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) and the Steel Engineering and Allied Workers' Union (Seawu).

Both Boilermakers general secretary Ike van der Watt and Seawu general secretary Jane Hlongwane have called on Seifsa to make another offer. Mawu has indicated that it rejects the offer and will be reporting back to its members.

IMF council members

It is significant that these three unions are not only large, representing a substantial number of the workers total, but that all are members of the recently revived SA Co-ordinating Council of the International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF).

The revival of the SA council came too late for co-ordinated action in this year's negotiations and the council decided to allow its member unions to act on an individual basis. However, it is believed that union alignments will be radically restructured in future negotiations.

Seifsa director Sam van Coller declined to comment to the *FM* on the possible outcome of this year's talks. But it is likely that the Boilermakers, Mawu and Seawu will act together in confronting Seifsa.

Seifsa's strategy will be important in determining what form their action will take. It is clear that Van Coller faces a number of problems. If Seifsa goes ahead and publishes the agreement for the metal industry based on the consensus reached with the CMBU majority and Yster and Staal, the three dissident unions could challenge their

right to sign a national agreement

Alternatively, the trio could decide not to challenge the agreement, which would not bind them, and instead join forces to demand higher pay from individual metal industry companies. If their demands are not met, they could declare disputes with the individual companies.

This would be in line with the tactics adopted by many emerging unions. Indeed, one of Mawu's preconditions for joining the metal industrial council last year was that it wanted to negotiate on both industry and company levels.

Seifsa could defuse the situation by deciding to table a new offer. This would, however, involve loss of face and could be taken as a sign of weakness.

METAL NEGOTIATIONS

Three dissidents

fm 1/6/80
The mixed reaction from trade unions to the employers' offer in the metal industry wage negotiations (involving 380 000 work-

~~(400)~~ ~~138~~ ~~131~~ ~~133~~ ~~150~~

Kleu hits at board critics

Cape Times 13/6/84

By ROBERT GREIG 150 111

THE chairman of the Board of Trade & Industries, Dr S J Kleu, has reacted sharply to criticism of delays in handling tariff applications.

He has also restated the government's policy of "phasing out quantitative import control" in favour of customs tariffs "as a prime instrument for encouraging industrial development"

"The protection policy in South Africa is one of moderate and selective customs tariff, moderate in order not to burden the economy with a cost structure which could restrict future development and selective in order to encourage the most efficient use of the country's resources

Restrictions

"Manufacturing industry should therefore not rely on quantitative import restrictions as a method of protection," Dr Kleu said

He warned that inadequately justified applications for tariff increases would not be considered

He told the Footwear Manufacturers' Federation at its 40th anniversary seminar in the City yesterday that their previous applications had forced the board's staff to "scratch together" to get necessary information

He singled out an application from the footwear industry for increased duty on leather-soled shoes as "typical", adding that the board had had to "scratch together" what they could find on their own initiative

"It has now been de-



ecided, in consultation with the minister, that in future no application will be published in the Government Gazette unless the board is satisfied that it has at least the minimum information to proceed with the application"

If, in time, the applicant did not supply the information, the application would fall away, Dr Kleu warned

"In the absence of proof of disruptive competition taking place, the board is not in a position to recommend an increase in the reference price in the formula duties requested"

"If the argument is used that the loss in market share is due to competition which could be termed disruptive, the industry should approach the board with the necessary evidence to prove disruption taking place

Argument

"The board would not hesitate to react to disruptive competition by way of recommending increased tariff protection if it can be substantiated"

Dr Kleu rejected the argument that getting the unnecessary price information was impossible

"The inability of an industry to demonstrate its competitive position may be due to various factors"

These included

- Lack of interest, reflecting an absence of a real need for additional protection,

- "A sad lack of knowledge of the international competitive conditions under which the industry operates, or"

- Indecision about whether to make or to import the products

Dr Kleu urged the footwear industry to collect regular information about prices of competitive imported goods

"If this price information is to be of any use to the industry, it will also have to show trends in price structures in every major exporting country in such a way that local prices can be directly compared with them

Such data, Dr Kleu said, was essential, not only for future tariff applications but also for competition

London stocks after hours
 Blyvoors 13⁷/₈, Bracken 293,
 Driefontein 36⁷/₈, E Rand Prop
 15⁷/₈, FS Geduld 38³/₄, Grootvlei
 13⁵/₈, harmony Gold 21¹/₈, Leslie
 Gold 333, Randfont 150¹/₂, SA
 Land Exp 668, Southvaal 64³/₄,
 Stilfont 15⁵/₈, Venters 14⁵/₈, W
 Rand Cons 8¹/₂, Zandpan 13¹/₈
 — Reuter

BOMMERSTEIN
The cremation service for Auguste Bommerstein late of Kempton Park will be held at the St. Peter's Church, corner 43 Lower Park drive and Ennes Road, Zoo Lake on Wednesday afternoon at 1 pm, prior to the cremation which will be private. No flowers by request. Suggest donations in lieu thereof to The German Old Age Home, 7 Lewis road, Richmond. **DOVES AND WILMOT.** TEL 339-5967.

COX
A cremation service for John late of Selection Park Springs will take place on Wednesday the 11th July 1984 at 4 pm, from the Methodist Church, Selcourt. Cremation will take place privately. **DOVES AND KLOPPERS SPRINGS** TEL 56-0501.

DAMES
The funeral cortege of Lillian Dames late of Brixton will leave the Doves and Wilmot East Chapel, 10 Jorriksen St. Braamfontein on Wednesday morning 11th July 1984 at 11.30 am, prior to interment at West Park Cemetery. **DOVES AND WILMOT.** TEL 339-5967.

DANIEL
The funeral service for Clara May late of the Happy Autumn Aged Home, Yeoville will be held at The Church of Jesus Christ of The Latter Day Saints, Phillips street, Discovery on Wednesday 11 July 1984 at 12 noon. The cortege will then proceed to the New Roodepoort Cemetery for the interment. **THOM KIGHT AND CO. (FUNERAL DIRECTORS)** TEL 837-8176.

DAVIDSON
Gertrude May. Passed away July 8, 1984 after a short illness at the end of a wonderful and full life of 92 years, a grand old lady much loved, will be missed by daughter Vivienne, by David and Cathy, Roger and Trudy, John and great-grandchildren, Neville, Russell, Nikki and Warren. A Memorial service will be held at the Bryanston Methodist Church, Grovenor Road, Bryanston at 3 pm, on Tuesday July 7th. No flowers by request, donations in lieu to The St. Giles Assoc. (TVL) PO Box 9625, JHB, 2000. **DOVES AND WILMOT.** TEL 339-5967.

DOWNES
A funeral service for Laura late of Wendywood will be held at St. Martins in the veld Anglican Church, corner Cradock avenue and Eastwood road, Dunkeld on Tuesday July 10th 1984 at 10.30 am. The cortege will then proceed to the West Park Cemetery for the interment. No flowers by request, suggest donations in lieu thereof to The SPCA, PO Box 38035, Booyens. **THOM KIGHT AND CO. (FUNERAL DIRECTORS)** TEL 837-8176.

DRAPER
The cremation service for Cecil Roberts Draper late of Malvern will be held at the East Chapel, 10 Jorriksen St. Braamfontein on Wednesday afternoon the 11th July at 2 pm, prior to cremation which will be private. No flowers by request suggest donations in lieu thereof to The Masonic Benevolent Fund. **DOVES AND WILMOT.** TEL 339-5967.

FISON
The cremation service for Frank Donald Fison late of Margate and formerly of JHB. Dearly loved father of John and Desiree will be held in St. Margaret's Anglican Church, Margate this Wednesday morning at 11.30 am. Will family and friends kindly assemble at the Church for the service as the cremation will take place privately. In lieu of floral tributes suggest donations to Boys Town, PO Box 57, Magaliesburg, 2805. **DOVES AND ADLAM REED.** Aiken St, Port Shepston Tel 0391-22587.

HALLIWELL
The cremation service

Funeral Notices

BYBURGH
The cremation service for Abraham late of Springs will take place Wednesday 11 July 1984 at 12.30 from the Doves and Kloppers Chapel, 4th Avenue, Geduld Springs. Donations in lieu of flowers to Child Welfare. **DOVES AND KLOPPERS, SPRINGS** Tel 56-0501.

PEACHY
The cremation service for Harry Peachy late of Tedstoneville Germiston will be held in Doves and Berrange's chapel, corner Jack and Meyer street, Germiston on Wednesday 11th at 3 pm. No flowers please. Suggest donations to St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Building Fund, Germiston. **DOVES AND BERRANGE.** TEL 51-8138.

RIBEIRO
A Requiem Mass for Elvira Dos Santos Nogueira late of Malvern Johannesburg will be celebrated at The Catholic Church of the Blessed Sacrament Corner Mullins and Geldenhuis Roads, Malvern East on Tuesday July 10th 1984 at 10 am, prior to the interment at The South Park Cemetery. **THOM KIGHT AND CO FUNERAL DIRECTORS** TEL 837-8176.

ROGERSON
A graveside service for Thomas Neville late of Hillbrow will be held at the West Park Cemetery on Tuesday July 10th 1984 at 3 pm. Will people attending please meet at the Main Gate of the Cemetery at 3 pm. **THOM KIGHT AND CO FUNERAL DIRECTORS** TEL 837-8176.

SARDINHA
The funeral service of Maria Arsenia late of Pretoria will leave the Nossa SR De Fatima, Lutlig st, Pretoria West on Wednesday after a service commencing at 2.30 pm, proceeding to the Zandfontein Cemetery. **EJ BROBBELAAR AND SONS PTY LTD FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,** cor Church and President Burger Street, Pretoria Tel (012) 28-7127

SHORTEN
The cremation service for Herbert Bennett, late of Springs will take place in the Anglican Church in Springs on Tuesday 10th at 10 am, prior to the cremation which will be private. Donations in lieu of flowers may be sent to The Springs Red Cross Home of the Aged. **DOVES AND KLOPPERS.** TEL: 54-0926.

SMITH
The funeral service for Johannes Solomon (Mannetje) late of South Hills JHB will be held at the Thom Kight Chapel, 29 Solomon St cor 10th Street, Braamfontein West on Wednesday 11 July 1984 at 12 noon. The cortege will proceed to the West Park cemetery for the interment. **THOM KIGHT AND CO FUNERAL DIRECTORS** TEL 837-8176.

SOLOMONS
The funeral service for Hazel Joyce Solomons (Nee Lawrence) of Eloff St, JHB will be held in Christ The King Cathedral, Saratoga Avenue, Berea on Wednesday 11th at 11 am, proceeding to the West Park cemetery AVBOB 51 De Korte St, Braamfontein. Tel 724-2166/7 or 724-2196/7/8.

SPARROW
The cremation service for Herbert Edward (Herby) late of Lombardy East will be held at the Thom Kight Chapel, 29 Solomon St, Braamfontein West, on Wednesday July 11th 1984 at 10.30 am, prior to the cremation which will be private. No flowers by request suggest donations in lieu thereof to The Hospice Assoc of the Witwatersrand PO Box 78310, Sandton, 2145. **THOM KIGHT AND CO FUNERAL DIRECTORS** TEL 837-8176

STATHOULIS
The funeral of Dimitra

SA unions support pressure on Pretoria

By Carolyn Dempster, Labour Reporter

The Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) supports fully the policy of disinvestment and the application of international pressure on South Africa to bring about "social justice and democracy"

In an international policy statement released this month, the federation sets down a commitment to international worker contact in the pursuit of five goals

OPPRESSION

- These are to
- Build international worker solidarity in the struggle against the economic, social and political oppression of workers.
- Build effective worker organisation to counter the power of the multinational corporations
- Support workers' struggles in other countries.
- Ensure that the institutions of the international

trade union movement are not used to create divisions and a loss of independence within the SA worker movement.

● Assist in increasing the international pressure on the "present racist regime" in South Africa.

Guidelines for the achievement of these goals deal with financial assistance, international travel by trade unionists, exchange of expertise and information and closer co-operation with workers in multinational corporations in Third World countries

"The dangers of foreign funding have already been seen in South Africa. It props up non-existent unions, creates disunity and can be used for particular political purposes rather than to assist in the development of trade unions"

Despite the implications disinvestment has for the jobs and livelihood of workers, Fosatu states that this policy has had a positive effect and should not be lessened

Greedy robber first made a meal of it

A super-cool crook first enjoyed a meal at a Springs Restaurant before holding-up and robbing the owner

Police said the robber ordered a meal at the Lantern Restaurant in Fourth Avenue before holding-up Mr Wayne Visser

After eating, he went

to the cash desk on the pretext of paying his bill. He took out a gas pistol and demanded money. When Mr Visser refused, the man fired gas into his face

The robber then tried to grab cash, but a struggle ensued. He eventually got away with R50 — East Rand Bureau

Northcliff boulder: reward offered

By Shirley Woodgate

A R500 reward has been offered for information leading to the arrest of the people responsible for pushing a boulder down Northcliff Hill into a plush Fredrick Drive home on Friday afternoon, causing damage estimated at R25 000.

The owners, Mr and Mrs Eric Felton, were in Natal for the Durban July at the time and are expected back at their home late today.

The domestic servant, Mrs Marie Bolokwe, said she saw three "big boys" throwing stones around on the hill above

"They smashed one big rock down onto another and suddenly the whole mountain seemed to be moving. This huge boulder broke away and came down, smashing through the back fence and the pigeon loft full of birds, crashing into the dressing room wall."

HOOLIGANS

The Felton's next door neighbour, Mr R Heddon, said it appeared that the massive boulder, which weighed a couple of tons and would take at least 20 men to move, was dislodged when the young hooligans loosened a rock higher up the mountain

"This smashed into the boulder sending it 200 or 300 metres down the face of the mountain in 20 or 30 foot bounds.

"In the process the avalanche caused sparks which started a veld fire," he said

Mr Heddon said this was not the first time youngsters had hurled stones on Northcliff Hill.

Police are investigating the incident.

Bishop Bavin to head UK diocese

Religion Reporter

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Timothy Bavin, has been appointed Bishop of Portsmouth, the church announced in London at the weekend.

The Rev Winston Ndungane, liaison officer for the Anglican Church, said: "Although we are saddened and distressed by his impending departure, we are nevertheless proud that one of our bishops has been called on to serve the church as bishop in an Anglican diocese."

Southern African miners will discuss federation

By Carolyn Dempster,
Labour Reporter

A new federation of Southern African mineworkers' unions is on the cards

Talks between the South African National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Lesotho, Botswana, Zambia, and Zimbabwe mineworkers' unions are planned in the next

eight weeks — and the new federation is on the agenda

The steps towards the formation of a Southern African federation are part of a long-term scheme to bring all of the major African mineworkers' unions under one federation

Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of NUM, said the proposal was first mooted at

a preliminary meeting of the Southern African unions some time ago

The Miners' International Federation (MIF) congress on May 24 and 25 provided the forum for a report-back on the feasibility of the federation and it was decided to go ahead with the plan

Ultimately, the African federation would encompass miners'

unions as far afield as Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Senegal and Zaire

Mr Ramaphosa said the reason for forming the federation was to give African mineworkers a stronger united voice in the MIF

As most miners on the continent shared the same employers, it would benefit them to present a solid front, he said

14/6/84

Star

~~Star~~
150

Union bar on SA food

Own Correspondent

DUBLIN — A major industrial confrontation has developed in the Republic of Ireland over a trade union directive to members employed in the country's supermarkets to refuse to handle food from South Africa

A girl implementing the plan at the Dublin branch of Dunnes Stores, one of Ireland's largest supermarket chains, was immediately suspended. Her colleagues walked out in sympathy and are picketing the store.

Management have threatened that if they don't return to "normal working" they will all be dismissed. Their union warned that it would close down the group's stores throughout the country by a strike if that happened.

The Irish Distributors and Administrative Trade Union earlier this year adopted a resolution directing members not to handle goods from South Africa, in protest against apartheid. No one paid much attention, since similar sentiments have been expressed at Irish trade union meetings in the past.

But this time supermarket groups were notified that the union had adopted the boycott. Supermarket chains were advised to remove South African produce from their stores and, according to a union spokesman, most did so.

But Dunnes management insist that the goods they stock are a matter for them to decide.

Support for strike ballot

Labour Reporter
 The South African Council of the International Metal Workers' Federation has come out in full support of Highveld Steel workers who voted last week for industrial action at the plant.

The council yesterday called upon Highveld's parent company, Anglo American, to "get the company back to the negotiating table with the two unions in an effort to

resolve the dispute". Demands made by members of the two IMF affiliate unions — the Metal and Allied Workers' Union and the South African Boilermakers' Society — were "more than reasonable" in the light of the profits shown by Highveld, together with the recent increase in general sales tax.

"It is indeed surprising that an Anglo American company which recently announced record turn-

over figures and a healthy profit cannot accede to the workers' demand of a R2 an hour minimum wage — considered by the council to be nowhere near a decent living wage — together with reasonable increases for all grades of employees," the council said.

The result of the strike ballot showed 75 percent support for industrial action among the 3 500 black and white workers

Ben the boxer is worth his weight in gold. He saved the life of his mistress, Miss Joanne Morris (20), and her boyfriend (21), the morning when the house couple who were forced to crawl out of the blazing Bryanston home.

The dog alerted the couple who were forced to crawl out of the blazing Bryanston home.

The dog alerted the couple who were forced to crawl out of the blazing Bryanston home.

By Caroline Hurry

Ben sa

The home of Tembisa Town Council's Management Committee Chairman, Mrs Rosie Thulare, was gutted and the home and shop of Tembisa's mayor, Mr Lucas Mthembu, were stoned and set alight.

The home of Mr S P Naman, who has been instrumental in bringing the

By Erik Larsen and Abel Mabelane, East Rand Bureau

Tembisa students on the rampage

The SA Nature Foundation has created four nature reserves since launch of its national Year of the Plant campaign, one of the country's most ambitious conservation projects.

This was announced by the foundation's president, Dr Rupert.

Both the Department of Justice and the police have been alerted to stand by to find room in the Magistrates' Courts to cope with an avalanche of tax summonses.

Mr Schalk Albertyn, chief director of operations at the Department of Inland Revenue, said the number of businesses suspected of being GST offenders — by delayed payments or failure to pay — was between 14 000 and 16 000 a month.

"Many of them assume that the old tax lion has lost its teeth and its tail can easily be twisted," he told 24 Hours. "But we are going to show that the lion has a new bite as well as a new roar."

"Tax dodgers are a burden on the whole economy — and, in turn, on the public in general."

taxes are settled. The Department of Inland Revenue has already transferred about 200 civil servants into special courses to train them to join the team of investigators probing into tax dodges — and intends to transfer 100 more.

In addition, at least 40 qualified chartered accountants have been recruited to handle more intricate audits into companies late with tax returns will be penalised at twice that level — with fines becoming heavier the longer payment is delayed.

● Retailers and suppliers failing to declare GST collections, or delaying tax-dodgers

The managing director of United Nursery Products, Mr Hendrik Lusting, said there had been a misunderstanding when Mrs Davenport first telephoned.

"If we are at fault then we will obviously meet the parents' claim," he said.

"We have supplied more than 100 000 of this type of walker and this is the first time there has been a problem."

By Jean Waite

A brand new tubular steel babywalker collapsed yesterday, crushing the hands of an eight-month-old baby.

Mr Peter Davenport of Jukeski Park said it came apart when one of the support bars buckled.

His daughter Sarah-Jayne got her fingers trapped in the tangle when the walker collapsed.

"One of her fingers has deep lacerations round the nail and we will only find out tomorrow if the nail has to be removed," Mr Davenport said. "X-rays showed no damage to the bone. The fingers on her other hand are badly bruised."

Mr Davenport and his wife Sue are furious at the Pretoria manufacturer.

Baby's hands hurt as walker collapses

By Caroline Hurry

Ben the boxer is worth his weight in gold. He saved the life of his mistress, Miss Joanne Morris (20), and her boyfriend (21), the morning when the house couple who were forced to crawl out of the blazing Bryanston home.

The dog alerted the couple who were forced to crawl out of the blazing Bryanston home.

The dog alerted the couple who were forced to crawl out of the blazing Bryanston home.

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Post Focus

Growth of trade unions in SA could bring closer

150
Post
25/8/84

LIKE every other organisation that has a political interest in South Africa, the international labour movement is rubbing its eyes and trying to work out what to say, think and — more important — do about the new developments in the country.

For the past two decades, trade unions and left-of-centre parties in the West have focused their attention on the idea of external pressure to alter South African Government policies.

Consequently, they have tended to support disinvestment campaigns, oil embargoes, bans on arms sales and economic sanctions as well as sporting, cultural, television and other boycotts.

The externalisation of Western labour movements' South Africa policy was largely based on the fact that there was no contact with equivalent forces inside the country.

Like talks to like The banning of any left-wing majority political organisations and the absence of any broad-based trade union organisation repre-

senting workers of all colours meant that democratic left-of-centre forces in Europe and North America had to formulate policies on South Africa without reference to similar organisations inside the country.

Now all that has changed The arrival of the United Democratic Front provides an important and, as far as can be judged, a representative forum for political contact with the black majority in South Africa.

Much more important is the arrival on the South African scene of a strongly-rooted, independent trade union movement representing all workers and allowing blacks to take up the leadership positions they have been always denied under Nationalist rule.

At long last the trade unions of the Western world as well as waxing indignant about the evil of apartheid can connect directly with trade unions in South Africa which are clearly representative of the majority of working people.

The importance of these international contacts inside the growing South

HERMAN REBHAN, general secretary of the 14 million-strong International Metalworkers' Federation, who recently visited the federation's South African affiliates, looks at future relations between local trade unions and the international labour movement, and spells out his views on disinvestment.

African labour movement should not be over-emphasised South Africa's workplace difficulties will be resolved by South African workers and their unions — through negotiations, it is to be hoped, but, when these fail, by pressure at the point of production.

But the growing international labour involvement in South Africa will have three important results

● Unions will get to know more about the actual conditions inside South Africa instead of relying on secondhand reports They will help the emerging

South African unions with basic training in organisation, administration and collective bargaining techniques

● Unions here and abroad will be building stronger links between workers in South African subsidiaries of European, American or Japanese firms and their colleagues in the home countries The recently reformed South African International Metalworkers' Council, representing nearly 200 000 metalworkers in South Africa's key private manufacturing industries, is likely to play a crucial role in such work

● This greater involvement will force the labour movement overseas to re-evaluate its overall South Africa policy

World ties

Certain things will never change, such as a commitment to one man, one vote and democratic majority rule, a repudiation of apartheid and a rejection of sporting or cultural endorsement of minority rule.

There will also be growing anger over the behaviour of the puppet administrations in the homelands, even General Jaruzelski, Prime Minister of Poland, adopts a more moderate approach to trade unionism than do the administrations of the Ciskei and Bophuthatswana.

There will also be stepped-up pressure to secure legal enforcement for the Sullivan and EEC codes of conduct governing American and European companies' behaviour towards black employees

But clearly a great campaign around disinvestment hardly squares with encouraging higher wages and job security at Ford, Raleigh, Volkswagen or SKF

Oil embargoes present problems when international trade unions are supporting the fight of black workers to have electricity supplied to all their homes

Believing that South Africa does not exist is going to be confounded by increasing numbers of black workers arriving for fraternal visits in Britain or the United States

for political and economic reasons

Repression is one course they could adopt But if they do, then what force and influence the international labour movement can muster will be redoubled in support of the maximisation of anti-South African policies on the part of governments worldwide

The sensible, rational alternative is to live with the economic and political consequences of growing workers' organisation

After all, every prosperous democracy has a strong and free trade union movement representing all workers Must South Africa be different?

Nkomati is a great feather in Mr P W Botha's cap So was President Nixon's visit to Peking But, as Mr Nixon could tell South Africa's Prime Minister, it is internal politics that ultimately count in how a country and its leader survive

Staying young

The cosmetics industry has become a multimillion-rand money spinner with companies claiming their products can control signs of ageing. Are these companies just marketing dreams and promises?

● Page 6, Metro section

TV line-up

New seasons of the popular American comedy series "Facts of Life" and "One Day at a Time" start on TV1 next week when matinee TV gets an all-new look.

● Page 1, Tonight!

Boxing feast

After months in the doldrums big-time boxing is set to make a dramatic comeback over the next two months, with a feast of major bouts on the cards including the long-postponed Gerrie Coetzee-Larry Holmes "megafight".

● Page 20, Metro section

Poor image

A dynamic marketing exercise is what is needed to upgrade the poor image of the housewife, writes Sue Grant in her column today.

● Page 7, World section

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★ **WORLD:** Weather, 2, Focus, 7, Readers' Views, 9, Leader Page, 10, Briefing, 12

SA unionist holds talks

with Scargill

Star Pretoria Correspondent

The general secretary of the South African National Union of Mineworkers met Mr Arthur Scargill of the National Union of Mineworkers in London earlier this year to discuss strike solidarity and South African coal exports to Britain.

Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said today he met Mr Scargill during an overseas visit in May.

The two union leaders discussed solidarity for South African mineworkers in the event of a strike.

Mr Ramaphosa refused to disclose the extent of the support Mr Scargill pledged.

However, he said the support promised was moral rather than monetary.

The question of South African coal exports to Britain and the effect this would have on the present five-month-long dispute with the British Coal Board was discussed.

"As nothing much has happened on this front, I would prefer not to comment," said Mr Ramaphosa.

He refused to specify which union leaders he visited in Europe.

He said the overseas visits were to give him a more extensive knowledge of trade union movements in other countries.

● The NUM is presently engaged in a dispute with the SA Chamber of Mines.



Swedish tennis ace Bjorn Borg and his 17-year-old girlfriend Jannike Bjorling.

Bjorn Borg denies teenage lover is pregnant

The Star's Foreign News Service

STOCKHOLM — Five-time Wimbledon champion says his schoolgirl lover, Jannike Bjorling, is not pregnant.

With the 17-year-old blonde at his side, Mr Borg successfully to turn the attention of the reporters opened golf club he was promoting near Stockholm.

All he would say was "It's none of your business. I've never said Jannike was pregnant. We've no a baby."

Mr Borg also refused to discuss his divorce from Mariana.

● Three years ago, as Mariana lay in hospital in Sweden recovering from serious surgery, he told reporters she wasn't sick. She's not in hospital. She's not even in Sweden.

Prospects bright

Drugs 'n sex 'n rock 'n

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Mr Neil Kinnock caught in a double bind

Mr Kinnock knows that there is widespread public opposition to the miners' strike. But if he does not associate himself closely with the strike, he risks losing considerable support within the trade union movement and Labour's left wing

If he supports the strike, he will almost certainly lose some of the public support his party desperately needs if it is to win the next general election.



Striking miners gather outside the Conference Centre in Brighton as the Trades Union Congress meets. The congress decided to give the miners unlimited support in their 26-week-old battle

Unions to call for sanctions against SA

By John D'Oliveira
Star 4/9/84
150

BRIGHTON — Britain's Trades Union Congress will on Thursday demand the imposition of mandatory United Nations economic sanctions against South Africa

The representatives of 10 million British workers will also commit themselves to ensuring

that there will be no repeat of Mr P W Botha's "disgraceful" visit to Britain

These are two of the main points in a composite resolution that will almost certainly receive unanimous support from the more than 1 000 conference delegates

Seconded by the Transport and General Workers' Union, the

resolution calls for South Africa's economic and diplomatic isolation "to force an end to apartheid"

- The resolution also
- Reaffirms the TUC's "abhorrence of the racist apartheid regime in South Africa"
- Condemns the English Rugby Union for a tour of South Africa that "gave credibility to the racist regime"

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TUC leaders flay SA and its racist policies

150

Star

8/9/84

BRIGHTON — The representatives of 10-million British trade unionists voted unanimously yesterday to support the imposition of mandatory United Nations sanctions on South Africa

Meeting here for the 116th annual conference of the Trades Union Congress, the delegates heard speeches bitterly critical of the South African Government and its policies

On Thursday delegates heard Mr Moss Evans, chairman of the TUC General Council's International Committee and General Secretary of Britain's biggest union, say that the South African Government had not changed

by
**John D'Olveira of
The Star's London Bureau**

He said he hoped the conference would repudiate the Thatcher government's "namby-pamby" approach to South Africa and that by unanimous support for the resolution on the agenda "put the screws on the Pretoria regime"

Mr John Gaines, of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, spoke of the new mood of defiance in South Africa and urged the trade union movement to strengthen its ties with the African National Congress, with the United Democratic

Front, with the South African Congress of Trade Unions and with Swapo

Another speaker, Mr Larry Smith of the Transport and General Workers Union, told delegates that while they had been meeting, people in South Africa had been "brutally murdered" because they opposed apartheid

The new constitution was an "empty confidence trick" and the vast majority of South Africans remained disenfranchised

The resolution also
● Reaffirmed the TUC's "abhorrence of the racist apartheid regime in South Africa"

● Condemned the English Rugby Union for a tour of South

Africa that "gave credibilty to the racist regime"

● Condemned the British government for consistently using its veto at the UN to prevent sanctions against South Africa

● Reaffirmed its commitment to giving practical assistance to South Africa's independent trade unions for black workers

● Deplored the "hypocrisy" of multinational corporations which denied recognition to black trade unions

● Claimed visits similar to Mr Botha's lunch with Mrs Thatcher gave "support and solace to his despicable regime"

See Page 11.

US union membership down in recession years

WASHINGTON — Union membership in the United States declined sharply during the 1980-82 recession years, according to a survey released yesterday

In that period, membership dropped by 2.6 million to 19.8 million members, the lowest level since Government records started in 1968, the survey found

Membership in 1968 was 20.7 million and reached a peak of 22.8 million in 1974

The Labour Department stopped collecting statistics on union membership in 1980, but the Bureau of National Affairs Incorporated (BNA), a publishing company which puts out authoritative reports on economic issues, surveyed 216 major labour organisations for membership figures through 1982

BNA said it found unions represented 17.9% of the civilian labour force in 1982, compared to 20.9% in 1980

The survey said the decline in the proportion of organised workers was due to a

combination of falling union membership and a rising labour force

More than 1.5 million Canadians belonged to unions with headquarters in the United States, it found

If Canadians are included, total union membership in 1982 was 21.2 million.

The largest union was the International Brotherhood of Teamsters with 1.8 million members

The second largest, with 1.6 million members, was the National Education Association, followed by the United Steelworkers (1.2 million)

The AFL-CIO, a federation of 96 unions, said its membership at the time of its 1983 biennial convention was 13.8 million, up 156 000 from 1981

The increase was aided by the reaffiliation of the United Auto Workers with the federation

Still, the 1983 figure was below the AFL-CIO's peak membership of 14.1 million in 1975, BNA said — Sapa-Reuter

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Sentence of death upheld

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court in Bloemfontein — yesterday dismissed the appeal of a man who was sentenced to death for strangling and drowning a nine-year-old girl at Bufelsdrift, Oudtshoorn, in December, 1982

Jan Lingevel, of Oudtshoorn district, was convicted by Mr Justice Broeksma and assessors in the Oudtshoorn Circuit Court on August 12, 1983, of murdering Katrien Bruntjies

Mr Justice Galgut, acting judge of appeal, said the trial court had considered the arguments on behalf of Lingevel and had concluded they did not justify a finding of extenuating circumstances, without which the death penalty is compulsory

He was not persuaded that the trial court had erred

Mr Justice Wessels and Mr Justice van Heerden concurred — Sapa

Emperor's coat to be auctioned

LONDON — A greatcoat worn by Napoleon Bonaparte will be auctioned in London next Tuesday and is expected to make between £12 000 and £15 000 (R24 000 and R30 000), auctioneers Sotheby's said yesterday

The undecorated coat, made by tailors Chevalier et Lejeune, is of grey material lined with grey silk. The emperor had several of them and the one sent for sale appears to be well worn

It was once owned by the French artist Jean Meissonier, who was born in 1815 — the year of Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo — and became famous through his historical paintings of Napoleon. He depicted the emperor at least three times wearing a coat of this type

The coat was latterly owned by French-born Hollywood director Robert Florey, a collector of Napoleonic relics — Sapa-AP

Attack on PM over crime to go on

SYDNEY — Australia's opposition said today it would continue its attack on Prime Minister Bob Hawke over his handling of organised crime and drug trafficking despite his distress over his daughter's heroin addiction

Mr Hawke's wife, Hazel, revealed last night that the Prime Minister had publicly broken down and wept last week when questioned about opposition allegations on crime and drug trafficking because the family was fighting their child's heroin addiction

Deputy opposition leader, Mr John Howard, said he was sorry for the sadness that the Prime Minister was suffering

"But our attack on the Government's handling of the organised crime issue is a correct one. We have reasons on merit for doing that and we can't and won't be diverted from that," he said in a radio interview

The opposition had not known of Mr Hawke's family problems when its leader, Mr Andrew Peacock, accused him of dragging an official inquiry

Panic as volcano emits car-sized boulders of flame

LEGASPI, Philippines — Balls of fire from Mount Mayon lit up the sky last night in a fresh display of fireworks from the thundering central Philippine volcano as panicky people continued to flee from raging rivers of scalding

~~21~~ ~~22~~ ~~23~~
Dutch push (50)

PW to free
26/9/84
union men

The Dutch Commercial Union, FNV, began a campaign today for the release of all trade unionists detained in South Africa by asking supporters to sign postcards addressed to the State President, Mr P W Botha.

According to FNV, 15 000 postcards will be sent to South Africa during the next few weeks bearing the picture of Mr M Duma Nkosi, a Makro shop steward of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union of South Africa (CCAWUSA), detained on June 4 this year.

The postcards, addressed to Mr Botha, carry the following message

"I learnt of the arrest of M Duma Nkosi — shop steward from CCAWUSA in Makro Johannesburg — on June 4th this year with the strongest indignation I am firmly opposed to this attempt to frustrate the internationally accepted right of workers to organise

"I detest the use of repression to suppress the workers' movement.

"All detained unionists, and other political prisoners, should be released immediately and unconditionally. Show at least your human face"

FNV says nothing is known about the complaint against Mr Nkosi nor in which prison he is detained.

Mrs Emma Mashinini, general secretary of CCAWUSA said today she guessed that FNV had taken up Mr Nkosi's case because Makro headquarters are in Holland

DEB to contact

150 D. Ryndet 14/11/84

Dublin dockers boycott SA goods

DUBLIN — All South African produce destined for Ireland's biggest supermarket chain, Dunnes Stores, has been boycotted by Dublin dockers from yesterday.

The action is being taken at the request of the Dublin supermarket workers who have been sacked for refusing to handle South African goods in a protest against apartheid.

The workers have been on strike for six months. The dockers say they will maintain their ban until Dunnes agrees to let the dispute go to independent arbitration.

The company is refusing to do this, arguing that the conflict has arisen from a directive issued to members by the Irish Distributive and Administrative Trade Union and can be resolved only by the withdrawal of that directive.

South African goods, particularly fruit, represent a significant part of Dunnes' stock. The company, which has more than 50 supermarkets in both parts of Ireland, has refused to say how it would cope with the dockers' boycott.

The strikers have been applauded by international civil liberties groups and anti-apartheid organisations. There have been telegrams of congratulations from the Nobel Peace Prize winner, Bishop Desmond Tutu, the UN Committee Against Racism and the African National Congress.

But after six months on strike and faced with the determined refusal of Dunnes to be dictated to on company policy, the union officials are desperate to find a face-saving settlement.

The search for a solution is made more difficult by the fact that the union's general secretary, Mr John Mitchell, has been very successful in building up union membership through militancy. Meanwhile, Dublin's city council, in a move seen as support for the strikers, has invited representatives of the Fruit Importers of Ireland Ltd, to a meeting to discuss the importation of South African fruit for sale in Dublin's city market, which is owned by the council.

The decision was attacked by one member, Dr Hugh Byrne, who described it as 'intimidatory and making the council look worse than the practices in South Africa of which it complains'. But an independent councillor, Mr Tony Gregory, who is also a member of Parliament, said they were justified in asking the importers to clarify their position in view of the council's anti-apartheid stand.

In the past few months a number of resolutions condemning South Africa's policies have been passed by the council and recently a monument to Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned ANC leader, was unveiled in Dublin's Merrion Square — DDC.

(150) Stan 5/1/85
~~(338)~~
SA trade unionists in USA

NEW YORK — The powerful American AFL-CIO trade union organisation is taking 11 black South African labour leaders to Washington this weekend for a conference and training sessions. The group includes two of the men recently released from jail in South Africa — Mr Phiroshaw Camay, General Secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, and Mr Philip Dlamini, General Secretary of the South African Black Municipality and Allied Workers Union. The arrival of the South African trade unionists is expected to provide a fillip for the anti-apartheid demonstrations that have resumed outside the country's embassy in Washington. — Sapa

Anti-apartheid protests may spread to Europe

By Gerald L'Ange,
The Staff Bureau

WASHINGTON.— The organisers of the current anti-apartheid demonstrations in American cities are planning to try to get similar protests going in Europe.

They are expected to seek the support of trade union movements and anti-apartheid organisations in staging demonstrations similar to those that have now taken place in seven American cities.

The number of arrests in what has become a daily demonstration outside the South African Embassy in Washington rose to 22 yesterday with the detention of three trade union leaders.

Arrested were the official second in command of the country's largest trade union umbrella organisation, the AFL-CIO, Mr Tom Donahue, the president of the Newspaper Guild, Mr Charles Perlik, and the vice-president of the United Steelworkers' Union, Mr Leon Lynch.

The AFL-CIO president, Mr Lane Kirkland, is to push for international trade union pressure against South Africa at a conference in Brussels this week of the Inter-

national Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

The trade union movement has become deeply involved in the American demonstrations because of the detention without trial of South African trade union leaders.

Responding today for the first time to the protests, the South African Embassy said the arrests of the union officials were in no way connected with or related to legitimate trade union activities.

It said they were detained in terms of various sections of the Internal Security Act, which relates to activities causing a breakdown of law and order.

In New York six people, including former New York State secretary Mr Basil Patterson, were arrested after blocking the entrance to the South African Consulate-General.

In Los Angeles about 200 people demonstrated and smaller protests were reported in Chicago, Houston, Seattle and Boston.

The honorary consul in Boston, Mr Richard Blankstein, was reported to have resigned after a meeting with protest leaders.

150

5/12/84

Transport union says it won't let All Blacks' plane land in Australia

The Star's Foreign
News Service

SYDNEY — The South African Government was branded as "a bunch of fascists" here by the powerful Transport Workers Union of Australia (TWU) as it hit out strongly against the proposed All Blacks rugby tour.

The TWU's federal secretary, Mr Ivan Hodgson, said there was every chance that if the All Blacks went to South Africa their aircraft would have to bypass Australia.

It was almost certain that Australian unions would ban any aircraft carrying the All Blacks.

"If our sister union, the New Zealand Drivers' Federation, seeks our help in sanctions against the All Blacks, then we will oblige," Mr Hodgson said.

"And we are expecting to hear from the federation if the New Zealand Rugby Union decides the tour is on."

The TWU is the most influential union in Australia and its members have often demonstrated that they can bring all

kinds of public transport to a halt, including domestic and international flights.

"The NZRU and the South African Rugby Board should not forget what happened when the Springboks toured Australia in 1971," Mr Hodgson said.

"We slapped bans on the domestic airlines so they could not carry the Springboks. The players had to use light aircraft."

Mr Hodgson said he expected New Zealand trade unions to enlist the help of their Australian counterparts.

Any decision by TWU members was expected to win full support from the Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU).

Mr Hodgson's remarks were the first he has made on the All Black tour and he conceded that public pressure in New Zealand could still cancel it.

"What is going on now, in South Africa is dreadful. You only have to read the newspapers or look at TV to see what is happening to the coloureds and blacks.

Accidents

150 C Press

NUM backs Scargill's fight

BRITISH mine union strongman Arthur Scargill and his miners' strike received a boost from black South African miners last week

The third annual National Union of Mine workers congress in Welkom in the Free State resolved to give full support to the striking British miners and pledged solidarity with them.

"An injury to one is an injury to all," NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa told the 3 500-strong congress

On the thorny issue of wage negotiations with the Chamber of Mines, Ramaphosa said last year his union had five sessions with the Chamber

But this year NUM was only prepared to have one session of negotiations with the



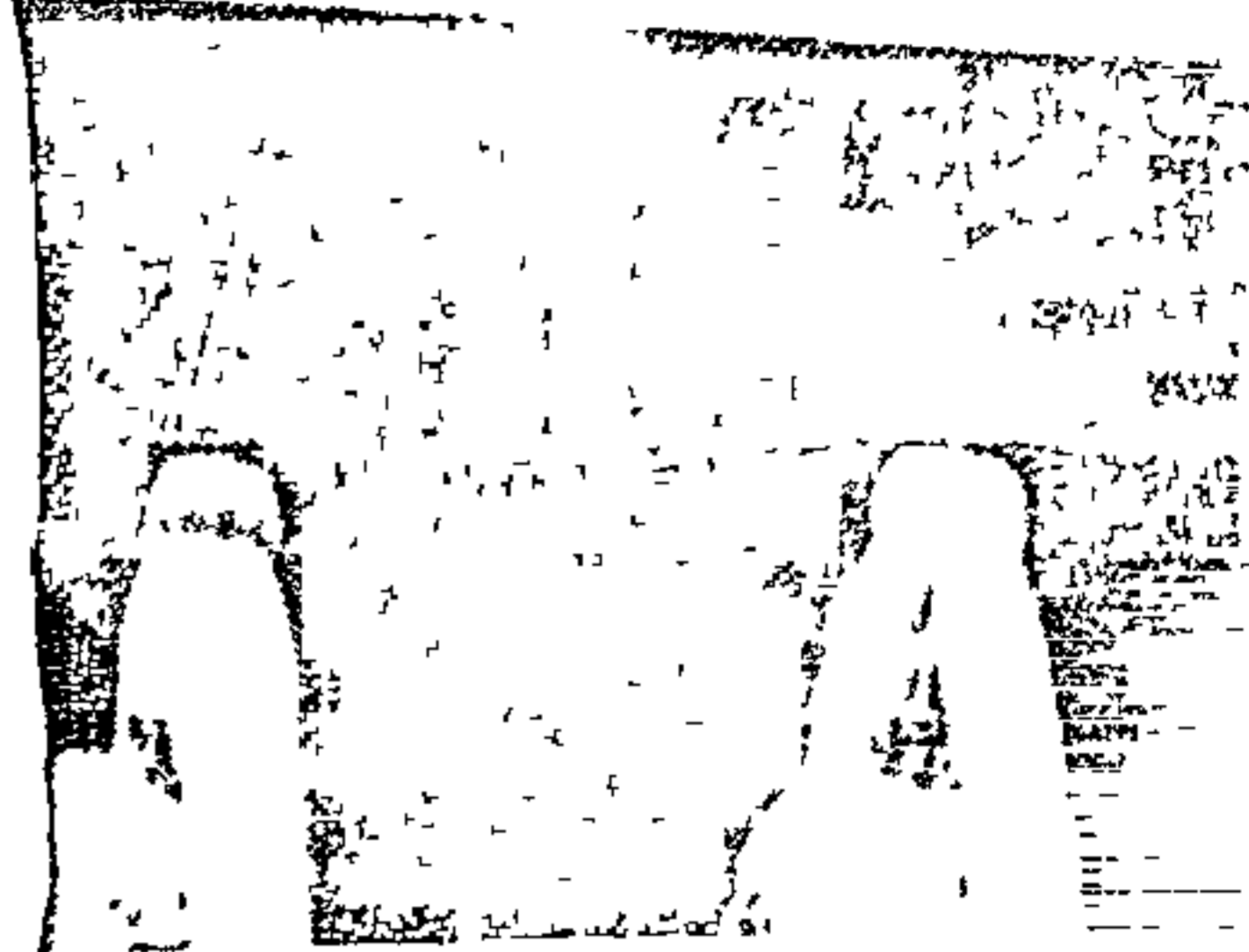
ARTHUR SCARGILL SA miners support him Chamber

Ramaphosa said if wage negotiations were not resolved by July 1 - the date the mining industry reviews wages - NUM would be forced to take industrial action

He said black miners were scared of going on a legal strike because of alleged police harassment

"Five hundred miners sustained injuries from police last year," he said

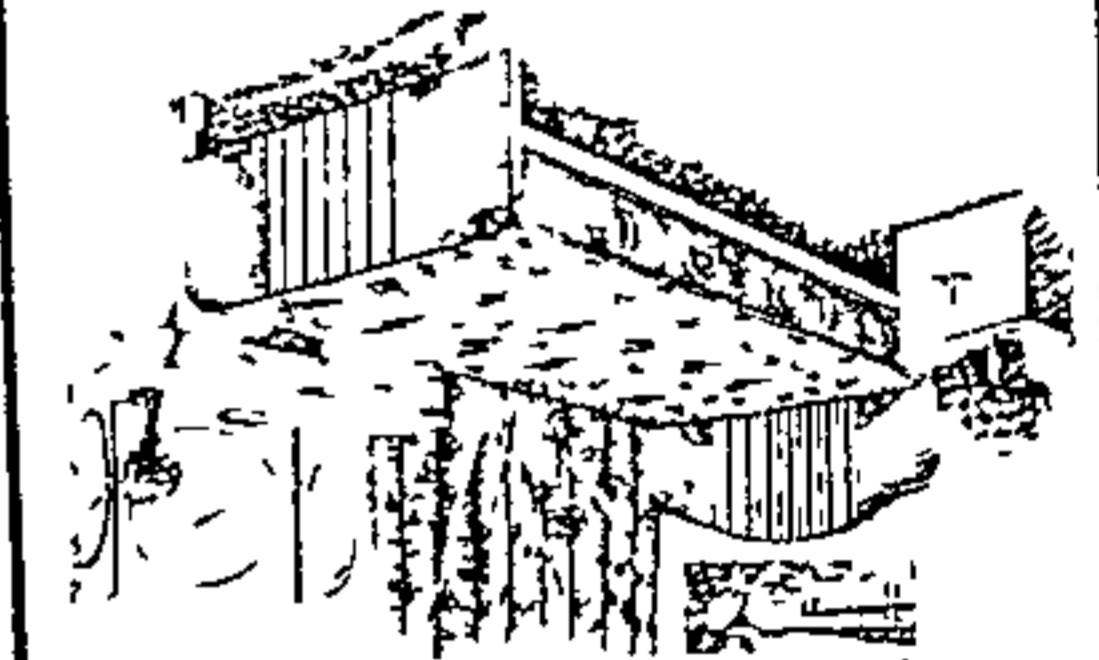
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A report
from JOHN
BATTERSBY
in London

Militant Tendency, a Trotskyist pressure group within the British Labour Party has established a link with black trade unions in South Africa

This was done through the visit to South Africa last month of a striking British miner, Roy Jones

An investigation into the visit was revealed that it was sponsored by the South African Labour Exchange Programme (Salep) — a Marxist organisation

Salep, founded by two white South African Marxists, produces a quarterly journal on political developments in South Africa entitled Ingaba Ya Basebenzi

The founders of Salep and two of its leading ideologists are Martin Legassick and Rob Petersen, former editor of Workers Unity, journal of the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu)

It is understood that Roy Jones, a member of the British National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) was briefed by Mr Legassick before his visit.

On his return to Britain, Mr Jones held a press conference in the offices of a Labour Party MP, Mr Dave Nellist, one of Militant's two MPs in the House of Commons. The other is Terry Fields, MP for Liverpool Broad Green

At the press conference, Mr Nellist told reporters that neither he nor Mr Jones would be prepared to discuss the "mechanics" of the visit for "security reasons"

Mr Jones disclosed at the press conference that the South African NUM had made a R500 donation to striking British miners in a "historic act of solidarity" and that he had been made the first white member of the black NUM — "an honour which will remain with me until the day I die"

Direct contact was made between the South African and British NUM during a visit to Britain in 1983 by Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, president of the NUM. Mr Ramaphosa met the miners' leader, Arthur Scargill

It was during this visit that Militant laid the groundwork for the Jones visit and secured an invitation for a British miner to visit the South African NUM

The Militant Tendency regards the visit as a ma-

UK Labour left links with black SA unions

for coup for the revolutionary Left

Mr Jones has issued a report on his visit in which he recommends more direct contact with independent South African unions and more visits by British trade unionists — a sharp difference in emphasis from the line of the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) which believes solidarity with black unions should be pursued in other fields

The Labour Party, the AAM and the ANC are clearly embarrassed that Militant's clandestine activities have enabled it to gain a foothold in the independent union movement by using bona fide links between the two NUM's to further its vision of an international workers' revolution

The Labour Party and the AAM do not regard direct links between British and South African trade unions as a priority but have not

placed a blanket ban on them

In terms of a compromise reached several years ago, they recommend that any visit — particularly by British trade unionists to South Africa — should be arranged in consultation with Labour, the AAM, the ANC and SACTU

The Jones visit did not fall into that category and was skillfully engineered from behind the scenes by Militant in an effort to exercise an influence in the emerging union movement in South Africa

Militant, a pressure group of the revolutionary Left which has opted to remain within the Labour Party, is a source of continual tension between the Labour leadership and the party's hard Left

Last week the Labour Leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, was faced with stiff opposition within the Labour national executive in his attempt to

find a formula for purging the party of Militant members

At the party's 1983 congress the five members of the editorial board of Militant, the group's weekly mouthpiece, including South African-born Ted Grant, were expelled from the party on disciplinary grounds after a long wrangle

Since then there have been a number of isolated moves to expel Militant members — some of which have backfired and left Mr Kinnock with eggs on his face

Mr Kinnock admits democratic structures within the Labour Party are open to abuse by groups like Militant unless it can be proved that

they are advocating a separate set of political principles in conflict with Labour policy, rather than merely advocating changes in existing Labour policy

One solution being proposed by a faction in the Labour executive is to draw up a clear definition of "democratic socialism" to make it easier to discredit Militant and mobilise wider support for a party purge of Trotskyist infiltration

Attempts at Labour congresses to purge the party of Militant members raise cries of "witch-hunt and McCarthyism" from the hard Left

Militant has between 3 000 and 6 000 members and claims a circulation

of 35 000 for its weekly journal — Militant

Its main influence in the party comes through its firm control of the Young Socialists since 1970 and its recent breakthrough in getting two of its members into the House of Commons

It follows the "entryist approach," which was conducted in some secrecy until the 1970s. Since the party as a whole has moved to the Left, Militant have operated with increasing openness in the party

Militant was founded in the 1950s by South African-born Ted Grant (70) — a dedicated Trotskyist

and soon became one of the leading proponents of British Trotskyism, first joining the Workers' International League which later merged with the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP).

When the RCP began disintegrating in 1949, Grant and his followers decided on a policy of entryism into the Labour Party — with no named organisation, no public rallies, nor publications and no organised activities

Mr Grant later developed close links with the Revolutionary Socialist League — another Trotskyist entryist group — and the forerunner of Militant.

At the last general election, Militant had five candidates — two of whom were elected to Parliament

It favours nationalisation of the media, unilateral nuclear disarmament, workers' democracy, the abolition of the monarchy and the House of Lords, and the nationalisation of Britain's top 200 monopolies

SA Chamber of Commerce in which the attitudes of German companies operating in SA towards industrial relations and unions and the EEC code of employment were noted

According to the labour attaché at the German embassy in SA local unions obtained no promises of individual aid. But it seems that a number of unions are looking for expert help in the areas of education and occupational health.

Says the labour attaché "The commitment to SA unions was there before this trip and will continue as defined by the needs of the unions. The trip helped the DGB and the ICFTU to find a better definition of their role towards the emerging unions. The ICFTU has committed itself to SA — not only by giving assistance but by generating a better understanding of the situation in SA. SA is sure to come up as a subject for discussion at a coming meeting in Washington in March."

On the disinvestment issue the delegation came to the conclusion that it has put "useful" pressure for change on the SA government and that it should be pursued. However, it was also recognised that disinvestment would have a negative effect at the shop floor level.

TRADE UNIONS

Help from Germany

FM 22/2/85

Closer links should be forged between emerging SA trade unions and their West German and international counterparts following last week's fact-finding visit to the Republic of a high-power delegation from the Deutsche Gewerkschaftsbund (DGB).

The delegation was headed by Ernst Breit, president of the 7.9m-member DGB which is an umbrella organisation for the 17 industrial unions in the Federal Republic of Germany and the third largest national union body in the West. Breit is also vice-president of the European Trade Union Confederation which has 40m members, vice-president of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) which is the largest international non-communist union body, and a member of Germany's Social Democratic Party.

SA unions have a long history of links with overseas unions. The Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) is affiliated to the ICFTU with which the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) also has ties, although without being a fully fledged member. In recent years, individual DGB unions have developed good relationships with SA unions — especially in the automobile manufacturing, metal and chemical sectors. The DGB, however, does not give direct aid to SA unions. Aid, however, is channelled through ICFTU and individual DGB unions.

The idea for this visit was first proposed at a DGF-hosted meeting of the ICFTU in Dusseldorf, Germany, in January last year which was attended by a number of leading SA unionists.

Besides holding talks with SA unionists the delegation also visited the Siemens Watloo factory and Volkswagen's Port Elizabeth plant. Contact was made with the

Unionists ⁽⁵⁰⁾
ROM 5/3/85
approve new
SA move

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — Four hundred American trade unionists climaxed a two-day rally in the heart of the Wall Street financial district by approving an "action agenda" for bolstering the black union movement in South Africa.

As well as direct financial and advisory aid, the plans called for the "adoption" of individual unions on a one-to-one basis.

Those present included leaders of the powerful United Mine Workers' Union and the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers' Union, but differences within the American labour movement were evident in the absence of representatives of the American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organisations, the umbrella body, which invited ten South African union leaders to a rally of its own in Washington in January.

(150) (7/13/85)

D. Dispatch

US unions to back SA labour movement

NEW YORK — Four hundred American unionists have approved an "action agenda" for bolstering the black union movement in South Africa

As well as direct financial and advisory aid, the plans called for the "adoption" of individual unions on a one-to-one basis

Those present included leaders of the powerful United Mine workers Union and Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union, but differences within the American

labour movement were evident in the absence of any representative of the American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organisations (AFL-CIO), the umbrella body, which invited ten South African union leaders to a rally of its own in Washington in January

The sponsoring Labour Committee Against Apartheid said it invited AFL-CIO representation, but received no reply

"It puzzles and worries me," said Mrs Emma Mashinini, general

secretary of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union and one of three South African union personalities present. But she called their reception "wonderful"

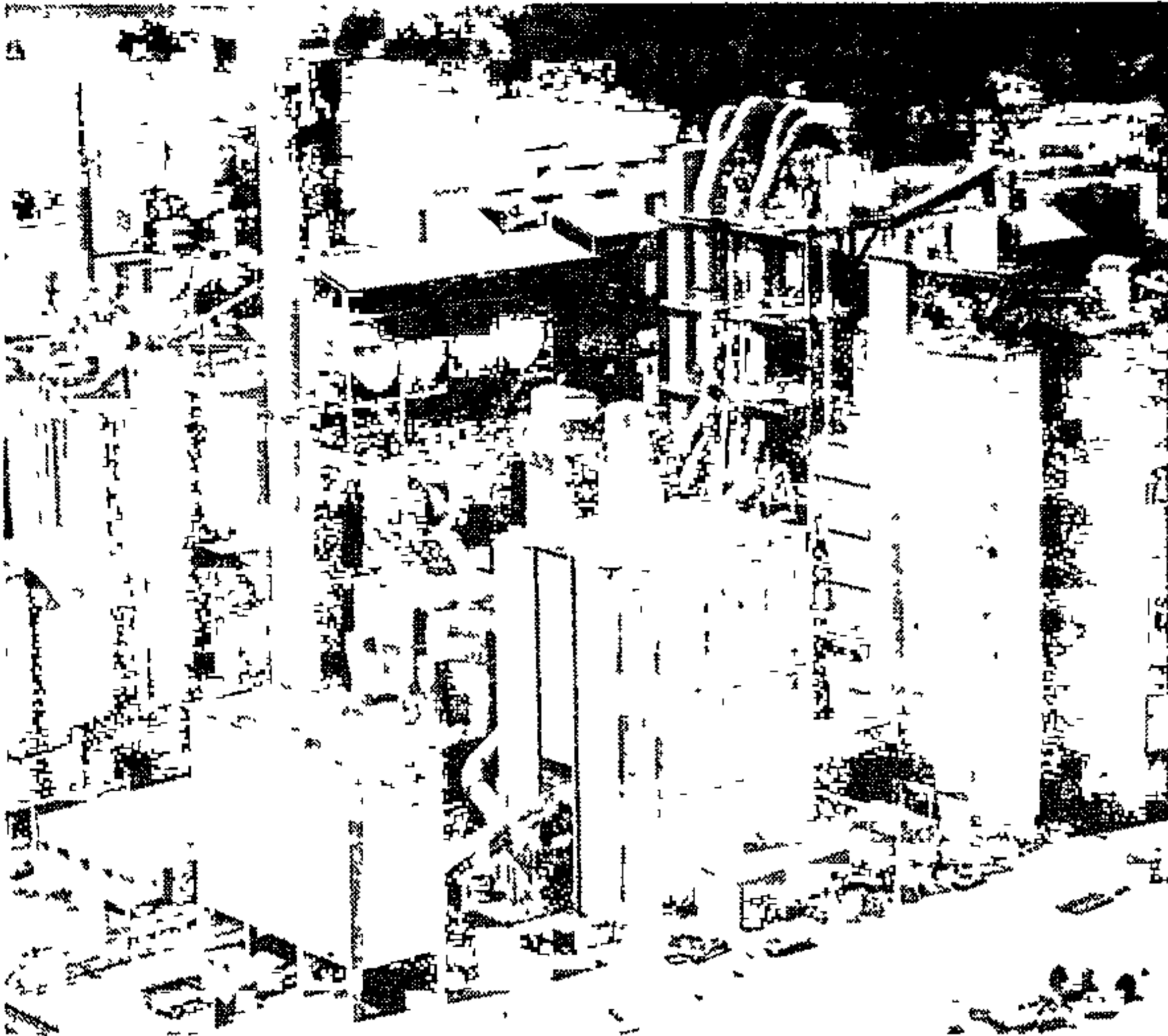
Mr Edward Mogane, president of the Building, construction and allied Workers' Union told the gathering. "Now, I know we're going to make it"

Mr Nelson Mthombeni, the National Union of Textile Workers' president, the third to speak stressed a need for financial help

Local union speakers

supported disinvestment and advocated action against selected companies as a means of escalating pressure in support of sanctions bills being pressed in the US Congress. A favourite target was the Rev Leon Sullivan, whose code of business practice in the Republic was characterised as corporate window-dressing

"I asked him, 'What are you doing?' Stop it," Mrs Mashinini told the rally, citing a meeting she had had with Mr Sullivan in Europe — DDC



The new raw meal complex at Blue Circle's cement works at Lichtenberg. Engineering Management Services was responsible for the design and construction management of the civil and structural work.

140 000 workers pledge solidarity

LONDON — Ford Motor Co workers from 16 countries have agreed on a plan of international solidarity to prevent the company from crushing industrial action in any one plant, union leaders say.

This was the key decision made at the first Ford world workers' conference held in Liverpool and attended by representatives of 140 000 Ford workers

"We have agreed that when our colleagues are in dispute we will not allow Ford to increase or substitute production elsewhere or to import substitute vehicles or parts," conference chairman, Mr Bernie Passingham, said

He said he was confident all plants would act together if Ford tried to close a plant in Europe, as had been rumoured

The strategy had already proved effective, Mr Passingham said.

"When the West German union was in dispute over working hours, Ford attempted to import parts from South Africa into Britain but the workers refused to use them," he said.

He predicted such action would now increase "I am not saying it will happen overnight, but we have laid the foundations" — Reuter

Huddleston

Star
18/3/85
unions, UN 150
gang up on SA

The Star Bureau
LONDON — South Africa was under fire from three quarters in London yesterday

● Bishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, said that Britain should intervene in South Africa by inviting African National Congress president Mr Oliver Tambo to Britain for immediate official consultations

The bishop also urged Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher to withdraw Britain's Ambassador to South Africa and ask the South African Ambassador to leave Britain

"Without such intervention bloody revolution in South Africa will become inescapable. In fact it has already started," the bishop said

He said that the AAM was launching a 10-point programme of action against South Africa which the AAM wanted Britain to endorse as "a minimal and immediate response" to the shootings at Uitenhage

● It was announced that British trade unionists had written to President Botha telling him to

drop treason charges against trade unionists and members of the UDF due to appear in court on Friday

The influential Trades Union Congress (TUC) said in the letter, which was signed by its general secretary, Mr Norman Willis that two of those charged, South African Allied Workers' Union president Mr Thozamile Gwqetha and general secretary Mr Sisa Njikelana, were well known personally to the TUC as "respected and responsible" trade union leaders

The TUC said the treason charges and detention were part of a "constant and recurring pattern of cruel repression"

● South African police membership of the British-based International Police Association is threatening an internal split in the organisation — and its expulsion from the United Nations consultative list

UN criticism of the IPA came to a head in New York last week after allegations that the association had misled UN officials about the South African involvement

METAL-SECTOR TALKS

Dividing the cake

Financial Mail April 5 1985

The annual wage talks at the National Industrial Council for the Iron, Steel, Engineering and Metallurgical Industry, which started this week, will be the most difficult in years. Their outcome will affect the wages and working conditions of more than 350 000 employees

In a novel move, four unions, representing about 120 000 workers, are negotiating under the banner of the International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF). They are the SA Boilermakers' Society, the Engineering Industrial Workers' Union (EIWU), the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), and the Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers' Union (Seawu)

The IMF represents 14m workers worldwide and has 11 SA affiliates, of which four are members of the metal industrial council. Under the auspices of its SA Co-ordinating Council (SACC), the IMF has had a full-time office in SA since last year.

According to SACC secretary Brian Fre-

FM 5/4/85

- dericks, the grouping's key proposals are
- A R3,50/hour minimum wage and 50c/hour across-the-board increases. The present minimum is R1,78,
- That overtime should be curbed. The unions believe it is wrong for overtime to be worked when people are being retrenched,
- That companies be obliged to negotiate retrenchments with representative unions, and that retrenchment conditions should include a minimum severance payment of four weeks' wages per year of service,
- That the working week should be reduced by five hours to 40 hours without loss of earnings, and

- That Labour Day (May 1) should be declared a public holiday

Although the proposed minimum wage is almost double the current one, Fredericks argues that it is not excessive. "Many employers are already paying a minimum of close to R3/hour," he says.

The motive behind the demand for a shorter working week is the belief that it will ease unemployment. Fredericks points out that in the international context a 40-hour week is not unreasonable.

Steel Engineering Industries Federation of SA (Seifsa) director Sam van Coller declined to comment to the FM on the union proposals, saying it was Seifsa policy not to talk to the press during negotiations. But, given the state of the economy, and the metal

industry in particular, it is unlikely that employers will find the unions' proposals acceptable. The stage seems set for a lengthy and heated negotiating season.

Fredericks is prepared to make some conciliatory noises. He says "Our proposals are negotiable. Much depends on employer attitudes. We hope that both sides will look at the other's situation and come to a compromise."

The other major union grouping involved in the talks is the Confederation of Metal and Building Unions (CMBU), which represents mainly skilled and semi-skilled workers in the metal industry. Major CMBU proposals are

- A reduction to a 42-hour week,
- A 20% increase in minimum wage rates in

all job categories, provided that the minimum for any category should be R2,50/hour. In addition, employees earning more than the minimum rates should receive increases amounting to 20% of the current minimum for their job category,

- Substantial increases in overtime rates and subsistence allowances and the creation of 10%-15% allowances for shift work, and
- Increased consultation over retrenchments. In addition, employers should be obliged to give at least 30 days' notice of retrenchments and to supply detailed information relating to them.

The SA Iron, Steel and Allied Industries' Union, an affiliate of the all-white rightwing SA Confederation of Labour, submitted identical proposals. As this would indicate,

the conflict in the negotiations may not be only between unions and employers. Until now, the union side on the industrial council has been dominated by the CMBU. Emerging unions like the Federation of SA Trade Unions' Mawu and the Council of Unions of SA's Seawu joined the council relatively recently and represent largely unskilled workers.

The time has come, says Fredericks, for a change in the balance of power on the union side. Although the IMF unions represent only about a third of the workforce they are more powerful numerically than the other industrial council members, he argues, and therefore deserve a greater say in the council's affairs.

A CMBU source says that when one in-

cludes the Iron, Steel and Allied Industries' Union, that grouping has greater representation. Each union on the council is allocated one seat.

The situation is complicated by the fact that two of the CMBU unions — the Boilermakers and the EIWU — are also part of the IMF bloc, and any battle for influence may well depend on where they stand. Boilermakers general secretary Ike van der Watt says his union will attend both the IMF and CMBU caucuses. He says his union had hoped for identical proposals from both sides.

CMBU general secretary Ben Nicholson tells the FM "We want to do all we can to avoid friction between unions." But some CMBU sources are unhappy about the situa-

tion, saying that the IMF bloc just wanted to go "one better" in its proposals.

They describe the IMF proposals as "unreasonable," and fear employers will use the differences to delay the talks. They acknowledge that much depends upon where the Boilermakers decide to throw their weight.

The IMF unions are proposing a higher minimum wage and an across-the-board increase, rather than the percentage increase proposed by the CMBU. The effect of each of the IMF proposals is to allocate a larger proportion of the total package to lower-paid workers. There is obviously a limited amount of money available for wage increases, so it can be assumed that much of the negotiations will be devoted to deciding how the cake should be divided. ■

TUC takes tough line on Britain's SA subsidiaries

150 (17) (18) Stew
9/4/85

By John D'Oliveira
The Star Bureau

LONDON — Britain's Trades Union Congress has threatened action against 10 prominent British companies if they do not report on the conditions of blacks employed by their South African subsidiaries.

The TUC, which represents 10 million British workers will ask union trustees on company pension funds to pull their fund's investments out of the firms concerned if they fail to report.

Mr Norman Willis, TUC General Secretary, says he has sent a circular to all unions naming the 10 companies that had failed to comply with the reporting requirements of the code of conduct drawn up by the European Economic Community governments.

The companies are: Gal- lagher, Trusthouse Forte, C and J Clark, Grundy, Hall Engineering, Marley, Roussel Laboratories, Sun Alliance and London Insurance, Siebe and Union International.

In his circular, Mr Willis called on unions with members in any of the 10 named companies to put pressure on the companies to comply with the

code's reporting requirements

He asked for information as soon as possible on any company that failed to respond to trade union approaches

Then he would be able to inform all the TUC's affiliated trade unions and, through them, all trade union appointed trustees on pension funds to oppose investments in the named firms

Apart from action against companies which failed to report, the TUC would also take action against companies that paid their South African workers less than the rates laid down by the code.

REQUIREMENTS

Reports from British companies operating in South Africa were made to the Department of Trade and Industry. However, the Department had not itself publicised the names of companies that failed to meet the wage requirements of the code.

In a circular, Mr Willis said "The code of conduct has no credibility as an instrument of reform. The Government itself is refusing to give it any meaning in South Africa by publicising the names of companies which flout its provisions"

TUC puts pressure on companies in S A

London Bureau

TRADE union trustees on company pension funds are to be asked by the TUC to withdraw their funds' investments from 10 prominent British companies if they fail to report the conditions of black employees in their subsidiary companies in South Africa.

This move comes at a time of increasing international union pressure on South Africa

TUC General Secretary Norman Willis is in Washington this week for a special meeting of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions' executive board to consider worldwide trade union action against South Africa

Before leaving for the U S, Mr Willis sent a circular to all British unions, naming the 10 companies which have failed to comply with the reporting requirements of the EEC code of conduct

The code requires all firms with an interest in South

Africa to submit details of the wages paid to black workers and to state whether they recognise the black unions

Among those named are the tobacco giants Gallaher and the leisure group Trusthouse Forte. The other eight companies are C and J Clark, Grundy (Teddington) Group, Hall Engineering, Marley, Roussel Laboratories, Siebe, Sun Alliance, and London Insurance and Union International

In his letter Mr Willis calls on unions with members in the named companies to approach management with a view to putting pressure on them to submit reports under the code

Mr Willis said 'I should be grateful if you would let me know at an early date of any company failing to respond to approaches to comply with the reporting requirements of the code so that I can inform all affiliated trade unions and, through them, all trade union-appointed trustees on pension funds'

Reports are submitted to the Department of Trade and Industry, but in recent years the department has not publicised the names of companies paying below EEC wage rates.

The TUC intends to obtain full details of companies paying below the minimum rates

Among companies reported paying low wages are Quinto Hazell, of which the Prime Minister's husband, Mr Denis Thatcher, is a director.

Mr Willis's letter said 'The TUC and the international trade union movement as a whole says that all new foreign investment in South Africa must be stopped and disinvestment actively pursued.'

150 NM 10/4/85

RDM 11/4/85

Unions target multi-nationals

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

A MOVE by the international trade union movement to "target" foreign multi-nationals in South Africa who do not adhere to international labour codes is on the cards.

150

An executive board meeting of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), representing 85-million workers throughout the world, began in Washington yesterday with the current situation in SA high on the agenda

Meeting amid a climate of intense interest in foreign companies operating in SA, one of the aims of the conference is to "target" and plan international union action against "difficult" companies

Mr A M Kailembo, the head of the ICF-

TU's Africa desk, told the Rand Daily Mail from Washington yesterday that this would include US companies who had not signed the Sullivan Code and European companies not respecting the EEC code

● Senior EEC officials said yesterday the European Commission will debate recommendations for economic sanctions against SA, reports Sapa-Reuter

A spokesman for the European Parliament's Socialist group said a majority of the commission's 14 members was expected to support the sanctions

He said the British Labour Party's 32 members of the European Parliament, all attending a meeting in Madrid, tabled a motion for debate at the Strasbourg Assembly next week calling for the severance of all links with SA

RDM 11/4/85 (SA)

Walesa urges action to back SA unions

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

THE leader of Poland's Solidarity movement, Mr Lech Walesa, has slammed the South African Government's race policies and says international union action in support of SA unions is as important as backing for Polish workers

Mr Walesa, a Nobel Peace Prize winner, has also hailed the decision to award the prize to Bishop Desmond Tutu last year

These comments are contained in a letter from Mr Walesa to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which brings together national union federations throughout the West and has actively supported both Solidarity and South African unions

The letter is reprinted in the latest issue of Izwilethu, newsletter of the Council of Unions of SA, which has joined the ICFTU

Mr Walesa's letter is

mainly a reaction to the death of Father Jerzy Popieluszko, a priest who was sympathetic to Solidarity and who was murdered by Polish police last year

He adds, however, that Father Popieluszko's death "overshadowed an event of great importance to the democratic trade union movement the Nobel Peace Prize awarded to Bishop Desmond Tutu".

Apartheid, Mr Walesa says, is "condemned in the whole world"

"This inhuman system, opposed to the very spirit and achievements of Christian civilisation, deserves sharp criticism," he adds

Mr Walesa says he is aware that "the constant monitoring of human and trade union rights by the ICFTU is equally divided between Poland and the Republic of South Africa" In both of these countries "the trade union movement requires specific, united and international support"

interests of more than 350 000 employees working for about 10 000 employers

Metal industry employers, represented by the Steel, Engineering Industries Federation of SA (Seifsa), shocked unionists last week by proposing that almost all wages and working conditions be frozen until June next year. The unions, which are in two main camps — the Confederation of Metal and Building Unions (CMBU) and the SA Co-ordinating Council of the International Metalworkers' Federation — had tabled demands for a shorter working week, wage increases ranging from 20% to 102% and other improvements.

The only concessions employers offered were to improve holiday bonuses for employees with more than four years' service and to renegotiate the "security of employment" clause in the main industrial council agreement. This could lead to greater consultation between employers and unions on retrenchments.

Five options

Five options are open to the council's executive. It can recommend that

- Negotiations should recommence,
- A subcommittee be appointed to consider the matter further,
- The dispute be referred to mediation,
- The parties go to arbitration, or
- The Minister of Manpower be informed of the dispute which would then be dealt with by the official dispute-settling procedures of the Labour Relations Act.

The key objective of the employer offer, says a statement by Seifsa, is "to retain employees in employment insofar as this is practicable." The federation points out that the metal industry workforce has shrunk by 80 000 in the last three years.

The unions are not impressed. The general secretary of the International Metalworkers' Federation's SA Co-ordinating Committee, Brian Fredericks, says the employers' proposal is unacceptable given the soaring rate of inflation.

He accuses employers of failing to take cognisance of the fact that many workers now have to support family members who are out of work. He says management has also failed to offer proof that it cannot afford to pay increased wages.

The CMBU's general secretary, Ben Nicholson, interprets the situation differently. He says "Employers are using the severe economic conditions to open negotiations with an extreme stance. But we don't believe this is the end of the road, it is only the beginning."

At this stage the possibility of the metal unions taking industry-wide strike action is remote. But if industrial council wage rates remain static or are increased only marginally — as seems likely — individual employers will be placed under unprecedented pressure to conclude factory-level agreements and break ranks with Seifsa which has long held that wages should only be negotiated at industrial council level. ■

WAGE TALKS

Impasse in metals

The Executive Committee of the Industrial Council for the Iron, Steel, Engineering and Metallurgical Industry was to meet this week to decide on action to take as a result of the dispute in the first round of the 1985 wage talks. The council's decisions affect the

25/4/35
150
SFAW

International unions call for SA sanctions

BRUSSELS — The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions today called for United Nations sanctions against South Africa for its refusal to grant independence to Namibia

In a cable to the UN Secretary General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, the ICFTU general secretary, said his organisation urgently called on the UN Security Council to adopt mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa

The labour organisation condemned "Pretoria's illegal hold over Namibia which it intends to maintain"

It said "This totally contravenes Security Council Resolution 435 which provides for genuine majority rule in Namibia and once again demonstrates South Africa's systematic violations of its international obligations" — Sapa-Associated Press

ROM 25/4/85
(150) (100) (100)

Big Finnish union urges a boycott of SA goods

HELSINKI — Finland's biggest trade union federation, SAK, is to urge its members to boycott South African goods

Finland's official policy is to maintain trade with South Africa

On Friday, the Finnish Foreign Minister, Mr Paavo Vaeyrynen, told a foreign affairs committee meeting in Helsinki his country would back a UN Security Council embargo, but was prevented by its trade commitments from unilaterally severing trade ties

Finnish political parties including the two biggest groups, the Social Democrats and the opposition National Coalitionists (Conservatives), have recently adopted an increasingly militant line against South Africa

But this has not apparently so far affected the government, which consists of Social Democrats, centrists, ruralists and members of the Swedish Party.

Finland's exports to South Africa last year were worth R158m and its imports R36m, both figures well under 1% of its two-way trade. Sapa-Reuter.

Equity head called on to resign over visit to SA

150 RDM 29/4/83

By MARGARET SMITH
London Bureau

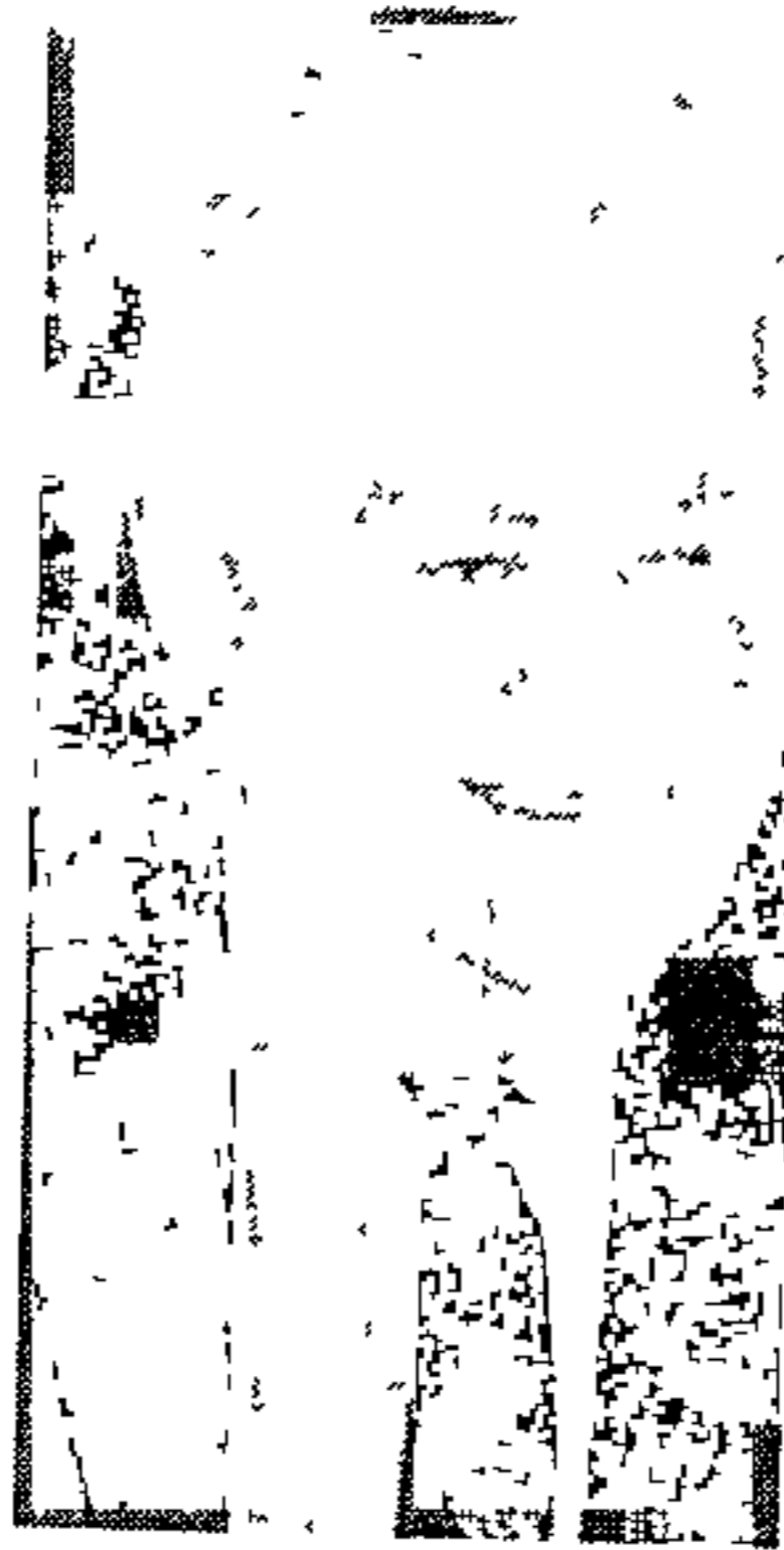
LONDON — Strongly anti-South African views were expressed yesterday at the general meeting of the actors' trade union, Equity, where the president, Mr Derek Bond, was called on to resign because he had visited South Africa.

Despite this show of feeling, Mr Bond said it was not his intention to quit.

A strongly worded motion condemning Mr Bond was passed, in which he was also censured for suggesting a relaxation of Equity's ban on TV programme sales to South Africa.

A call was also made for this ban to be extended to include all recorded, filmed or taped material using Equity members, and for an instruction to be addressed to members not to work in any productions made in Britain for South Africa.

A motion was also car-



DEREK BOND
I won't quit

ried calling on members not to work in South Africa "or its homelands"

A far-reaching amend-

ment was then tabled, expressing support for "the courageous struggle of African workers" and demanding that the Equity Council issue a standing instruction that in future no Equity members must work in South Africa and that any member defying this policy would be immediately expelled from the union.

The amendment insisted that the ban on TV sales be extended to all TV, film and video, and be inserted into all Equity TV, radio, film and video contracts.

Mr Bond had expected to face censure, but insisted this did not mean the end of his presidency. The union president is elected by the Equity Council and not by the general membership.

Although what was effectively a vote of no confidence weakens his standing in some quarters, it does not force him to resign.

387

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October 1985
105

NM 27/7/85 (150)

Equity president, Bond, faces censure

London Bureau

DEREK Bond, the pro-South African president of the British actors union, Equity, faces almost certain censure at the union's annual meeting at the weekend

The 65-year-old president has been at the centre of a controversy within the union since his eight-week tour of South Africa last year with the cast of *An Inspector Calls*.

There are three motions tabled by the Equity Left Alliance — the union's Afro-Asian contingent — demanding Bond's resignation and outlawing further visits to South Africa by Equity officials

Bond has conceded in Press interviews that he is likely to lose the vote but insists this will not mean the end of his presidency

The union president is elected by the Equity council and not by the general membership

The council is currently dominated by the Conservative Act for Equity group of which Bond is a leading member

Although a vote of no-confidence by the membership would weaken his standing considerably, it does not force him to resign

But Bond's South Africa trip has also alienated the moderate Centre Forward Group

Bond said yesterday he would listen carefully to the arguments at Sunday's meeting before deciding what to do

'If I lose I will make a statement. But there is no way they can get me out unless I resign

'I have a clear conscience about my visit to South Africa.'

Unions plan action against giant Anglo

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK
IN an unprecedented display of international trade union solidarity with South African workers, three of the leading union federations in the West have threatened action against Anglo American over the weekend sacking of more than 14 000 migrant workers.

They are the 82-million strong International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), the Miners' International Federation (MIF) and the British Trade Union Council (TUC).

And Mr Joe Foster, general secretary of the Federation of South African Trade Unions, said Fosatu was "completely and utterly dismayed" at the dismissals which could have "devastating consequences".

The International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF) also sent a message of solidarity to the NUM yesterday and a telex to Anglo. The sackings have drawn

International anger over mine firings

widespread international interest and have come at a sensitive time in South Africa's battle against international moves to disinvest from the country.

The ICFTU has demanded that Anglo reinstate the workers and negotiate in good faith with the NUM and is considering targeting the company for international worker action.

In a strongly-worded telex to Anglo headquarters yesterday, the ICFTU ap-

pealed for the workers to be immediately reinstated and condemned Anglo for victimising "those who were demanding genuine trade union rights".

Similar telexes deploring the dismissals were sent from the MIF and the TUC who warned that there was a great deal of sensitivity in Britain about developments in South Africa and British workers would

Anglo action is deplored

readily respond to calls for action

From Page 1

Mr Pierre Bernede, the international officer of the MIF, which represents miners in 35 countries said their affiliates would be prepared to take action against Anglo American if negotiations failed.

The workers were dismissed for striking at Anglo's Vaal Reefs gold mine and along with 3 000 workers fired at Anglovaal's nearby Hartebeesfontein mine at the weekend bring the tally of fired miners to almost 18 000.

The Chamber of Mines recruiting arm, the Employment Bureau of Africa (Teba) yesterday began recruiting replacements for the sacked workers though an Anglo spokesman said they would give preference to re-employing sacked workers.

A labour pool estimated at 300 000 unemployed workers in the rural areas of Southern Africa could be drawn on to replace the fired workers, though the period of acclimatisation and training could severely affect production.

Anglo American management was locked in negotiations yesterday with the NUM, who are demanding the reinstatement of the workers.

An Anglo statement last night denied the NUM allegations and claimed management said the work they had refused to do was in their contracts, was legal in terms of the Mines and Works Act and they had been trained for it.

The statement said 11 000

workers had left the mine by yesterday afternoon and the rest would be leaving in the evening. The situation at the mine was quiet. MIKE PITSO reports from Maseru that several hundred Basotho migrant workers started arriving in Maseru from Vaal Reefs yesterday and some were being flown home to the remote mountain areas of the country.

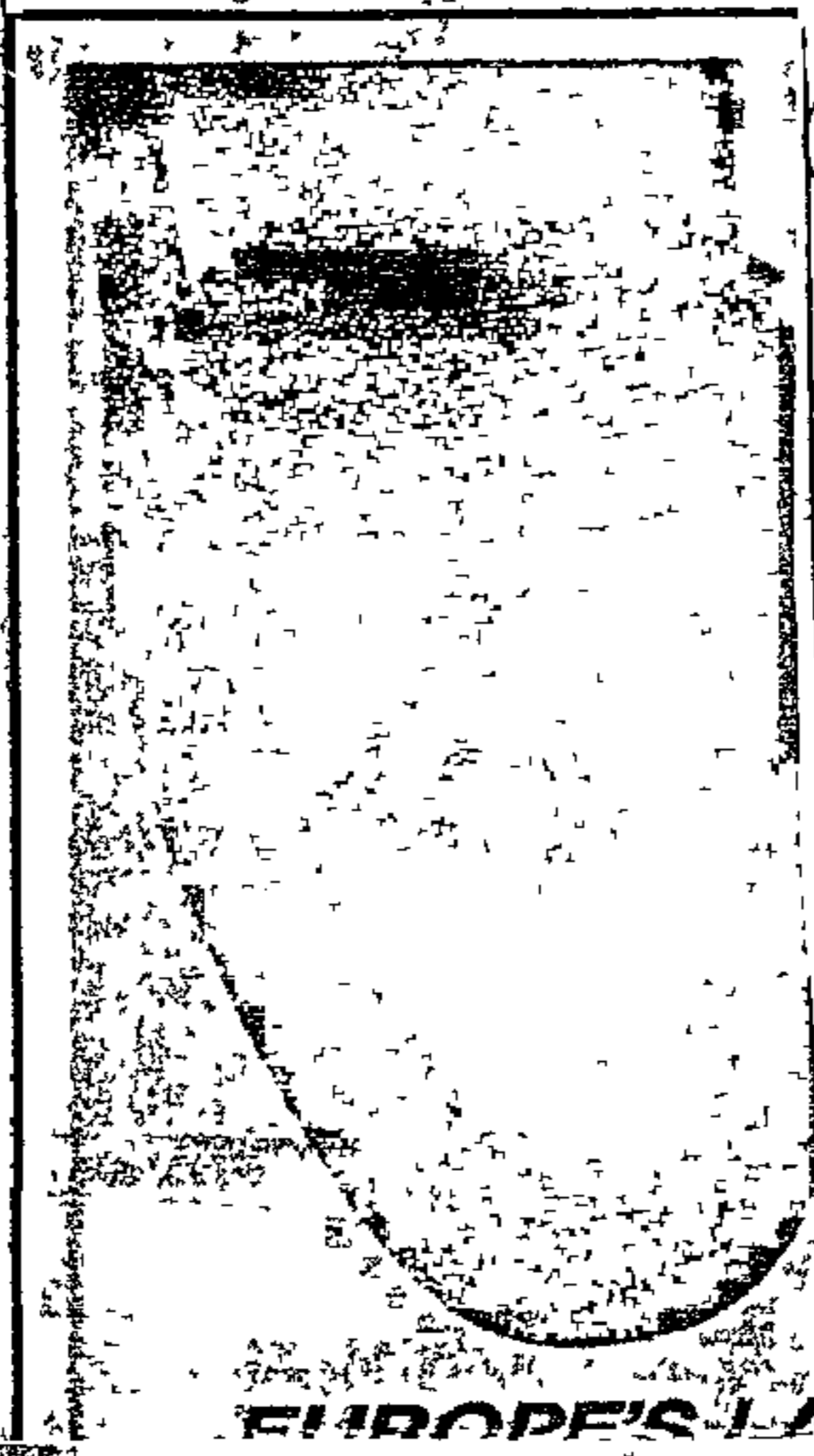
The Lesotho Minister of Agriculture Mr Peete Peete said the expulsion of the mineworkers — of whom an estimated 3 000 were from Lesotho — would seriously aggravate the unemployment situation in his country.

The Progressive Federal Party has described the sackings as an "extremely disturbing" move that would have far-reaching implications for the gold mining industry.

"Clearly, when labour problems result in disturbances and wholesale sacking, there can be no winners," Dr Alex Boraine the PFP's spokesman on manpower, said in a statement yesterday.

"It is especially worrying that the differences between workers and management could not be resolved through normal industrial relations channels. This does not augur well for the future."

POLITICAL comment in this issue by R A Gibson newsbills by Patrick Carfax, Paul Holroyd headlines and subediting by Bryan Pearson cartoons by David Anderson all of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg



EUROPE'S LA

Giant unions threaten Anglo over sackings

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG —
Three of the leading
trade union federations
in the West have threat-
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Anglo American over the
sacking of more than
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They are the 82-mil-
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The Progressive Fed-
eral Party spokesman on
manpower, Dr Alex Bor-
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scribed the sackings as
"extremely disturbing"

More than 14 000 work-
ers were dismissed for
striking at the Vaal Reefs
gold mine near Klerks-
dorp. Another 3 000
workers were fired at
Anglo Vaal's nearby Har-
tebeesfontein mine at
the weekend

● Sapa reports that the
situation at Vaal Reefs
and Hartbeesfontein was
"peaceful" yesterday
An Anglo American

spokesman said last
night that more than
11 000 sacked workers
had already left by bus
for their homes. The re-
maining 3 000 were also
expected to leave last
night

Re-employment

The spokesman said
that after seven hours of
talks with the NUM yes-
terday, Vaal Reefs man-
agement had "agreed to
give preferential consid-
eration to employing
previous employees of
the mine"

"Management wishes
to re-establish normal
operations on the mine
as soon as possible and
asked the union for their
co-operation in the
elimination of intima-
dation, violence and law-
lessness"

An Anglovaal spokes-
man said the sacked
3 000 Hartbeesfontein
workers would also be
considered for re-em-
ployment

However, an NUM spo-
keswoman said last night
that agreement had been
reached in talks with
Vaal Reefs management
that "all the dismissed
workers will be re-em-
ployed"

"The procedure of re-
employing them will be
discussed and finalized
between union and man-
agement at further meet-
ings," she said

The process of re-em-
ployment "will be speed-
ed up and those workers
living in mine married
quarters will not be
evicted, pending their
re-employment"

● Leading article, page
10

Unions back SA miners

150
Sowetan 11/5/85

LONDON — Trade unions representing millions of workers throughout Britain and Western Europe are aghast at Anglo American's sacking of 15 000 migrant workers and have sent strongly worded messages of protest.

The trade union giants — The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), which represents 82 million workers in 99 countries, and the umbrella British Trades Union Congress (TUC), have joined the Miners' International Federation (MIF) in condemning the sackings which they say are contrary to "civilised standards".

The MIF have protested to the South African Embassy in Brussels, and all three have sent telegrams of protest to Anglo American and the management of the Vaal Reefs mine.

They demand the immediate reinstatement of all the sacked miners, condemn management for using police and tearsmoke instead of negotiating with the miners, and deplore suggestions that those sacked will be made to return to the homelands.

Equity bid to oust leader over S A fa-

London Bureau

THE executive council of the actors' union Equity yesterday rejected a motion calling for the resignation of the president, Mr Derek Bond, because he had worked in South Africa last year.

The council voted 22 to 11 to reject demands made at the annual general conference at the weekend that Mr Bond resign, and it reaffirmed its current policy — merely to advise members not to work in South Africa.

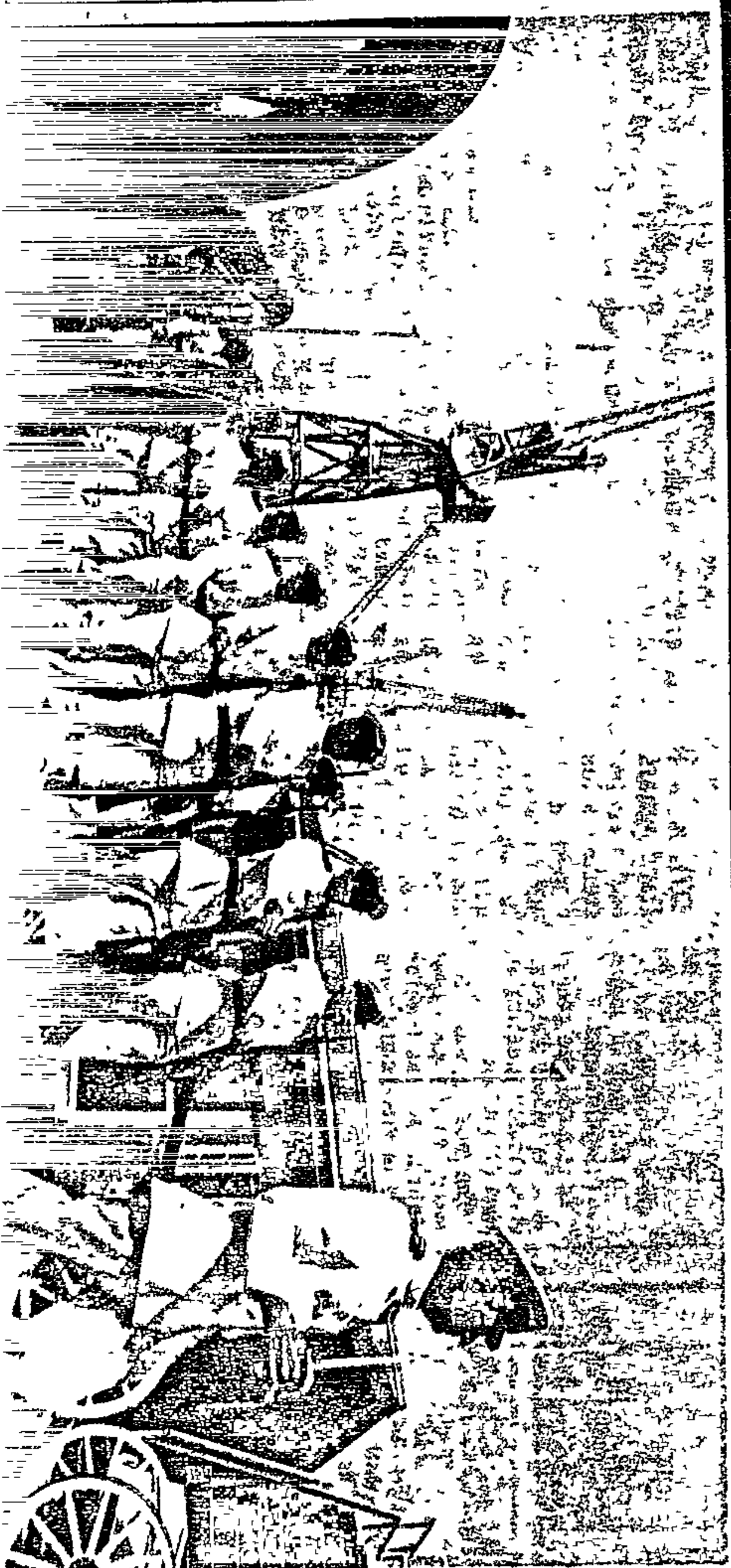
The executive council decided to seek legal advice on conference calls for a tightening of restrictions on the sale to South Africa of television productions involving Equity members, and an extension to the ban on all television, film and video sales.

It is expected that this issue will come before a council meeting later this month.

While conceding that 'lots of people' were against him going to South Africa, Mr Bond said those members who had clamoured for his resignation at the annual conference did not represent the majority view of Equity's members.

Zoo man mauled

By [unclear]



Inkonkoni volunteers in proud march at base

Bathings ban joins boost for tourists

Mercury Reporter

NATAL tourism is in for a new approach to bathing, anti-shark measures board.

Research had shown that lengthy bans were no longer necessary after flood periods, Mrs Beulah Davis, director of the Natal Anti-Shark Measures Board, said yesterday at a Durban conference with a number of coastal local authorities.

'Our research shows that a new approach is needed.'

Shark net captures were unusually high immediately after flooding, but dropped significantly soon afterwards.

And there was evidence, she revealed, that

result in a principle Mrs Davis beach not amended clause were avoid dirty

'The board enabled it to enable to bathe water, prepared!

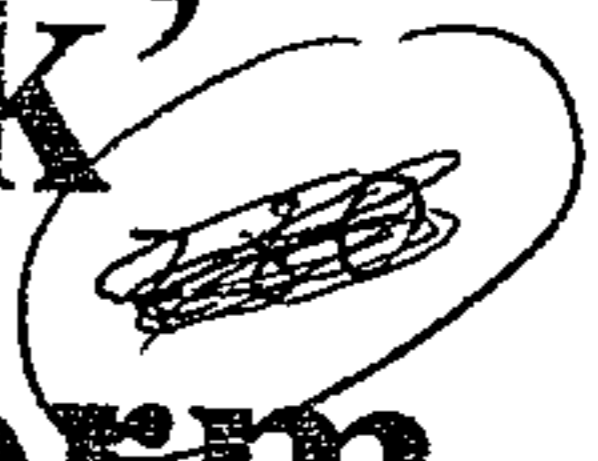
'It is my only problem! board is! bathing condition have been in the past

Since 1 shark at curried a peaches!

'Carrot and stick' pressure for reform

MM 150

Star 15/5/85



By John D'Oliveira
LONDON — A key British trade union has adopted a report which concludes that international pressure on South Africa must involve both "carrot and stick"

At its annual delegate conference in Blackpool on Tuesday, the Banking, Insurance and Finance Union (BIFU) considered a lengthy report on the situation in South Africa and the contribution the world's trade unions could make to the peaceful destruction of apartheid

BIFU has more than 150 000 members and is the biggest and most coherent of the unions operating in Britain's banking, insurance and financial field

The generally moderate union has been examining the situation in South Africa closely for four years now and a number of resolutions on South Africa are

due to be discussed at the conference on Wednesday

In 1982 the conference declared its total opposition to the "dictatorial and inhuman" apartheid system and called on the Union's Executive Committee to report to the 1983 conference on the activities of British banks and financial institutions in South Africa

Fundamental change

The report was considered at the conference and adopted by the delegates. It was decided members should study the situation and that the matter should be debated fully at the 1985 conference

A fresh report was commissioned and this came to the cautious conclusion that international pressure alone would not determine the resolution of South Africa's problems. Funda-

mental change could only be brought about from within

However, pressure from abroad could assist the growing internal opposition to apartheid — although purely negative pressures could well prove counter-productive

"The limited reforms of recent years cannot simply be dismissed out of hand but the essential question is how far they are likely to spill over into concerted, meaningful change

"It is in the best interests of foreign governments and even multinational business corporations to ensure that this happens in order to peacefully destroy the apartheid system

"However, international pressure must involve both carrot and stick. Given that apartheid is firmly entrenched, sweet reasonableness alone will undoubtedly remain ineffective"

May 1985

Fosatu boost for Uitenhage

Members of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) in Uitenhage have donated over R2 400 so far to the families of those killed in Langa on March 21.

Another union — the International Metalworkers Federation — has also donated about R2 000 to the bereaved families, according to sources yesterday

Fosatu's Eastern Cape regional secretary, Mr M Sam, said that the fund had been started on March 27 by Fosatu to assist families in meeting funeral expenses and other needs.

So far each family has received about R180.

"Other unions involved in the present unity talks have also said

that they will be giving money to the fund," he said

So far, he added, workers at Volkswagen, Veldspun, Dorbyl, Goodyear, Borgwarner and Farm Fare, have given money to the fund

Money still has to be handed in from other Fosatu factories in the area.



Vaal Reefs explains why 14 400 workers were fired

Argus 3/5/85
150
received from the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, the British Trade Union Council, the Swedish Miners' Union, the Associated Mineworkers' Union of Zimbabwe and the Canadian Labour Congress

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The Vaal Reefs Exploration and Mining Company has issued a statement on the dismissal of 14 400 mineworkers from the south division of the mine last weekend

The statement was issued last night, partly in response to messages sent to the Anglo American Corporation, owners of Vaal Reefs, by a range of international labour organisations

Telexes condemning the dismissals have so far been

received from the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, the British Trade Union Council, the Swedish Miners' Union, the Associated Mineworkers' Union of Zimbabwe and the Canadian Labour Congress

"Management's primary concern in making the decision to dismiss, with all the serious labour relations and lost production consequences this entails, was to prevent further disorder and possible violence on the mine," the statement said

Overseas debt burden now of major concern

LONDON — The size of South Africa's overseas debt burden had become a major concern for Pretoria and the international banking community

This claim was made in a report adopted yesterday by delegates to the annual conference in Blackpool of Britain's Banking, Insurance and Financial Union

According to a report drafted by an official of the largest of the trade unions operating in this field here, South Africa's

foreign debt was now R33 000 million — about a third of its gross domestic product

Referring to South Africa's worst economic recession since the Thirties, the report said inflation was high, as were interest rates. The rand had lost 40 per cent of its value in 18 months, petrol prices had almost doubled and the world price of gold was low and falling

In 1982 and 1983 there was, for the first time, a significant

withdrawal of foreign investment from South Africa. The companies concerned explained this was due to commercial rather than "other" considerations

"However, new investment from Europe, and West Germany in particular, continued to be attracted, so much so that the size of South Africa's overseas debt burden has become a major concern for Pretoria and the international banking community"

The latest Bank for International Settlements statistics showed that at the end of June, 1984, South Africa's net borrowing from the international banks was 29 percent up on the previous year at \$14 800 million

However, because of the continuing collapse of the rand, the value of the country's net foreign debt increased from R12 600 million in June, 1983 to R28 000 million in June, 1984

Adding Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development estimates of trade credits worth more than \$2 000 million, the resultant rand value of South Africa's foreign debt was R33 000 million — about a third of the country's gross domestic product

Almost 70 per cent of this "enormous" foreign debt burden was in the form of short-term loans and trade credits given by international banks

In order to protect South Africa's foreign exchange reserves, the South African Reserve Bank had apparently been forced to pay over a large amount of gold in November, 1984, to these banks "presumably at a further loss to the country because of the weak gold market"

"Because of this, a number of central banking authorities became alarmed and brought pressure to bear.

"For example, it is reported that the Bank of England has shown concern about South African operations of UK banks as well as looking very closely at the London activities of South African banks.

"A subsequent visit to Pretoria by an official of the Bank of England has resulted in an announcement that the overseas activities of South African banks will be subject to much tighter supervision"

Banking union in anti-SA action

Own Correspondent

LONDON — A British union of white-collar banking and insurance workers has voted, for the first time, to urge its employers to withdraw investments from South Africa

The surprise decision was taken at the annual conference of the Banking, Insurance and Finance Union (Bifu) which represents 150 000 workers

It is the first time that Bifu, recognised by most major British banks, has voted to take anti-South African action

The resolution called on banks, insurance companies and finance houses to "begin constructive withdrawal of investments from South Africa".

It also called on employers to support black trade unions in their struggle for recognition and to publicise the names of companies who "support the regime financially".

Many major British banks participate in massive loans to the South African Government and parastatal bodies, like Escom. Many British insurance companies also have extensive investments in and links with South Africa.

The Bifu conference, which ended yesterday, also held the first official fringe meeting on South Africa. It was chaired by Bifu president Alan Meadows

The meeting was addressed by a member of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), June Rose Nala, who is studying at Ruskin College, Oxford; secretary of End Loans to South Africa (Eltsa), David Haslam, and Tony Shaw from the international department of the Trades Union Congress

Meanwhile, the British Government is drafting legislation which will prevent Labour-controlled local councils from blacklisting firms which do business with South Africa.

Although the legislation is aimed primarily at preventing Labour-controlled councils from blacklisting contractors on political grounds, the South African connection was confirmed in a BBC radio interview yesterday with Environment Secretary Patrick Jenkin

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UNIONS TALK ABOUT UNITY

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

MAJOR emerging trade unions met in Germiston at the weekend to discuss various issues, including unity among unions which sources believe will lead to the formation of a powerful new workers federation in the future.

The key purpose of the meeting, attended by over 40 trade unions, was to have informal talks with unions, especially those that have been excluded from the current unity talks and to forward them with a draft constitution for the planned new federation.

The historic event, which brought all unions of different political ideologies under one umbrella for the purpose of unity, has been described as a "major breakthrough" by some unionists.

Some sources say the talks follow appeals by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, the German Federation of Trade Unions, the South African Congress of Trade Unions and other organisations that the unity talks were "pointless" if other unions were excluded.

These bodies had held talks with their local affiliates to include other unions previously excluded from the unity talks which started as early as 1981.

Recently, a working group of unionists completed a draft constitution for the planned federation and this document has now been discussed by all unions and groups participating in the unity talks.

The weekend meeting discussed any objections unions may have to the draft constitution and

unionists hope that it will be discussed again at another occasion to be held in Johannesburg on Thursday.

This document will then be put to members of the various unions and federations for final approval.

Union sources believe agreement on the constitution will be achieved at another meeting to be held on June 8 and 9 where unions will bring details of agreements between them, and ensuring that there is no competition between them.

However, other sources say the differences which existed earlier might "dwindle", especially because for the first time this year unions of different standings worked together during the May Day celebrations recently.

Those involved in the talks at the weekend are: Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), Council of Unions of SA (Cusa), the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu), Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa), General Workers' Union and Food and Canning.

The Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers' general secretary Mr Phandelani Nefolohodwe, whose union has been excluded in the talks said that they will study the draft constitution and report to their members.

The talks were a major breakthrough in terms of unity," he said. Mr Nefolohodwe, whose union is an affiliate of the Azactu, said they will also study the constitution and discuss with their federation.

I

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Handwritten: Sowetan 21/5/85
150

SA govt urged to release top unionist

SOWETAN, Wednesday, May 22, 1985

Page 7

SEVERAL international and local trade unions have urgently called on the South African Government to charge or release a leading trade unionist and other detainees, "condemned the detention without trial and deaths in detention."

Nasionale Vakverbond, International Union of Food and Allied Workers' Association, the Landsortorganisasjonen and other local unions. Mr Noe said Mr Vilakazi was detained on December 12 last year and was due to leave South Africa for the United Kingdom on January 31 for courses in union education and other matters.

ganisation, together with UTP, has urged the Government to urgently release Mr Vilakazi and other people in detention and to repeal the Act. The latest deaths are those of unionist Mr Andries Raditsela, Cosas organiser Mr Siphon Mutisi, Mr Zacharia Bheki Mvulane and Mr Mohammed Allie-Razak, who died either after being released or while held by police.

The messengers have been sent to the Urban Training Project (UTP), an organisation serving over twenty trade unions in the country, including the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa), according to UTP's deputy education coordinator, Mr Jacob Noe, in Johannesburg yesterday.

They were also responding to reports that at least 64 people have died in South African Police cells and in the homelands, or after being released from detention, since detention without trial was introduced in 1963. The report was compiled by the South African Institute of Race Relations and the Detainees Parliament Support Committee.

"We further note with concern continued attempts by the SAP and SADF to separate trade union leadership from community leadership," he said.

12/5/85 The unions are responding to the continued detention under Section 29 of the Inter-

150 Messages were received from the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), the British Trade Union Congress, Nederlandse Christelike

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Outcry over Mpetha verdict

150

SOWETAN 5/10/85

LONDON —

Trade unionists representing over 4 million United Kingdom workers have sent telegrams to President P W Botha expressing concern at the verdict of the Oscar Mpetha appeal hearing.

The messages specifically mention Mr Mpetha's health

and note that "as a result of his previous spell of incarceration" his left leg had to be amputated

Demand

They demand that Mr Mpetha (76), a diabetic who will now spend a further five years in jail, be released immediately, "on humanitarian if no other grounds"

Among those who have sent telegrams of protest are the National and Local Government Officers' Association, the National Union of Public Employers, the National Union of Seamen, the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians, and the Tobacco Workers' Union

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Mpetha: UK

Cape Times 4/6/85
union 'disgust'

150
Own Correspondent

LONDON — Major British trade unions representing four million workers have protested direct to President P W Botha demanding the immediate release of fellow trade unionist Oscar Mpetha on humanitarian grounds

Noting that Mpetha, 76, has been sentenced to five years in jail, the trade unionists have expressed their "disgust" at the verdict

Mpetha's sentence and calls for his release are likely to be a focus of preparations for the Anti-Apartheid Movement's national demonstration on June 16

Industry faces row with unions

Sowetan 28/5/55
SOUTH Africa's metal industries are faced with industrial action following a deadlock between employers and trade unions over pay increases covering over 370 000 employees.

The unions representing the workers are to meet today to decide what steps to take after their dispute with the

Steel Engineering Industries' Federation of South Africa (Seifsa) — the metal industries industrial council (IC)

The four International Metalworkers Federation unions in South Africa — the SA Boilermakers' Society, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, the Engineering Industrial

Workers' Union and the Steel Engineering and Allied Workers' Union — have rejected Seifsa's wage offer

Seifsa offered a 17c or 150 percent increase on the minimum rates, a guaranteed 24c for arti-

sans and 14c for unskilled workers

IMF's spokesman Mr Brian Fredericks has charged that there was no way in which the IMF could accept Seifsa's offer which fell well below the standard of living

Union rights curbs 'in SA, USSR'

GENEVA — Trade union rights violations increased in June last year, with South Africa, the Soviet bloc and Latin American countries serious offenders, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions said yesterday

A confederation report cited severe restrictions of union rights in South Africa, blaming them on the "racist nature of the apartheid system in SA" It added that 41 trade union leaders were arrested or detained in the country in 1984.

In Brazil rural workers and union leaders had been assassinated and some killings were done by professional killers hired by landowners

In Chile, the report said, "further repressive measures were taken, resulting in the abduction and torture of some seven trade unionists, the assassination of two other trade union leaders and the destruction of two 'union buildings'"

Under communist East European regimes, "the most basic trade union rights are seriously violated", the report said

In the Soviet Union, 13 activists of the Free Interprofessional Association of Workers were being detained in prison, labour camps, psychiatric hospitals or in internal exile, it said It renewed criticism of trade union rights violations in Poland —

Sapa-AP

ICFTU rejects Namibia 'puppet' rule

THE International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) has called on its affiliates to pressurise their governments to boycott the multi-party conference to be held in Namibia next week to launch an

interim ^{Sowetan} government for the territory.

A meeting of the ICFTU's Co-ordinating Committee on South Africa which was held in Geneva, Switzerland, last week, rejected what it called a puppet gov-

ernment which the South African Government tried to impose in Namibia in contravention of United Nations decisions.

The meeting, attended by leaders of trade union federations

from Europe, United Kingdom, Canada and the United States of America, was also attended by Mr Piroshaw Camay, general secretary of Cusa, Mr Joe Foster, general secretary of Fosatu,

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Cam Times 15/6/85 (150)

Unions call for release of Mpetha

Political Correspondent
A NUMBER of leading European trade unions have appealed to the South African Government to release Oscar Mpetha, the 75-year-old trade union and community leader recently sentenced to five years' imprisonment

The call follows recent

appeals for administrative action by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, to grant the sickly leader — who has already spent 34 months in custody — a reprieve

This week the Norwegian Federation of Trade Unions sent a telegram to President P W Botha asking that Mpetha be

granted amnesty on humanitarian grounds

A spokesman for Mr Botha yesterday confirmed that the message had been received and referred to Mr Coetsee for his attention

The International Federation of Free Trade Unions, a large confederation of non-communist

West European unions, had also called for the release of Mpetha and has called on all members to protest against his continued imprisonment

● Mr Coetsee said recently during the budget vote on his portfolio that he would review the Mpetha case

Engagements

Maritime

unions

plan oil

(150)

moves

MM 17/6/85
against S A

London Bureau

INTERNATIONAL maritime trade unions will meet in London in October to advance plans to disrupt oil supplies to South Africa.

The aim of the conference, to be sponsored by the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid, is to discuss ways union action can 'contribute to making it more difficult and more costly for South Africa to obtain oil supplies'

Spy network

The British seamen's and dockers' unions have already proposed setting up a vast international spy network to report to the UN on who supplies oil to South Africa and how it is reaching the country.

The unions are already drawing up lists of tankers visiting South African ports and have warned the owners and oil companies of possible union action against the trade

Unions representing Britain, Denmark, Australia and Norway are most active in the operation

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and local trade unions have launched a campaign against a British-owned multinational, British Tyre and Rubber, which dismissed 975 striking workers.

The ICFTU's general secretary Mr John Van der Veeken said in a statement this week that BTR subsidiary in Howick, Natal, paid "starvation wages" to blacks and used "unfair labour

British unions launch action against firm

Locally, Fosatu-affiliated Metal and Allied Workers' Union representing the sacked workers has launched a campaign against white-owned shops and busi-

nesses by the black community and against BTR's decision to employ "scab labour" from areas outside the town

This follows the company's refusal to recognise the existence of an arbitrator attempting to resolve the matter. The workers were sacked after going on a legal strike

A Mawu spokesman said they held a legal strike over the company's refusal to conclude a recognition agreement. The company claimed the strike was illegal and denied contravening the European Economic Community code of conduct

Meanwhile workers at Dunlop in Durban, another BTR subsidiary, have warned their managements that they might strike in support of their colleagues

The union said the company's minimum rate was a "starvation wage" of R76 a week and workers have refused to accept the money. The workers have also refused to apply for unemployment benefits or normal company pay-outs and surviving on food parcels provided by the union support committee

ECC code

The spokesman said the union was to take industrial court action against the company for dismissing the workers and for alleged contravention of the ECC code

The company's administrative director Mr John Sampson has said they will contest the court action. He also denied that they contravened the ECC code

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Sowetan

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

Fosatu flays UK firm

THE Federations of South African Trade Unions has condemned the "intransigent attitude" of a British multinational, BTR Sarmcol, operating in Natal, for refusing to reinstate 975 sacked strikers.

The federation has called on all its affiliates to support the workers until their "long standing" dispute between the company and its affiliate the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) was resolved.

Fosatu's call comes after several international and local trade unions have launched a campaign against the company for paying its

workers what they termed "starvation wages" and using "unfair labour practices" by firing the workers

The workers were dismissed after going on strike over the recognition of Mawu

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions — one of the unions which called for the campaign — said 20 other multi-nationals operating in South Africa are on their hit list.

The international fed-

eration has said that it has sent messages to unions in other countries where BTR has subsidiaries, including the United States, as part of the campaign to impose economic sanctions against South Africa

Meanwhile the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) and Fosatu have accused overseas companies with investment in SA of not adhering to the codes of conduct prescribed for them in their mother countries

ISO



Mr LECH WALESA

Walesa in court

WARSAW — The leader of the Solidarity Free Trade Union, Mr Lech Walesa, refused to answer questions yesterday by a State Prosecutor who warned him that he risked imprisonment unless he ceased his illegal activities. 150

Mr Walesa answered a summons to appear at the Gdansk prosecutor's office for questioning just five days after a court convicted three Solidarity activists — Adam Michnik, Bogdan Lis and Wladyslaw Frasyniuk — of inciting unrest and playing a leading role in an illegal union. Towelam 20/6/85

2/1/85

implications of such crucial pieces of legislation as the Regional Services Councils Bill — which is expected to be approved by Parliament before the end of this session — and the proposed new system of regional advisory councils to replace the provincial councils

He believes these councils will not remain extensions of local government, but will develop into a new tier of government. They will take over some of the functions of exist-

ing municipalities and will become politicised because they will be seen as stepping stones to higher political office

The implementation of government policy is an issue that Botha feels also affects the position of town clerks. While he accepts that there should be a desire on the part of government to ensure that its policies are followed at all levels, he has sounded a warning note against the idea of town clerks becoming government appointees

"The town clerk has to identify and promote the needs and desires of his community. To make him a representative of the central government will interfere with the principle of local autonomy"

Botha points out that the appointment of separate Ministries of Local Government, the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs and the proposed Regional Services Councils seem contrary to the principle of minimum administrative

BTR SARMCOL STRIKE

An international battle

FEATURE

The picturesque village of Howick near Maritzburg is best known for its waterfalls and scenery. But since the beginning of May it has been the scene of a bitter labour dispute and consumer boycott which has become the rallying point of a concerted local and international campaign

The dispute involves members of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) at rubber products manufacturer BTR Sarmcol, a subsidiary of British company BTR PLC. On April 30 nearly 1 000 Mawu members struck because two years of negotiations had failed to achieve accord on substantive and procedural matters. The union and the company have blamed each other's intransigence for the failure. The strikers were all dismissed within 72 hours and the company has replaced them.

Mawu — which is fighting for its members to be re-instated — says the strike is legal, claiming its members followed the procedures laid down in the Labour Relations Act (LRA). BTR disputes this, but declines to give reasons. "We do not want to disclose the company's position in case the matter gets to court," says a spokesman.

Last week Mawu proposed to BTR that the matter be referred to arbitration, but this has been rejected by the company. Says the spokesman "We do not believe arbitration is appropriate after two years of negotiations"

The latest arrow in Mawu's bow is a threat of sympathy action at two Natal plants belonging to Dunlop, which recently became a BTR subsidiary. The union announced last week that its members at the Dunlop plants voted in favour of industrial action in strike ballots conducted in terms of the LRA.

The union's campaign against BTR began shortly after the workers' dismissal with a boycott of white-owned businesses in Howick. BTR is by far the largest single employer in the town. President of the local chamber of commerce and industry Michael Mayer estimates that BTR employees represent 40% to 50% of Howick's black purchasing power. And the boycott has not been confined to ex-BTR employees as picketers outside shops have been preventing potential black customers from entering.

Says Mayer "If the boycott persists for

any length of time some traders could find themselves in financial difficulties. It is highly irregular for traders to be brought into a dispute that has nothing to do with them. Traders have no influence over BTR"

Shopkeepers believe the boycott, although effective at first, is beginning to taper off. Says the manager of a supermarket "Initially we took a knock with regard to goods bought predominantly by blacks. But we are now getting back to normal as farmworkers and others begin returning to the shops." Another trader says there has been a marked improvement in sales to blacks since the beginning of June. A spokesman for Checkers says that while there may have been a fall-off in business at its Howick branch early in May, the total monthly turnover was normal. Mawu accuses BTR of replacing most of the dismissed workers with new employees from Maritzburg and outlying areas. It argues that because of the importation of labour from Maritzburg black residents of Howick will "literally face starvation and death". The various communities, especially the black ones, will disintegrate and this will cause social unrest, it contends.

The union says its medical advisers have investigated health conditions in Mphophomeni — Howick's black township where most of the dismissed workers live — and have discovered that 20% of children between two and nine years of age weigh below 80% of their expected weight. This situation, it says, is an indication of severe malnutrition caused by low wages which will be exacerbated by the dismissals.



Tebbit



Howe

Mawu also alleges that BTR has failed to uphold the financial and industrial relations standards laid down by the EEC Code of Conduct. It says that prior to the strike 90% of BTR workers earned between R336 and R405. This is lower than the latest Subsistence Living Level (SLL) and Household Effective Level figures which are the minima recommended in the EEC code.

The BTR spokesman says it is company policy to set minimum wages at the Maritzburg SLL level for a family of five. The present minimum wage at BTR is R356/month and when it came into effect in July 1984 it was well above the SLL, he says. "Furthermore, prior to the strike the average length of service of our workforce was 25 years — an indication of our ability to provide stable employment which is another requirement of the code," he adds.

The spokesman says the company has employed 800 new workers "predominantly drawn from the same areas as previously and many are ex-employees. Only 40 are from the Maritzburg area of Edendale". Mawu, however, says only a handful of the new workers reside in Mphophomeni.

Meanwhile, Mawu has asked the British Trades Union Congress (TUC) to make representations to the BTR head office on its behalf. Mike Walsh of the TUC's international department tells the FM that he was "shocked" when British BTR rejected union representations, describing them as "gratuitous and ill-advised". A BTR PLC spokesman describes its SA subsidiary's decisions as "responsible" and wholly within its authority.

The TUC has now written to Trade and Industry Minister Norman Tebbit and Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe about the dispute, and is awaiting their replies. It is also asking affiliates of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions to put pressure on BTR subsidiaries in other countries.

Mawu has further threatened to pursue the case through SA and international courts and has had talks with the labour attaché at the British embassy in Pretoria who tells the FM he is "in touch with BTR and hopes to meet with management soon".

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Irish 'Outspan' strikers for SA

150 S. Times
30/6/85

TEN Irish shopworkers will lay aside their pickets next week and catch a flight to South Africa on a two-week trip costing R2 500-a-head.

They are the staff involved in the year-old anti-apartheid strike at the Dunnes Stores chain in Dublin, one of the longest disputes in Irish industrial history — and reputedly the first such stoppage anywhere in the world.

The ten, together with one of their union leaders, are travelling to South Africa as

By ANTHONY GARVEY
Dublin

guests of Bishop Desmond Tutu and the South African Council of Churches, who have taken a keen interest in the strike and who have attempted, albeit unsuccessfully, to negotiate a settlement.

The council will help with funds for the trip, but most of the cost is being met by the Irish Administrative and Distributive Trade Union, to which the workers belong, assisted by the flood of donations which is arriving daily from well-wishers and support groups in Ireland, Britain, America and further afield.

Luxury

During their stay, the strikers will meet black trade union leaders and visit African townships.

They have already made it clear to their hosts that they are not interested in luxury or VIP treatment.

Says Mary Manning, one of those making the trip: "We have told Bishop Tutu's envoy, Dan Vaughan, that we don't want to be booked into a posh hotel."

"We want to go into the black areas and talk to the people. We want to see for ourselves the effects of the apartheid system on the ordinary people of South Africa."

It was a refusal by Ms Manning, a checkout girl, to deal with the purchase of two Outspan grapefruit at the Dublin store last July which sparked the strike.

She explained to the customer concerned that her union's annual conference earlier in the year had passed a resolution directing members not to handle South Afri-

can goods as a protest against apartheid, and she felt conscience-bound to follow the instruction.

When she persisted in her refusal, she was sacked. Ten other workers, nine girls and one man, walked out in sympathy and picketed the store.

The union, shocked that a conference directive had been taken seriously — such resolutions are passed, and ignored, every year — had no option but to make the strike official.

The 11 workers have been on the picket line ever since, existing on strike pay of R52 a week, bolstered by donations from sympathisers.

Other workers have ignored their picket — and so have most customers.

The Irish Trade Union Congress and the government, while loud in their denunciations of apartheid, have refused them practical backing.

Support

"Since Bishop Tutu came out strongly in support of what we are doing, the whole thing has snowballed," says another of the strikers, 23-year-old Cathryn O'Reilly.

Now, suddenly, the girls are celebrities.

There have been messages of support from UN officials and from Senator Edward Kennedy and Jesse Jackson.

Public pressure, plus a bomb attack on the Dublin store by the illegal Irish National Liberation Army (INLA), have forced the Irish government to intervene in the strike, but so far all settlement attempts have failed.

The irony of the situation is that Ireland enjoys a very substantial advantage in its trade with South Africa.

10/17/50

Metalmen accept wage offer

The deadlock in the metal industry wage negotiations, which threatened to leave more than 350 000 workers without a pay agreement, came close to breaking today when unions belonging to the International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF) announced their acceptance of employers' final offer.

A letter confirming this was sent to the Industrial Council today. But it is understood one union in the grouping, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, is unlikely to sign the agreement which will grant hourly pay rises of between 14c and 24c.

The IMF unions had demanded a 50c-an-hour increase.

Unhappy unions sign agreement

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — From yesterday 360 000 metalworkers were without an industrial council agreement — but deadlock has been broken with all but one union now prepared to sign the 1985 agreement **150**

Three of the four unions bargaining as the local committee of the International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF) informed the industrial council yesterday that they were prepared to sign the agreement

Fosatu's Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) which has threatened a national strike over wages is now the only industrial council member not party to the agreement.

Yesterday's letter followed a decision last week by the artisan unions, including the S A Yster en Staal Unie and the affiliates of the Confederation of Metal and Building Unions (CMBU), to reluctantly endorse the agreement

This means that metal workers will now be receiving increases ranging from 8,3 percent to 9,8 percent but technically the industry will remain without an agreement until it has been gazetted by the Minister of Manpower

A spokesman for the

council said the employers association the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation (Seifsa), had indicated that it would be implementing the new agreement from July 1

Mr Brian Fredericks chairman of the local committee of the IMF, said the three IMF unions who accepted the offer yesterday were still very unhappy with it

These unions are the S A Boilermakers' Society, the Engineering Industrial Workers' Union and Cusa's Steel Engineering and Allied Workers' Union

He said the unions

would be approaching individual employers where they had substantial membership to demand increases over and above the industrial council minima and any employer who resisted would face action

A spokesman for Mawu said they would be holding a national executive committee meeting at the weekend to plot what action to take now that they had rejected the industrial council proposals

This is the third year that Mawu, who have only been on the council for three years have refused to sign the agreement

Worker dies as unrest at mines continues

JOHANNESBURG — Further unrest occurred at the strike-hit mines of the Gencor group this afternoon, with the death of one black worker being reported

The death occurred at Winkelhaak gold mine, where work was disrupted last night when 4 000 workers from one of the

hostels failed to report for work

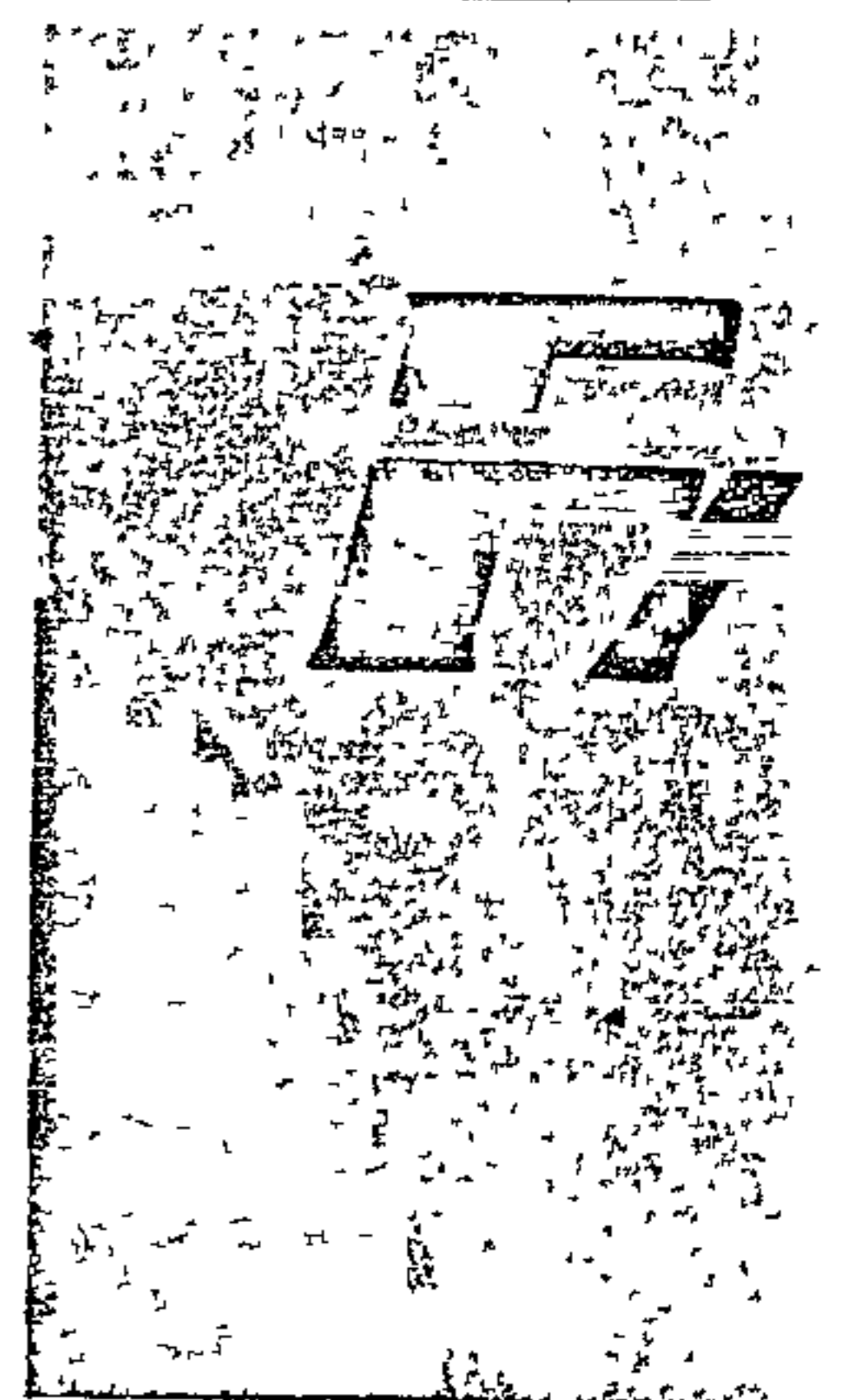
A Gencor spokesman said the dead man was brought to the hospital at Winkelhaak by two employees who subsequently ran away 'The cause of death is unknown and is being investigated,' he said

Almost 20 000 workers are on strike over pay at

Enough to



Tucking in . Mr Richard Sure Beach near the Bluff took about an hour to lar the res



Trade unions step up sanctions moves

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

LOCAL and international trade unions are to keep up their campaign against multinationals and the policy of apartheid in South Africa.

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) has called on black unions to increase their pressure on multinationals and stressed that it was their growth and strength that would abolish apartheid.

Meanwhile the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) and the Federation of South Africa Trade Unions (Fosatu) and other emerging black trade unions have jumped onto the bandwagon and at-

tacked multinationals, especially those operating in and near "independent states" for exploiting labourers.

Multinationals currently under attack include Sarmcol's BTR Company, Raleigh Cycles, DHL International Pty, Winding Wire and others which have "unfairly dismissed" workers during strikes.

Local companies such as AECI and the Chamber of Mines have also come under fire from the South African

Chemical Workers' Union and the National Union of Mineworkers over wage disputes.

The national secretary of the South African Scooter and Transport Allied Workers' Union, Mr Thabo Mohale, has accused DHL International for victimising its shop stewards fired last week.

"The union has tried several means to negotiate workers' grievances with the company, but this has been in vain. We have called on the

international and local unions to back us in pressurising the company to reinstate the workers and to recognise the union," he said.

The Fosatu-affiliate Metal and Allied Workers' Union has launched a campaign against the British multinational BTR in Natal following the dismissal of about 975 workers who went on a legal strike, although management said it was an "illegal strike".

In a statement the ICFTU has called on governments to build up the following sanctions

- through administration and legislative action including
- Extension of arms embargo
- Ending of all measures to promote trade with South Africa
- Prevention of new investments in South Africa by multinationals
- Ending of all commercial operations by multinationals in the "homelands"
- A ban on sale of Kruggerands
- Ending of all contracts for the expansion of South African nuclear energy and oil-from-coal programmes

THABO MOHALE. Has accused DHL International for victimising its shop stewards fired last week



Britain
B. Jay

6 fights shy of BTR 4/7/85 dispute

(150)

London Bureau

THE British government has refused to intervene in an industrial dispute between BTR Sarmcol - a British subsidiary of BTR - and the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu).

The refusal was conveyed to Britain's powerful Trades Union Congress by Trade and Industry Minister Norman Tebbit.

Tebbit was responding to an appeal by TUC general secretary Norman Willis for British government action against BTR over alleged contraventions of the voluntary EEC code of conduct.

A copy of Willis's letter was also sent to the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe.

British companies operating in South Africa report to the Department of Trade and Industry but, in terms of the EEC code, it is the job of British Embassy officials to monitor application of the code.

Willis had asked Tebbit to take up the case of 1 000 black workers - belonging to Mawu - who were dismissed between April 30 and May 3 for taking part in what the union insists was a legal strike at BTR Sarmcol in Howick, Natal.

BTR hotly disputes that the strike was legal and also disputes a Mawu claim that, before the strike, the company paid wages below the EEC codes's subsistence living level and the household effective Level.

In reply to the TUC Tebbit wrote: "I do not think it would be helpful or appropriate for the British government to seek to intervene in the dispute, especially since it is taking place in another country."

Tebbit believed it was better for the company and the union to "resolve their difficulty directly".

"I cannot accept that the BTR case undermines the credibility of successive British governments towards British interests in South Africa or of the EEC code of conduct," Tebbit said.

He said that British companies generally had a good record of reporting on the code and of adhering to its requirements.

A spokesman for the Department of Trade and Industry said that it was not practice to release details or comment on the performance of individual companies under the code.

"But there is no reason to believe that the information provided by BTR Sarmcol was inaccurate," the spokesman said.

A TUC spokesman said that the TUC's international committee had found Tebbit's reply unsatisfactory and would be writing to him again to pursue the matter.

"The British Government is not doing as much as other governments to put pressure on the South Africans," he said.

Unions pledge strong support for sanctions

By JOSHUA RABOROKO
THE International Confederation of Free Trade Unions has advocated for disinvestment to fight apartheid in South Africa.

In a strongly worded statement, the ICFTU called on its affiliates to step up their campaign against multinationals operating in South Africa.

Declaring itself "proud to be in the forefront of the campaign against apartheid", the ICFTU stressed that "the growth and strengthening of independent black trade union movement is the single most effective measure for the repressed majority in South Africa to gain freedom and justice and to abolish apartheid".

The call by the ICFTU has received tremendous support from local trade unions which have called on multinationals to "put their houses in order" in an attempt to avoid industrial action.

The disinvestment lobby is mounting overseas, especially in the United States and part of Europe where

radical organisations and leaders have called on their governments to stop supporting the apartheid regime in South Africa.

The ICFTU calls on the governments to build up the following sanctions through administrative and legislative action:

- extension of arms embargo,
- ending of all measures to promote trade with South Africa,
- product-by-product steps to switch both import and export trade with South Africa,
- prevention of new investments in south Africa by multinationals,
- ending of all contracts for the expansion of the South African nuclear energy and oil-from-coal programmes,
- ending of all commercial operations by multinationals in the so-called "homelands" or "bantustans",
- ending bank loans to the South African State and publicly-owned companies and of new loans by the International Monetary Fund (IMF),
- punitive action

against shippers, oil companies and traders breaking the oil embargo,

- a ban on the sale of Krugerrands and,
- a ban on purchases of South African coal

A programme of compulsory disinvestment by multinationals operating, especially in the armaments, energy and high technology sectors in South Africa, including all those companies which have been identified by the independent trade unions should be seen as being in violation of internationally accepted standards of labour practice.

These measures should culminate in the adoption of mandatory United Nations sanctions to enforce the economic isolation of South Africa. For its part the ICFTU would

- initiate campaigns on target companies, in support of the independent black trade union movement,
- undertake an information campaign with the ICFTU affiliates, concerned to discourage white emigration to South Africa,
- work with affiliates,

particularly in the main trading and investment partners of South Africa, to press for firm Government commitment to an effective sanctions policy,

- initiate a vigorous campaign on governments to end political collaboration with the SA government,
- continue its campaign for the release of all detained trade unionists in South Africa and,
- utilise the ICFTU SA Co-ordinating Committee to exchange information and to review, encourage and assist trade unions' action to implement the ICFTU's policy on South Africa.

A separate resolution has been adopted by the unions condemning "all collaboration with the South African regime serving in any way to strengthen or maintain apartheid".

The resolution stresses that all "so-called constructive engagement policies and political exchanges such as visits to heads of governments by South Africa's president constitute such collaboration, providing considerable support to the regime".

The unions also deplored the insensitive statement by the president of the US regarding the killing of innocent people at Uitenhage. It calls on the president to withdraw the remarks, and called on all governments to embark on a vigorous policy of constructive disengagement in line with the ICFTU proposals.

Sowetan 5/7/70

Metal industry's wage pact does not guarantee peace

By Mike Siluma

SAW 12/7/85

The conclusion of a wage agreement in the metal industry this month may not have guaranteed peace between employers and a large sector of the industry's nearly 360 000 workers

All unions in the International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF), save one, signed the agreement only last week, after three months of tough negotiations with the employer body, the Steel Engineering Industries' Federation (Seifsa)

The IMF unions are the South African Boilermakers' Society (Sabs), the Steel, Engi-

neering and Allied Workers' Union (Seawu), the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) and the Engineering Industrial Workers' Union (EIWU)

They have a membership of more than 120 000, comprising mainly unskilled workers

In signing the agreement, these unions made it clear they were doing so 'under protest' as they were unhappy with the employers' final offer

REFUSED

Mawu is the only union which has, for the third time in as many years, refused to sign

The other union grouping in the industry, the Confederation

of Metal and Building Unions (CMBU) representing mostly skilled and semi-skilled workers has also accepted the employers' offer

At the start of the talks, the two union groupings presented separate sets of demands

The CMBU demands included a 42-hour working week and a 20 percent increase in minimum wages for all categories

The IMF unions asked for, among others

- The raising of the hourly minimum wage rate for unskilled workers from R1,78 to R3,50 and a guaranteed across-the-board 50c an hour increase

- The reduction of the working week to 40 hours, without loss of pay

- A strict control on overtime to curb retrenchments

- The recognition of May 1 as a paid holiday

Seifsa's final offer came after talks had broken down several times and a declaration of dispute by the unions

The employers rejected many of the union demands, but have agreed to raise the minimum wage for artisans by 40c to R5,21 an hour. The minimum wage for unskilled workers will be R1,90 an hour

An across-the-board hourly rise of 24c for artisans and 14c

for labourers has also been granted

Although the agreement came into effect on July 1, the unions have rejected it as not meeting the high cost of living

When signing the agreement, the IMF unions said they reserved the right to negotiate supplementary agreements with the more profitable companies in the industry

ATTACKED

They attacked the Seifsa position as "discouraging plant-level bargaining". The unions contend that the setting of general wage minimums at the In-

dustrial Council (IC) is meant to protect the smaller employers. But the bigger employers whose profits were greater and therefore could pay more, were hiding behind the IC minimums, the unions said

It is these employers with which the unions will negotiate directly

Employers who resisted these attempts would "face whatever action our membership deems expedient", said the local IMF secretary, Mr Brian Fredericks

Mawu was even more explicit, hinting at a possibility of a national strike if employers re-

fused to negotiate at plant level

The union claims a signed-up membership of more than 40 000

A union source this week predicted work stoppages over the next few weeks to back plant-level negotiations with some companies

Last week 500 workers were dismissed by the Pretoria firm Silvertown Steel Engineering after striking over the issue

Their union, the IMF-affiliated National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union said the company had implemented the new wage rates while direct negotiations were in progress

The declining force of European trade unions

By ROBIN SMITH

So far the 1980s have been a depressing decade for trade unions in Western countries.

Recession has pushed up the number without work to a combined total of more than 30 million, employment in basic industries like mining, steel making, shipbuilding and engineering — where unions were traditionally strong — has shrunk dramatically.

With unemployment, union membership has fallen and consequently so has income. Governments not noted for close ties with organised labour have come to power, thereby reducing union influence over public policy-making

Employers who have survived and indeed become stronger during the decade have done so often with fewer employees, higher productivity and sometimes radically new approaches to the organisation of work

The pace of all these changes has made it difficult for organised labour to respond coherently to the task of defending members' interests; and it is tempting to regard the unions as having passed the highwater mark of influence and effectiveness

But we must beware the demise of organised labour has been predicted before. In the years of social and industrial reconstruction immediately after World War 2, union "density" — calculated as the percentage of the employed labour force in membership of trade unions — reached record levels.

In Britain in 1948 it was 45 percent, in the United States, 38 percent. It was higher in some countries, such as Belgium and Norway, and lower in others, such as France and Italy.

But the advent of full or near-full employment caused by restocking in Western economies gave unions growth opportunities absent in the prewar decades

But in the 1950s and into the 1960s union membership began to decline, slowly but seemingly inexorably.

Full employment remained a reality, what was happening in those years was a structural realignment in the economy.

The numbers of workers employed in what are now termed "smokestack" industries began to fall, but were balanced by growth in newly-emerging industries such as electronics, as well as in the service sector and in professional and managerial positions, especially in the public sector, but trade unions were not recruiting in expanding areas fast enough to offset losses in declining areas.

This led the American social scientist, R A Lester, to propose a "withering away" thesis. This, as-

Strike-hit roll out th

serted, that trade unionism was largely a phenomenon of those industries and employment relationships which arose during the first industrialising period — the mechanical age. Trade unionism he expected would become much less common during the second period, characterised in Lester's day as the computer age (but now referred to more broadly as the information age), and in this "high tech" era, production units would be smaller, conditions at work reasonably good, conventional labour-capitalist distinctions would blur, wages would give way to salaries, and collars would become preponderately white rather than blue

Workers' political allegiances in Western democracies would be shaped less by the social class position as producers in capitalist societies and more by their rôle as consumers and by other non-social class factors

The relevance of these social forecasts and explanations to trade unionism and labour-management relations is that current Western societies are vastly more complex political, social and economic entities than can be accounted for by a Marxist analysis based on simple divisions between the owners of capital and the providers of labour.

Many of the most serious conflicts in society lie along quite different fault-lines.

Take, for instance, language in Belgium and Canada, regionalism and nationalism in Britain, Spain, France and Italy; race and ethnic groups in the United States and some European countries, inner city urban decay versus suburban affluence in all countries, and naked violent terrorism in many.

Lacked credibility

All are built on deep and deepening fissures which largely transcend the conflict between labour and management.

Lester's "withering away" thesis lacked credibility because it failed to fit the situation that emerged in the mid-1960s, when union density began to grow again in Britain, Italy and one or two other European societies

The accompanying graph compares union density in Britain and the United States over a period of fifty years from 1931 to 1983.

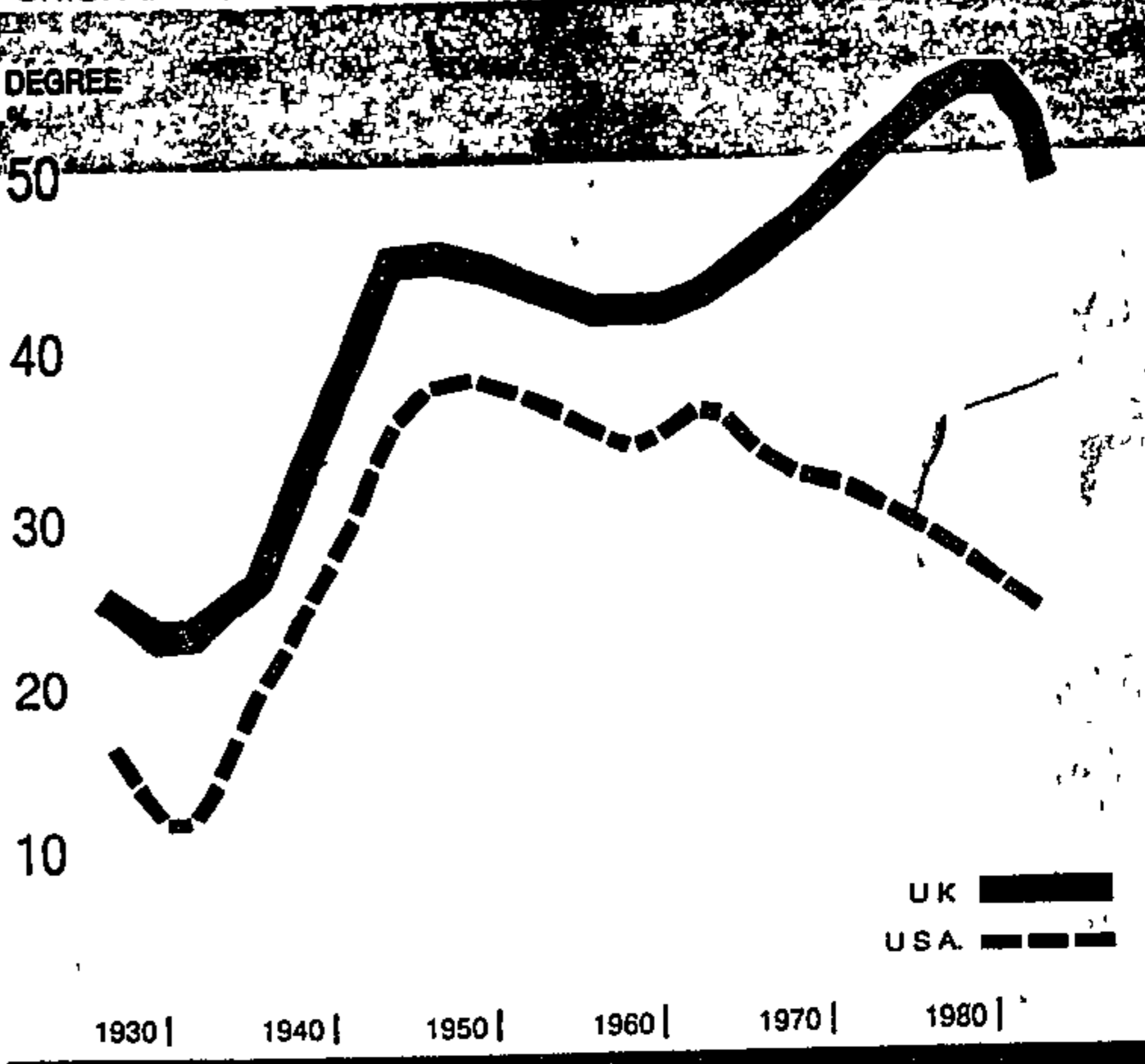
It shows that unionism has never been as extensive in the latter country as in the former, but the trend lines followed roughly similar paths for the first 30 years

It is clear that whatever forces were operating in Britain to reverse the unions' decline from the mid-1960s were absent from the US, and whatever continued to weaken American unions, at least until very recent years

In Britain unions began to make significant inroads into white col-

Unemployment takes its toll on membership

UNION DENSITY — A COMPARISON OF BRITAIN AND THE U.S.A.



lar organisations and extended their influence in growth industries such as food processing, the energy utilities and the public sector.

In the US unions were simply not in the business of extending membership to new sectors or newly-industrialising regions

As a result, membership is heavily biased towards the older, largely declining industries of the north-eastern states, and scarcely found at all in the expanding location in the south, the so-called 'sunshine' states

The pace of change has made it difficult for organised labour to respond adequately to the problems of defending members' interests, but this does not mean unions will wither away

P.T.O. for continuation

The questions now to be asked are is the decline one that could be reversed in a general economic uplift?

Or is something, more fundamental happening in the nature of employer-employee relations which makes a reverse unlikely?

How might unions be expected to respond to an erosion of their powerbase? The remainder of this

UNION MEMBERSHIP DENSITY

Total Civilian Employment

	1970	1979	1983
Australia	43.0	47.3	46
Canada	27.4	32.8(a)	32
West Germany	30.4	36.9	36
Italy	n/a	43.8	40
Japan	23.1	22.8	22
Sweden	66.5	80.1	80
United Kingdom	45.9	54.3	49
United States	27.0	22.7	20

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labour Statistics for 1970 and 1979. Author's calculation for 1983 using the denominator of total civilian employment.
(a) 1978 figure

article will try to shed some light on these questions by examining contemporary employer strategies, the impact of technological and organisational change inside companies as well as new trends in work.

The consensus between employers, unions and governments on how best to handle labour-management relations was widespread in most European countries until the late 1970s

The cosiness implied in this consensus occasionally broke down. The 1971 strike at Pilkingtons Glass in Britain was as much a strike against the union as against management. Strikes in Italy and France sometimes erupted into violence, and frequently involved more workers than were actually union members. But it was not until the late 1970s that union power was directly confronted by management strategy

A similar challenge to union power in Britain is the strategy of calling the union's bluff to show that strikes do not always achieve their intentions

This strategy is exemplified by the steps taken by Mr Ian McGregor, first at the British Steel Corporation in 1980 and more spectacularly at the National Coal Board in 1984/5. The cost of this approach is so undeniably great that it is a luxury not open to most private-sector employers with a banker at the end of the telephone and stock exchange price to nurture.

Nevertheless, like union bypassing, it is part of a general strategy aimed at achieving what is sometimes referred to as a "new realism" about economic forces, and to this end many of its advocates would maintain that it has achieved unquantifiable benefits (including things such as better control techniques by police in the event of violent social dislocation)

Of more significance for private sector organisations is the increasing attention being given to the possibilities of "positive employee relations" strategies

Put simply, these strategies aim to prevent those conditions occurring in a company which (as experience has shown elsewhere)

allow union membership to proliferate around some grievance

This strategy is not a possibility for firms which already have collective bargaining arrangements, but is for those which relocate or otherwise develop "greenfield" sites.

For the majority of employers in the private sector who are still on the same manufacturing site, and to whom the previous option is therefore closed, greater control over wage costs and a drive to increase productivity are very much in evidence

Company restructuring aimed at breaking up old functional or divisional areas and replacing them with cost or profit centres facilitates an increase in autonomy for bargaining, thus decentralising the process and fragmenting what union power remains

Through the more efficient deployment of human resources, some companies in the private sector have actually achieved a reduction in unit labour costs, though these companies are a minority of all such companies

In summary, what is common to all four employer strategies — union bypassing, the breaking of union members' willingness to strike, positive employee relations, and the drive to reduce labour costs — is the obvious desire to increase management's control over labour, in short to reverse the trend of the past 20 years

The recession provides the opportunity to achieve it. There is evidence too that, in both Europe and North America, considerations of labour utilisation are more central to corporate strategic thinking than was the case in the previous epoch, most clearly shown in decisions on relocation

On the whole, the increase in managerial control has gone hand-in-glove with more attention to communications, a rediscovery of the team ethos in place of the notion of inevitable conflict, revised consultation arrangements and increased discussions over product quality, rather than the crude anti-unionism of former years

Unions' choice

It would be a mistake to underestimate the traumas induced in European unions by events since 1979. It is because their influence on employers and governments was once so high that their present lack of influence is so painful

The choice facing unions in the private manufacturing and services sectors is either to acquiesce, however reluctantly, and to accommodate themselves to new roles, or to fight through the strike weapon, risking defeat and being forced to acquiesce anyway

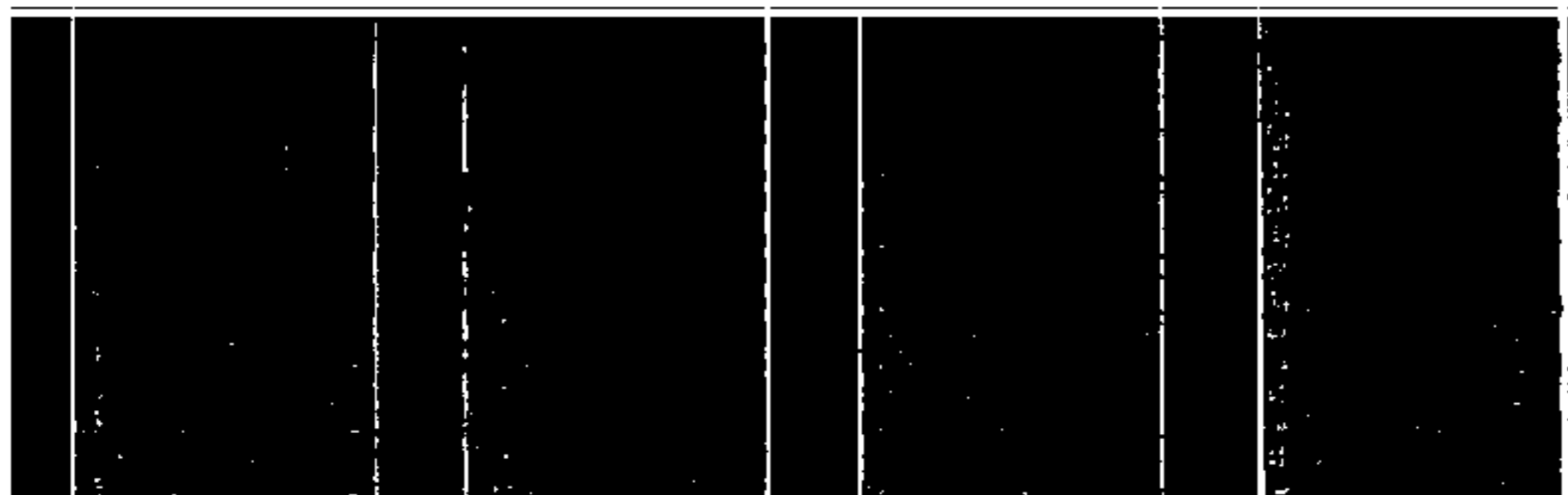
The much more typical response of unions in the private sectors is a reluctant acquiescence of the new forces, and a consequent adaptation of behaviour

Unions will not "wither away" in Western societies. They have a role to play in the private sectors, both manufacturing and services.

But it is a role that will differ significantly from the confrontational model, and, although there is some evidence already of adaptation to increasing employer control, no doubt some adjustments to come will lead to further difficulties.

Unions will also continue to play a political role as pressure groups campaigning on issues that directly affect employees, issues such as pensions, welfare and education, but in this respect too their ability to campaign will weaken with a decline in membership.

● Robin Smith is a senior lecturer at Durham University Business School. He is joint editor of "The Control of Work", and has written about developments in South Africa's industrial relations, based on several visits involving discussions with unions and managers as well as lecturers at several universities. This article appears in the latest issue of *Optima*.



Wage deal averts general strike

TEL AVIV — A pre-dawn agreement yesterday on compensation for wage earners averted a general strike called to protest against an emergency economic plan adopted two weeks ago by the Israeli Government.

The Prime Minister, Mr Shimon Peres, negotiated all night with industrialists and representatives of the Histadrut Trade Union Federation on trimming wages and reducing the public sector work force.

"Immediate decisions tough and painful had to be taken," Mr Peres said.

The success of the plan would depend on its implementation.

"That depends on the support and faith of the public and its willingness to give a hand for several tough months to bring about the desired structure of the economy," he said.

Yesterday's agreement centred on compensa-

tion for low-income workers in both private industry and the civil service. Talks on the dismissal of 8 000 to 10 000 government employees were to resume later today or tomorrow.

The Finance Minister, Mr Yitzhak Modar, told State Radio the pact was within the framework of the government austerity plan, which will reduce living standards. Emergency decrees to implement the plan were postponed to allow negotiations to continue.

Under the agreement, private sector employees were to receive a 14 percent cost-of-living increment with their August salaries, and civil servants 11 percent.

The Histadrut, which represents 80 percent of workers, had demanded compensation for price increases caused by the government's 15.9 percent devaluation of the shekel — Sapa-Reuter

AP (ISO)

Star 17/7/85

for diplomatic support

CAPE TIMES 18/7/85 (1400) 150

1 100 strikers fired

Own Correspondent level

JOHANNESBURG. More than 1 100 workers from five Siemens plants in the Transvaal have been fired for striking in support of a demand that the company negotiate wages with them at plant

level. Messages of support for the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) have been received from the International Metalworkers' Federation and the West German union, IG Metall.

Mr C Mkhabele, the national chairman of the Siemens shop steward council, told a press conference yesterday that the workers would not go back to work without a wage offer.

Workers have demanded an increase of R1 an hour but Siemens have refused to negotiate wages at plant level over the 14c an hour minimum increase granted by the industrial council earlier this month.

A management-union meeting held yesterday afternoon failed to break the impasse.

U K unions slam Sarmcol's actions

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Pietermaritzburg Bureau

NINE British unions which have agreements with BTR-Dunlop have condemned the actions of BTR Sarmcol at Howick for refusing to negotiate with the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu)

During a joint union conference in London on Wednesday, the unions unanimously adopted a resolution 'deploring the tactics used by BTR in seeking to force workers to back starvation wage rates'

'We declare our solidarity with our South African colleagues in common cause against an arrogant and anti-social management,' the resolution said

The conference also decided to 'widely circulate the resolution to various union memberships with the view to making them fully aware of the situation in South Africa and

to call for their support in making strong representations to BTR-Dunlop management'

BTR Sarmcol a rubber manufacturing plant, dismissed its 950-strong workforce in April after workers went on a strike over a deadlock in negotiations between the company and Mawu

Last week thousands of workers participated in a stayaway in Pietermaritzburg and Howick, which was the biggest of its kind in the province, after Mawu had called for a

one-day stayaway in a show of support for the dismissed workers

Mr S Blackstock, acting manager of BTR Sarmcol, said yesterday, after a copy of the British unions' resolution had been read out to him over the telephone, that he was not able to comment at this stage

'As far as I know, I have not received or seen the resolution for myself and so I am not able to respond to it,' he said

Mawu was not available for comment

NUM may join 7-nation alliance

THE National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) will decide on joining a new federation of mining unions, spanning seven Southern African countries, when it meets to discuss strike action

General secretary Cyril Ramaphosa said yesterday there was a "strong likelihood" the NUM would join the federation, covering mineworkers from Zimbabwe, Zambia, Zaire, South Africa, Swaziland, Botswana and Mozam-

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

bique

About 4 000 NUM members are expected to attend the mass conference in Welkom on Saturday

Ramaphosa said the federation would promote political unity among mine workers, particularly on issues affecting many countries such as government's threat to repatriate foreign workers

Other resolutions at Saturday's conference centre on the date and strategy for strike action

Legal strikes could take place at as many as 27 gold and coal mines where the union is recognised. The union would decide where it would take action

The NUM is demanding a pay rise of 22%, but the Chamber of Mines granted 14,1% to 19,6% increases on minimum rates, implemented on July 1

R. Day
2/8/85

New move in bakery pay strike

The International Union of Food Workers (IUF) has intervened in the Durban bread strike urging management to modify its pay offer and to settle the wage dispute in good faith

In a statement issued in Durban today, one of the four unions involved in the strike, the Sweet Food and Allied Workers Union (SFAWU), said that the IUF was intervening on behalf of the SFAWU and another union, the Food and Beverage Workers Union. The IUF is reported to have 2,2 million members in 66 countries worldwide.

About 2 000 striking bakery workers met in Durban at the weekend and reaffirmed their decision to continue striking at the city's major bakeries in support of wage demands.

Workers are demanding an across-the-board weekly rise of R23, bringing wages to R105,50 a week, compared with management's offer of R11,40, bringing wages to R93,90 a week.

On Friday one of the bakeries involved in the strike, BB Bread applied to the Supreme Court for a court order to evict about 1 000 striking workers from the company's premises.

The SFAWU, which represents the majority of BB workers, contested the application. The hearing was postponed and continues today.

21/8/85 150
Seamen
call for
boycott

STANLEY UYS

LONDON — The leader of Britain's merchant navy union called on unions around the world yesterday to help impose oil sanctions against South Africa

The call is one of many from various organisations and governments in the wake of President P W Botha's speech in Durban last week. It has triggered international impatience over the absence of adequate apartheid reforms.

Jim Slater, secretary of the National Union of Seamen, said yesterday "It is now up to unions to take direct action against apartheid because many governments throughout the world have ignored, deliberately or otherwise, demands to the international community for an end to oil supplies to South Africa."

Slater was speaking in support of an international organisation, Maritime Unions Against Apartheid.

Communists ^{STAR} delay cargo

of SA coal

^{ISO}
The Star's Foreign
News Service

PARIS — Communist workers have occupied a vessel carrying 100 000 tons of South African coal at the Mediterranean port of Fos-Sur-Mer to show sympathy with striking black miners in South Africa. 4/9/85

It is the latest step in a campaign by the Communist CGT trade union to halt French imports of South African coal, which are running at seven million tons annually.

Two weeks ago CGT workers occupied a French bulk carrier at Le Havre for 48 hours to delay unloading 64 000 tons of South African coal.

Call for sanctions

LONDON — Representatives of 8.5 million trades unionists have urgently called on Britain to impose sanctions on South Africa

150
SOWPLAN
Their leaders, representing 34 British trade unions — including the 16 largest unions — have signed a letter to Sir Geoffrey Howe, Britain's foreign secretary, urging him to back a package of measures, including economic sanctions, when EEC foreign ministers meet in Luxembourg on Tuesday.

6/9/85

TUC VOW
150 B Day
to wreck
S Africa 6/9/85

IAN HOBBS

LONDON — The British Trades Union Congress (TUC) yesterday voted unanimously to replace words with action to wreck the economy of South Africa.

In the most damning debate in its history, the TUC effectively declared war on Pretoria.

It recognised and undertook to give active support to the the outlawed ANC, the UDF and South African opposition unions.

The annual conference in Blackpool unanimously condemned the British government for refusing to impose sanctions and British companies for the major role they played in maintaining the South African economy.

It condemned the state of emergency and the arrest of union leaders.

Political comment in this issue by Nigel Bruce Newsbills by Neil Jacobson Headlines and sub editing by Michael Allwright All of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg

BTR has 'anti-union reputation'

Mawu dispute to be raised in EEC Parliament

The Social Democratic group of European MPs are to raise the Metal and Allied Workers' Union's disputes with BTR Sarmcol and Transvaal Alloys in the European Parliament when resolutions on South Africa are debated this week.

Mawu said in a statement yesterday that it had accused both companies of breaching the EEC code of conduct for companies in South Africa.

Workers at the German subsidiary — Transvaal Alloys near Belfast in the Transvaal — were fired after a wage strike in October last year, and about 975 workers were dismissed from Sarmcol, a British subsidiary, after a strike over union recognition in April.

Last year Mawu, through the International Metalworkers' Federation, laid complaints against Transvaal Alloys with the International Labour Office and the EEC.

The EEC commissioners have also been requested to carry out hearings in Brussels to determine whether BTR and Transvaal Alloys have breached the code of conduct.

Mawu said in a statement yesterday that BTR had an "international reputation for being anti-union and anti-worker".

"BTR in Britain has even refused to

Business Day Reporter

talk to the unions which operate in its plants there. It has unilaterally cancelled agreements between its new subsidiary Dunlop and the unions."

Mawu said Transvaal Alloys' German management had stated that companies in South Africa told them not to compromise with Mawu because this would establish bad precedents.

These companies also advised Transvaal Alloys that no settlements had ever been made which included compensation in cases of "illegal" strike action.

Mawu says there have been many out of court settlements in which compensation has been granted.

Mawu wants compensation for dismissed Transvaal Alloys workers and a timetable for their re-employment which the union believes has been too slow following an agreement with the company to reinstate workers as vacancies arose.

The union said the communities in Maritzburg and Howick had carried out a "very successful" work stay-away in protest at Sarmcol's refusal to reinstate workers dismissed in a legal strike. A boycott of all white businesses in Maritzburg and Howick is under way in protest at BTR's actions, it said.

Labour delegates on SA mission

A THREE-MAN delegation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions led by its assistant general secretary, Mr Enzo Friso, arrived in South Africa this week to acquaint themselves with the needs of black trade unions.

The delegation will meet several trade unionists and labour experts in Johannesburg, Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban during their 12-day visit.

ICFTU, which has a membership of over eight million, has been assisting trade unions throughout the world, especially black emerging unions in South Africa.

In a letter to Mr John Vanderverken, who is the general secretary of ICFTU, Tanzania's President Julius Nyerere says he is "particularly pleased" because unions in South Africa "are under very great pressure, their leaders are subject to constant harassment, imprisonment and torture".

• The Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) has reached a wage agreement outside the industrial council with ATC, the country's biggest producer of telecommunications cables.

The agreement provides for an across-the-board increase of 46 cents per hour, which will include the increases negotiated in the metal industry's industrial council (IC).

• Crucial discussions which might make or break the trade union unity talks aimed at forming a giant federation took place during a tensed but calm meeting behind closed doors at the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre near Roodepoort yesterday.



21/9/85
Miners stay on strike *Wolcott*

LA PAZ—Bolivian miners have vowed to stay on strike in spite of the arrest of 157 labour leaders and harsh measures against the 17-day illegal general stoppage. The Government earlier imposed a state of siege and sent tanks into the streets to thwart a coup plot it said was linked to the strike. — (Sapa-Reuter) 150

CAPE TOWN
Friday, September 23, 1985

UK union supports sanctions

Own Correspondent
LONDON — Leaders of Britain's biggest trade union have met the South African Ambassador, Dr Denis Worrall, to tell him of their "passionate opposition" to apartheid.

And the general executive council of the 1.5 million-strong Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) made clear their support for



Dr Denis Worrall economic sanctions against South Africa

At a meeting on Friday described by Dr Worrall as a "useful exchange", the TGWU team, led by general-secretary Mr Ron Todd, demanded an end to the emergency and the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners.

They also called on the South African Govern-

ment to begin immediate talks with leaders of the United Democratic Front (UDF) the African National Congress (ANC) and the South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU).

The meeting was arranged after Mr Todd handed in a letter at the South African Embassy during an anti-apartheid picket by union members last week.

The TGWU executive expressed particular concern over the imprisonment of trade unionist Mr Oscar Mpetha. Mr Todd said afterwards that the ambassador had indicated he would be "happy" to receive a formal letter on Mr Mpetha's case from the TGWU.

Credentials

Mr Todd said the executive held the view that more could be achieved by an "eyeball-to-eyeball" encounter with Dr Worrall than by continued protests on the pavement outside South Africa House.

"We did not invite him for tea and cucumber sandwiches" he added.

Dr Worrall said that people like Mr Alan Paton, Mrs Lucy Mvubelu, Mrs Helen Suzman and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi — whom he described as persons with "impeccable credentials as opponents of the South African Government" — all opposed economic sanctions.

Economic growth was a major factor in bringing about reforms in South Africa, he said.

He also told the meeting that South Africa measured by any objective standard 'must rate high on any scale of human rights in Africa'.

Real terms

After the meeting Dr Worrall denied a suggestion that the fact that he had accepted an invitation to talk to the TGWU was a sign of desperation over the South African economy.

Mr Todd said that SACTU had welcomed the TGWU decision to talk to Dr Worrall.

He said the executive had pressed Dr Worrall to say what terms like "self-determination in the homelands", "the extension of citizenship to blacks" and "the end of influx control" meant in real terms.

The assistant general secretary of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, Mr Enzo Friso, is in South Africa for talks with leaders of the country's emergent unions. The ICFTU has been at the forefront of the international campaign for economic pressure to force political and social change in South Africa. Mike Siluma spoke to Mr Friso, whose federation has links with major emergent unions such as the Federation of South African Trade Unions and the Council of Unions of South Africa.

Union pressure working

STAR

150

24/9/85

The reforms which have taken place in the Industrial Relations field in South Africa since 1979 were due to the internal struggle of black trade unions and the support they got from the international union movement, and not because of a benovolent willingness to change on the part of the Government.

This was said by the assistant general secretary of the 90-million-strong International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), Mr Enzo Friso, who is leading a delegation of three on a 12-day visit to South Africa.

In a wide-ranging interview with *The Star*, Mr Friso said improving industrial relations laws in South Africa would not solve the problem of racism and apartheid.

The real problem in South Africa was not only to improve the lot of the black workers but also to fight apartheid.

He said the aim of the Government in liberalising labour laws in recent years was to divert a strong black union movement from participating in the struggle against apartheid.

"But black workers have realised this and have continued to take part in the anti-apartheid struggle," Mr Friso said.



Mr Enzo Friso

Turning to multinationals doing business in South Africa, he said these companies did not of their own accord, fight for change in the country. Their concern about change was a result of pressure brought on them by workers in the companies' home countries, acting through the ICFTU and in co-operation with sister unions in South Africa.

Mr Friso criticised the Government for portraying itself as a spokesman for the black workers and community on the effect economic sanctions against South Africa would have on blacks.

"We believe that this is simply an excuse on the part of the Government to avoid measures being taken against South Africa. We will continue to campaign for economic action against South Africa because we prefer to be 'wrong' with the black unions and community rather than be 'right' and on the Government's side," he said.

Only leaders of black workers could say if economic sanctions were suitable or not, he said.

Mr Friso added that one of the main reasons for the visit was to talk directly with black labour leaders about the suitability or otherwise of economic sanctions.

On the special interest shown by the international labour movement in South Africa Mr Friso said "We are motivated by our commitment to the fight against violations of human rights, regardless of the colour of the victims. We do it here as well as in countries such as Poland and Chile where workers rights are suppressed. We do not use the strength of the ICFTU as an ideological tool."

"But the South African situation is even worse because it affects not only the black workers but the whole black population."

He said the union campaign for economic action against South Africa was gradually succeeding.

reserve at Cape Point are to
Gold Coin Exchange (SAC) has been
International
Business Day

Union purge on SA immigration

150
B. Day
25/9/85

A CAMPAIGN to prevent emigration from Western countries to SA is being intensified by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU)

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

in Australia, the Netherlands and Canada have also begun urging resistance to white emigration from SA to these countries

Belgian-based Enzo Friso, visiting assistant secretary-general of the 90-million-strong ICFTU, said the campaign was linked to its programme to encourage disinvestment and prevent investment by South Africans in other countries

Friso said the ICFTU party came to SA last week to investigate labour developments and study ways of fighting apartheid

The ICFTU, a grouping of 115 confederations in 93 countries, plans to do this by "conscientising workers" and urging governments to warn their citizens of the realities of apartheid. It is also asking governments to close SA recruiting offices and tourist offices

"We were impressed with the level of awareness among workers about disinvestment. They told us freedom and human rights were more important to them than bread. I wanted to hear this directly from them because SA government is suddenly showing great concern about the consequences of economic sanctions," Friso said

Friso said these steps were being taken to encourage peaceful change and to persuade the SA government and business to create more training opportunities

"We also want the white minority to open dialogue with representatives of the black community before it is too late"

Each national ICFTU centre independently interprets ICFTU policy and some affiliated unions

He said the ICFTU's co-ordinating committee on SA was regularly attended by representatives of the Council of Unions of SA and the Federation of SA Trade Unions

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ARGUS 25/9/85

CITY

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Giant union body to press for sanctions

Staff Reporter

THE largest body of trade unions in the non-communist world is to press for sanctions against South Africa "as a peaceful means of pressuring the white community to change", says a top union official visiting South Africa

In an interview in Cape Town yesterday Mr Enzo Friso, assistant general secretary of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which has 90 million members in 93 countries, said economic sanctions would be a peaceful means of showing the white community that the situation in South Africa could not go on indefinitely

"Our member organisations are committed to putting pressure on their respective governments to back sanctions. We wish to stop further investment and white emigration to this country, and to organise disinvestment," he said

Mr Friso, who heads a three-man ICFTU delegation to South Africa, said black workers to whom he had spoken had said they were prepared to suffer the consequences of economic sanctions if it would help bring an end to apartheid

Black trade unions in South Africa had been forced to fight against apartheid to survive, he said.

"They cannot fight only for better conditions in the factories when there is no democracy"

The ICFTU, which broke away from the now mainly communist-controlled World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) shortly after World War 2, was committed to fighting human rights violations wherever they occurred, Mr Friso said



Prince William strides confidently with his royal Mum and Dad to his first day at nursery school yesterday. Three-year-old Prince William was cheerful and nonchalant. He ignored Pressmen packed outside the nursery school in Notting Hill, London.

Sowetan

National strike threat

20/9/65

THE South African Co-ordinating Committee of the International Union of Food Workers has threatened to take national strike action against Dairy Belle company following the dismissal of the workforce on the East Rand plant.

The committee has called on the company to unconditionally reinstate the workers, to negotiate with the Food Canning Workers' Union in "good faith" and to stop involving police in industrial relations affairs

SOWETAN
REPORTER

About 550 union members employed at Dairy Belle have been dismissed after going on strike in support of their sacked colleague who arrested a white personnel manager for allegedly stealing on the company premises

The colleague, employed as a security guard, was himself arrested and later released by police, after allegations that he stole goods belonging to Dairy

Belle 150
This action angered the workers who went on strike and were joined by workers at other Dairy Belle plants in the Pretoria area.

The company's management has not been available for comment despite several attempts to reach them

In a statement to The SOWETAN yesterday, the committee said it had received the report of the dismissed workers and expressed concern about the plight of the workers

day, October 1, 1985

THE three-man delegation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions which has just ended its 12-day visit to South Africa is going to recommend the intensification of economic sanctions against South Africa.

This was said by the leader of the delegation, Mr Enzo Friso, who pledged the ICFTU's support for the black workers' struggle for democracy at and outside the factory floor.

The delegation came to South Africa to evaluate the political situation and developments within the black trade union movement

Before leaving for the ICFTU's headquarters in Brussels, Belgium, Mr Friso, who is the ICFTU's assistant general secretary, said he was overwhelmed by the sacrifices that shop-floor people seemed prepared to make to ensure that there was democracy in South Africa

Sanctions

He also said he found the grassroots level of trade union membership in South Africa very articulate and highly informed about international campaigns that are being waged by the international labour movement.

He said that as a result of what they saw and heard from various trade union leaders they met at both national and shop-floor level in Johannesburg, Durban, East London and Cape Town, he was going to recommend the intensification of economic sanctions against South Africa.

He said "There are many trade union leaders who have been to Europe where they informed ICFTU affiliates

Trade unions to take tough line against SA

150

11/10/85
Sawetan

FOCUS
By SAM MABE

of the situation in South Africa The picture they have painted has for many years been a very bleak one.

"We have now had the opportunity to speak to the lower ranks of the black trade union membership and what we have heard about the feelings of black workers is not different from what we have always been told

"It is on that basis that we are going to recommend to our head office in Brussels that pressure against South Africa be intensified," Mr Friso said.

He also said the suitability of economic sanctions has been discussed at length with various people within the trade union movement and that all supported it

Mr Friso said the ICFTU, which has 90-million members from

93 countries worldwide, was not using its strength as an ideological tool

He said his federation fought against the violation of human rights everywhere in the world irrespective of the colour of the victims or the perpetrators of injustices against workers

Oppressed

"The situation in South Africa was made worse by the fact that blacks are not oppressed as workers only, but they are oppressed as a whole black population in almost all spheres of life," Mr Friso said

He criticised the Government for using blacks in defending economic attacks launched by the international community. He said only leaders of black workers could say whether or not economic sanctions or disinvestments were suitable or not

He said "We leave this country with a clear conviction that if the white minority Government does not open its

eyes to the sad realities by starting dialogue with legitimate leaders, blacks will be forced to choose means other than peaceful ones to put an end to racism

"The international labour movement is not impressed with the reforms that the South African Government has introduced in the field of labour Many people told us that they were still not free to organise workers and to form trade unions

Detentions

"Detentions of trade unionists are still common and there are many other ways in which the development of the trade union movement in South Africa is being hindered by the Government"

The ICFTU was founded in 1949 and has galvanised publicity on South Africa's apartheid laws

The confederation contributed towards the expulsion of South Africa from the International Labour Organisa-



Mr ENZO FRISO

tion in 1963.

Mr Friso said the ICFTU would have loved to open offices in South Africa with representatives and educators who would help black trade unionists. This was however not possible because the South African Government would not allow it according to Mr Friso

Black worker reduced to a commodity

THE black workers in South Africa neither own nor has any control over the goods he produces, and like his products the worker is reduced to the level of a commodity.

This was said by a delegate of the South African Black Municipal Allied Workers' Union (Sabmawu) at the 25th world congress of the

By ALI MPHAKI

Post Telecommunication Telegraph International (PTTI) held in Switzerland recently

The delegate said the black worker has a feeling of misery rather than of well being, and does not develop freely his mental and physical energies but it physically exhausted and mentally debased

Sabmawu was the only South African trade union represented at the congress

The PTTI is an international trade union which has affiliates throughout the world. Sabmawu is also an affiliate.

The delegate went on to say that a low monetary value is placed on the worker's head, and the cost of his labour assessed in the same way or even less than the cost of machinery or raw material.

Slavery

"Our type of wage labour is a system of slavery, involving the exploitation of black workers"

The delegate told the congress that though it was good to hear other unionists from other countries talking about basic union rights and automatically thinking that the employer will have to toe the line

"It was saddening in

South Africa that before we can think of that stage where we can negotiate for trade union rights, we first have to struggle to organise our own brothers and sisters, who would rather suffer silently than join trade unions — for fear of being harassed and arrested"

Ideology

The delegate said that for a long time ago State had transmitted ruling class ideology, thereby creating "false consciousness," which largely maintained the subject class in its subordinate position

"This not only justified and legitimated ruling class ideology, but also reproduced the attitudes and behaviour required by the minority groups in the division of labour

"It taught workers to accept and to submit to their exploitation, and the agents of exploitation and repression — the managers and administrators — how to practice their crafts and rule the workforce," the delegate said

The PTTI executive committee also proposed draft resolutions on South Africa, saluting also those in the country who struggle against apartheid — all the martyrs, victims and heroes of the "struggle"

Geldof 'broke'

NEW YORK — Rock star Bob Geldof says his efforts to aid African famine victims have left him "broke".

Geldof, the Irish lead singer for the Boomtown Rats who organised the successful "Live-Aid" concert, told a news conference this week that friends had to put up the money for him to fly to New York and promote a book about the concert.

"I'm broke. I get people to pay for my airfare (to promote the book). The same with hotels ... every penny and cent that people give to Live-Aid and Band-Aid goes to fight famine," he said, adding as a joke that his girlfriend worked.

The 192-page book of colour photographs has already sold 200 000 copies in Britain, and is expected to sell a half-million copies in the United States, Geldof said.

"I could say how useful this is as a Christmas present, but I'm four months too early," the singer said. — Sapa.

^{AGS}
^{14/10/87}
'Cluster
scheme to
provide
more jobs

Financial Staff

A NEW scheme to relieve unemployment in the Western Cape by establishing 'cluster industries' is to be set up with part of the R75-million granted by the Government to the Small Business Development Corporation.

A pilot scheme was initiated in the Eastern Cape following the withdrawal of the Ford Motor Company from the region. This has been considered successful and the concept is now to be applied in Cape Town.

The SBDC is searching for a suitable site and hopes to have the project working within a few months. The corporation may build from scratch or convert an existing factory or warehouse into small self-contained units.

CORRECT SITE

Mr Michael Pentz, regional general manager of the corporation said "Unemployment has become an acute problem in our own region now and it is essential that we act

"We will have the system in operation very shortly, as soon as we have found the correct site."

The concept of cluster industries is simple enough. A site is chosen and divided into small self-contained units.

MINIMUM

These premises are leased to small-scale manufacturers at nominal rents and each of the tenants may use centralised services such as telephones and water.

Costs are kept to a minimum. Expensive machinery can be hired at low hourly rates making it unnecessary for the businessman to sink large amounts of capital into his business.



'Cluster' ^{AREA} scheme to ^{14/10/67} provide ^{17/10/67} more jobs ¹⁵⁰

Financial Staff

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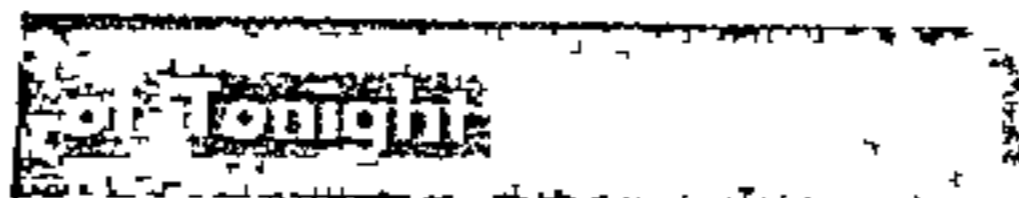
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Home industries: Major changes approved in city

Municipal Reporter

FAR-REACHING changes to local ordinances to permit home industries in Cape Town residential areas have been approved by the City Council's town planning committee

The committee has endorsed a major report by the city engineer's department which recommends that professionals, artists and some traders be permitted to operate from their homes

In terms of a draft amendment to the town-planning scheme, the following occupations will be sanctioned in private homes

Tailor, dressmaker, knitter, home-baker, typist, computer operator, photographer, manicurist, chiropractor, chiropodist, masseur, hairdresser, beautician, shoemaker, bookbinder, printer, photocopier, signwriter, upholsterer, curtain-maker, duplicator, engraver, etcher, leather worker, milliner, silk-screener, cane-worker and potter

Potentially "more problematic" activities like spray-painting, panel-beating and woodwork will require neighbours' consent and home industries in flats — where neighbours are "more vulnerable" to noise and other disturbances — will be permitted only by special consent

"The principle underlying the operation of home-industry occupations should be that a reasonable neighbour, under normal circumstances, will be relatively unaware of their existence other than for a permitted sign," the report says.

"VITALLY IMPORTANT"

One of the motivating factors for the recommendations is escalating unemployment which "one of the most serious problems facing the people of Cape Town", according to the report. It says the informal sector, of which home industries is a part can help to provide some of the 77 new jobs which are needed each working day in greater Cape Town to prevent unemployment from escalating

The chairman of the town planning committee Mr Clive Keegan, called the report "a vitally important document"

"It is the first step in the city's commitment to rolling back the restrictive shutters of regulation, control and bureaucratic interference in the market place," he said

The recommendations must still be approved by Exco, the full council and the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw

(150)
16/10/85

(150) ~~150~~ B-Day 10/10/85

Top union call for sanctions

WESTERN governments should impose economic sanctions on South Africa in line with the wishes of the majority of the black population, assistant general secretary of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU),

Enzo Friso, said in Brussels yesterday. Friso, who recently led a three-man ICFTU fact-finding mission to South Africa, said any recent changes in apartheid were cosmetic and most blacks still lived in virtual slavery — AP-DJ.

A Campaign to raise funds to support South Africa's striking black mineworkers has been launched in the United States.

The United Mineworkers of America, representing 250,000 coal miners in the US and Canada, aims to raise US labour support for the South African mineworkers.

The UMW has set up a fund to cover strikers' food and expenses because the SA National Union of Mineworkers has no strike fund.

So far communities, anti-apartheid groups, other unions and individuals have donated funds.

A bond was established between SA and US mineworkers in the Seventies. This paid, explains why the UMW has taken the initiative among US labour groups to support black mineworkers in a struggle for better

US cash for the NUM

By LOUISE HAYSOM,
New York

working and living conditions

The UMW filed a petition against South Africa for selling coal to the US using "slave labour" in 1974. By law, the US can refuse to accept merchandise from any country using slave labour, UMW spokesperson Ngonde Ngubo says.

The action served more to attract attention to the working conditions of South African mineworkers than to block the sale of SA coal in the US. However, there are other perceived

and mining generally in South Africa and has in the past broken fuel embargoes in the former Rhodesia and in South Africa.

Recently black workers were dismissed at Rietspuit Mine, jointly owned by Barlow Rand and Shell, for taking sympathy leave with workers who died on the mine as a result of a mining accident. Fluor Corp has a stake in Sasol, where last year 6,000 workers were sent home — for taking part in a nationally observed stayaway, notes Ngubo.

At the AT Massey mine US mineworkers are fighting to hold on to elementary union rights. Hard won benefits for widows and retired workers have been abolished. In addition, AT Massey wants to lengthen the coalminers' working day to nine hours. The strike has reached an impasse although attempts to negotiate a settlement continue.

150

Nordic unions begin boycott against SA

STOCKHOLM — Nordic trade unions, disappointed by their governments' refusal to embargo trade with Pretoria, began a boycott yesterday aimed at closing the Swedish, Danish, Norwegian and Finnish markets to South African goods.

Finland's workers took the strongest stand with transport workers starting an indefinite blockade of all South African trade with support from other unions.

CLOSED

Mr Boye Mattsson of the Finnish African Committee, an anti-apartheid group, said the industrial action meant Finland would be completely closed to South Africa.

In Norway, where the boycott will affect mainly supplies of fruit and vegetables, transport workers refused to handle any imports from SA.

In Sweden, dockers began a two-month boycott of South African imports.

The union action is due to spread in the next few weeks with Swedish transport workers beginning a one-month blockade tomorrow and their Danish colleagues refusing to handle South African imports and exports from November.

South Africa exported goods worth \$248 million (about R620 million) to the four countries last year.

Nordic exports to the Republic totalled \$451 million dollars (about R1,13 billion) in 1984, with Denmark buying the most and Sweden selling the most.

Finnish postal workers plan to boycott all mail to and from South Africa from November 15 and are urging other postal unions to join them.

The Nordic trade unions are

STAR
21/10/85
150
dissatisfied at the limited economic sanctions approved by their countries so far.

At a meeting in Oslo last Friday, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland and Iceland approved new measures to cut trade with South Africa, but stopped short of declaring a full embargo.

Anti-apartheid groups said the package was purely cosmetic.

In each of the four main Nordic countries, powerful interest lobbies have opposed tighter sanctions against South Africa unless the rest of the world does the same.

In Norway, the main opposition comes from tanker owners who ship up to one-third of South Africa's oil.

In Finland, it is the pulp and paper industry, which accounts for half of sales to the republic.

Sweden still has 10 companies with important subsidiaries in South Africa.

OPPOSITION

In Denmark, opposition comes both from tanker owners, the cement firms and power companies which burn South African coal.

Since 1978 the five Nordic countries have operated a common action plan against apartheid, including economic pressure, but the Governments have said they find it harder to go further because of both commercial and legal considerations.

The measures agreed in Oslo included a ban on new Nordic investments in South Africa, an end to imports of South African Krugerrands and the export of computer equipment — Sapa-Reuter.

Nordic unions get tough on sanctions

21/10/87 (150) ~~150~~ B. Day (22)

STOCKHOLM — Scandinavian trade unions yesterday began a boycott designed to close the Swedish, Danish, Norwegian and Finnish markets to SA goods.

Finnish workers took the strongest stand when transport workers started an indefinite blockade of all SA trade. They were supported by other unions.

Boye Mattsson of the Finnish-African Committee, an anti-apartheid group, said the action meant Finland would be completely closed to South Africa.

In Norway, where the boycott will affect supplies of fruit and vegetables, transport workers are refusing to handle any SA imports.

In Sweden, dockers began a two-month boycott of SA goods.

The action should spread over the next few weeks.

Swedish transport workers begin a one-month blockade tomorrow.

Their Danish colleagues follow suit next month.

South Africa exported goods worth \$248m to the four countries last year.

Their exports to SA were worth \$451m.

Denmark was the biggest buyer and Sweden the biggest seller.

Finnish postal workers plan to boycott all mail to and from SA from the middle of next month and are urging

other postal unions to join them.

The unions are dissatisfied with the limited economic sanctions approved by their countries to date.

"What we really want is a total breach of all ties with South Africa, including diplomatic relations," said Yrjo Mattila of the Finnish transport workers' union.

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In Norway, the main opposition comes from tanker owners who ship up to one-third of South Africa's oil.

In Finland, the pulp and paper industry accounts for half of its sales to SA. Sweden still has 10 companies with important subsidiaries in South Africa.

In Denmark, opposition comes from tanker owners, cement firms and power companies which burn South African coal.

Since 1978 the five Scandinavian

● To Page 2 →

Nordic unions get tough

countries have operated a common action plan against apartheid, including economic pressure, but their governments have said they find it harder to go beyond this because of commercial and legal considerations.

In the absence of mandatory sanctions approved by the UN Security Council, any unilateral moves to halt trade could violate the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

The measures agreed to in Oslo on Friday included a ban on new investments in South Africa, an end to imports of Kurgerrands and a ban on the export of computer equipment.

21/10/87 ← ● From Page 1

But Prime Minister Poul Schluter said in Seoul, South Korea, at the weekend he had no doubt Denmark would further limit SA imports.

The Danish government is in a minority in parliament where the opposition is confident of pushing through a Bill calling for tougher economic sanctions.

In Norway, where the government proposed earlier this year that all trade with South Africa be licensed, a foreign ministry spokesman said Norwegian exports to SA had fallen 40% since the plan was unveiled — Sapa-Reuter.

Aussie unions ban SA goods, services in apartheid protest

150
S. Day
21/9/85

SYDNEY — Australian trade unions imposed a ban on South African goods and services from yesterday, the start of a week of protests against apartheid. The action, organised by the Australian Council of Trade Unions, will stop the once-weekly South African Airways flight to Australia. Ships and cargo from SA will also be

Business Day Reporter

banned and postal services to SA halted while telecommunications to the SA Embassy in Canberra will be cut, union officials said. A spokesman also said building products from SA would not be used by

construction workers and food and distribution unions would not handle South African-made items. Australia's Labour Government announced a series of measures last month to protest against violence in SA, including closure of its trade office in Johannesburg and a ban on imports of Krugger-

Bilateral trade was worth about R631m in the 1984/85 financial year, according to official figures. Siphso Ngcobo reports that SA yesterday was still adopting a wait-and-see attitude towards the start of the ban. Sato's general manager Anne Moore said the ban would have no devastating

effects on SA. She said it was Australia which stood to lose since SA bought more from that country. Deputy Director-General for Foreign Affairs Carl von Hirschberg declined to comment. Postmaster-General W T B Ridgard said he was adopting a wait-and-see attitude.

Union boycott of post 'ineffective'

Staff Reporter

BANS on communications imposed by Finnish and Australian trade unions will probably have little effect on South Africa

The Australian trade union movement has banned all mail services to and from South Africa for this week

And Finnish mail workers plan to boycott all mail to and from South Africa from November 15 and are urging other postal unions to join them

A Post Office spokesman in Pretoria said today that because most communications were automatic the bans were unlikely to have much effect

SORTED AUTOMATICALLY

She said "Mail is sorted automatically in most countries and there is no way of extracting South African mail from the system

"Telecommunications are also automatic so, unless the call has to be booked through an office in the other country, people and businesses will be able to make communications as usual"

● The Argus Foreign Service in Sydney reports that the Australian Government has implicitly endorsed action by the trade union movement to impose bans on links with South Africa

FLIGHTS BANNED

Some of the measures taken by the unions could well be implemented on a permanent basis by the Australian Government in the near future

The unions have banned next weekend's South African Airways flights to and from Australia

Other measures include banning repair work on telecommunications services to the South African Embassy and consulates in Australia and SAA offices banning the handling of mail and banning the handling of South African-made goods

The unions plan to extend their campaign Building materials made in South Africa will be banned shortly and Australian companies using South African products will be given a deadline to replace them

150
104

TAALK to black UNIONS OR black unions or get out.

PRESSURE is mounting on multinationals operating in South Africa to observe the codes of conduct stipulated for them by their mother-countries. They are urged to negotiate with black unions or get out.

Added to the pressure is the new dimension — the demand that these companies should stop moving from urban areas to rural areas adjoining the homelands where they exploit cheap labour and support apartheid by paying them starvation wages.

The pressure mounted by the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) and their affiliates, comes in the wake of Commonwealth leaders' demand that South Africa should start to dismantle apartheid or else face economic sanctions by some of

its members within six months International labour movements such as the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), have added their voices to the demand that multinationals should recognise black unions, or face national labour unrest. Companies which

black and go?

Multinational companies exploit unions

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

have been accused of moving from urban areas to the so-called homelands are Tidwell, Mintex, Apex Foundries, Metalex, NCS Plastics, Dunlop, Bata and Transvaal Alloys.

Several other multinationals have become victims of black anger which erupted into labour unrest caused by demands for wage increases, "unfair dismissals" and rejection

benefits

A spokesman for the British Consulate in Johannesburg yesterday said there are 170 British companies in South Africa. They all are members of the European Economic Community (EEC) and several scores of others which are not signatories to the code.

They include Siemens, Volkswagen, Mercedes Benz, and

man origin, Alpha Romeo (Italy), Ford Motor Company (United States) and Winding Wires (US). These companies have also been hit hard by labour unrest.

The Fosatu-affiliate Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) has charged that British multinationals in Natal were moving to the neighbouring KwaZulu homeland where they

exploited the situation by underpaying workers. The union demands a living wage for workers.

It said they are moving to rural areas to avoid the wrath they might face from unions in urban areas.

"It has to be accepted that multinationals are here to exploit the markets and the labour conditions. They have not come here to improve the living conditions of the people of SA", a Mawu spokesman said.

He added "Workers are no longer prepared to accept this situation. The codes of conduct have, however, failed to make any significant change

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He added "Workers are no longer prepared to accept this situation. The codes of conduct have, however, failed to make any significant change

Swedish union halts SA trade

STOCKHOLM — Swedish transport workers yesterday halted all the country's trade with South Africa to extend a boycott that began in Norway and Finland at the weekend. The union action is due to spread to Denmark next month.

The Swedish union has tried to get the London-based International Transport Workers' Federation (ITWF) to declare a worldwide blockade of South African goods but says it has run into opposition from British and West German members.

Sweden is the largest Nordic market for South African goods and bilateral trade was worth about R628m last year.

Foreign Trade Ministry officials confirmed the union action would bring trade with SA, including the import of vital ferro-alloys for Swedish steelmakers, to a complete halt but predicted industry would not protest.

"The government is certainly not going to intervene and in the present climate no

company will dare to attract publicity by suing the unions for breach of contract.

Substantial stockpiling of South African minerals in the first half of this year should soften the trade cut-off's impact. Officials said firms in Sweden would not suffer in the short term.

Swedish Transport Workers' Union officials said their chief, Johnny Groenberg, wrote to the ITF on July 31, proposing an "international blockade of goods and passengers to and from South Africa", but it had not replied officially so far although its British and West German member unions had blocked the attempt.

His union, one of Sweden's largest and covering port and airport workers as well as lorry drivers, wants the country to embargo all trade with Pretoria.

Officials said that in the next few days the government would present a Bill to parliament banning imports of South African fruit and vegetables in spite of Pretoria's threats to sue Sweden for violating free trade agreements — Sapa-Reuter

150 250 300
Unions to discuss
oil trade to SA

LONDON — Representatives of dockers and seamen's unions from more than 30 countries will meet in London this week to discuss ways of stopping what they describe as the secret trade in oil to South Africa.

The two-day conference is sponsored by the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid and by Maritime Unions Against Apartheid, an organisation formed two years ago.

A statement issued last week said the aim of the conference would be to coordinate support for a worldwide campaign by unions to enforce repeated calls by the UN General Assembly for an end to oil shipments to SA.

The chairman of the conference, general secretary of Britain's National Union of Seamen, Jim Slater, said "It is up to the seafarers and dockers of the world to take direct action against apartheid because many governments have ignored demands from the international community to halt oil supplies to South Africa."

He said delegates would be asked to ratify a declaration of intent to monitor clandestine shipments and, if possible, take action against companies and ships known to be breaking the oil embargo — Sapa

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*Acknowledgement to Finance Week

31/10/85
CAN TINTS
750

Unions pledge action against South Africa

From JOUBERT MALHERBE

LONDON — Representatives of seafarers' and dockers' unions from more than 30 countries yesterday pledged their support for strong international action to ensure adherence to the oil embargo against South Africa.

Speakers at the London Conference of Maritime Trade Unions included the African National Congress president, Mr Oliver Tambo, and the leader of the Labour Party, Mr Neil Kinnock. Delegates gave Mr Tambo — a listed person who may not be quoted in South Africa — a standing ovation.

Mr Kinnock told delegates whose member unions handle oil shipped to South Africa in violation of the UN oil embargo, they had it in their power to strike a "major blow" against apartheid.

Oil enabled the South African regime to operate in SWA/Namibia and to launch raids against frontline states. "It also fuels the police vehicles which bring brutality to the townships every day."

The chairman of the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid, Major-General Joseph Garba, said his committee suggested the following steps to ensure adherence to the oil embargo.

- Western governments should be persuaded to make it illegal for companies to participate in oil trade with South Africa.

- Governments should be willing to impose sanctions and other measures against companies who broke the embargo.

- Ways should be found to identify and eliminate loopholes through which South Africa obtained oil.

- The oil embargo should be made binding on all member states of the UN.

He said the role of multinational companies in South Africa should be closely monitored.

The conference continues today.

Liberal leader Mr David Steel yesterday held a meeting with Mr Tambo. Mr Steel said afterwards: "The British Government must use all its economic and political muscle to force President P W Botha to sit down with the black and coloured leadership in the country, whether approved of or disapproved of by the regime, whether currently in jail or not, on the firm promise of a new constitutional settlement which will include everybody in South Africa."

W/Argus (150)
28

Aussie union action holds up SA mail

Weekend Argus Foreign Service

MELBOURNE. — More than 20 000 articles of mail coming from or addressed to South Africa have been held up by a postal union's decision to press on with its indefinite ban on all mail connected with the country.

The federal secretary of the Australian Post and Telecommunications Union, Mr Rob Arndt, said the union had no plans to end the ban.

This was in spite of the end of the "week of action" by the Australian Council of Trade Unions which ordered bans in a number of areas including aviation and shipping as well as mail and telecommunications.

Mr Arndt said he was personally opposed to any proposal to lift the bans.

In public eye

"They will not be enough to change the system of apartheid but they will keep the issue in the public eye", he added.

At this stage it is difficult to gauge how the general public is faring but it is known that some families are keeping in touch by telephoning while others are sending letters through friends in New Zealand and even as far away as Britain.

The South African embassy still says it has not received any complaints but it is likely that the ban could cause severe personal hardship if it continues for any length of time.

However, the Australian unions seem determined to keep the mail boycott going.

Next week the Actu president will travel overseas to push Australia's union response to apartheid.

He said "The Australian trade union movement is prepared to take specific action in support of South African workers."

And the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Lionel Bowen, helped him by declaring that the government would "certainly not impede" any Actu action.

● A spokesman for the Department of Posts and Telecommunications in Pretoria said there had been no change in the situation.

She said no request had been received from the Australian postal authorities not to forward mail.

1980 01/11/80 Mercury

Black union officials at big meeting on apartheid

Political Reporter

REPRESENTATIVES of at least two black South African trade union groups are believed to be in Brussels attending a meeting of union officials from more than 10 countries to plan a strategy against apartheid

A spokesman for the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) yesterday confirmed its general secretary, Piroshaw Camay, was in Brussels and would be attending

the meeting, which begins today

The general secretary of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), Mr Alec Erwin, is also overseas and it is believed he will be at the meeting

Cusa and Fosatu together represent about 280 000 black South African workers

The meeting has been convened by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions Dele-

gates are expected from most of the major industrialised countries

The discussions will centre on a report prepared by an ICFTU mission which recently visited South Africa and underlined calls by black workers for tough economic action against South Africa

In a recent report to Unesco subcommittee hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa, Fosatu said it welcomed

all forms of pressure against the apartheid State, and to the extent that the disinvestment campaign is one of these, we believe it should continue for as long as it is an effective pressure on the Government in South Africa'

'The federation, however, would not sanction the actual withdrawal of assets by companies from South Africa as we are of the view that this is part of the social wealth of the country'

150

World unions in anti-apartheid pact

6/11/85
150
Mercury

BRUSSELS—Trade-union representatives from major industrialised countries including Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Britain, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and the United States meet here tomorrow to plan a strategy against apartheid.

Mercury Correspondent

Release

The report also lays down conditions under which talks could be held in South Africa.

It says the release of Nelson Mandela and all trade union detainees would be a prerequisite for any genuine dialogue between the South African Government and what it calls the legitimate representatives of the black majority.

Tomorrow's meeting will also discuss follow-up actions to decisions made by the ICFTU executive board at its April meeting in Washington where a programme entitled 'Beating apartheid' was adopted.

The programme called on ICFTU affiliates to undertake to isolate South Africa politically and economically.

They are expected to meet delegates from the main black trade-union organisations in South Africa.

The meeting, which is convened by the Brussels-based International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, will focus on strengthening co-

ordinated trade-union action against South Africa and on stepping up assistance to the black union movement.

The ICFTU groups 144 national trade-union centres in 99 countries representing 83 million workers.

Discussions will centre on a report prepared by an ICFTU mission which recently visited South Africa.

The report suggested that the black trade-union movement was determined to eradicate apartheid.

It underlined demands by black workers for tough economic sanctions to be applied against the country.

Historic mine body for Southern Africa

HARARE 150
MINE
workers' leaders from
five Southern African
countries, including a
25-man delegation from
South Africa's National
Union of Mineworkers,
agreed to form a regional
federation during
three days of talks which

ended here yesterday
The South African
union's delegation was
led by NUM head Mr
Cyril Ramaphosa, who
was elected president of
the Southern African
Miners' Federation

Mine union representa-
tives from Zambia,
Botswana, Lesotho and
Zimbabwe attended.

The talks were held
against a background of
South African threats to
expel as many as 1,5 mil-
lion migrant workers,
most of them employed
in the country's gold
mines, if the internation-
al community imposed
economic sanctions
against the Pretoria
government over apart-
heid

Most of those workers
come from neighbouring
black-ruled countries

One resolution stated:
"The Southern African
Miners' Federation will
resist this measure of
the apartheid govern-
ment and will take con-
certed militant action
should the regime go
ahead with the repatri-
ation policy" — Sapa-
Reuter

Unions in 30 countries unite

Global bid to cut oil flow to SA

150
20/11/85
Star

The Star Bureau

LONDON — A global plan by seamen and dockworkers to stop South Africa getting oil is likely to be launched in earnest next month, according to union sources.

Preparations for the programme will be wound up with a briefing to the United Nations Special Committee on Apartheid next week.

The plan, agreed by seafarers' and dockers' unions from more than 30 countries, is to take industrial action anywhere in the world against any vessels owned or chartered by any oil or shipping company involved in the secret sale or transport of oil to South Africa.

US visit

Mr Jim Slater, general secretary of the British National Union of Seamen (NUS) — in the forefront of the Maritime Unions Against Apartheid action — will visit the United States next Monday and Tuesday to address the UN Special Committee.

He will present a paper outlining the global plan which unions believe will reduce South Africa's crude oil supply to a trickle.

An NUS spokesman in London said the programme would be launched in earnest early in December and oil shipments and the companies involved would be monitored by unions in ports worldwide as well as by the Shipping Research Bureau in Amsterdam.

Unions believe the increased likelihood of industrial action in any port will deter shipping and oil companies from signing deals with South Africa and the increased risks will push up South Africa's crude oil bill.

NUM endorses economic boycott of SA

HARARE — Delegates from South Africa's National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) have joined a unanimous call for the imposition of total sanctions against SA.

The call came at the end of a four-day conference of mineworkers, held in Harare. The

MICHAEL HARTNACK

54 representatives from Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Botswana, SA and Zambia, urged the international labour movement to organise an effective economic boycott of SA. Delegates agreed to form a

Southern African Miners' Federation, with headquarters in Harare.

"The Southern African Miners' Federation will take concerted militant action should the regime go ahead with its repatriation policy," the delegates said.

THE days when the British trade union movement was so strong that the leader of the Trade Union Council was considered even more powerful than the country's prime minister are now past.

In the last 10 years, especially since Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party took power in 1979, Britain's industrial relations environment has changed considerably.

The 'Iron Lady' has introduced wide-ranging legal reforms designed to weaken and control British trade unions.

Unions now have to comply with legal requirements on the election of their executives on decisions to go on strike and on union members paying dues to political parties.

The ravaging effects of growing unemployment, economic recession, the fall in union membership and the increasing power of management have facilitated a trend lamented by many union leaders in a country where trade unions were known to go on strike at the slightest suggestion of discomfort to labour.

Damages

Today the level of conflict between unions and management has been reduced: there are more reports of agreements than those of deadlocks and strikes.

The law on strikes has been tightened considerably since 1980. The 1984 Trade Union Act differentiates between legal and illegal strikes.

As in South Africa, a ballot has to be taken before a strike can be legal.

A union going on

UK unions feel the pinch of legal reforms

The SOWETAN writer, SAM MABE, has just returned from a visit to the United States, Britain and Kenya. In today's FOCUS he looks at the British labour movement.

strike without allowing members to vote first in a secret ballot can be sued by management or any party proving damages suffered because of the strike.

Should a bus-driver, for instance, go on an illegal strike, a passenger who incurred higher transport costs by having to use a taxi to get to work because of the strike, could sue the union concerned for damages.

Sympathy strikes, inter-union disputes or strikes over political issues are now illegal. The limits of damages that may be awarded against guilty trade unions are determined by the size of union membership.

They range from £10 000 (R35 000) for a union with less than 5 000 members to £250 000 (R870 000) for a union with more than 100 000 members.

Many unions have openly defied the new legislation and have

even refused to obey court orders.

Traditionally British law courts have had no role to play in industrial relations matters. The British system has always worked on the basis of voluntarily accepted rules. And management and the unions like it that way.

The National Graphical Association (NGA) mounted an illegal picket outside a company refusing to introduce a closed shop last year. The company applied for and was awarded a court injunction to stop the picketing.

Pinch

The union would not budge. It called off the picket only after paying several contempt of court fines.

Management afterwards sued the NGA for the losses resulting from the union's unlawful action. The High Court ordered the union to pay damages totalling £125 000 (R437 500).

One union that has felt the pinch of Mrs Thatcher's intolerance for trade unions is the National Union of Mineworkers, whose funds were sequestered by the High Court after

the union had paid millions of rands for striking without a ballot and for contempt of court.

Even the old system of many unions representing workers in one industry is beginning to crumble. It had reached a stage where to repair a simple pump, the supervisor would have to call in a mechanic to unbolt it, a fitter to lift it, another mechanic to fix it and an electrician to wire it.

There are only two areas in which the government's plans floundered: legislation aimed at limiting or ending the closed shop system — by requiring workers to vote whether or not they wished to belong to trade unions — was passed.

But it got the thumbs down from workers. Management also favoured its retention.

The biggest blow to the government was on political funds.

The majority of British workers are supporters of the Labour Party.

Every month, an amount is deducted from their pay and is given to that party.

In trying to weaken the Labour Party, which draws 80 percent of its



Mrs THATCHER

revenue from union subscriptions. Mrs Thatcher's government introduced a law requiring workers to vote periodically whether or not they wanted their unions to give their money to political parties.

Vote

Many unions did not even bother to vote. Those that did vote, voted overwhelmingly in favour of continued financial support for the Labour Party.

But one thing certain about British industrial relations is that unless the Labour Party comes to power in the next elections, worse things are in the offing for the British labour movement.

150 26/11/85 SOWETAN

NUM leads federation

THE National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) was this week elected first president of the newly-formed Southern African Miners' Federation, after a four-day conference in Harare.

The federation, to be based in Harare, was the result of a host of resolutions taken at the conference attended by about 54 miners from Botswana, Lesotho, South Africa, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

NUM's secretary general, Cyril Ramaphosa led the 25-member delegation — the largest — and included NUM's president, James Motlatsi.

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7/85

W. Hunt

Moves to stop SA getting oil

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Maritime unions worldwide are mobilising their programme this week to stop South Africa getting oil.

And companies involved in the secret trade are being told to withdraw or face boycott.

Mr Philip Heaton, spokesman for the Maritime Unions Against Apartheid in London said yesterday that letters were being sent to shipping and oil companies known to be supplying crude oil to South Africa warning them any of their vessels would be targets for union action anywhere in the world if they continued to 'fuel apartheid'.

"We believe it is only fair to warn them first. The letters they will receive spell out in detail the declaration approved at our recent conference in London," he said.

In terms of that declaration, seamen and

dockers' unions from more than 30 countries have agreed to boycott or take other action against vessels anywhere in the world belonging to oil or shipping companies supplying oil to South Africa.

Over the next week unions throughout the world will receive lists of companies and ships known to be involved in the trade. They will then monitor shipping movements and take action in terms of the declaration.

Unions hope to squeeze South Africa's oil pipeline and reduce the 15 million ton annual supply to a trickle.

They also believe the increased risks suppliers will now have to take will make the oil that does reach South Africa more costly.

It is estimated South Africa presently oil supply costs around £3 billion about R114 billion a year.

Foreign support
for federation (ISC)

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) has sent a message of support to about 30 black unions which meet in Durban today to form a super federation

The federation will represent more than 500 000 workers and will be called the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

The formation of Cosatu was a move towards strengthened anti-apartheid trade union unity, said the ICFTU in a telex to the new organisation

● See Page 12

IF an American trade union succeeds in its attempts to get a court order to stop America from importing coal from South Africa, there will be serious repercussions for economic ties between the two countries.

President Ronald Reagan might be forced to invoke a law that has been on America's statute books for more than 50 years

Section 1307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 prohibits the importation of goods or products manufactured, produced or mined in a foreign country through the use of forced or indentured labour

The United Mine Workers of America (Umwa) is waiting to hear from the Commissioner of the International Trade Court in Washington after its recent petition which tried to prove that mineworkers in South Africa work under a "totalitarian labour system" that has aspects of both "forced" and "indentured" labour

Wrong

Other trade unions and lobby groups such as the Free South Africa Movement could use the same law to stop the importation of other minerals and goods produced in South Africa.

The South African Government will obviously try to challenge Umwa's petition

Umwa argues that it would be morally wrong not only for America but also for any other country to benefit from the sweat of forced and cheap labour

This view is held by many other trade unionists opposed to foreign

Union in US 'at war' with SA Govt

FOCUS

SOWETAN 3/12/85

150

The SOWETAN writer SAM MABE, who has just returned from a visit to the United States, Britain and Kenya, today writes about the attempt by an American trade union to have the import of South African coal stopped by court order.

investment in South Africa

Black workers in South Africa have little freedom of choice in employment, whether it be in the mines or in any other field

There are organisations such as the Employment Bureau of Africa, which recruits workers in bantustans to work under yearly or half-yearly contracts in "white" South Africa

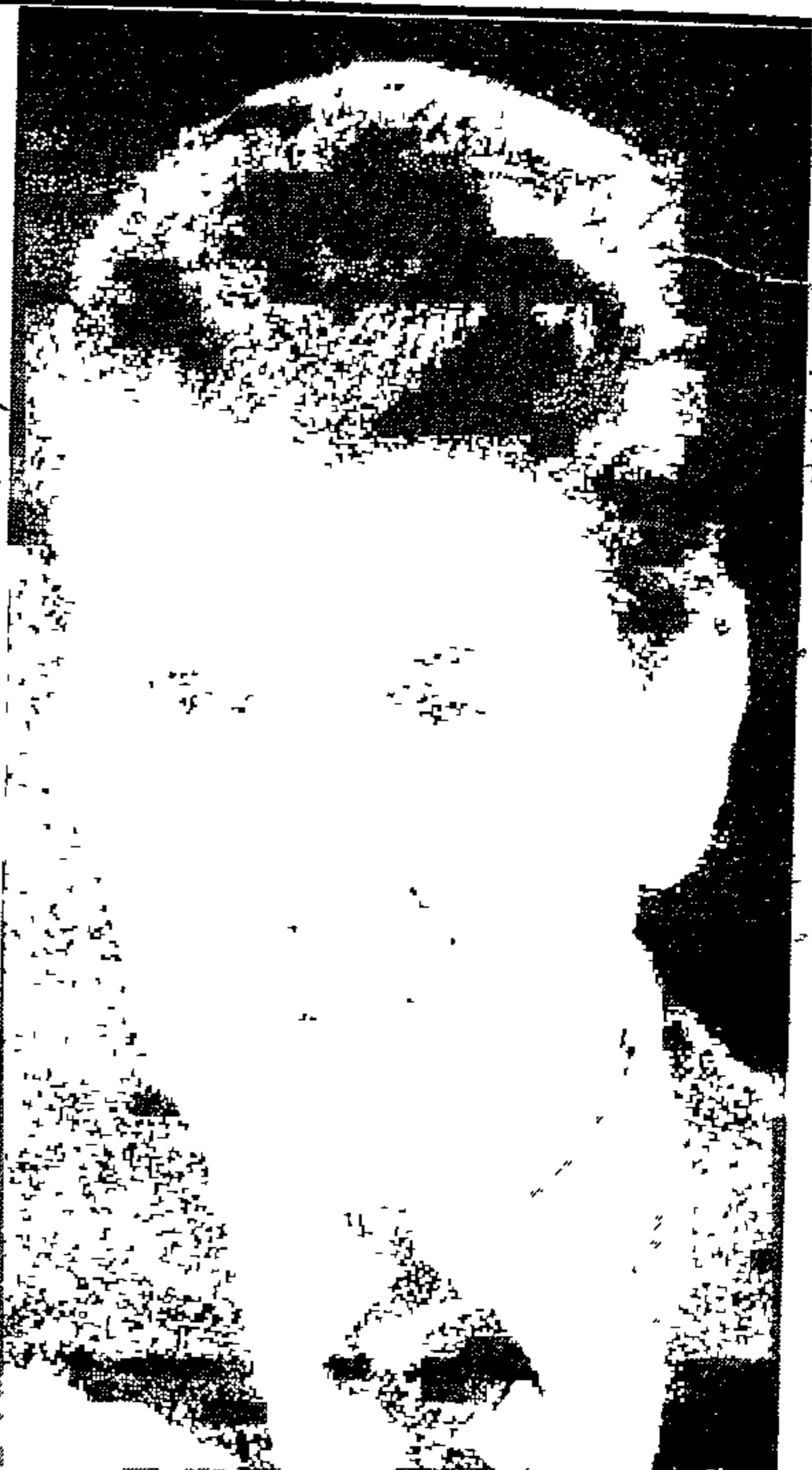
The jobs to which they are recruited are usually low-paying and very few if any workers would wish to do them if they had the choice

Even if he is willing to work longer than his contract stipulates, a worker is forced to terminate his employment and physically return to the homeland to renew his contract

This system has been criticised because it is used to "weed" out "undesirable" workers who may have been "black-listed" for their trade union activities

The influx control laws also forbid black workers from moving freely inside South Africa to sell their labour to the highest bidder

Mr Joe Jurczak, senior Umwa official, said that through this case his union was hoping to kill two birds with one stone



PRESIDENT Reagan .. could invoke Tariff Act of 1930.

Firstly, the case would force the American government to take economic action against South Africa, and secondly it would help create more job opportunities for mineworkers in America

He said that last year America imported 490 314 tons of coal from South Africa and 804 342 tons in 1983

He said that his union was satisfied that the path of economic sanctions was the correct one since it had been endorsed by the majority of black workers in South Africa

"We are working with organisations such as the Free South Africa Movement to find ways of increasing pressure on South Africa," Mr Jur-

zak said

"You have to bear in mind that any unfair treatment of workers in the less developed countries poses a serious threat to our members' jobs here in America

"Management seems to be trying to maximise profits by lowering standards in working conditions and wages to the same level as those of workers in South Africa. This is what we need to stop

"There is a need for international solidarity of workers to fight against management's brutality. Sometimes we work for the same companies that employ our brothers in South Africa, and we need to use our muscle here to help them"

12/12/85 STAR
British unions
could act on
dismissal of
Natal workers

The Star Bureau

LONDON — British trade unionists may take action in support of the 970 workers dismissed by Sarmcol in Natal, a subsidiary of BTR Industries based here

The workers were dismissed about nine months ago after striking legally for two days

Now representatives from South Africa's Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), who are visiting Britain, will be meeting union officials from BTR

They want union members at the company's British operation to take action in support of the 970 workers in Howick

Mawu treasurer Mr Maxwell Xulu told a British Trades Unions Congress Press conference yesterday "We will be calling for all kinds of support

"It is difficult for us to say what kind of support local unions will be able to provide, but we will have talks with BTR union representatives and proposals will be worked out then

PASSPORT REFUSED

"Our feeling is that BTR should withdraw from South Africa if the 970 are not reinstated — but they must leave their assets"

● The Mawu delegation will have talks with union representatives in Britain, Europe and America before returning home shortly before Christmas

Another MAWU executive member, Mr Moses Mayekiso, was to have joined the tour, but was refused a passport. The second time his passport been refused for travel at on union business

TUC general secretary Norman Willis attacked South African authorities for refusing Mr Mayekiso's passport

"These are serious unions seeking to deal seriously with their problems and I find it extremely unwise and wrong this kind of action to be taken," he said

STAR 12/12/85
'Company assets
belong in SA'

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Disinvestment is unacceptable if it means multinationals will withdraw all company assets, visiting South African trade unionists have told their British colleagues

A delegation from the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu), and representing the newly-formed Cosatu federation, said the assets of foreign-based companies belonged to the workers

Mawu's treasurer, Mr Maxwell Xulu, told Britain's Trades Unions Congress (TUC) "We strongly support any pressure, but we would not accept multinationals pulling out their assets, because these belong to the workers. The assets are the product of the workers of South Africa"

But he said workers fully supported the British trade union campaign to persuade firms in the United Kingdom to ban South African goods

Mr Xulu is accompanied by Mawu executive member Mr Jeffrey Vilane and national organiser Mr Bernie Fanaroff

They welcomed TUC general secretary Mr Norman Willis's announcement at a Press conference yesterday that more firms were supporting the boycott

The list so far includes Littlewoods, Argos, British Home Stores, Next, the Co-op group and

Harris Queensway

Tesco and Sainsbury stores have told the TUC they will cut their range of South African goods and find alternative supplies where possible

Mr Willis said other firms had joined the boycott, but had not announced their stand

The delegation urged more companies to join and rejected the view it would ultimately make conditions worse for blacks

"That is the argument put forward by the multinationals, but when they introduced new technology and machinery, they left thousands unemployed — but this they never considered"

The South African delegation was told people in Britain "recognise the horrors of apartheid and are prepared to show it in a practical way"

Mr Willis told them "There is still a long way to go before we have a complete or effective boycott, but the pressure is building up and we are doing all we can to make sure that retailers are fully aware of public feeling

"Apartheid is bad business. Shoppers don't want so-called bargains paid for by the suffering of innocent black South Africans"

● Mawu representatives were given a china plate commemorating the 1381 peasant's revolt in London — a gift from the TUC "to the youngest national trade union organisation"

Strangler of woman (75) may
have struck twice, say police

By Don Holliday, Crime Reporter

There was "a very strong possibility" that the fugitive who strangled a 75-year-old woman and assaulted her husband on an isolated farm in the Eastern Transvaal on Monday night may have been involved in another attack on an elderly couple at a neighbouring farm three weeks ago, police said yesterday

The man, who is probably wounded, is still at large in the rugged district of Roossenekal.

Mrs Johanna Jacoba Margrieta Botha, of Dreyershof farm, was strangled and her husband Mr Lukas Martinus Botha (79), was

16 yachts enter
Australian race

PERTH — The largest 12-metre yacht field assembled since World War 2 will take part in next February's World Championship off the West Australia coast, the Royal Perth Yacht Club said yesterday

The club said 16 yachts from six countries, the largest field for 40 years, had entered the championship. It will be staged on the same course as America's Cup in early 1987

150 BUS DAY 12/12/85

GUY Ter B Elliot

TUC, Cosatu hail move as six major UK chains join SA

JOUBERT MALHERBE

LONDON — The anti-SA boycott campaign received a strong boost yesterday when six major British chains announced they had decided not to stock SA goods. Trades Union Congress (TUC) general secretary Norman Willis announced the stores' decision yesterday after TUC leaders and delegates of the newly-formed Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) had met for the first time. Both sides welcomed the move

The decision by the six stores came after written representations by the TUC to Britain's top 50 retailers, calling on them to remove SA goods from their shelves. Earlier this year the Co-op chain announced it would cut its links with SA, and Sainsbury's and Tesco's said last

month they were seeking alternative sources of supply for SA goods. Willis said Littlewoods, British Home Stores, Argos, Next fashion stores and Harris Queensway had told the union they would no longer stock SA products. An anti-apartheid representative said another chain, Richard Shops, had made a similar announcement. Speaking at a Press conference after meeting Maxwell Xulu, Jeffrey Vilane

and Bernie Fanaroff, all leading officials of the SA Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) and Cosatu, Willis said Britons recognised the horrors of apartheid. "Apartheid is bad business. Shoppers don't want so-called bargains — at Christmas or any other time — paid for by the suffering of innocent black South Africans." He attacked the British government's

GOVERNMENT both the political fronts must be the uncertainty of business confidence. Ockie Stuart, of Versity's Bureau search. And he criticised the balance of proof of the August 1984 political. "This is, in my view, a tremendously one-sided

Big boost for boycott campaign

From Page 1

form deadline set for SA by the Commonwealth "The clock is ticking away," Willis said Xulu, treasurer of Cosatu, said the congress supported any pressure on Pretoria and, therefore, a policy of disinvestment "as a point of pressure." However, foreign firms who decided to pull out of SA should not take their assets with them, he said "The assets which have been built up belong to the workers of SA." Xulu said Cosatu delegates would discuss the continuing dispute at British Tyre and Rubber's (BTR) SA subsidiary.

Sarmcol, when they met BTR trade unionists Sarmcol had fired 970 workers after a legal strike and Cosatu would ask BTR unions to take solidarity action, Xulu said If BTR management persisted in their refusal to reinstatement the sacked workers, Cosatu would call on BTR to leave SA, he said Willis condemned Pretoria's decision to refuse a passport for Cosatu delegate and Mawu official Moses Mayekiso

12/12/85

UK unions urge more big stores to bar SA goods

LONDON — Britain's labour federation, the Trades Union Congress, representing 10 million workers, yesterday called for more big British chain stores to stop selling South African goods

The TUC general secretary, Mr Norman Willis, told visiting representatives of the newly formed Congress of South African Trade Unions that several big firms had already publicly stated their support and that other chains either operated a boycott or were cutting back on South African goods

Britain is one of South Africa's main foreign trading partners

Mr Willis said big firms which have told the TUC they will not stock South African goods include Littlewoods, Argos, British Home Stores, Next and Harris Queensway

HORRORS

He said the Co-op supermarket chain had already announced it was cutting its links with South Africa and that both the Tesco and Sainsburys supermarket chains were minimising their range of South African goods and seeking alternative supplies wherever possible

"People in Britain recognise the horrors of apartheid and are prepared to show it in a practical way. There is still a long way to go before we have a complete or effective boycott but the pressure is building up and we are doing all we can to make sure retailers are fully aware of public feeling," Mr Willis said

"Apartheid is bad business. Shoppers don't want so-called bargains, at Christmas or at any other time, paid for by the suffering of innocent black South Africans"

PROPORTION

Mr Maxwell Xulu, treasurer of Cosatu, said the South African Government argued that sanctions hurt blacks but had not previously shown concern for black workers. He welcomed the support of British trade unions

The Littlewoods department store chain said in a statement "We have decided to ban South African goods from our stores throughout Britain because the

company does not agree with apartheid"

But it said the ban affected only a small proportion of items, mainly foods, which were on sale at Littlewoods before the decision

"We have already made arrangements for alternative supplies and will not be taking any more goods from South Africa," it said

The British Home Stores chain said "We do not sell, nor do we plan to sell, any goods of South African origin"

The Co-op and Fine Fare supermarket chains recently decided to cease trading South African goods as a protest against apartheid — Sapa-AP

18/12/85
150
1005 DAY

New attempt to settle Dublin's anti-SA strike

Own Correspondent

DUBLIN — A new attempt to settle the 18-month anti-apartheid strike at Dunnes Stores in Dublin is to be made, possibly this week, by the Irish government

A confidential report on the dispute has been prepared by the Labour Court, Ireland's top industrial relations body, at the request of Labour Minister Ruairi Quinn.

It has already been discussed by the Cabinet and decisions are expected soon.

The Labour Court report concedes what has already become clear — that the strike cannot be resolved through normal industrial channels.

The court, it is understood, offers two options to the government — the official imposition of sanctions against SA imports or an amendment to unfair dismissal legislation.

Since Foreign Minister Peter Barry has ruled out unilateral sanctions against SA, the government is likely to concentrate on the second option as a means of breaking the deadlock.

Tampering with the law on unfair dismissals is not likely to prove popular with Irish business.

(150) 23/12/68
SUS DAY
Unions back Danish govt

COPENHAGEN — The Danish Federation of Trade Unions has decided to stop its boycott of goods coming from or going to SA, because of parliament's decision last week to outlaw all trade with SA.

And the Irish government may impose a ban on South African fruit and vegetable imports from March next year.

The Danish boycott, which was originally to have operated from November 18, to January 31, halted all handling of goods from and to SA by unionised unskilled workers, hotel and restaurant

workers, metal workers and truck drivers.

The Federation of Trade Unions said in a report the "gratifying" move of the Folketing, the Danish parliament, had made it possible to terminate the boycott as of today.

The Irish ban will be imposed if a government investigation "points to the abuse of prison labour" in the production of fruit and vegetable products in SA.

The Irish government is considering implementing the ban from March 31 next year. — Sapa-Reuter

Unions launch campaign against detentions

30/12/85

229

150

THE International Confederation of Free Trade Unions has resolved to launch an internationally co-ordinated campaign to put pressure on South Africa to stop detention without trial and the harassment of trade unionists.

The resolution was taken by the executive board of the organisation at its meeting in Brussels

In a statement the ICFTU said "it denounced vigorously the continued harassment, detention and arrests by the South African Government of trade union-

ists in an effort to intimidate them and their trade union rights in the country"

Prison

In its statement, the ICFTU condemned the continued detention of Mr Mahlomola Skhosana, assistant general secretary of the ICFTU-affiliated Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), who has been in prison since July

It said it demanded that Mr Skhosana be released immediately, together with all detained trade unionists and political prisoners

The international body said the special campaign was aimed at putting maximum pressure on the South African authorities to comply with these demands

INDUST. Rel. - W. O.

Overseas / INT.

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Job Title	Current Hours	Hourly Change 1973 to date	Nominal	Real	Current Real Weekly Wages
Van S/Man	28.00	39.00	39.00	39.00	R 33.29
Van S/Man Asst	37.09	47.39	41.14	36.93	R 33.29
Matchman	7.50	13.00	14.00	15.00	R 13.88
NES	8.50	15.00	16.00	17.00	R 16.06
Driver	9.30	16.00	17.25	18.50	R 15.72
Packer	14.00	22.00	23.00	24.00	R 23.25
Artisan's Asst	27.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	R 31.11
Boiler Op	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	R 22.25
Mach Handyman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	R 15.72
Security Guard	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	R 23.59
Current Real Weekly Wages	R 18.57				

Unions draw petition on SA

A MAJOR national petition for the release of South African detainees has been launched by the British Trade Union Council.

Mr Tony Shaw, a council representative who is in South Africa as an observer at the trial in Johannesburg of Mr Moses Mayekiso, general secretary of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa, and four Alexandra community leaders on treason charges, said the council hoped to collect hundreds of thousands of signatures.

The trial is in camera and Mr Shaw is visiting trade unions and union organisations to examine the situation and express support for the independent trade union movement.

"We have drawn churches, trade unions and other organisations into the campaign which will continue until December 10, United Nations Human Rights Day, when we hope to present the petition to the South African Embassy in London, the British Government and the UN," said Mr Shaw

78/11/87

meeting

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ARGW 17/4/82

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SA labour dispute has ripple effect

By DICK USHER, Labour Reporter

AN international union federation has started a worldwide boycott of a Spanish fishing company's products because a South African firm has not reinstated about 180 workers dismissed this year.

The boycott has been called by the International Union of Foodworkers (IUF) against Pescanova, 50 percent owners of Sea Harvest at Saldanha.

Sea Harvest was called on to reinstate about 180 members of the Food and Allied Workers' Union (Fawu), affiliated to the IUF, who were dismissed in September after they stopped work in solidarity with about 300 workers who had been dismissed three weeks earlier during a wage dispute with the company.

Fawu claims the company's actions before and after the dispute showed it was intent on destroying the union or weakening it so that it ceased to be an effective presence at Sea Harvest.

Fawu said the company was "putting up a puppet committee" to replace it.

"POLITICAL ASPECTS"

Mr H E Kramer, managing director of Sea Harvest, said there was no suggestion of "union-busting".

"The fact that we continue negotiations with Fawu in spite of some questionable tactics and a lot of abuse proves otherwise," he said.

"It is our impression that the heavy accent which Fawu increasingly places on political aspects of its activities does not find favour with a large part of the workers living in Saldanha and surrounding communities.

"This has unfortunately led to a measure of polarisation and Fawu has lost support in some quarters."

IUF general secretary Mr Dan Gallin today confirmed that the boycott had started

US union to monitor trial

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A large American trade union has announced it will monitor the treason trial of the general secretary of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa), Mr Moses Mayekiso.

The United Autoworkers (UAW), US counterpart of Numsa, yesterday announced a 10-member group of judges and

lawyers to watch the case.

UAW president Mr Owen Bieber said "We intend to focus the international spotlight on the Mayekiso case because, clearly, the South African Government is trying to weaken the anti-apartheid movement and the black trade unions which, in recent years, have emerged as the key force opposing the apartheid regime .."

SPM
19/11/87

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Call links 2/10/87

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Secret Irish visit to SA

DUBLIN — Irish trade union leaders are making a secret visit to South Africa. Details of the week-long trip were kept secret till Monday, in case the visit was banned. Three union leaders are visiting South Africa on behalf of the Irish third world agency, Troucaire, to foster closer links between the trade union movements of the two countries.

ARGUS 12/10/87

(8) (700) (1000) 150

Unions detect mood to 'back off on sanctions'

The Argus Foreign Service

VANCOUVER. — South African and Commonwealth trade unionists and anti-apartheid activists have begun the opening round of the South Africa debate here with demands for more pressure in the form of sanctions.

They will also urge Commonwealth leaders to back the formation of a military force in the front-line states if this should be requested.

Trade unionists, however, believe there is a "mood at this summit to back off from sanctions".

The Commonwealth Trade Union Council (CTUC) says that "internal repression in South Africa has intensified and none of the key preconditions for change have been met".

South African unionists who were to visit Vancouver, Cosatu president Elijah Barayi and general secretary Jay Naidoo, were refused permission.

For many, South Africa remains the top priority and, they insist, the major Commonwealth members have done nowhere near enough to tackle the problem.

PLIGHT OF ABORIGINES

A strongly worded report on the plight of Aborigines could be a major embarrassment for Australia when it is tabled at the summit, The Argus Foreign Service in Melbourne reports.

The report is being released by the British-based Anti-Slavery Society and contains damning evidence of the treatment of Aborigines, particularly children, by police.

The report details appalling living conditions in dozens of communities. It says many blacks face daily racial oppression and that there is a widespread desire among Aborigines for a treaty to redress their grievances.

W/L 44645 26/9/87

Daimler-Benz 'hands off' on SA strike

Weekend Argus
Foreign Service

MUNICH — Daimler-Benz headquarters in Stuttgart has refused to intervene in the strike at its South African subsidiary's factory in East London in spite of sharp criticism by West Germany's giant metalworkers' union.

Daimler-Benz's personnel

chief said the dispute could be settled only "on site"

Mercedes-Benz SA had shown its readiness "to negotiate at any time and at any place" and the company's offer to the striking workers was far above other wage settlements in the South African motor industry, he said

But the chairman of the powerful West German Metalwork-

ers' Union Ig-Metall, Mr Franz Steinkuehler, accused the South African company of tackling the strike "with methods which would be impossible in a civilised country"

Mercedes-Benz SA was "using human suffering to break a strike", he told a Press conference in Stuttgart

Mr Steinkuehler and other

union officials had earlier had extensive talks with the South African Metalworkers' Union negotiator in the East London strike, Mr Les Kettleidas

He and a South African representative of the International Metalworkers' Federation are touring Daimler-Benz factories in West Germany in search of shop-floor support for the East London strikers

Dutch union calls for end to SA tax treaty

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25/9/87

AMSTERDAM — This nation's largest labour organisation has called for cancellation of the tax treaty with South Africa, claiming it helps up to 61 South African-owned firms operate in the Netherlands.

The companies are all subsidiaries of 12 South African firms, including the mining giant Anglo American Corp, according to Mr Wouter van der Schaaf of the Dutch Trade Union Federation (FNV).

Mr Van der Schaaf said yesterday that 48 of the firms have no personnel here and exist only on paper, appar-

ently to take advantage of tax benefits offered by the 1971 treaty.

He said an FNV study, co-authored by three Dutch anti-apartheid groups, indicated the companies own about \$1,5 billion worth of interests in the Netherlands.

The FNV chairman, Mr Hans Pont, called for cancellation of the treaty this week, Mr Van der Schaaf said.

He said South African firms also appear to be setting up foreign subsidiaries here for the public relations advantage of "no longer being

recognised as South African".

The Dutch—South African tax treaty eliminates double taxation of firms operating in both nations.

A Finance Ministry spokesman said the previous calls for cancellation of the treaty had been rejected because that "could work out to the advantage of the South African treasury".

However, the Dutch government has submitted legislation to ban firms from making new investments in South Africa — Sapa-AP

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UNION DISINVESTMENT DRIVE

100

LONDON — Britain's third largest trade union yesterday called together its 170 trustees on pension funds to plan ways of withdrawing investments in companies involved in SA.

The meeting, called by the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union (GMB), breaks new ground for anti-apartheid campaigners in the UK.

It is the first concerted effort to overcome legal restrictions and use the threat of withdrawing pension fund investments to pressure companies into leaving SA.

The GMB, whose trustees serve on pension funds covering all industries, has the only trade union pension department in the UK.

Speakers at yesterday's conference included leading pension fund and trust law lawyer Robin Ellison, Bob Green of investment

MIKE ROBERTSON

company Phillips and Drew, the Anti-Apartheid Movement's Mike Terry, and Peter Webster of the Ethical Investment and Research Information Service.

Under UK law, pension fund trustees have a fiduciary duty to act in the interests of the beneficiaries, and so cannot sell for purely political reasons if this involves a possible loss.

GMB general secretary John Edmonds criticised British companies who invest in SA for blocking job opportunities for black workers. He claimed a new as yet unpublished study had revealed "newer" companies involved in the hi-tech, insurance and banking fields were providing more job opportunities for whites and fewer for blacks

standing politically driven as a result of improved

Unions dig into pockets for SA miners

LONDON — Britain's Trades Union Congress (TUC) and National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) are mounting a campaign to raise money for SA's striking miners. They have called on British trade unionists to give generously, and

Own Correspondent
will channel the funds into legal assistance for striking miners and humanitarian help for miners and their families.
The International Mineworkers

28/8/87
Organisation, of which the British NUM is part, is reportedly getting about R10 000 daily for the strikers. A donation of R66 000 from the Transport and General Workers' Union has been made to the TUC May Day Centenary Fund.



150

Geneva-based union backs postal strikers

By BARBARA HART

EAST LONDON — A Geneva-based postal union, Postal, Telegram and Telephone International (PTTI), had sent a telex to the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications in support of striking South African postal workers, a Posts and Telecommunications Workers' Association (Potwa) spokesman said yesterday

Potwa's deputy secretary, Mr Floyd Mashele, said the union received a copy of the telex to Mr Stoffel Botha on Monday

The PTTI had said in the telex it was "outraged" by the South African post office's refusal "to negotiate with Potwa in good faith"

Mr Mashele said the PTTI had said it was "preparing action with a view to hampering communications between South Africa and other countries"

Potwa had also received a telex of support after the PTTI's African committee meeting in Abidjan last week

Mr Mashele said the deadlock situation between the union, representing some 23 000 striking workers, and the post office was unchanged, although Potwa hoped the situation would be resolved soon

Black postal workers in Natal and KwaZulu had come out in support of the striking workers yesterday, bringing to 23 000 the total of employees on strike

Mr Mashele said Potwa met yesterday afternoon to review its position

The outcome of the meeting was not known late yesterday afternoon

A post office spokesman, Mr Ben Rootman, said about 1 900 workers, with some 1 400 in the Eastern Cape, had been dismissed for refusing to return to work.

Over 1 700 new employees had been hired

The post office intended dismissing all workers on strike, Mr Rootman said, adding that the number of striking employees totalled about 13 000

The post office wanted to resume negotiations with Potwa but this would not be possible as long as the union made "unreasonable demands"

"These include that workers on strike receive salaries, or even part of their salaries

"Potwa also insists that so-called salary notch parity for all black workers must apply, which was not the case when salary parity was introduced for coloured, Indians and the first group of black workers

"Potwa also still insists on the unconditional re-employment of some 60 workers dismissed in the Eastern Cape since 1985, whether there are vacant posts or not," Mr Rootman said

Workers went on strike in the Eastern Cape in June in protest to the dismissal of three employees in January this year

The strike subsequently spread countrywide

● The post office has requested organisations mailing cash on delivery parcels and registered mail items to clients in black areas to note that postal services in the areas were subject to delay and that most of the post offices in the areas were closed

from a high of \$1,5735 to around ping. — Sapa-Reuter.

LONDON — Britain's National Union of Mineworkers has launched an international appeal for funds to support SA's striking miners.

NUM strike fund appeal

NUM president Arthur Scargill urged trade unions, Labour Party branches and other groups in Britain to help the SA National Union of Mineworkers.

He also appealed for support world-wide through the International Miners' Organisation, which is reported to have 5-million members.

He made the appeal after talking to SA NUM general-secretary Cyril Ramaphosa.

Scargill led a year-long strike by his own union a couple of years ago which ended in defeat.

The state-appointed National Coal Board refused to give in to his demands and the strike crumbled.

A section of the NUM became disillusioned with Scargill's leadership and broke away to form the Union of Democratic Mineworkers.

The SA miners' strike has received prominent coverage in Britain's "quality" newspapers.

It was a leading item on television news bulletins on Monday night, with the BBC and ITV featuring filmed reports from their correspondents. — Sapa.

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love after massacre

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Many support Num strike

Sawefar,

12/8/87

STRIKING National Union of Mineworkers members have received messages of support from local and foreign organisations. ~~WFOA~~

The telegrams came from the World Federation of Trade Unions and the head of the budget committee in the United States Congress, Mr William Gray

The United States Labour Movement, AFL-CIO, has sent a telex Both Mr Gray and the AFL-CIO said the mine strike is receiving a lot of media coverage in the United States and wished the Num well in its efforts "to end apartheid".

The president of the British National Union of Mineworkers, Mr Arthur Scargill, has launched an international appeal for funds to support striking Num members

Mr Richard Trumka, president of the United Mineworkers of America has also sent Num a telegram of solidarity and urged his union members to donate money to the strikers

The outlawed Pan Africanist Congress has pledged its support for the Num in the fight for a living wage

We'll back you, American union leader tells NUM

11/8/57 By Alan Dunn, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The leader of America's miners has sent South Africa's striking National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) a telegram of solidarity and has urged his union members to donate money to the strikers.

"Like Solidarity in Poland, working people in South Africa deserve our fullest support," the president of the United Mineworkers of America (UMWA), Mr Richard Trumka, said yesterday.

"Everyone in the United States who believes in justice and freedom should rally behind the NUM in its struggle and help throw off the yoke of oppression in South Africa," he said.

Mr Trumka sent NUM's general-secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa a telegram yesterday saying UMWA's 240 000 members supported the strike.

REMOVAL

He also called on the South African Government and the Chamber of Mines to ensure mineworkers were not fired or evicted from mine hostels as had been threatened. He also asked for the removal of South African Police from the mines.

The UMWA has again re-activated its South African Miners' Aid Fund, which will donate any funds it receives directly to NUM. The fund was established during previous strikes in South Africa.

A UMWA spokesman refused to say how much had been sent to South African miners from this fund so far.

The strike was front-page news in *The New York Times* and the *Washington Post* yesterday. The country's television networks covered it widely.

ABC News speculated on the economic damage South Africa could suffer if the strike was lengthy: "This is the first real test of strength between the black miners' union, legalised only five years ago, and the white mining industry," ABC's Johannesburg-based correspondent, Jim Hickey, reported last night.

night slot

4/8/87 (10)

TUC bid to aid SA trade unions

LONDON — A motion at the annual conference of the British Trades Union Congress (TUC) next month will call for a one-penny-a-week levy on every member to support trade unions in South Africa

It will also seek an hour's pay from each of the nine million TUC-affiliated workers — Sapa

night slot
4/8/87 (10)

TUC bid to aid SA trade unions

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It will also seek an hour's pay from each of the nine million TUC-affiliated workers — Sapa

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UK unions to debate giving money to SA

Dispatch Bureau

LONDON — A proposal that could raise as much as R15.4 m a year for South African unions is to be debated at the next annual congress of the Trades Union Congress (TUC)

The National Union of Journalists (NUJ) has put forward a motion urging that unions be levied 1 p a week for every member to build a "fighting fund" to support South African trade unions

The TUC has nine million members and if passed at the TUC congress in Blackpool in September, the proposal could see R15 m a year being raised for South African unions from next year

The NUJ motion, contained in the provisional agenda for the congress, argues that British unions need to provide

material support for South African unions "engaged in a life or death struggle"

It also condemned the British Government's "persistent opposition" to the imposition of punitive sanctions against South Africa

Another motion put forward by the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers calls on the TUC's 88 affiliates to organise a voluntary levy of one hour's pay on their members in support of the independent South African trade union movement as represented by Cosatu and Nactu

A motion put forward by the National Union of Railwaymen congratulated Sarhwa for its "magnificent display of solidarity in defence of basic trade union rights" while the Ceramic and Allied Trades

Union asked that the TUC general council put forward a motion at the 1988 International Labour Organisation congress calling for the seat vacated by South Africa in 1964 to be given to the African National Congress.

Meanwhile, pressure from anti-apartheid protestors has resulted in GWR, an independent radio station in Bristol, taking a decision to stop broadcasting Cape Fruit commercials

The station's managing director, Mr Ralph Bernard, said the decision was taken after a six-hour meeting.

Protestors had earlier picketed the studios

Capital Radio in London, BRMB in Birmingham, Radio Trent in the East Midlands and Beacon Radio in Wolverhampton have also refused to carry the advertisements

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4/8/87

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Govt refuses visas for Cosatu conference

JOHANNESBURG — The government has refused a number of European and North American trade unionists permission to enter South Africa so they can attend the annual congress of the country's biggest labour federation

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) press officer, Mr Frank Meintjies, said yesterday visas had

been denied to delegates from Canada, Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and the US

Cosatu opens its annual congress at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg today amidst a strike by thousands of metalworkers and reports of a looming strike by some 200 000 workers on the country's gold and coal mines

"Many African countries, socialist countries, Phillipines and Caribbean countries have pledged solidarity but are unable to attend," said Mr Meintjies

The congress is expected to debate key resolutions on Cosatu's political programme as well as its attitude to economic sanctions and disinvestment

It is widely expected that the federation — the

largest and most militant in the country — will adopt the Freedom Charter, drawn up by the African National Congress and allied organisations in 1955, in line with resolutions recently adopted by four of its biggest affiliates

Delegates are also expected to debate the drafting of a workers' political programme that is more explicitly socialist than the Freedom Charter — Sapa

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Govt refuses visas for Cosatu conference

JOHANNESBURG — The government has refused a number of European and North American trade unionists permission to enter South Africa so they can attend the annual congress of the country's biggest labour federation

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) press officer, Mr Frank Meintjies, said yesterday visas had

been denied to delegates from Canada, Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and the US

Cosatu opens its annual congress at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg today amidst a strike by thousands of metalworkers and reports of a looming strike by some 200 000 workers on the country's gold and coal mines

"Many African countries, socialist countries, Philipines and Caribbean countries have pledged solidarity but are unable to attend," said Mr Meintjies

The congress is expected to debate key resolutions on Cosatu's political programme as well as its attitude to economic sanctions and disinvestment

It is widely expected that the federation — the

largest and most militant in the country — will adopt the Freedom Charter, drawn up by the African National Congress and allied organisations in 1955, in line with resolutions recently adopted by four of its biggest affiliates

Delegates are also expected to debate the drafting of a workers' political programme that is more explicitly socialist than the Freedom Charter — Sapa

Union federation cuts global ties

150
1/27/87

The Federation of Sats Trade Unions is to sever its links with the international federation of transport trade unions, FIOST, and the World Confederation of Labour at the end of the year.

It is believed the federation decided on this step after pressure from the Salaried Staff Association (Salstaff).

Salstaff withdrew from the federation from last November to March this year because it objected to the international affiliations. It will resume membership on July 1 — Transport Reporter

SECTION LEADER
2nd Shift Leader

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ARGUS 8/6/87

Black unions praised for avoiding violence

The Argus Foreign Service 150

GENEVA. — The general secretary of the International Metalworkers' Federation, Mr Herman Rebhan, has praised black unions in South Africa for their commitment to change without violence.

In a speech at the annual meeting of the federation's central committee in Oslo on Thursday Mr Rebhan called on metalworking unions to help to step up pressure on managements to recognise black trade unions in South Africa.

"Hundreds of European, American and Japanese firms operate directly or indirectly inside South Africa.

"In many cases the South African managers of these multinationals do not recognise or are hostile to the independent metal unions.

"I appeal to all our affiliates to identify such firms and to use their pressure to seek a change of policy in respect of trade union rights and recognition."

Ten South African trade unionists are attending the Oslo meeting, including leaders of the recently-formed National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa), which has 130 000 members,

**Trade union
slams gov't
Press curbs**

BRUSSELS — The world's largest non-communist trade union group condemned SA's stringent Press restrictions yesterday.

John Vanderveken, the general secretary of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), said. "South Africa's clamp-down on Press reporting will not silence the voices of the black majority people nor will it prevent information from reaching us."

He said SA's move was a "method 'borrowed from totalitarian systems'".

Vanderveken added that it was a "desperate move to hide the irreversible march of the majority towards freedom and democracy".

The ICFTU has 83-million members, including 450 000 in SA — Sapa-AP.

Journalists' body protests at bar on U K unionists

JOHANNESBURG—The Southern African Society of Journalists is to protest to the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, against the Government's refusal to grant visas to leaders of international union groups for the media.

The president of the SASJ, Miss Pat Sidley, said yesterday the SASJ strongly protested against the refusal of visas to Mr Harry Conroy, national secretary of the National Union of Journalists, and Miss Brenda Dean, general secretary of Sogat (Society of Graphical and Allied Trades).

The SASJ would write a letter of protest to the Minister of Home Affairs, she added.

The secretary-general of the International Federation of Journalists, Mr Hans Larsen, who was to have attended the Media Workers' Association of South Africa's sixth congress in Soweto next week, was also denied entry into the country.

All three were to have been part of an international delegation of media trade unionists to visit South Africa next week.

The three would have come here in their capacity as trade unionists, Miss Sidley explained.

The only reason she could see for the refusal was their association with the media.

The Government had in the past allowed international trade unionists into South Africa.

The South African Embassy in London said the intention of the Sogat members' visit was presumably to show solidarity with the workers of South Africa.

The South African Government had decided the visit would not serve any constructive purpose.

The union is well-known in Britain because it has been in dispute with Times Newspapers for nearly a year.

'May we modestly suggest that Ms Brenda Dean and her colleagues have enough on their plate in this country without interfering in South Africa's affairs,' the Embassy said.

'We also wonder who would be paying the estimated cost of £50 000 (about R150 000).' — (Sapa)

KINROSS - ^{25/9/86} ^{SOWETAN} US UNION ¹⁵⁰ GIVES HAND

WASHINGTON — An American miners' union is raising funds for families of victims of the Kinross gold mine disaster, and union leaders are offering their help in improving safety in South African mines.

A spokesman for the union, the

United Mine Workers of America, said there appeared to be enthusiastic response to the appeal — much of it coming from coal mining communities in West Virginia.

He declined to say how much had been raised so far, but noted that money had been sent in the past by the UMW to the S A Miners Aid Fund

The new appeal for funds was an extension of that effort

Union leaders said the tragedy underscored the urgent need for sanctions against South Africa

It was only when black SA mineworkers were free to choose their own government that full, necessary protection for them would be instituted

Tragedy

UMWA president Mr Richard Trunka said

"This tragedy clearly demonstrates the unacceptable working conditions to which SA mine workers are exposed on a daily basis, and the blatant disregard the mining companies and the SA Government have for the health and safety of these workers.

The UMW fully supports the call by the National Union of Mine Workers of SA for a

SOWETAN Foreign Service

comprehensive commission of inquiry into this disaster and the working conditions of South Africa's mines in general

Changes

"Clearly, dramatic changes must be made in designing and enforcing proper safety standards that will protect the miners in that industry"

Mr Trunka said the UMW offered whatever assistance it could to the National Union of Mine Workers of S A, including its expertise in mine safety and health

SA's mines are open for inspection

BRUSSELS — President P W Botha has said SA would welcome inspection of its mines, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) says

Botha sent a telex to the Brussels-based union organisation after last week's disaster at Kimross gold mine in which 177 miners died.

It said "Responsible representatives of all foreign governments and mining industries are welcome to visit our min-



● BOTHA
ing industry and ascertain for themselves what our safety standards, precautions and mechanisms entail."

ICFTU said Botha's telex to ICFTU general secretary John Vanderveken was in response to ICFTU's demand for an independent inquiry into the incident. Botha's telex accused ICFTU of making a "cynical and insensitive attempt to lay the blame for the incident at the doors of (its) choice", the spokesman said

STAR
12/12/70

TUC 'unwise' to choose medical theme

150

The Star Bureau

LONDON — A British university professor says the British Trades Union Congress has been unwise to choose the doctor-patient ratio for blacks and whites in South Africa as the theme for its new anti-apartheid film

In a letter to *The Times* yesterday, Professor R J Fitzpatrick of Liverpool University's Veterinary Faculty, said the film was released a few days after he had returned from a trip to South Africa, which included a visit to the Medical University of Southern Africa near Pretoria (Medunsa)

He said the medical school was government-funded on a generous scale and was concerned with the training of black doctors, thereby improving the doctor-patient ratio

"Whatever their other faults, white South Africans must be given credit for providing a first-class medical school for black students with facilities comparable to those of British equivalents, with a dedicated multi-racial staff under the leadership of a most enlightened chancellor"

Embassy slates anti-SA video

LONDON — The South African Embassy here has denounced an anti-apartheid video produced by Britain's Trades' Union Congress (TUC) and is taking legal advice about steps to stop it being distributed and screened

The TUC video was shown at the organisation's national congress last week. It urges sanctions and a consumer boycott of South African goods, using comparisons between health care for whites and blacks as a basis for its campaign.

It states there is one white doctor for every 330 whites and only one black doctor for every 19 000 blacks, and compares an infant mortality rate of 14 for every 1 000 whites and 250 for every 1 000 blacks.

It also declares that the average white lives past 70 while the average black does not reach 60

The embassy described it as "a gross distortion" and said the doctor-patient ratios could only have been based on an assumption that white doctors only treated whites, and that black doctors only treated blacks

"This is totally untrue," the embassy said

"South African medicine generally is far advanced" — Sapa

DD 150, 10/7/86

SMR 1/9/86

UK union supports SA workers

The Star Bureau

150
LONDON — A leader of 1,500 white-collar staff at Burmah Castrol in Britain says he is prepared to recommend industrial action in support of black workers at a Castrol subsidiary in South Africa.

Mr Peter Leverton, divisional officer of the white collar union ASTMS, said he would convene a meeting of union representatives of the oil group's British workers if the subsidiary carried out a reported threat to dismiss some black workers for taking sanctions over a pay claim.

The ASTMS threat is the first known instance of such action by a union since the Trades Union Congress recently urged its affiliates to put pressure on British employers.

The TUC did not advise industrial action, but Mr Leverton said it was time unions and their members took a stand on the South African issue and exerted the maximum possible influence.

askly M.

US motor unions to lean on SA

By PIPPA GREEN

PRESSURE on United States companies operating here is likely to increase following the visit of a delegation from the 1.1-million strong United Auto Workers of America (UAW), who have promised to investigate the policy of American companies on detained workers

And the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu), one of the Congress of SA Trade Unions' most powerful affiliates, has put the spotlight on the policies of American companies in South Africa by embarking on an aggressive campaign to secure full pay for all detained union members, as well as job guarantees

According to Naawu, motor workers in Port Elizabeth are wondering why they get support from a major United States-based company if they break apartheid beach laws, but substantially less support if they are detained under State of Emergency regulations

It is a matter of some dispute between General Motors and its workers — the majority of whom belong to Naawu — that the company is prepared to pay only 50 percent of detained employees' wages

Naawu issued a strongly worded statement before the UAW visit condemning GM "for their negative attitude towards employees of the company detained under security laws or Emergency regulations".

Last week, Owen Beiber, president of the UAW, said he would take up the matter of detained employees "with any American companies with which I have direct contact and that would include GM".

Beiber's five day visit to South Africa came in the wake of lengthy negotiations between Naawu and motor companies over wages for detainees. There are, at present, 11 Naawu members in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage region in detention, including three from GM, four from Volkswagen and one from Ford (now Samcor)

According to Naawu regional secretary, Les Ketteldas, VW has agreed to pay 75 percent of detained workers' wages and guarantee their jobs Ford has settled for 60 percent and a guarantee "not to terminate" detained employees, according to Director of Industrial Relations, Fred Ferreira

Indications are that Naawu has accepted this However, Ketteldas asked how GM could justify supporting employees charged for using "so-called white beaches while refusing to support employees detained

Bob White, managing director of GM in South Africa, said he had told both Beiber and Naawu that it was company policy to "campaign for the release of all detainees".

"We are supporting our people who are detained They are still entitled to every benefit and we are paying their families," he said

White confirmed that GM's policy was to pay detainees' families 50 percent of their normal wages. Asked to comment on Naawu's accusation that there was a contradiction in company policy by offering support to those who broke beach apartheid laws while not giving adequate support to detainees' families, White replied there was no contradiction. "It is company policy to take care of our people."

Meanwhile, the Paper Wood and Allied Workers' Union settled its formal dispute with Sappi this week after the company agreed to pay three detained workers between 75 and 100 percent of their wages

Sappi Human Resources manager Quinton Stubbings said that if the employees were still in detention by the end of November, the company and the union would review the situation

Law

About-face from SA shipping-ban backer

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WASHINGTON — A union leader and civil rights activist has joined forces with local stevedore companies to lobby against a ban on SA shipping.

The ban was instituted last month by Wilmington, a leading port on the US east coast.

Arthur "Skinny" Wilson, Wilmington branch president of the International Longshoremen's Association, yesterday led a delegation — including representatives of the companies employing his 250 predominantly black members — to press Wilmington mayor Daniel Frawley to rescind the ban.

The unexpected development presages similar changes of heart as anti-apartheid sanctions are found to have a domestic price tag.

SIMON BARBER

An SA steel carrier has already been turned away as a result of the ban. It was forced to unload at Camden, New Jersey.

A second vessel currently at sea has been re-routed.

Kevin McGonegle, Frawley's chief of staff, said Wilson, an early supporter of the SA ban, had changed his mind after the steel carrier was diverted and was clearly embarrassed.

Wilson was not available for comment yesterday.

City council president James Baker said the delegation had argued that the city had exceeded its authority by meddling in foreign policy and was threatening local jobs.

ITF ^{8/18/85} congress calls ^{BOOM} for anti-SA ¹⁵⁰ moves

LUXEMBOURG — Seven hundred delegates at a congress of the International Transport Workers Federation (ITF) in Luxembourg called for sanctions against SA yesterday

The delegates warned of possible industrial action to enforce oil and arms embargoes, officials said

The delegates unanimously backed a declaration urging members to campaign for "immediate and effective sanctions against the SA regime"

The declaration also called on members "to ensure, if necessary by industrial action, the international embargo on the export of oil and arms to SA" and to extend these bans to all trade with SA, the officials said

The London-based ITF — com-

prising about 400 transport workers unions — is said to have about 5.5-million members working in road, rail, sea and air transport in 86 countries all over the world, except the Eastern Bloc.

In Oslo the Norwegian daily *Aftenposten* quoted Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland as saying Norway would introduce a full trade boycott of SA later this year.

And in Mbabane, a Swazi government spokesman said Swaziland would not take immediate steps to sever air links with SA, despite a call to do so by the Commonwealth.

He said the government was still awaiting further details on sanctions adopted at the Commonwealth summit in London on Monday. — Sapa-Reuter

SUNRISE

UK union calls for boycott of SA goods

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The National Union of Public Employees (Nupe) has urged its 660 863 members in the public sector to boycott South African goods as part of trade union activities centring on next week's Commonwealth mini-summit in London

The union advised members to boycott Shell Oil and to step up a campaign against the provision of South African canned foods in canteens

Nupe members are being asked to identify hospitals, schools, council buildings and other workplaces where Shell Oil is used

Shell is also the focus of a Scottish Anti-Apartheid Movement campaign. The movement plans to boycott Shell products at petrol stations in November to pressurise the company to drop its South African links

In the House of Lords this week, Foreign Office Minister of State Baroness Young, re-affirmed the Government's view that general economic sanctions against South Africa would not work

She also said that Britain would not provide extra aid to Zambia or other frontline states harmed by any decision to impose comprehensive sanctions against South Africa as Britain "is not in a position to offset the effects of economic sanctions on the frontline states"

Caution was also expressed in Stockholm on Thursday where the Swedish Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson ruled out a trade boycott against South Africa, "at least for the moment"

Mr Carlsson's stand that a boycott would be an infringement of international law is leaving his country increasingly isolated in Scandinavia, following Norway and Denmark's decision to go ahead with a boycott

CAPT Times 1/8/86

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Important future role for unions

By BARRY STREEK

TRADE unions, with their impressive organization from the bottom up, could pave the way towards a democratic future in South Africa, according to Mr Kaare Sandegren, a prominent European trade unionist.

"Something like this must develop, otherwise you will have one extreme solution replaced by another extreme solution," he pointed out during a visit to Cape Town.

"Something like this must develop, otherwise you will have one extreme solution replaced by another extreme solution," he pointed out in a recent visit to Cape Town.

Mr Sandegren, head of the International Secretariat of the Norwegian Trade Union Congress and a member of the recent International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) delegation to South Africa, added that the delegation had failed in its bid to see various detained trade unionists

During a meeting with the Director-General of Manpower, Dr Piet van der Merwe, "we delivered a list of 269 trade unionists who are in detention. We asked particularly about 120 unionists whose whereabouts are not known".

Not enough time

The delegation — representing the largest trade union federation in the world — had also asked for a meeting with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, but they had been informed that he did not have enough time to meet them

Earlier during their visit, the delegation had a secret meeting "somewhere in Johannesburg" with leaders of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), some of whom came out of hiding to meet them.

He said the trade unionists they had met were "very impressive".

The trade unions were "living organizations and are organized to a great extent from the bottom up"

"Despite the emergency, the union system still works. The unions are getting through without being seriously disrupted.

"The unions have a leadership which is responsible to their members," he said

Crucial question

It had to be realized that there was a well-organized white security force in South Africa and that there were differences between different groups, and this sometimes erupted into violence

"The crucial question is how it will all be changed. It will take some time

"There must be involvement from abroad to contribute to those groups who will change the situation

"At the same time, one must not be over-optimistic about the situation

"How can the different groups move together? There is some infighting which is terribly wasteful"

Mr Sandegren said the situation in South Africa was important not only to South Africans but to the whole world

"It is my fear that a civil war will turn into an international war. It is not only the responsibility of South Africans; it is also a responsibility to others

"But the changes will have to come from within. "How will the white minority change? How can it be woken up?"

In a way the situation was pessimistic "but you see so many different forces here. It is not only the ANC and Botha. There are so many other groups

Bottom up

"In this situation, the unions have shown that they have organization, and they have created organization from the bottom up. Very few other groups have this organization"

He had found the situation in South Africa more varied than he had imagined would be the case and he did not realize there were so many tendencies, which often competed with each other

"There is clearly not going to be any quick fix in South Africa. The ANC is the most important body but the churches and unions are building organization. And it would be interesting to see what forces emerge in a second election after the unbanning of the ANC

"There must be accommodation of different groups. The unions have made a beginning and they are influencing others

"The trade unions are not the overall solution but they can influence situation

"South Africa is such a rich country, which could benefit everyone in it," Mr Sandegren said

UK unions urge anti-SA vigil

SM The Star Bureau 25/7/76

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LONDON — The Trades Union Congress has called on union leaders in Britain, Europe and the Commonwealth to lead a "rolling vigil" outside the Commonwealth mini-summit in London next month.

This will be in support of a call for economic sanctions against South Africa

Mr Norman Willis, TUC general secretary, said yesterday he hoped the trade union leaders would be able to put their case directly to Commonwealth Heads of State and British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher

"The aim is to get our government off the backs of those people who are fighting for freedom in South Africa," said Mr Willis

The TUC general council approved a series of measures for unions to take. These stop short of industrial action over trade, although unions are exhorted to bring the "strongest pressure possible against economic links with South Africa"

The general council has contributed an initial R195 000 to campaign activities

CHE Tim's
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Some in SA 'back sanctions'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Some South African employers had reached the point of favouring sanctions as a last resort to pressure the government to change, according to a delegation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU)

The 12-man delegation, which includes the ICFTU's general secretary, Mr John Vanderveken, the general secretary of Britain's Trades Union Congress (TUC), Mr Norman Willis, the chairman of the TUC's international committee, Mr Ron Todd, and the president of the AFL-CIO, Mr Lane Kirkland, arrived in South Africa on Friday and left yesterday

The delegation had received increasing evidence of employer pressure for change in South Africa, including a "readiness in some cases" to favour sanctions, Mr Vanderveken said on Sunday

ICFTU has affiliates in 99 countries, representing 146 organizations and 82 million workers

TV

1, 2 & 4

tonight

TV schedules supplied by the SABC may be changed without notice

TV1

- 3 57. Programrooster
- 4.00: Hoekie vir Eensames. Jasper en sy Manse
- 4.30: Hanneljie, Die Heksie Die Towerboek
- 4.35: Die Wêreld se Mooiste Sprokies. Die Groot Vis en die Klein Vissie The big fish is terrorizing all the small fish in the dam, and boasts about his size But his very size soon lands him in trouble
- 4 40. Wieke Walte
- 5.00. Doffel, Babel En Bekkie Vorms
- 5.15: Langs Die Pikkewyne. A series of 12 episodes on life in a large zoo In the first episode the vet discovers that the unusual is a daily aspect of his life
- 6 00 Kompas
- 6.05: Noord-Sotho-Kursus: Dumelang
- 6.15: Potpourri
- 7 10. Hawaii Ou Skulde
- 8 00: News and Weather Report.
- 8.35: Dallas Just Desserts The catastrophe of the masquerade ball in Martinique has serious consequences Complications arise regarding the Ewing-Marinos drilling project and Pam astonishes JR with her decision about Christopher's share of Ewing Oil
- 9.20: Network
- 10 10: Arts on One. Chanel Chanel A documentary on the life and work of the great French couturier
- 11 00: Late News
- 11 05: Stress — Are You Coping?
- 11 20: Evening Prayer
- 11.25: Transmission ends

TV2

- 5 37. Prologue
- 5.40: Masidlale. Pre-school educational programme (3-4-year-olds) The children are taught that there is no excuse for bad manners
- 5.50: Ikhaya Labantwana. Pre-school educational programme (5-6-year-olds)
- 6 04. Upiggeldy Nofrederick
- 6 07: Umbukiso Kapopayi All new Popeye show.

ICFTU to call for action

CAPE TOWN 21/7/86

150

JOHANNESBURG — An international delegation of trade union leaders yesterday said it would call on the Commonwealth summit meeting in London next month "to unite around a meaningful programme of action"

At a press conference here a 12-man delegation from the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) said it had "overwhelming evidence" of a willingness by the victims of apartheid to endure further suffering in the interests of achieving the transformation needed in their society.

Detainees

The ICFTU head and the leader of the delegation, Mr John Vanderveken, said the group had during their three-day visit often heard pleas for hard-hitting sanctions against South Africa.

It said it knew of 269 trade union detainees

The delegation said it had met trade unionists, community leaders, businessmen and religious leaders since its arrival on Friday. It is due to meet the Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, today.

A request to the Minis-

ter of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police to visit detained trade union leaders has received no reply.

The delegation's statement said that no solution to South Africa's problems could be found that excluded the growing influence of the trade union movement "as a vital and vigorous force for peaceful change" in South Africa.

Mr Vanderveken said the Anglican Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, had told him the trade union movement was the "cutting edge for change" in this country.

Tutu

The ICFTU represents about 85 million workers in 94 countries.

By tomorrow all members of the group will have left South Africa.

Bishop Tutu, who sees President P W Botha to discuss South Africa's state of emergency this week, said his talks with the delegation had been very good.

"They've come to express their solidarity with their fellow trade unionists in this country and it's quite important for our country to know that our trade unions have very, very powerful friends," he said — Sapa

ICFTU to increase pressure

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE International Confederation of Free Trade Unions yesterday announced that it will increase pressure for action on sanctions against South Africa as means of bringing peaceful political change to this country.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, the general secretary of ICFTU, Mr John Vanderveken, also said ICFTU will renew its

call at the Commonwealth Summit meeting to be held in London next month to "unite around a meaningful programme of action"

Force

"Working people throughout the world should exert pressure to bring about change. No solution to South Africa's problems can be found that excludes the growing influence of the trade union movement

as a vital and vigorous force for peaceful change, leading to a fully democratic system," Mr Vanderveken said

The 12-man ICFTU delegation which is presently in South Africa and leaves some time this week, came to assess the problems of blacks in this country, particularly the problems facing the trade

union movement and the recent detentions

Mr Vanderveken said the delegation met trade union organisations including Cosatu, Cusa, Azactu, Mwasa. They also met church leaders including the Anglican Archbishop-elect, the Right Reverend Desmond Tutu

He also said the plight of detainees was "upper-

most" in the delegation's concern.

"The picture painted by the first hand accounts given to us — in many cases by the released detainees — has proved genuinely shocking. The detentions have caused great suffering to families and have damaged the operational capacity of unions," Mr Vanderveken said.

He also said it was

clear to the delegation that it could and must do much more immediately to exert their undoubted influence on the Government to secure the "unconditional release" of detainees, and to break down the repressive "apartheid system"

He said, "The world community is now confronted by crucial decisions about effective economic sanctions".

SA blacks plead for sanctions — visitors

21/7/86

STAR

150

A group of top international trade unionists on a short visit to South Africa says it has met a broad range of black leaders who have pleaded for hard-hitting sanctions to bring about change in the country!

The 12-man delegation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) said it would call on the Commonwealth summit in London next month to unite around a meaningful programme of action against South Africa

"We have overwhelming evidence of a willingness among the victims of apartheid to endure further suffering in the interests of achieving the transformation needed in their society," said the delegation at a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday

The delegation arrived on Friday and the last members of the group leave tomorrow after a meeting today with the Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis. Requests to meet the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police and to see detained trade union leaders went unanswered

In response to the delegations' allegations that no replies were received to requests to meet the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, a police spokesman in Pretoria said "A Mr Camay approached me and asked for an interview today I told them it would be impossible for protocol reasons and applications must be made to the various embassies and the Department of Foreign Affairs"

Force for change

Mr John Vanderveken, ICFTU head and leader of the group, said the delegation had often heard pleas for hard-hitting sanctions against South Africa from trade unionists, community leaders, businessmen and religious leaders in the past three days. The group also met the Anglican Archbishop-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu.

The delegation said that no solution to South Africa's problems could be found which excluded the growing influence of the trade union movement as a vigorous force for peaceful change.

Despite the brevity of the delegation's stay it had no doubt that it had received a comprehensive and authoritative account of the "grim realities facing the trade union movement".

One member of the delegation, Mr Norman Willis, general secretary of Britain's Trade Union Council, said he experienced for a few minutes what it was like to be black in South Africa, single and living in a hostel in a township. Mr Willis interviewed a man in an Alexandra hostel. "These people have been living for so long under conditions that no British worker would tolerate for even a day," he said

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Visitors want to meet detained unionists

JOHANNESBURG — The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions delegation currently on a "solidarity visit" to trade unions in South Africa, today urged the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, to allow them to meet trade unionists in detention.

The delegation has "grown increasingly alarmed about the plight of the detainees", since holding talks with representatives of a number of union federations, said Mr Brendan Barry, a member of the delegation and press officer for the British Trades Union Council.

"We have heard reports of horrific beatings and are gravely worried about the detainees' families and the unions' ability to function properly," he said.

ICFTU's general secretary and head of the delegation, Mr John Vanderveken, said "It is vital that we are allowed access to meet detainees directly. Many of them have been held continuously since June 12 without being seen by family, friends, lawyers or any other independent outsiders."

The delegation arrived in Johannesburg yesterday, and has held talks with unionists from the Council of Unions of SA, the Congress of SA Trade Unions, the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions and lawyers who act for unions and detainees — Sapa

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ICFTU warning on SA detainees

JOHANNESBURG. — The 83-million-strong International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) would consider taking a number of actions to ensure the release of detained trade unionists in South Africa

Mr John Vanderveken, head of the ICFTU and its 12-man delegation which arrived in South Africa yesterday, told Sapa last night that the international trade union body would consider such action within the framework of its general policy on South Africa.

This could include asking foreign governments to pressure the South African Government into releasing the detainees, advising affiliate unions to refuse to handle South African goods and to take action against multinationals that did not adopt progressive labour relations policies in South Africa, he said

Permission

The delegation hopes to visit detained trade unionists during its four-day visit to the country and has already sent telexed applications to the police for permission to do so

The delegation yesterday held talks with representatives of the Council of Unions of South Africa and the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions. It hoped to meet the Congress of South African Trade Unions last night

Mr Vanderveken said the delegation would not meet the Inkatha-backed United Workers' Union of South Africa as it did not recognize Uwusa as "representative of black workers in South Africa".

The ICFTU has 134 affiliated unions in 94 Western nations — Sapa.

Who's giving and who's taking?

W/E ARGAS
14/6/86
150

LABOUR
AFFAIRS
DICK
USHER



THERE'S a lot of American money going into trade unionism in South Africa, and it seems that the Inkatha-backed United Workers' Union of South Africa is after some of it

According to an American publication, Africa News, two top Inkatha men, Mr Simon Conco and Mr Peter Davidson, were seen dining in Washington with a South African exile, Mr Nana Mahono, co-ordinator of South African programmes for the AFL-CIO's African-American Labour Centre (AALC).

When asked about the dinner, Mr Mahono at first denied that the two were in Washington and later denied dining with them

He retracted, but insisted they had not asked for AFL-CIO aid.

AALC executive director Mr Patrick O'Farrell later backed Mr Mahono

"We're not supporting them, they didn't ask for our support, we're not giving them any. Quite frankly they don't need it," he said

But back in South Africa, Mr Conco and Mr Davidson told a Johannesburg press conference they had sought funding from the AFL-CIO

The AALC's current South African programme, according to Africa News, is funded by the US Government. After an initial grant in 1983 from the Agency for International Development (AID) for \$85 000, funding rose to more than \$900 000 in 1985 and is projected at \$1.5 million for 1986 and 1987.

The report says that during the first 27 months of operation AALC's South Africa project provided \$359 486 in direct assistance to 29 unions

In 1985 about 20 percent of the funding went to Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) affiliates. Another 20 percent went to Council of Unions of South Africa affiliates, 15 percent to the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions and about 45 percent went to unaffiliated unions.

In March this year Cosatu decided not to take AFL-CIO money or co-operate with any of its programmes

Cosatu general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo is quoted "We believe that certain sections of the AFL-CIO have been very divisive in their relation to the worker movement in South Africa"

7/1/76
STAT 150

Overseas unions to back protests

GENEVA — The head of the biggest Western trade union grouping yesterday said it would throw its weight behind any protests held in defiance of a South African ban on meetings marking the 1976 Soweto riots.

"We do not want our South African friends to be isolated on this issue," said John Vanderveken of the Brussels-based International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU).

"Trade unions throughout the world, including inside South Africa, will commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising in an internationally co-ordinated day of action on June 16," he said in a statement. The ICFTU says it represents 83 million workers in 99 nations.

Protests would include demonstrations outside South African missions and calls for economic sanctions.

Mr Vanderveken said he had cabled a protest to Nigeria over the arrest of about 50 union leaders there this week. Those detained included Nigerian Labour Congress president Ali Chiroma — Reuter

Unions support SA's 'revolution' ¹⁵⁰

The Star's Foreign News Service
GENEVA — Industrial unions belonging to the International Metalworkers Federation (IMF) are being asked to give their full support to the "revolution" taking place in South Africa

Support is also being requested for workers in Chile

South Africa and Chile are major topics at the 1986 annual meeting of the IMF, which begins in Montreal on June 11

The meeting will bring together 200 leaders of the largest industrial unions of North America, Europe and Japan

IMF member unions represent 14 million metalworkers in 60 countries

Herman Rebhan, the IMF general secretary, will be urging the Montreal conference to pledge "political, financial and industrial support" to workers opposing apartheid in South Africa

Black workers' leaders from South Africa's automobile, metalworking and mining sectors are expected to attend the conference

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KRUGER

ADE poised to transform Cinderella

AKBMS 29/5/86
AFTER several years of intensive research and development, the Cinderella of Atlantis Diesel Engines (ADE), its industrial division, is poised to expand its existing involvement in the industrial engine market

The sales projects manager, Mr Derek Bowman, says in the May edition of ADE News, that he believes the company's well-planned marketing

139
strategy will enable it to penetrate and develop further the potential of this market, which is largely unprotected by tariffs and is consequently wide open to competition.

Since the industrial division got fully off the ground in 1982, some 1500 engines for industrial applications have been manufactured and "exciting projects are in the pipeline".

BUW DAY 22/5/86

Unions affected by overseas contact

CONTACT with trade union federations in the US and Europe had had a "far-reaching effect" on the SA trade union movement, Deputy Foreign Minister Ron Miller said in Durban yesterday.

It had also encouraged local black unions to increase their activity, he told an industrial relations seminar of the Natal Chamber of Industries

There was no doubt that the overseas contact had effected change in manpower matters and in the socio-economic sphere

Local trade unions were also subjected to a growing external influence in the form of training and the exchange of knowledge and expertise

"During the last annual executive meeting of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions in America, it was agreed that organisations would make a definite contribution to assisting with the development of a strong, independent black trade



● MILLER

union movement in SA," he said.

"The International Labour Organisation (ILO), through its committee on apartheid, updated its programme of action against SA during its 1985 sitting."

Miller said such actions were aimed at disinvestment, withdrawal of foreign companies and foreign contract labour, pressure by foreign trade unions, prohibition of handling of goods at harbours and airports and the threat of an embargo on the importation of SA coal

"The spotlight is at present being focused on the ILO's monitoring role, and centres around the actions of governments, trade unions and other organisations as set out in the programme," he said.

Miller also said that different labour relations systems in southern African states might create problems for entrepreneurs.

It was necessary, therefore, that the problems be brought to the attention of the Manpower Department which, with the Foreign Affairs Department, could raise the issue with labour administrations of neighbouring states — Sapa

SA workers must find justice, says head of metalworkers federation

STAR 150
29/4/86

The establishment of democracy and economic and social justice for South African workers lay in the hands of South Africans themselves, said Mr Herman Rebhan

Delivering the keynote address at the congress, Mr Rebhan said: "The revolt in the townships and the magnificent campaign of pressure in the United States have made South Africa the Number One issue in the world"

The pressure by the American labour movement on the Reagan Administration had forced a re-think of policy and ideas in the US.

"Constructive engagement is dead and the American people have woken up to the dishonesty and equivocation of the administration's policy on southern Africa

"But we should pause before we believe that the future of South Africa will be settled by the White House or Congress in Washington"

While American companies had a big stake in South Africa, its involvement was dwarfed by direct and indirect investment of British, German and Japanese capital in the country

This put the British, German and Japanese Governments in a position where they could play an important role in putting pressure on South African authorities

Unfortunately those governments had shown themselves to be profoundly hostile to trade unions and to the development of democracy in countries from which they drew profits

"So a bigger burden falls upon the shoulders of trade unions outside South Africa to agitate, to organise and to educate against the evils of the apartheid system.

"But we must be extremely clear Democracy and economic and social justice for South African workers will be the work of the people inside the country," said Mr Rebhan.

The head of the powerful International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF), Mr Herman Rebhan, yesterday made clear his organisation's position on South Africa. Mr Rebhan was addressing about 200 delegates to the second congress of the IMF's local co-ordinating council. Some of the unions are due to merge shortly to form what is likely to be the biggest metalworkers' union in South Africa. MIKE SILUMA reports.

The IMF supported the principle of one person, one vote in a democratic state, and would support all appropriate and relevant pressure, internally and externally.

It would maintain pressure on the multinationals which "exploit the workers of South Africa, helped by the apartheid system"

Turning to industrial relations, Mr Rebhan said his federation wanted to see the development of full collective bargaining processes

"This has to take place within the context of the individual company, as well as within the industry"

He could not understand the employers' federation's refusal of what were normal collective bargaining procedures in all other countries

"It is no use sitting on the national (collective bargaining) body if at the level of the firm unions are not recognised, shop stewards are victimised and the company refuses to enter into full recognition and bargaining relationship with the unions," Mr Rebhan warned.

● Before deliberations began at the congress yesterday, delegates observed a moment's silence in honour of Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) member, Mr Mpumelelo Kortman, who was buried yesterday after being allegedly killed by police about two weeks ago

The conference ends on Wednesday

Big UK union votes to ban handling of all SA goods

Own Correspondent

LONDON — The major union representing British shopworkers has voted overwhelmingly to boycott SA goods.

Garfield Davies, general secretary of the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers' (Usdaw) told the annual conference at Eastbourne on Sunday: "Act now to make the boycott bite."

He pledged that the union would give full support to any members who suffered or lost their jobs for refusing to handle SA goods.

In response to criticism that the Trades Union Congress was not acting firmly on SA, Davies pledged that if they had not mounted a boycott campaign by the time of its annual conference (in October) he would submit a resolution demanding action.

Speaker after speaker told the conference that the time had come to make talk of sanctions against SA a reality.

The meeting was told that the boycott of SA goods would follow the example of workers at the Dunnes supermarket chain in Dublin.

The year-long picket by Dunnes workers, after being sacked for refusing to handle SA goods, led to the Irish government's decision this year to ban imports of fruit and vegetables from SA.

Usdaw is the second major British union to call on its members to refuse to handle SA goods.

Earlier this year, the National Union of Public Employees (Nupe), representing many hospital, civil service, municipal and education workers, became the first

Union calls on PW to drop charges

By Sheryl Raine
The International Confederation
of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU)
has called on the South African
Government to drop charges
against Mr James Mndaweni,
president of the Council of
Unions of SA (Cusa).

Mr Mndaweni and six other
unionists were arrested last
week outside the Boksburg
premises of Unilever after a
May Day demonstration. They
were charged with attending an
illegal meeting

The demonstration took place
after the company's refusal to
make May 1 a paid holiday.

The ICFTU said in a telex to
President Botha that the action
constituted "a violation of inter-
nationally recognised labour
standards that guarantee free
exercise of trade union rights
and freedom of movement"

'These are SA's most exploited workers...'

ZB MOLEFE

THE plight of South Africa's farm and domestic workers has been highlighted by the International Union of Food and Allied Workers' Association

The executive committee of the association, which has 214 trade unions affiliated to it and more than 22-million members worldwide, recently expressed concern about the workers after a meeting in Geneva, Switzerland

"Farm workers and domestic workers are still unrecognised as workers in terms of South African labour legislation," said the IUF. It demanded that these workers be protected by South African labour legislation

The IUF welcomed the

creation of the Congress of South African Trade Unions which it said "has brought into being the most representative national labour organisation in the history of South Africa"

The organisation slammed attempts to "combat the growth of representative, democratic and non-racial trade unions by or-

'Step up the pressure against SA'

A TRADE union organisation with more than two-million members worldwide has called for an end to foreign investment in South Africa

The International Union of Food and Allied Workers' Union, which met in

organisations such as the Inkatha movement

The IUF accused Inkatha president and KwaZulu Chief Minister Gatsha Buthelezi of "seeking to substitute loyalty to tribal politics and to his personal leadership for the loyalty each worker owes to his class and to the labour movement as a whole"

Geneva recently, accused governments which were encouraging investment in SA of "complicity in the crisis facing South Africa"

The IUF also condemned the "uneven response" from some South African trade unions to calls for interna-

The recent violence against trade unionists also came under fire from the IUF. "We also note with anger and horror the reports of assassinations, torture and imprisonment of unionists and democratic activists in the so-called 'homelands' of Transkei, Ciskei and most recently Bophuthatswana," it said

tional action against apartheid

"There are no more than a handful of governments and trade union organisations that have acted against SA on their proclaimed principles," said the IUF

8/3/80
AAM and unions in joint drive against SA

The Star Bureau

LONDON — A week of demonstrations against apartheid will be mounted jointly by British trade unions and the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) in April and will be aimed at increasing South Africa's isolation.

In their first joint venture of this scale, the Trades Unions Congress (TUC) and the AAM hope to promote trade boycotts and disinvestment through a programme of demonstrations from April 14 to 20.

AAM spokesman Mr Simon Sapper said. "Our aim is to inform people about the latest situation in South Africa, to promote solidarity with the labour movement in the country — through material aid or messages of support — and to initiate and organise activities to further isolate the apartheid regime."

"Activities will include boycotts by trade unions at places of work and campaigns to urge companies to disinvest, pull out of the country or clean up their investment portfolios."

He said more unions might follow the example of the Portsmouth workers who were refusing to handle food stores imported from South Africa.

"There are difficulties in this type of action, but we are confident the Portsmouth workers are not alone in being able to take this kind of direct action."

The week-long programme was agreed upon at a meeting last weekend attended by 500 delegates from 36 British unions.

General secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, Mr Ron Todd, called on unionists to find ways to mount work-based campaigns.

Details of the week of action have still to be finalised. It is also reported that South African trade unionists have launched a nationwide protest tour in Britain against the multicol dispute in Natal.

BTR, a British-based company, has a major stake in the Sarmcol plant at Howick, where 950 workers have been on strike since early last year over the company's refusal to recognise trade union rights.

Now a delegation from the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, led by Mr Charles Makabela and Mr Enoch Mabaso, is focusing the campaign of protest on BTR offices in all the major regional centres in Britain. The protest tour will last three weeks.

Massive anti-SA action looms in UK

Own Correspondent

LONDON — A boycott of South African fruit by 12 hospital workers in Portsmouth was yesterday turned into a countrywide and potentially massive campaign.

The National Union of Public Employees (NUPE) announced it was officially backing a "people's power" boycott by its 660 000 members to defy State and local authority employees

throughout Britain by refusing to handle any South African purchases.

Mr Rodney Bickerstaffe, secretary-general of NUPE, one of Britain's "big five" unions, told a press conference in London that they hoped to put the Conservative government "on a hook" and spread the escalating boycott to other unions and the private sector.

The NUPE member-

ship dominates staffs at National Health Service hospitals, schools, universities, town halls and other local and national centres responsible for massive purchases of South African goods ranging from fresh and canned fruit and vegetables to furniture and textiles.

The action to force such authorities to stop buying South African goods was merely implementing a Trades Union

Congress resolution made last September that all individual trade unionists in Britain should actively join the fight to topple white supremacy in South Africa, said Mr Bickerstaffe.

He said that although NUPE appeared to be spearheading implementation of the TUC resolution, it should be borne in mind that major supermarket chains had already decided to ban South African goods

from their shelves.

Mr Bickerstaffe said the Portsmouth boycott, started by 12 hospital stores staff seven weeks ago, was already producing conflict and could lead to widespread strike action.

The initial strikers, who had now been joined by 17 drivers and other stores staff, had had pay docked, had been sent home and private contractors had been called

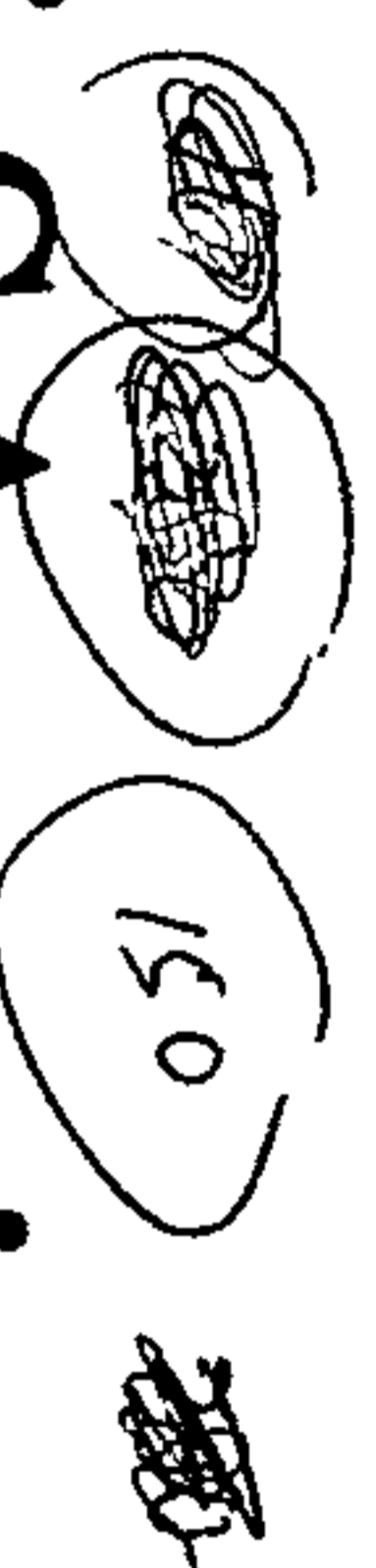
in to handle 13 brands of South African canned fruit they refused to touch.

He said NUPE was not put off by suggestions that the decision to widen the campaign and to use "people power" and "moral force" to pressure employers into dropping South African purchases might lead to charges of illegal secondary action or strike action and attempts to sequestrate union funds.

He said every NUPE branch in Britain had been sent a circular calling for them to follow the example of the Portsmouth boycotters.

Bishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, said the tiny action in Portsmouth was of "immense importance".

"I think this could escalate into a massive moral challenge to the government," he said.



INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS - WORKERS' ORGANISATIONS
OVERSEAS / INTERNATIONAL

1993

w/maail 8/1-14/1993

Confederation of Free Trade Unions (CFTU) is threatening Malawi with an international aid boycott if the government does not release trade unionist and opposition leader Chikufwa Chihana pending a supreme court appeal. (14)

Chihana was recently sentenced to two years' hard labour after being found guilty on charges of sedition.

"The case is a farce based on trumped-up charges and aimed at silencing one of the most prominent democrats in the country," says

ICFTU threatens boycott

THE Brussels-based International ICFTU general secretary Enzo Friso.

w/maail 8/1-14/1993

(15)



Union men ⁽¹⁵⁰⁾ arrive in SA

Sunday Times Reporter

A DELEGATION from the largest trade union federation in the world arrives in South Africa today on a fact-finding mission

The visit has been organised by the Brussels-based International Confederation of Free Trade Unions in conjunction with the Congress of SA Trade Unions and the National Congress of Trade Unions.

The 50-member delegation will pay attention to the violence in the country and will also discuss assistance to South African democratic trade union movements

311193

Lost City not real ruin — Rosevear

THE Lost City was not about to crumble, Sun International MD Ken Rosevear said at the weekend. ~~11/2/93~~

Parts of the carefully constructed ruins of the exclusive resort have suffered real damage from heavy rains in Bophuthatswana only months after the glitzy official opening ~~11/2/93~~ B10M 11/2/93

But Rosevear said the cracked Royal Staircase, leaking swimming pool and damaged waterways were "normal" damage caused by earth shifts and ground movements. "It is merely buildings settling in," he said

He could not give an estimate of the cost of repairing the damage, but said repairs would not cost SI anything.

"Repairs, which have been going on for the past two to three weeks, are a matter of insurance. The construction companies involved would carry the costs," he said. Rosevear said media reports about the

STEPHANE BOTHMA

damage had created a "storm in a teacup". He denied faulty construction was to blame. And the rush to complete the R800m complex in time for the festive season had not been a factor. Damage caused by ground movement often happened with new buildings, he said.

Damaged underground pipes feeding the flowing lakes had to be replaced. All five damaged waterways would be back in operation this week, he said.

The pipes that had been damaged were being replaced by steel ones.

The only inconvenience to Lost City visitors was the closing of a part of the Royal Staircase leading down from the Palace Hotel to the Valley of the Waves.

"Only a section of the stairs is closed for repairs to foundations. Large crews are working around the clock to get everything back to normal," he said

Visitors seek evidence of employers' role in violence

THE role of employers in engendering violence in SA will be investigated by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions

At a media conference in Johannesburg, ICFTU general secretary Enzo Friso said 50 trade union leaders from around the world would tour SA over the next few days, gathering information about employers' role in violence

Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said some companies, including multinationals, had attempted to undermine trade unions by hiring employees from opposing political factions during strike action.

This had precipitated violence in some instances, Naidoo said. ~~14/1/93~~

Frisco said if evidence of this could be obtained, union members of the mul-

ADRIAN HADLAND

tinational's home plants would be informed, and urged to act ~~15/1~~

Calling for the reimposition of sanctions was one option which could also be considered by the confederation, he said ~~27/1~~

Friso said the 50 trade union leaders, assisted by Cosatu and Nactu representatives in terms of an agreement signed by the three organisations, would meet in Johannesburg soon to discuss their findings

"We will discuss how best we can help at this particularly delicate moment to foster democratisation and fight violence in SA" ~~15/1~~

Naidoo said it was vital during the pre-election phase that unions be allowed to establish freedom of association

Fewer wines on auction

LINDA ENSOR

CAPE TOWN — The application of more stringent selection criteria and the tight economic climate will see fewer wines on offer at this year's Nederburg Auction in Paarl on April 3.

Compared with 1992 when 10 489 cases of 121 different wines were on offer, fetching a total of R2m, only 9 324 cases of 89 wines are on sale ~~11/2/93~~ B10M 11/2/93

Strong overseas interest is expected when 30 of SA's premier estates, wineries and co-operative sellers offer their finest wines

Two newcomers to the auction will be De Wetshof Estate with a Dame de Wet Chardonnay 1991 WO, named after the owner and award-winning winemaker, and Rhebokskloof with its maiden vintage Chardonnay 1991 WO.

Unionists go home soon

DIRK HARTFORD

THE 27 International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) delegates visiting SA will return to their home countries next week to testify to commissions on their findings on the causes and nature of the violence in SA. (150)

A spokesman for the delegation said the common perception overseas was that the violence was "black on black" and that black people, therefore, were not mature enough to run the country. (150)

He said the ICFTU delegates were in the country to investigate for themselves what was underpinning the violence

The delegation is currently visiting the Border, western Cape and Natal regions to look at violence in those areas.

11 476
AIDS cases soaring — govt

MARIANNE MERTEN

AT LEAST one out of 10 South Africans were infected by the AIDS virus, National Health AIDS directorate head Natalie Stockton said yesterday.

She appealed for solidarity between government and non-governmental organisations dealing with AIDS.

There were 1 500 known AIDS sufferers in SA. A further 250 000 to 300 000 were infected with the virus and this figure was increasing daily by about 400, National Health figures indicated.

AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power Warrick Allan said government's inaction and indifference had contributed to the large pool of infected people. It was only in 1991 that government initiated a mass HIV information campaign, but by then prejudice was deeply entrenched.

"The SA public has failed to grasp the enormity of the endemic," he said. This year's Budget set aside only R21m for AIDS, none of which went towards specialised care for AIDS sufferers.

Muse International hoped to establish community support and care centres in rural areas.

● See Page 10

SA should empower UN monitors to stop carnage

DURBAN — The UN mission monitoring violence in SA must be given a strong mandate to intervene in a meaningful way to stop the carnage, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) general secretary Enzo Friso said yesterday.

Own Correspondent

He told a media conference that in spite of the belief abroad that President F W de Klerk was a democrat "his government continues directly and indirectly to perpetuate violence"

Friso claimed "security forces were exploiting political differences to destabilise democratic forces in the black community"

An ICFTU delegation visited the main flashpoints of violence in Soweto, Cape Town and Durban

Friso slated government and homeland leaders for their "direct and indirect

involvement in the on-going carnage in SA" and "exploiting the situation in a bid to weaken the trade union movement" Sapa reports that a delegation from three Dutch police unions had been refused visas to visit SA to research patterns of violence at a township near Johannesburg, according to the Foundation of Middle and High-ranking Policemen (VMHP).

VMHP executive member Gert van Beek said in Amsterdam the delegation was also hoping to investigate the manner in which complaints about violence were handled. "In this way the unions wanted to contribute to the debate about violence and violence control in SA."

● See Page 12

the nation in brief

150

'Govt involved in violence'

THE delegation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), on a one-week fact-finding mission to South Africa, said yesterday that it had discovered that the Government was directly and indirectly involved in violence.

Speaking at a Press briefing in Durban, ICFTU secretary-general Enzo Friso claimed the security forces were exploiting political differences to destabilise democratic forces in the black community. He said he wondered why the security forces were unable to curb the violence because they had been able to crush black political organisations when they were still banned.

Sowetan 4/2/93

Boesak not quitting ANC post

THE chairman of the ANC's Western Cape regional executive, Dr Allan Boesak, is not resigning his post or returning to the ministry.

Boesak ended speculation about his resignation and friction within the regional executive committee at a media conference yesterday by announcing that he had decided to stay in office. He had postponed his return to the ministry and would stand for future elections if nominated as an ANC candidate.

Potential cancer victims

ONE out of every four South Africans is a potential cancer victim, according to statistics released by the National Cancer Association of South Africa (NCA).

The NCA said yesterday 90 percent of cancers were linked to dietary factors and certain living habits. A healthy, balanced diet with low fat, a moderate intake of alcohol and no smoking were indispensable in the fight against cancer. - Sapa

Sowetan 4/2/93

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the nation

in brief

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Sovetan 4/2/93

Star 4/2/93
Govt 'involved in violence' (150)

A delegation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, on a one-week fact-finding mission to SA, said yesterday it had discovered that the Government was directly and indirectly involved in violence. ICFTU secretary-general Enzo Friso claimed the security forces were exploiting political differences to destabilise democratic forces

Cosatu to wean itself off foreign aid

An international union federation is in South Africa to investigate violence and hold talks with unions.

FERIAL HAFFAJEE reports

THE Congress of South African Trade Unions will be self-sufficient by 1996, general secretary Jay Nandoo told a group of international trade unionists in Johannesburg this week.

A 50-member delegation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) delegation is in South Africa to investigate violence.

The organisation will hold its annual co-ordinating committee meeting in South Africa and is also likely to assess if and how its role in this country should change.

The commitment to self-sufficiency by both Cosatu and the National Council of Trade Unions most impressed ICFTU general secretary Enso Friso.

The two federations depend on the ICFTU and its affiliates for two thirds of their income and sources indicate that the world recession has meant funding cuts for many unions.

But Friso is adamant that international funding will not dry up. This week he said, "It would be unwise of the international trade union movement to withdraw support now."

"There is great commitment and interest in South Africa. I do not believe that because of the crisis we are suffering we will give up assisting South Africa."

Cosatu, he said, is firstly concerned with kick-starting the economy while Nactu believes more emphasis should be placed on overcoming political and other differences.

"There is a need for compromise," he said, adding that the ICFTU would welcome unity but "will not condition our assistance on anything"



Top-level ... International Confederation of Free Trade Unions general secretary Enso Friso (left) and fellow ICFTU delegates meet Nelson Mandela Photo: PETER MCKENZIE

The mission this week split and visited various centres around the country where members heard evidence of the violence against and intimidation of union members in Natal, the homelands and the PWV.

ICFTU will take its findings to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) where it has permanent seats and will also "mobilise public opinion" which is "showing sympathy with President FW de Klerk

"It is difficult to understand the government," Friso said. "It should be making sure that all parties are involved with the (democratisation)

process and that the process takes place in an atmosphere of civil peace."

ICFTU's report will add weight to Cosatu's demands for the implementation of the findings of a recent ILO report on South Africa because it deals with many of the same issues.

"It is essential in the pre-election phase that there is a right to organise, speak, meet and to canvass openly," Nandoo told the delegation this week.

"Once a democratic, plural society is in place, our role will change radically," said Friso. The problems facing South African trade

unions are as bad as those in Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Brazil and Colombia — global flashpoints of trade union repression, said Friso. ICFTU's greatest challenge now lies in defending trade union rights, he said.

Even in industrialised countries, trade unions face twin crises of dwindling membership brought on by growing unemployment and attacks by governments and business which believe they stand in the path of economic development.

The confederation has also quickly stepped into the gap left by the collapse of the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) in Eastern Europe, where it is assisting a host of burgeoning trade unions.

South Africa, like many developing countries, faces the challenge of attracting and maintaining investment without "the exploitation of human and natural resources".

The world is also facing a jobs crisis: there will be 34-million unemployed people in industrialised countries and one billion in the Third World, predicts the ICFTU.

There is a need for new international solidarity, said Friso, adding "it is a global problem which needs a global approach".

Cosatu still maintains a policy of active non-alignment toward the ICFTU. Many in the federation remain disillusioned with the influence the American AFL-CIO has in the ICFTU and with its "virulently anti-communist rhetoric".

But the ICFTU is keen to have Cosatu and Nactu as members the South African trade union movement is the strongest in Africa and could help the ICFTU to extend its influence on the continent.

"We were confronted with well-prepared and competent people who won't confine their activities to industrial relations but want to be involved in all areas," said Friso of the Nactu and Cosatu representatives he met this week.

● ICFTU says support for workers limited

Rulers may be hostile to workers

Sowetan 5/2/93.

(150) (132)

Sowetan Correspondent

■ **MORE SUPPORT** New government

will restrain workers to entice investment:

SOUTH AFRICA'S TRADE UNIONS will need stronger support from international bodies when a new government is in place, a top-level delegation of visiting unionists has been told

Members of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions were told by the National Council of Trade Unions that a new government would restrain workers in an attempt to attract new investment

The ICFTU delegation is in South Africa this week to demonstrate solidarity with the union movement and investigate the causes of the violence and its implication on workers

The delegation, led by general secre-

tary Mr Enzo Frizo, was invited by trade union federations Cosatu and Nactu

"We believe that solidarity with the union movement should be stepped up when a new government takes over because we anticipate wage freezes and other cost-cutting exercises to be enforced in order to attract investment," said Nactu Western Cape spokesman Mr Brian Williams

"Workers will be restricted They will create conditions favourable to investment, which will not favour workers"

Williams explained to the ICFTU

members that a new government could introduce new legislation to further restrain and hamper workers which would make it even more difficult for them to take industrial action

The ICFTU members felt the confederation should continue to provide financial and other support, but "it will become necessary for the union movement here to develop strategies to become self-reliant"

During the two-day visit to Cape Town, the group went to squatter areas and Peninsula townships

LABOUR ISSUES International labour

Nactu to be quizzed on SA violence

■ VIOLENCE ON WORKERS Unions will

need support against new government:

By Ike Motsapi

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL of Trade Unions has been invited to Geneva by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions to discuss the findings of its report on violence here

Mr Cunningham Ngcukana, general secretary of Nactu, will represent the trade union federation at a meeting on February 25

Nactu's media officer, Mr Mudim Maivha, said the International Labour Organisation which also sent a delegation to South Africa at the same time when the ICFTU was here, will also be in attendance

Maivha said "The ICFTU and ILO has set February 25 as a date to look at the conclusions of their missions in South Africa early this year.

"Other issues to be discussed include the freedom of the press."

The ICFTU and ILO delegations arrived in South Africa on January 24 for a week-long mission to investigate the effects of violence on workers in the country



Mr Cunningham Ngcukana ... off to Geneva

The ICFTU delegation was led by general secretary Mr Enzo Frizo

Nactu officials told the delegation that trade unions will need stronger support from international bodies when a new government is in place

Frizo said the ICFTU members felt the confederation should continue to provide financial and other support, but that "it will become necessary for the union movement here to develop strategies to become self-reliant"

3/17/82
LUC/19

IBM to cut 10 000 jobs

PARIS.— IBM Europe will cut nearly 10 000 jobs, and has told four plants in Britain, France, Spain, and Sweden to show they are profitable in the next 12 months, an IBM Europe spokesman said yesterday.

His comments come after the US-based corporation reported a \$4.9bn loss in its operations worldwide last year

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Italy set for work stoppages

ROME — Italians, buffeted by a political crisis and a spreading corruption scandal, faced transport delays and closed windows at post offices today as unions protest against growing unemployment.

The country's big unions have organized a series of staggered work stoppages spread across all sectors of the work force to demand a solution to Italy's unemployment problem.

Railroad workers strike from mid-morning to early afternoon, while taxi drivers stop during afternoon rush hours, and postal workers stay away all day.

Whatever the inconvenience of the strike, Italy's leaders will continue their search for a solution to the crisis facing a government reeling from spreading corruption disclosures.

Prime Minister Giuliano Amato told President Oscar Luigi Scalfaro on Tuesday he would resign if and when a replacement could be found for his battered coalition.

Amato remains in the job until an April 18 electoral reform referendum but has become premier in name only.

— Sapa-Reuter.

STAR 2/4/93
**Europe hit by
jobs protests**

PARIS — European trades unions representing around 45 million workers have called for action today to protest at job losses.

The Confederation of European Unions (CEU), which covers 21 western European countries, planned stoppages in Britain's coal mines and railways, with a four-hour general strike in Italy, a three-hour strike in Greece, and action in France.

● More reports — Page 4

Unions to monitor changes

BIDM 514193
HARARE — The 11th conference of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions' (ICFTU's) African Regional Organisation resolved at the weekend to establish task forces to monitor structural adjustment programmes aimed at ensuring sustainable economic growth in the region.

A regional office will be established in Nairobi to service the ICFTU's 28 African affiliates under direction of regional secretary Andrew Kailembo

The ICFTU has strongly objected to the role the World Bank and IMF have played in forcing African states to repay foreign debts at the expense of wider social considerations

ICFTU general secretary Enzo Friso said Africa's economic woes were part of a global crisis which needed a global solution. Industrialised countries would have to be persuaded they had a positive role to play in finding a way forward to the benefit of all concerned.

He said the Group of Seven industrial nations were especially important in this process.

Their influence over institutions such as the World Bank and IMF could force

(150)
ERICA JANKOWITZ

changes in debt rescheduling, or lead to debts being written off, and a socially responsible attitude to structural adjustment programmes.

Friso said the emphasis had been to repay debts at great human expense.

"It is the ICFTU's intention to convince governments and those who play an important role in government institutions to take the social dimensions of these programmes into account," he said

The role of trade unions in this process could not be underestimated, he said

The approach to structural adjustment programmes outlined by the ICFTU contained many of the elements proposed by Cosatu in its recent campaigns.

Friso said tripartite initiatives representing organised labour, employers and the state were actively encouraged

Research projects linked to initiatives would be funded by his organisation

The public sector was another concern of such programmes

Education and training, research, productivity improvements and gender awareness were also under the spotlight

German strike pends as pay deal is revoked

BERLIN — East German engineering workers and steelworkers have voted massively in favour of a strike to demand that employers stand by a contract giving them early pay equality with west Germans, their union announced yesterday

A three-day ballot of 60 000 workers showed more than 85% backed a strike call, opening the way to eastern Germany's first major economic dispute in 60 years, the union IG Metall said

In the shipbuilding state of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, 89,9% of balloted workers voted to strike, while the result in Saxony, eastern Germany's biggest industrial zone, was 84,95% in favour. In the steel industry, 85,92% voted in favour.

Under the union's rules, a full strike can be called only if supported by at least 75% of members.

IG Metall's executive meets today and strikes could begin in those areas as early as tomorrow, union officials said earlier.

The controversial pay contract, signed in 1991, called for engineering workers to receive a hike of 26% this year, and steelworkers 21%, to bring their wages up to around 80% of western German levels

That would have been the last step before workers achieved 100% parity in April 1994

But employers revoked the deal in March, saying they could no longer afford it. They say a strike would be an act of folly that would cripple east Germany's eco-

nomy, still in recession nearly three years after the change to market economics

But IG Metall says the smashing of the contract is an alarming break with Germany's post-World War II "social consensus," and fears that bosses in western Germany could imitate it

There has been no major dispute in eastern Germany since the Nazis came to power in 1933. Railworkers held a partial strike in November 1990 to press for higher pay, but the protest was resolved after three days

IG Metall, with 3,6-million members, is considered the biggest and wealthiest union in Europe.

Ramming home what it considers a threat to western pay contracts, the union has warned of "solidarity strikes," or brief work stoppages, in important industries in the west of the country.

The employers' federation, Gesamtmetall, has set up a "solidarity fund," in which eastern firms hit by the strike can obtain financial compensation from wealthy western members.

In Brussels, meanwhile, the plight of east Germany's steel industry was underscored as the EC's executive Commission rejected a plan to save a big steelworks at Eisenhüttenstadt by providing around \$700m in German subsidies.

But the commission approved public aid of \$217m to modernise a plant at Freital, Saxony. — Sapa-AFP.

IRST NATIONAL BANK

Yeltsin offers cash incentives for allies

BIDAM 30/4/93

MOSCOW — Announcing plans to convene a constituent assembly, President Boris Yeltsin yesterday stepped up his drive to pull regional leaders into federal government.

He called on leaders of Russia's 88 regions and republics to delegate representatives to a conference called to adopt his proposed draft constitution. The move was intended to bypass a parliament opposed to his plans for establishing a presidential republic in Russia.

Regional leaders were promised a greater role in decision-making and told they would become privileged patrons of reform after decades of rigid central rule from the Kremlin and general disregard for their plight.

Yeltsin told the Council of Republics: "Firm central rule is no longer suitable as a form of Russian statehood. It is clear the centre can no longer synchronise from above the development of reforms."

wooing the regions — many of which have attempted to strengthen their autonomy by withholding taxes from the federal government — has been a top priority on Yeltsin's agenda. He said yesterday he planned to step up his courtship by promising money to regional leaders who toed the government line on reforms.

He promised tax breaks for industry to boost production and said he would take measures to cushion unemployment and support small private business. He reiterated that his government would abide by tight monetary policies and said the central bank would support the plummeting rouble, which yesterday dropped to a new low of 823 to the dollar.

Reaffirming that he would legalise private ownership of land and that private farmers would receive government credits, Yeltsin said. "Preference will be given to those regions that will take major steps in promoting reforms." He lauded the achievements of young reformist leaders such as Boris Nemtsov, governor of the Russian central city of Nizhni-Novgorod.

Better known as the closed city to which human rights defender Andrei Sakharov was banished when it was called Gorki, Nizhni-Novgorod has made giant steps in the area of defence conversion and privatisation.

If regional leaders dragged their feet on privatisation, "it would be a clear indication that those regions are actively opposing reforms", Yeltsin warned. His chief of staff Sergei Filatov earlier this month said 64% of regional councils were pursuing antireform policies.

Yeltsin's carrot-and-stick approach came after months of hesitation from regional leaders who at times sided with parliament in their drive for more autonomy and at others with the government to push for implementation of the federative treaty. Many regions are also split along the same legislative-executive fault line as the federal government.

The treaty, signed by leaders of all Russian republics and regions except Chechnya and Tatarstan, was hailed by Yeltsin as the basis for his proposed constitution and for greater regional autonomy. Regional leaders complain that many aspects of the document, dealing with shared revenues and control over local resources, have not been implemented. — Sapa-AFP

NEWS IN BRIEF

Traders unfazed by bomb alert

LONDON — The London Stock Exchange headquarters was evacuated for two hours yesterday after a bomb alert. Activity returned to normal after what proved to be a false alarm, exchange officials said.

Trading in computer dealing rooms throughout the City had continued uninterrupted.

German metal workers strike

FRANKFURT — Eastern German engineering and steelworkers will go on strike from Monday, and their west German counterparts will launch a solidarity protest on May 12, the union IG Metall announced yesterday. Workers in Saxony and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern and across former East Germany have voted massively in favour of the first major industrial stoppage in the region in 60 years. (150)

Clinton appointee

WASHINGTON — US President Bill Clinton said on Wednesday he would nominate former American Stock Exchange chairman Arthur Levitt as chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Levitt, 62, headed the exchange from 1978 to 1990. He would succeed Republican Richard Breeden.

Guards storm Unicef building

MOGADISHU — Twenty former Somali security guards stormed the Unicef building in Mogadishu on Wednesday and detained officials for several hours, claiming the organisation owed them cash, the UN said yesterday. Pakistani troops restored calm and no one was hurt. The guards were provoked by a Unicef decision to move to another building.

Tipping for next GATT chief

DUBLIN — Ireland's former European Commissioner Peter Sutherland, under pressure from Irish Foreign Minister Dick Spring and European Commission President Jacques Delors, was widely tipped in Ireland yesterday to replace Arthur Dunkel as the next GATT director-general.

REPORTS: Sapa-AFP-Reuters

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SA no good for unionists

MALAWI and SA are the most dangerous countries for trade union and pro-democracy activists in southern Africa.

During a trade union conference held in Harare last month, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) submitted a report which cited trade union and human rights abuses in 27 African countries.

The report says innumerable cases of violation of human rights and victimisation and intimidation of trade unionists took place over the last four years.

On the African continent, the report says, SA, Malawi, Chad, Zaire and Togo are considered the most dangerous countries for trade union activists, who often find pro-democracy movements document lists details of assassinations, torture and arrests.

According to statistics in the report, SA remains the most dangerous country. At least 25 labour activists were killed in political violence during the first six months of 1992.

Last February an ICFTU mission visited SA to investigate violence there. It concluded that the government was directly or indirectly responsible for most of the violence.

In Malawi, the gross violation of human rights and the systematic

suppression of the opposition by President Kamuzu Banda has drawn worldwide condemnation, particularly after the arrest in April last year of Chafukwa Chihana, secretary-general of the Southern African Trade Union Co-ordination Council.

Two weeks earlier, Banda had arrested eight Catholic bishops for openly campaigning for a return to democracy.

"His ministers had gone to the extent of threatening that all democracy supporters who dared return from exile would become meat for crocodiles," said union leaders.

At a pre-conference symposium, trade unionists said that the economic reform programmes prescribed for African countries by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank had not brought the intended economic recovery.

At least two-thirds of countries on the African continent have or are implementing World Bank and IMF-backed economic reforms.

Reviewing the situation in 29 African countries over the last 10 years, the report paints grim pictures of falling living standards, rising unemployment and bleak prospects for growth.

Africa's total foreign debt,

which stood at \$165 billion (R495 billion) in 1984, rose to \$237 billion (R711 billion) last year, with sub-Saharan Africa alone having a total external debt of \$172,6 billion (R517,8 billion) in 1991.

Unemployment levels reached worrying proportions, with annual growth rates of up to 10 percent between 1986 and 1990, compared with six percent in the 1970s. In urban areas, unemployment was running at 20 percent compared with 10 percent in the 1970s.

The informal sector, which accounts for about 70 percent of urban employment in sub-Saharan African countries, suffered terrible exploitation, and wretched working and living conditions.

The unionists blamed the failure of the "ill-defined" structural adjustment programmes on the absence of social dimension programmes and the lack of consultation with representatives of organisations such as trade unions.

"In the context of authoritarian rules, where those leaders claiming to support adjustment were the same whose mismanagement had caused the economic problems in the first place, it has been evident that adjustment was designed merely to buy time for unpopular rulers trying to cling to power," said the trade unionists.

ICFTU says at least 260 unionists were killed worldwide last year.

By Ike Motsapi

DEFFENDING worker's rights all too often means losing your job, risking prosecution, prison, torture or even your life

This is the conclusion to be drawn from the 1992 report of the Annual Survey of Violations of Trade Union Rights by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions

And South Africa is listed as among the countries where trade union leaders pay the "highest prices" for defending workers' rights

The report gives a day-to-day account of what happened in South Africa in violation of trade union rights last year

Some 260 trade unionists throughout the world were killed last year, says the survey, as a result of repression by governments, security services and death squads operating in many countries

"Most of these crimes remain unpunished," the report stated. At the same time, 2 500 activists have been arrested and imprisoned. Hundreds of trade unionists spent May Day in prison," the report noted

The mass dismissal of unionised workers, a tactic revealed in a survey report of 1991, continued last year

It says more than 40 000 workers lost their jobs simply for demanding better wages or working conditions

A total of 87 countries are cited in the survey for violating, to varying degrees, the fundamental trade union rights that are recognised and formulated at conventions of the International Labour Organisation

SA labour activists in risky profession

WORRYING PATTERN Defending

Sowetan 26/5/93

workers may end in death or imprisonment for unionists:



South Africa, Burma, China, Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Iran, Malawi, Peru and Sudan rank among the most dangerous countries for trade union leaders

The report states that in third world countries, trade unions are presented by their oppressors as obstacles to development or as subversive organisations

Mr Enzo Friso, general secretary of the ICFTU said "If this were true, one could still reasonably look at the catalogue of cruelty which include beatings, torture and the killings inflicted on men and women simply because they belong, or want to belong, to a trade union

"This is too high a price to pay for development. But in fact, the opposite is true. The poorest countries tend to be the most repressive ones

"Attacks on trade unions are more than a threat to the labour movement, democracy and an obstacle to development," Friso said

It is estimated that at least 80 members of the Congress of South African Trade Unions were killed in 1992

Trade unionists who took part in the fight against violence are cited as those among the principal victims of a campaign "orchestrated" by those opposed to the democratic change

The report notes "Further conclusive evidence of an organised campaign against opponents of the state or 'third forces' constituted by elements operating within or linked to the Government and its security forces, was uncovered in November after a raid on a secret military

intelligence base by the Goldstone Commission set up under the September 1990 Peace Accords to investigate violence

Pattern

"The pattern and timing of political violence which has claimed thousands of lives since mid-1990 increasingly pointed to its manipulation as a political tool and the trade union movement figured prominently among the victims

"The death toll of trade unionists increased sharply since 1991, rising to an alarming level in 1992

"Included among trade unionists assassinated during 1992 was that of comrade

Dungwe, a member of the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union, whose severely mutilated body was found in Mdantsane in January, and Sivuyile Sibohi, a member of the Food and Allied Workers Union

"Also in March, a National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa organiser, Blacky Swart, and the wife of another union official were murdered when police opened fire on them at a funeral in Tembisa

"In May, two members of the Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers Union, Ben Moloi and

Roland Shabangu, were attacked and killed by unknown men in Kallehong," the report noted

Violence and deaths of trade unionists intensified in June in the Transvaal after the negotiation process reached a deadlock in May

On March 23 last year Mr James Mdialose, president of the National Council of Trade Unions, was detained for several hours and interrogated about political organisations. During the same month two Nehawu organisers, Mike Myembezi and Humphrey Maxegwana, were abducted in East London at gunpoint and interrogated about political organisations and infiltrators of the union

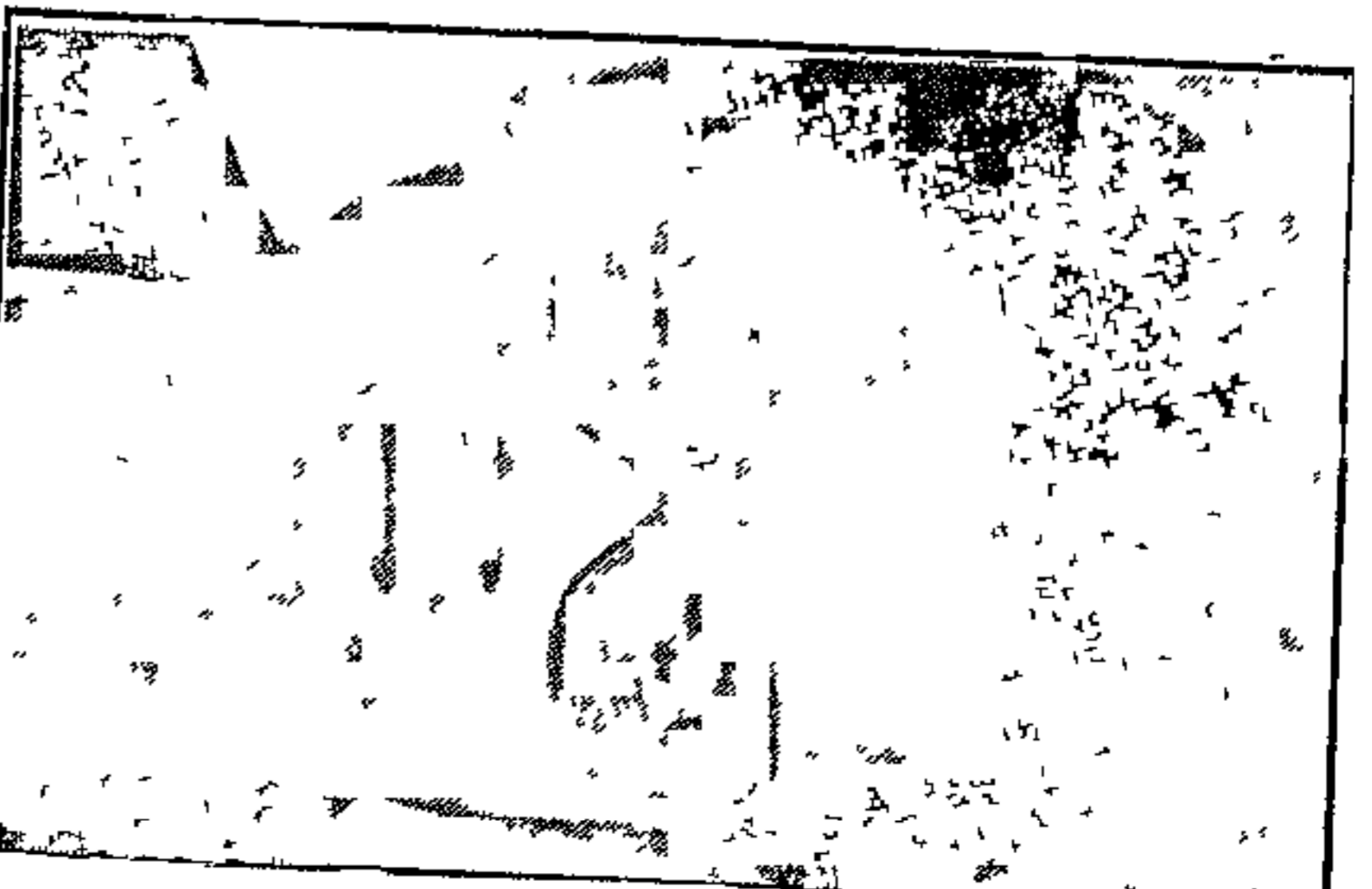
In conclusion the ICFTU resolved to

● Strongly condemn the increasing incidence of killings, discrimination and other shameful acts of hatred and violence aimed at ethnic, national, religious and linguistic minorities, migrant

workers, asylum seekers or indigenous peoples all over the world,

● Recognise the growing number of women migrant workers among the victims, who are in a particularly vulnerable position, and further strongly condemn all atrocities committed against women and

● Call on the ICFTU family to make a determined response to all manifestations of racism, xenophobia and religious intolerance



James Mdialose ... was detained last year.

NEWS FEATURE *ICFTU says at least 260 unionists were killed worldwide last year*

By Ike Motsapi

SA labour activists in risky profession

Sawetam 26/5/93

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■ WORRYING PATTERN *Defending*

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UK unions face black criticism

CIPRESS 3015193

BRITAIN'S main union grouping has been accused of not giving its black members a voice in its decision-making process.

(150)
Black trade unionists want the Trade Union Congress (TUC) to reserve three places for them on their key committee - the General Council

A resolution to ensure black representation received overwhelming backing at the TUC Black Workers Conference where delegates voted unanimously in favour.

Said Bob Purkiss, chair of the TUC's race relations committee: "It is in line with what was determined last year at the TUC conference itself

when it said that the race relations committee had to examine how at every level we could increase black members' participation and representation in the trade union movement"

The general council currently has only one black member, Transport and General Workers' Union boss Bill Morris.

Morris won his seat on the council on account of his position as general secretary of the TGWU, the country's biggest union

TUC general secretary Norman Willis said: "The general council has long recognised the importance of Black people being involved at the

levels of the trade union movement, including at the most senior levels."

Delegates at the Black Workers Conference, however, say they are determined to ensure black trade unionists have a permanent voice on the TUC's main decision-making body

Purkiss said: "The race committee has debated and supported that particular motion because there are many institutions within the TUC which we (black people) can't get on unless you are a member of the general council.

"I hope whenever we pass resolutions or motions that they are taken seriously" - Voice

WORM'S EYE VIEW

Housing crisis: the search for a solution

TWO years ago the government formally scrapped the pass laws; last week, it and some of its planners began a halting attempt to scrap them in practice.

When the pass laws went in 1986, black people were allowed, in theory, to live in the "white" urban areas from which most had been barred before. But, since then, the government has used other measures to control black numbers in the cities.

One of these has been its land policies. Not only has it — as a conscious policy — sharply limited the land available for black housing but it has also continued to enforce racial legislation which forces black people to live far from their place of work.

It has done so partly for ideological reasons — despite the repeal of the pass laws, it remained wedded to the idea that black jobs and houses should be provided as far away from the major cities as possible, where blacks would presumably pose less of a threat to white interests.

It has also been prompted by pressure from its white constituents, many of whom believe blacks should be able to live wherever they like, as long as it is nowhere near them.

It has not implemented this policy without cost. Many black people, allowed now to live in cities but denied approved land, have been forced to erect shacks in places where they are not supposed to be. While the policy is meant to retain government control on where blacks can live, it has often eroded it.

Black home ownership is also a government priority: it is supposed to stimulate economic growth and to give blacks a "stake in the system". But the artificial land shortage created by government policy has, together with other factors, limited ownership to a small portion of black city-dwellers.

The plan to free thousands of hectares of land in the PWV area announced by Chris Heunis last week is a response to these pressures. But it is, at most, a partial response.

Firstly, black houses will not necessarily be built on the land: the change means only that it is no longer contrary to government policy to build on it if it is suitable for housing and developers apply to develop it. By the end of 1987, little more than half of the 16 000ha earmarked for black housing in the PWV in 1985 had actually been proclaimed for development.

Already, we are told that as much of 40 percent of the new land may be unsuitable because it is on the West Rand where the threat of sinkholes limit housing potential.

Secondly, even if all the land is freed, housing specialists agree it will not be nearly enough to eliminate the area's black housing shortage. At most, it is about half the amount needed; this is doubly significant since the government insists that it is enough to meet black needs until the end of the century, which implies it doesn't plan to free any more.

Thirdly, a glance at a map of the PWV shows that the planned new housing areas are again far from the places where most black people work; transport to and

from work will remain a growing cost for residents — and the government.

This suggests that the government has only partly abandoned its land policies. It is still unwilling to accommodate all black people who want to live in the PWV and still fears reaction if blacks are allowed to live too close to "white" suburbs.

But the land plan is significant: it shows that government attempts to control black access to the cities face severe pressure from which it is being forced to retreat.

Another sign of these pressures emerged at a housing conference last week where government economic planners such as Reserve Bank Deputy Governor Jan Lombard — who stress black housing's role in economic recovery — urged drastic changes to official policies.

They noted a fourth obstacle to the land plan — that most blacks can't afford to build homes on the land which is freed. They insisted also that the government could not even afford to provide basic services to new black housing areas for all the people who need them and can't afford them.

Their solution is, in effect, to free large tracts of city land for black people to build dwellings — shacks, if necessary — without government aid: in time, they suggest, residents will be able to afford basic services and these areas can be upgraded.

This would be a sharp departure from present policy: not only would more land be freed, but officially approved housing would no longer be limited to those blacks who can afford it.

Again, their views illustrate that the government is going to have to retreat further from its attempt to control black settlement in the cities.

This has political implications. Government planners obviously hope that meeting black housing needs will achieve stability: in particular, home ownership could create a much larger group in the townships with at least a partial stake in the status quo.

To some extent it might, forcing township activist groups partially to reassess strategies: the Crossroads "witdoeke" are one example of a group which changed political allegiances to gain the rewards of official housing policy. But, for several reasons, the numbers won over to stability by home ownership may be small.

The limits of the land plan also show that the government still faces pressures to curb black settlement in the cities.

The likeliest result is that the government will continue to make partial concessions to black permanence in the cities but will not meet the needs of most of the people who are now allowed to stay in them.

So more and more black people will be allowed into cities, where they are a far greater potential threat to stability. But they will continue to lack the housing and other facilities they would need as a force for stability.

The tensions this will create are likely to become the greatest single pressure on government race policy in the next few years.

Steven Friedman



LETTERS

Free? Ah, you mean Yugoslavia

IF ever there was an unfree economy, South Africa today is it. There are over 500 statutes which were specifically enacted to undermine free markets, and many hundreds of provincial ordinances and municipal by-laws.

There is scarcely any aspect of our lives which the government does not control to some degree — where we live, what we may read, what we may say, what we may sell and what we may buy. Apartheid itself is just a set of statutes giving the government the right to intervene in housing, education and a number of other markets.

So please let's not hear any more of the government's supposed "market principles" (*Weekly Mail*, May 20). Even if the privatisation and the smidgen of deregulation presently being discussed comes to pass, there will still be more free markets in Yugoslavia than South Africa — L Read, Raedene, Johannesburg.

"OBSERVER" from Shallcross (*Weekly Mail*, April 22) rightly pointed out that the sharp increase in fees for medical services at both provincial and private institutions requires the attention of all progressives. Your correspondent further pointed out that National Medical and Dental Association members are involved in privatisation.

Namda's perception is that private and public health services are a reality in South Africa and are likely to exist for some time even with the establishment of a non-racial democracy. Given this reality and recognising the need for urgent reform of our health care system Namda is pursuing certain strategies:

- To support the broad democratic movement in campaigning for a non-racial society in South Africa
- To oppose all aspects of discrimination in the allocation and distribution of health resources
- To campaign for establishing a national health service with access to health care for all South Africans

● Namda is establishing a progressive primary health care network in the country

● Emergency care for detainees and those hurt in township violence is provided by teams of doctors

● Namda monitors the iniquities in our health care system such as fragmentation and brings this to the attention of the wider community

Many from the private practice sector are enthusiastic members of Namda. We do not find this a contradiction as long as they support the broad aims and principles of Namda. This is the beginning of a process of education and transformation of ideas in a profession that stands to benefit from the nature of a society as it is under a capitalist order. We also do not agree that being in private practice means an acceptance and support for privatisation or even capitalism.

We cannot exclude people from belonging to our organisation merely because they are in private practice. This is not to condone unethical and exploitative conduct among doctors. On privatisation per se, this is a matter of debate among our members. Our position will emerge out of a democratic process of consultation which will set guidelines for all our members.

We understand "Observer's" impatience and legitimate objections to the sharp increase in fees in provincial hospitals. Namda is committed to redressing these grievances and establishing a health care system that would be fair, just and accessible to all South Africans — KS Chetty, general secretary, Namda, Durban.

THE executive committee of the South African Soccer Federation has viewed with serious concern the decision of First National Bank to sponsor the Bob Save Super Bowl competition in the National Soccer League to the tune of R1,65-million over three years.

The SASF has been making application to First National Bank since 1986 for a national sponsorship, and thereafter, for a once only donation to the SASF Trust Fund. The response from the bank has been most disappointing.

First National announced in 1987 that they would support the promotion of amateur and professional soccer throughout the country for the 20 years at R1-million a year. As part of this commitment the bank decided to sponsor the Bob Save Super Bowl Competition.

There is no justification on their part to confine their support to the NSL/SASA group and isolate the SASF from receiving sponsorship. The question is who will benefit from the balance of the R1-million committed to soccer?

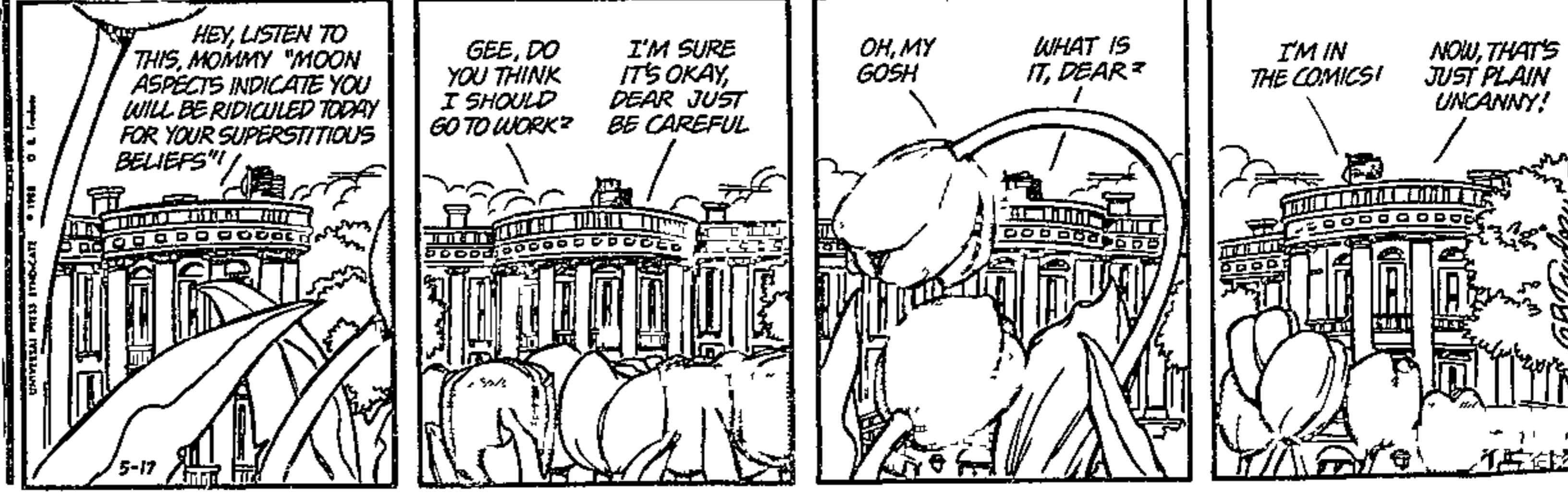
The SASF which was established in 1951 as a non-racial body, conducts four national competitions annually as well as professional soccer under the Federation Professional League. Our membership comprises 20 affiliates including, as associate members, the South African Senior Schools, South African Primary Schools and South African Tertiary Institutions and 200 000 footballers. Without sponsorship, the SASF stages its national activities under extreme difficulties. Yet the NSL/SASA group "mushroomed" a mere three years ago and is given massive sponsorships. Is this not amazing?

The SASF executive committee decided that the exchange of correspondences between the SASF and First National Bank be circulated to affiliated members. Thereafter, the issue will be dealt with at the SASF's biennial general meeting in Cape Town on July 1.

The SASF has had an account with First National Bank for over 30 years. It might now become necessary for the SASF to review its future business relationships with the bank — Rama Reddy, president, SASF.

Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



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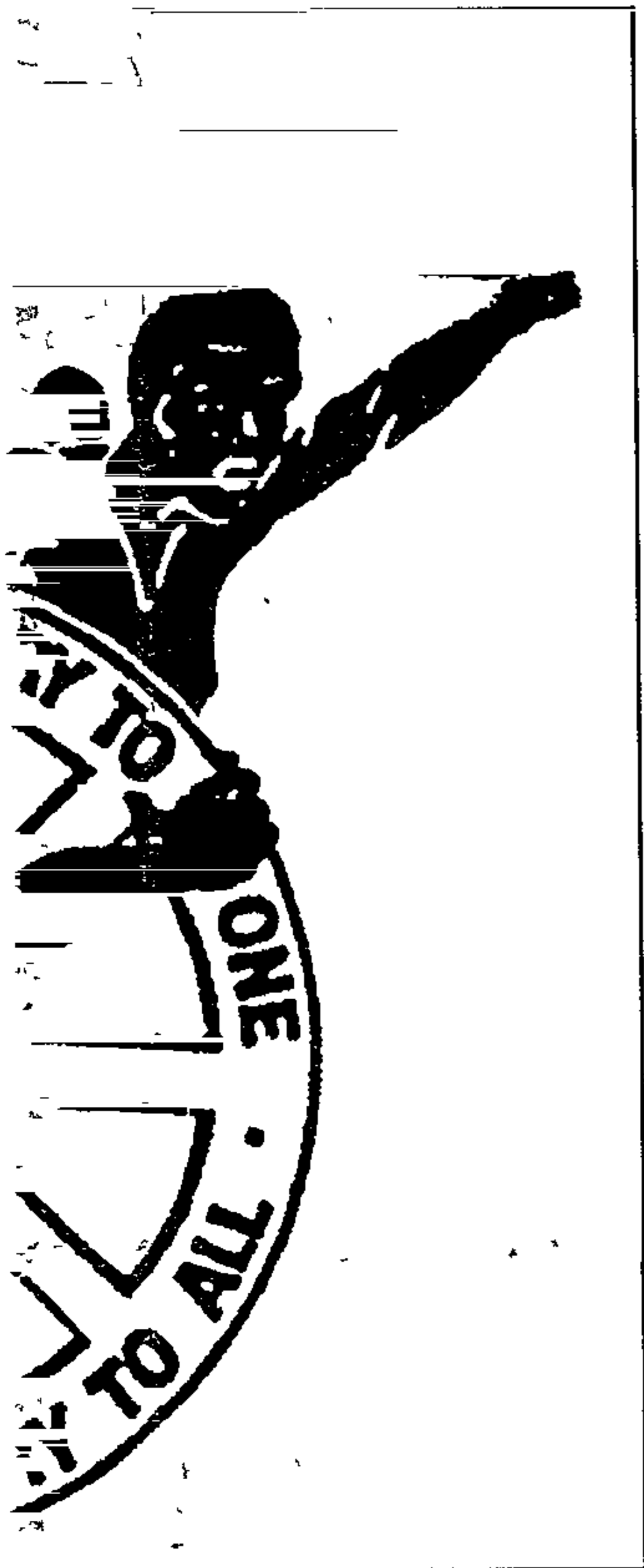
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The World say...



Representatives from our organisation intend raising this issue at the ILO annual conference, which is currently in session. — *CGIL, Italy*

Every success in combatting the gross violations of workers' rights. We are in the process of approaching Dutch companies with subsidiaries in South Africa to prevent them from retaliating against workers participating in the protest. — *FNV, Netherlands*

We stand with you as you fight the evil system of apartheid. — *United Mine Workers of America*

Nine-million workers in 276 unions in 94 countries join the South African trade union movement in condemning the new Labour Bill, and call on employers not to take any action against workers taking part in the protest. — *Heribert Maier, general secretary of FIET*

Organised workers have every right to express their political aspirations through their own organisations — especially in a system of minority rule. The new Labour Bill hopes to curtail strike action — it is an attempt to criminalise our actions. We stand united with our sisters and brothers in Cosatu; the workers of

Southern Africa form one working class, united by the same interests. — *NUNW, MANWU, NAFAU, NAPWU and MUN in Namibia*

We salute your courage and determination to stand tall in the face of apartheid repression. Do not let the government and employers break your spirit— continue to resist the new Labour Bill, which seeks to reverse your gains of the last 15 years. — *Reverend Jesse Jackson*

11-million public service workers worldwide send solidarity greetings in support of your action — *Public Service International*

We hail your struggle for abolishing the evil apartheid system and give full support for your national action. — *Central Organisation of Finnish Trade Unions (SAK)*

Dozens of other messages were received from, among others, the Swedish Anti-Apartheid Movement, the Swedish Confederation of Professional Employees, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, the Canadian and Australian trade union movement, and the International Union of Foodworkers.

Despite all the efforts of the South African government, we and our four-million members know that the just struggle against racism and apartheid will succeed. — *Central Council of Bulgarian Trade Unions*

All working people and democrats express solidarity with your protest. Our 4,5-million members agree with Cosatu's position that the new Labour Bill will curtail the right to strike.



Workers of th

(150) whole country

On behalf of our 26-million members in 153 organisations in 84 countries, we condemn the new labour legislation. We view it as a violation of the International Labour Organisation convention on the right to the free foundation of professional associations and trade unions. — *World Federation of Teachers' Unions*

Solidarity with your protest action! We and our one-million members stand with you in your ongoing struggle for social, economic and political justice. We urge South African employers to refrain from mass firings and lawsuits in this situation — they cannot claim to be distancing themselves from apartheid, while at the same time using apartheid laws to suppress legitimate protests. — *Owen Bieber, president of the International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace & Agricultural Implement Workers of America*

We support the decision taken at the Cosatu congress to protest against the new labour regulations, and call on people throughout the world, particularly trade unionists, to denounce the tactics used by management

during the protest. We consider managements' threats to be a direct violation of internationally accepted standards of international labour relations. We condemn their tactics, which reveal that certain corporations — despite their occasional pronouncements against apartheid — remain collaborators with the regime. — *United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid*

Great sympathy and solidarity in the action taken by male and female workers! All those in the Federal Republic of Germany opposed to apartheid consider your action to be an incentive for intensifying our protest against the degrading and inhuman system. — *Greens Party, FRG*

The action taken by the Botha government with the aim of crushing and silencing the struggle for trade union rights is an abhorrent attack on human rights. We also condemn the employers for their support for the new Labour Bill. — *Norwegian Federation of Trade Unions and International Solidarity Committee*

Support and best wishes in the three days of protest



action. We remain ready to assist Cosatu and the working people you represent. — *British Trade Union Council*

Fraternal solidarity from our 4,2-million members in your struggle for justice, freedom and peace! We demand the immediate abolition of the new Labour Bill and the restrictions on organisations. — *General Council of Trade Unions of Japan*



FOCUS: STATE OF EMERGENCY

WHAT TV CAN'T SEE, CAN STILL HURT

If the Emergency has succeeded in taking apartheid off foreign TV screens, foreign relations should improve. But they haven't — they've got worse. By SHAUN JOHNSON and ANTON HARBER

WHEN the State of Emergency was declared two years ago South Africa was the world's number one news story.

This week none of the three major American television networks has a correspondent in the country.

"Stories" from elsewhere in the world — Israel, Panama, Nicaragua — dominate the TV screens, not least because they continue to provide startling pictures of strife; pictures of the kind South Africa's Emergency has prevented.

Has neutralising troublesome foreign media and removing apartheid from the public mind improved diplomatic relations between Pretoria and key capitals like Washington, London or Bonn?

No. On the contrary, this period has seen opposition from these quarters grow more obdurate. Pretoria's actions have antagonised even those who give it sympathetic hearing.

It should have been of unusual advantage for Pretoria to have conservative governments in the three capitals most important to South Africa.

But in the last two years both the United States and Britain, along with Commonwealth and European allies, have imposed partial sanctions.

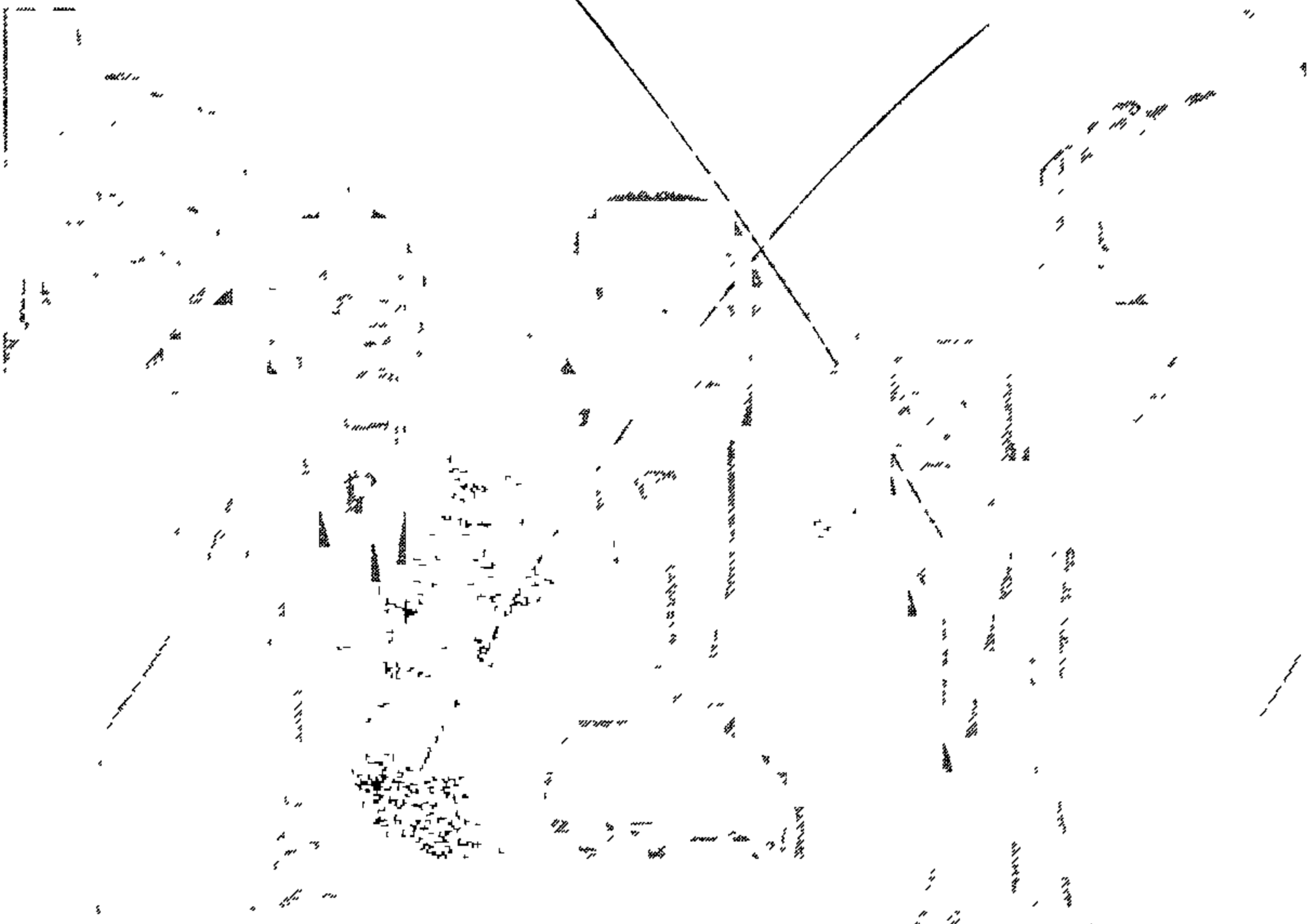
The US passed the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act shortly after the declaration of the Emergency in 1986 and the British imposed what it called "restrictive measures". There is no prospect of these measures being lifted. Indeed, there is concerted pressure on both these governments to make them more stringent.

In addition, there has been large-scale disinvestment. The United Nations has identified 520 companies, including 350 from the US, which have pulled out of South Africa.

The US and Britain have altered the tone of their diplomatic pronouncements. A practical indicator of this was the replacement of apparently more friendly, low-key ambassadors with emissaries taking a harder line. America's Herman Nickel, a key exponent of the policy of "constructive engagement", gave way to Edward Perkins, who has vastly improved US contacts with extra-parliamentary groups and is far less closely identified with the white establishment. Her Majesty's representative, Sir Patrick Moberly, was succeeded by Robin Renwick, a dynamic Africa hand who has also substantially improved relations with opposition groups.

Nickel's departure signalled the "fading away" of the constructive engagement policy, according to a diplomatic source. The policy was never formally renounced by the US State Department, but the style and tone of US-SA diplomacy has changed markedly.

Only this week, State Department representative Phyllis Oakley issued an unprompted endorsement of the "right of South Africans to demonstrate peacefully in defence of freedoms". She said this week's staya-



Bavarian Prime Minister, Franz Joseph Strauss, centre, with Dutch Reformed Church leaders Johan Heyns (right) and Pierre Rossouw. Strauss visited Southern Africa on a fact-finding mission in January

way "appears to enjoy the overwhelming support of the disenfranchised majority... and underscores the urgent need for negotiations".

Since June 1986 British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's criticisms of apartheid have become increasingly strident. During her recent visit to Africa, she described it as an "utterly repulsive and detestable system, a deep affront to human dignity and basic human rights". She also responded with unusually harsh words to the restricting of 17 resistance organisations in February.

Renwick echoes these sentiments with equal vehemence. "We want to see apartheid eradicated completely. Please be in no doubt of our hopes and ambitions on that score."

The disappearance of "reform" as a high-profile plank in the National Party's speechmaking — let alone in practice — has led to signs of increasing irritation and impatience among those who held out against punitive measures.

These governments originally asked

for an acceptable future South Africa — universal franchise being the key tenet.

During the Emergency, the British and Americans have also accorded unprecedented recognition to the African National Congress. ANC president Oliver Tambo has been received by US Secretary of State George Schultz and British Foreign Minister Sir Geoffrey Howe.

The policy changes of this period are "not limited to words and meetings", according to Schultz. "We are promoting positive change through our program of aid to black South Africans," he said last October. This represents an important shift in the practical implementation of anti-apartheid policy.

Between them, the US and UK are now ploughing more than R100-million into development and humanitarian assistance to "victims of apartheid".

Moreover, substantially larger amounts of assistance are going into neighbouring states. In particular, re-

lations with Mozambique and Zimbabwe have been substantially expanded.

Clearly two years of Emergency rule have furthered soured South Africa's relations with the outside world.

If one is to take Pretoria's defiant Department of Foreign Affairs at face value, none of this matters. The South Africans told the United Nations to "do your damndest" in March. Critics of sanctions have long argued such measures would reduce the influence of the international community over events in South Africa.

Very few countries — and none of South Africa's major trading partners — have in fact done their damndest, and it is clear that at least some significant influence remains.

Diplomatic observers believe, for example, that sharp warnings from the international community about the fate of the "Sharpeville Six" and criticism of the government's threat to cut off foreign funding of opposition and human rights groups in South Africa were a key factor in the apparent changes of mind on these issues.

A development flowing from the relatively stronger US sanctions action has been a shift of influence, across the Atlantic. Pretoria, say diplomatic sources, now listens more carefully to the voices of London and Bonn.

But some point to a resurgence in US influence as Congress considers the Dellums Bill, which would significantly extend sanctions measures.

There are essentially two views on how the South African government should react to US anti-apartheid initiatives. The first holds that in the likelihood of a Democratic presidency (and pressure within that party to have South Africa declared a "terrorist state"), further sanctions and a deterioration in relations are inevitable. South Africa can therefore safely thumb its nose at Washington.

The second, argued by, among others, the American Chamber of Commerce in South Africa, is that the passage of the Dellums Bill — and other punitive measures — is dependent on Pretoria's actions.

What is clear is that despite bombastic utterances from Pretoria — essentially telling the world to keep its nose out of South Africa's business — foreign influence remains.

The most surprising aspect of all, perhaps, is just how little Pretoria appears to be prepared to offer to these relatively receptive administrations. Any indication of serious reformist intentions would certainly still be welcomed. Their absence has led to a growth of impatience and frustration which may, in the not-too-distant future, be extremely difficult to reverse.

Two years of Emergency may have quietened South Africa's townships and stemmed the flow of news to the outside world. It has only provoked heightened criticism and pressure from outside.

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P L A N A C T

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PLANACT is an organisation of progressive architects, engineers, planners, sociologists and others who work with community groups and trade unions.

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The above post at Senior Lectureship level in the Department of Criminal and Procedural Law has been newly created as a result of funds made available by the Board of Control of the Attorneys, Notaries and Conveyancers Fidelity Guarantee Fund.

The incumbent of the post will be expected to oversee all legal aid clinics administered by the students of the Faculty, to assist with the training of legal aid students in practical forensic skills and also to litigate on behalf of indigent clients in appropriate cases.

Applicants should accordingly be admitted to practice and have suitable experience in practice in the Republic of South Africa.

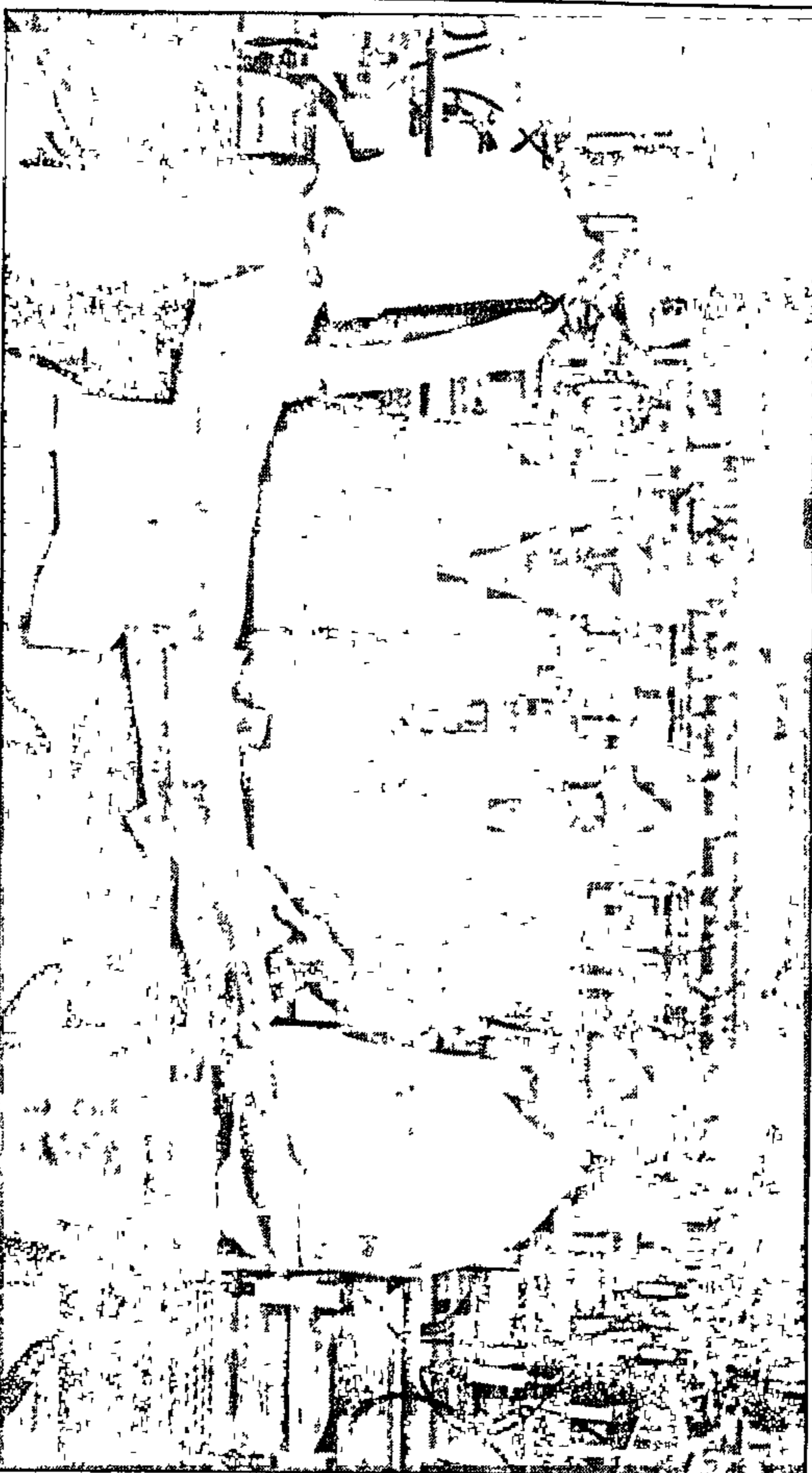
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Please submit a full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees not later than 8 August 1988, to Professor C. J. Whitaker, Dean of the Faculty of Law, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, from whom further information may be obtained.

Applicants are considered irrespective of sex, race or religion.

Productivity development key

Star 27/4/90 (150)



Mr Peter Sneddon (from left), chief executive of Cullinan Brick, representatives of a French company — Ceric — Mr Mario Roretto and Mr Angelo Rubli and Cullinan production manager Mr Kurt Motheis discuss the building of the company's new tunnel kiln.

R30-m brick-manufacturing plant for Midrand

Cullinan Brick is spending more than R30 million on a new hi-tech brick-manufacturing plant situated at Midrand

The new plant will come into operation this year and features a revolutionary steel-cased tunnel kiln which will form the core of the plant.

Sanitaryware hit

by sag in demand

The sanitaryware industry, along with other industries

Cement industry set for tumble

The cement industry, which has only recently recovered to 1984 levels, looks set to take another tumble

Hit by the 1985/86 recession, demand fell, but it recovered to about 8 million tons during the period 1987-1989

South Africa has traditionally been, and to a large extent still is, a country which has relied heavily on labour. Wages for the black workers made this worthwhile, but as wages have increased under union pressure, so this advantage has been eroded, leaving South Africa in the position of needing to make each worker more productive.

One avenue towards increased productivity is training and motivating the workforce. However, another essential element needed to compete with the overseas producers is technology.

The problem is that the value of the rand has diminished against the major world currencies and most of the technology required to bring South African plants in line with their overseas competitors is imported.

Brckequp director Mr Bert Wynbelt says "Prices of machinery in West Germany, for example, have only increased between 5 and 10 percent during the past few years. However, the rand has fallen against the Deutschmark. Just five years ago R1 would buy 2,20DM, now R1 will buy only 0,65DM. This means that machinery bought in West Germany and imported into South Africa has increased in price by about 300 percent.

"There is some machinery produced locally but the high rate of inflation has pushed up prices — though the recession has helped to keep price hikes to the minimum."

Most of the sophisticated equipment used for making bricks is imported, though Mr Wynbelt says every effort is being made to increase the local content of each installation in an effort to keep costs down.

"Manufacturers want the latest overseas technology because labour is no longer the cheap option it was some years ago. Labour is still cheaper in South Africa than overseas but the workforce is not as productive.

"Another problem is that a plant must run 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. A kiln cannot simply be shut down as the start up is very expensive. This means that during the day enough green bricks (undried and unfired bricks) must be produced to keep the kiln busy at night and over the weekends.

"With this in mind the manufacturers cannot afford strikes. A shut-down plant costs hundreds of thousands of rand each week. This has led to a tendency to cut out unreliable labour.

"A modern high technology plant can run with about 10 people because everything is computerised. There is no manual brick handling and the people needed tend to be high calibre staff, such as electricians for checking, controlling and maintaining machinery and equipment," says Mr Wynbelt.

Johnson Tiles managing director Mr Keith Dixon says all the machinery required for tile making has

Other divisions within the group will carry out the site excavation and reticulation work.

Refractories from Cullinan Refractories will be used to line the kiln.

The new plant has the capacity to produce about 60 million bricks a year.

The facility will offer the company a number of significant benefits for its investment.

The process will result in less wastage enabling better use of valuable clay reserves. The high degree of mechanisation and the low energy consumption required to operate the plant make it extremely economical.

The plant will use clays found in the Midrand area.

The company's new tunnel kiln

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ent key

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Johnson Tiles managing director Mr Keith Dixon says all the machinery required for tile making has to be imported, and under the influence of the low rand value, the prices have gone heavenwards. This has handicapped the local industry in its attempts to keep up with the latest technology.

"Another problem is the lack of local support for the equipment. This places us at a disadvantage when compared with countries such as Italy. We may have to fly in a technician if something goes wrong. Most of the better equipment is manufactured in Italy so they have support on their doorstep.

"With this in mind great care has to be taken when selecting equipment, to ensure it is reliable and not subject to frequent breakdowns," says Mr Dixon.

Continental China Holdings group managing director Mr Bill Paverd estimates that the replacement cost of the company's production facilities is in excess of R100 million.

And, he says "If a new plant were to be constructed today only about 30 percent could be provided locally, with the bulk, 70 percent, having to be imported."

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SANITA

HL & H posts 28% higher income

CMT Timfs
10/11/89

150

JOHANNESBURG — Hunt Leuchars & Hepburn (HL & H) has shown a growth in attributable income of 28% in the six months to end September

Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders are up at R40,7m compared with R31,8m in the 1988 year

A dividend of 12c a share has been declared for the half year to September, representing an increase of 20% over last year

These results were achieved, says CEO Neil Morris, in a year characterised by difficult trading conditions in certain sections of the consumer market and the mining industry, and are therefore particularly pleasing

Operating income, which grew by 19% to R21,5m from R17,9m is due largely to the excellent performance of the group's sugar interest, compensating in part for the lower-than-expected growth in food and household product activities

While high interest rates and increased average borrowings have meant a rise in interest paid, says

Morris, emphasis given to cash management has contributed significantly to minimising the effect on earnings

Non-operating income was reduced to R5,2m from R9,9m over the last year due to the utilisation of cash partly to fund the investment in Rainbow Chickens

Equity accounted retained earnings, last year stemming from HL & H Timber Holdings only, now include the group's share of Rainbow's net income effective from June 1989

Morris notes that recent increases in interest rates are expected to affect economic conditions even further and it is unlikely that earnings per share in the second half of the year will show material growth over those achieved in the first six months

The performance of HL & H has enabled Huntcor, an investment holding company whose sole investment is in HL & H, to declare an interim dividend of 24,2c a share for the half year to September This represents an increase of 20% over last year — Sapa

Gift Tanks 12/9/87 150

Protest after 2 workers sacked over SA contract

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Two young unemployed men who claim they were dismissed for refusing to work on a South African contract have launched a protest campaign against their former employer

The two, both members of the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU), have organised a picket of Granby Plastics with the help of the local Trades Union Council

Protesters have been invited to turn up in force and bring banners to the event, scheduled for October 12

A union statement said the two "were merely taking a stand on behalf of the oppressed people of South Africa. Now they are jobless, and because of their stand against apartheid, cannot claim unemployment benefit for the next six months"

It said the two men were suffering "great financial hardship due to their principled stand"

Dangerous martial arts weapons to boost film

Staff Reporter

A SET of deadly martial-arts weapons is among the prizes to be won in a nationwide competition

The competition, run by Ster-Kinekor/Nu Metro/UIP, is designed to promote the release of "Karate Kid Part 3" The film has no age restriction

A spokesman for the film company said that "entrants had to state their ages on the entry form and only winners over 18 would be eligible for the weapon prizes" The rest of the prizes include "Karate Kid" posters and headbands

As the movie is aimed at a youthful market, however, he admitted the possibility that response to the competition would be mainly by under-18s "If a ten-year-old child won one of the weapons, we would assume his parents would supervise the use of it."

Striking workers call for backing by UK unions

ARGUS 10/11/88

150

Labour Reporter

STRIKING workers at Power Engineers in Epping have appealed for support from two international bodies — the British Trade Union Congress and the International Metalworkers Federation

The strike began on Monday over demands for plant-level bargaining at the company.

The union claims that about 200 members are on strike but the company says only 144 are out

Mr Brian Williams, acting general secretary of the strikers' union, the Electrical and Allied Workers Trades Union, accused the company of having an industrial relations policy in South Africa which differed from its international policy.

TO THEIR ADVANTAGE

"They are a British multinational who claim to be in South Africa for progressive reasons but their practices have shown they are here to use the system of apartheid to their advantage," he said

Company managing director Mr Jim Lappin denied the allegations.

"The NEI Africa group policy complies with the country's legislative framework," he said

"The union has implied by its statement that the company practises racial discrimination

"The group categorically denies this," he said

"The group is committed to creating a favourable industrial relations climate and continually strives to ensure equal opportunity for all employees, irrespective of race, colour, sex or creed"

Belated bleat by big union

LONDON — Britain's largest trade union yesterday accused the Isle of Man government of deliberately hiding economic links with SA.

The Transport and General Workers Union believes it has unearthed evidence of secret and illegal SA involvement in the development of the Manx freeport.

Evidence union official Bernard Moffat says he has unearthed — relating to a new diamond plant — is, however, not new nor does it relate to an illegality.

Moffat claims the Manx government has been two-faced in saying it opposes apartheid while allowing De Beers to build the Manx diamond plant.

De Beers announced in January last year that three companies linked to it, Manx Cutting Tools, Pacini and Dia-

manx Products, were investing £30m in plant and machinery in the freeport to produce diamonds to be used as cutting tools in industry, mining and high-technology fields.

The Manx government said at the time that it had informed the UK government of this development and was told it in no way conflicted with Britain's policy towards SA.

De Beers' development will create 150 jobs. Freeport status allows it to ship in industrial diamonds, process them and ship them out without paying VAT.

Anti-apartheid activists have accused the Manx government of conniving with SA to use the freeport as a means of beating sanctions laws.

(150) *blaw* MIKE ROBERTSON 5/9/82

(150) (113) B/day 8/9/88

BUSINESS DAY, Th

LONDON — Britain's postal service neared total stoppage yesterday, with the state-run Post Office reporting that only two of the nation's 82 main sorting offices were working

With more than half the service's 180 000 workers on strike and many more unable to work because of the Union of Communication Workers' action, the Post Office advised customers not to post any more international mail

It said the backlog of undelivered letters and parcels for home and abroad had grown to 100-million

Union sources said little progress had been made in talks.

□ BRUCE ANDERSON reports

UK post nears total stoppage

several spokesmen for local courier firms said they were already benefiting from the strike and expected their profits to soar if the strike continued

DHL Johannesburg general manager Stephen Joubert said there had been a "substantial increase" in business during the strike and estimated an increase of 30% in courier items bound for Britain.

He said he had had to allocate more staff to deal with the increase in the courier items

TNT Mailfast's SA manager Ste-

phen Lindeque reported "at least a three-fold increase in business" and that he had to hire extra staff to deal with the increase

A survey by Business Day found most local courier firms charged just over R70 to send a package of documents (up to 500g) to London.

In Cape Town, it was reported that there were no backlogs with SA mail in spite of the UK strike

Postal officials said SA mail was being sent through as normal to Britain. — Sapa-AP



ISO

9/20/88

28/9/88

German trade unions want parity in SA

THE West German labour movement, recognising that comprehensive, mandatory sanctions and disinvestment remain an unachievable goal, is taking a new, more selective, approach to international pressure against apartheid.

And one of its strategies — the 14-point set of minimum labour relations standards devised jointly by German and South African metal unions — seems likely to snowball through other industries and other EC countries.

The document, designed to apply to subsidiaries of German companies in the SA metal sector, is to be translated into union/company agreements at negotiations due to begin shortly. The intention is to ensure that SA unions and their members operate in terms of conditions no worse than their German counterparts.

Probably the most far-reaching point is that which rules out the dismissal of workers for striking.

Official line

Representatives of the DGB, the West German trade union federation, and its largest affiliate, the 2.5-million strong I G Metall, told me in Germany this month that their official line remained support for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against SA.

Theoretically, they believe such measures, applied universally and without loopholes, could force change in SA in a relatively short period (This was also the view of SA's two largest union federations until the emergency regulations stopped them from expressing their views).

But, said I G Metall international division head Albert Schunk, "Facing reality means more selective measures for more selective goals."

As DGB SA division chief Jürgen Eckl put it "A pragmatic approach which recognises the political realities demands rather the targeting of certain areas."

ALAN FINE

For one thing, he said, demands for comprehensive sanctions can only produce political deadlock, both in Germany and in the EC. Another point is that the SA issue is not a "self-sustaining" one in West Germany. It requires work.

What this means for policy is that, for example, the execution of the Sharpeville Six, or the reintroduction of legislation restricting foreign funding of local anti-apartheid organisations, would be sure to prompt measures such as the withdrawal of EC ambassadors, the reduction of levels of diplomatic representation, and possibly action on European air links with SA.

SA Foundation's Bonn director Rudolf Gruber agreed that these were likely consequences of such SA government actions.

In the longer term, attitudes in Europe will harden if there are no moves toward real change, leading to more direct economic and financial sanctions.

Gruber believes the release of Nelson Mandela would be an important factor in halting this trend, but it would have to be followed by the release of other political prisoners and the unbanning of the ANC and PAC.

Schunk displayed some ambivalence on the impact of economic sanctions on political change. "We do not believe the more impoverishment of the SA eco-

nomy, the better. Change can be more easily achieved under conditions of growth, and growth would develop more pressure possibilities for blacks.

"But growth will facilitate change only if the political will for change exists. Growth on its own will not necessarily increase pressure for change in the political power structures," Schunk argued.

Hence, he added, a credible threat of sanctions was important. And it would remain credible only if sanctions were implemented when the threat was ignored. (This view is similar to the old pre-Cosatu approach of the Federation of SA Trade Unions Fosatru argued that while the effects of sanctions were unpleasant to contemplate, the threat of such measures served a positive purpose).

More complex

The question of disinvestment has emerged as even more complex. Neither the DGB nor I G Metall officially concede that the 14-point set of minimum standards is an alternative to disinvestment. Rather, it is "complementary".

"We have drawn no definite conclusion on disinvestment. The US experience (where more than 160 firms have disinvested, mostly through sales to local corporations or management) has clearly shown the limitations of the strategy. Jobs, and the possibilities of

international pressure, were lost. And it produced no short-term advantages for South African unions," said Schunk.

Furthermore, he argued, a slow process of disinvestment would be meaningless, as it would give the SA government time to establish a siege economy to counter it.

Eckl said any changes to current tactics would depend on the SA unions developing viable forms of disinvestment. Meanwhile, the idea of pressuring SA subsidiaries of multinationals to accept the idea of imported standards, as per the 14-point document, is gaining ground.

"German companies will be in SA for the foreseeable future, and this is why we have opted for these short-term ameliorative measures. We know they will not overcome apartheid, but we know our limitations," Schunk said.

He believes it will be necessary for the project to demonstrate its success before it is substantially extended. But there have already been inquiries from metal unions in Sweden and Switzerland. He foresees I G Metall's counterpart in the chemical sector taking an interest, too. This is the other industry in SA where German firms exist in large numbers.

In addition, the Labour Ministry has been asked to raise the matter at the EC. And a West German Foreign Ministry official confirmed the I G Metall project was on the agenda of a Brussels meeting of the EC soon.

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15/18/88
**Union to meet on
Seifsa strike offer**

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —
The International Metalworkers' Federation's national strike committee is to meet today to consider a fresh offer by the Steel and Engineering Industries' Federation of South Africa (Seifsa) aimed at resolving the 11-day-old metal industry wage strike

Neither the unions nor Seifsa would disclose details of the offer. Seifsa stressed it had been made informally after three meetings last week and still had to be confirmed by membership.

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Metal workers come out of strike 'stronger'

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — The national strike by unions affiliated to the International Metalworkers Federation has been called off and workers are expected to return to work by tomorrow.

A statement from the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa said members had been asked to convene meetings of the shop stewards' councils tonight to discuss this.

"General meetings of workers should be held tomorrow so that there can be a return to work by Thursday," Numsa said.

The union said although they did not force the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of SA to move on money, the

employer organisation gave them benefits that would make them much stronger in future.

The strike had damaged the Steel and Engineering Industry of South Africa's ability to control its members as more than 120 companies had offered more than Seifsa's 41c increase an hour.

The wage structure of the whole industry had been changed as many companies were now paying more than R4 an hour.

Pressure would be put on companies to reinstate dismissed workers, the union said.

The union said their strike was the only national industrial strike which had taken place this year.

Biko film 'best recipe for revolution'

'Cry Freedom': appeal board ruling today

ELSABE WESSELS

THE film "Cry Freedom" was the best recipe to incite revolution among young blacks, SABC programme organiser for Radio Pulpit Justus Tshungu told the Publications Appeal Board (PAB) yesterday.

Tshungu gave evidence at the PAB hearing, called to reconsider the desirability of Richard Attenborough's film on the life and death of black consciousness leader Steve Biko.

The PAB, who had to decide whether the film would threaten state security or be harmful to inter-group relations, will give a decision today before the first public screening, scheduled for 10am.

Tshungu said blacks and whites would experience the impact of the film differently and said the film was not fit for blacks between the ages of 12 and 30. He said blacks in that age group regarded Biko as a martyr and a hero.

He said the film would evoke a response similar to that which he witnessed when a film about the life of Christ was shown and the audience was

reduced to tears

Tshungu said he thought the opening, a police raid in Crossroads, and the closing scene, a scene showing police shooting children during the Soweto 1976 uprising, would incite blacks in that age-group to violence.

Counsel for "Cry Freedom" distributors UIP Warner, Professor Johan van der Westhuizen, in his submission, challenged Tshungu's credibility as an "expert witness" and said blacks would find his evidence "insulting".

Another expert witness, Unisa Communications Science Professor Pieter Fourie, said "Cry Freedom" could be compared to American films about racism in the 1950s.

Fourie said there was no scientific evidence to prove that a single film could immediately incite action. It could influence long-term perceptions, he said.

It was his belief that the film would have a positive rather than a negative effect on viewers.

Metal unions plan action

ALAN FINE

UNIONS affiliated to the International Metalworkers' Federation have decided to proceed with "strategic strike action" next week to demand an improvement in Seifsa's final wage offer.

The National Union of Metalworkers' of SA (Numsa) said yesterday 66 metal companies had agreed to "disassociate" themselves from Seifsa's refusal to move on its R3,02 an hour wage offer.

Union officials declined to specify the form of the planned action, although industry employers said they expected further strikes at companies refusing to bargain at plant level.

Up to seven companies are presently affected.

Numsa's Bernie Fanaroff said the fact that 66 companies had agreed to consider the IMF union wage proposals reflected unhappiness among employers with Seifsa's "rigidity".

Seifsa has advised its 3 500 members not to bargain at company-level.

The unions also planned to inform companies they were underpaying employees by not implementing the provisions of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA) where these were more advantageous than employment contracts previously in existence — namely the terms of the agreement which expired on June 30.

However, Seifsa director Brian Angus disputed any question of underpayment, and also warned there were some BCEA provisions which were less favourable than those in the old agreement.

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German firms
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ALAN FINE *blaw*

THE SA-German Chamber of Commerce and Industry said yesterday acceptance of the proposed new code of labour practice by German subsidiary companies was a matter of individual negotiation and agreement between companies and their respective trade unions

The chamber said some metal sector companies had already reached an agreement along the lines of the I G Metall and International Metalworkers' Federation proposals. Others were expected to follow suit after negotiations.

The chamber directorate said it favoured good union relations, but could not prescribe to its members nor make decisions for them.

After a meeting with I G Metall president Franz Steinkuhler, the directorate of the chamber had decided the code should be regarded as a reasonable and meaningful base for negotiations between companies and their employees.

□ BMW corporate planning director Pierre de la Rey disclosed yesterday his company had already agreed in principle on the contents of the code in discussions with the National Union of Metalworkers of SA. He added that in many ways the code formalised what had been the case for a long time.

Mercedes Benz said this week talks on the code were in progress.

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Support for Cosatu

21-27/7/88
South

JOHANNESBURG. — The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the 5-million strong General Confederation of Italian Workers (CGIL) pledged at the weekend to strengthen bilateral solidarity and co-operation.

CGIL pledged in particular to continue to mobilise support for Cosatu and the democratic movement in South Africa

During the past two weeks both Cosatu and Kagiso Trust co-hosted a delegation from CGIL — the largest trade union body in Italy.

Cosatu spokesman Frank Meintjies said the CGIL delegation came soon after a Cosatu delegation visited Italy earlier this year to participate in a "solidarity week" hosted by CGIL

The Italians were briefed about Cosatu's activities, about the conditions trade unions faced under an apartheid state, and about developments in the fight against the "Labour Relations Amendment Act"

Regular contact

Various possibilities for co-operation were discussed, said Meintjies.

The proposals of the various unions, and local and regional offices, will be put forward in a Cosatu proposal to the CGIL

Meintjies said the following areas of co-operation were identified: legal assistance, special education projects, farmworkers and co-operatives

It was further established that the two federations will have regular contact, beginning with reciprocal participation in respective union and national congresses

The idea of regional and local links which could imply the regular exchange of shop steward delegations and information, Meintjies said, would be developed in future discussions.

The Italian delegation left for home on Sunday.

Labour negotiations

Special Correspondent
AN agreement between West German companies with subsidiaries in South Africa and trade unions in the metal and allied industries about a code for minimum standards in labour relations was drawn into a dispute at Siemens Ltd in South Africa recently.
About 900 workers, most employed at Siemens' cable factories near Pretoria, downed tools for three days after the company allegedly refused to negotiate a reduction of staff, causing 130 workers to lose their jobs.

The trade union alleged that Siemens had acted contrary to the code.
The dispute was settled after mediation and drawn-out discussions. The workers have since resumed their duties.

Siemens agreed to pay workers with less than 10 years' service with two weeks' wages for every year of service.

The code for minimum standards in labour relations is the result of discussions held in December last year between the International Metal Workers' Federation (IMF) and the West German trade union, IG Metal.

IG Metal, with a membership of more than a million, is the largest member of the West German trade union federation, DGB.

In June last year, a Co-satu deputation visited West Germany at the invitation of the DGB. This delegation also met the West German Minister of Foreign Affairs and visited

the International Labour Organisation

The West German multi-national companies in South Africa that will be affected by the code, include BMW, Siemens, Volkswagen, Mercedes-Benz, Hella and Robert Bosch. These companies have already approved the 14-point-plan in principle.

According to Brian Fredericks, president of the South African Council of the IMF, the affiliated trade unions of the IMF in SA are still negotiating with these companies to settle conditions in respect of the individuals of the various parties on company level.

This code is an addition to other codes drawn up to assist in regulating conduct, social upliftment and fair labour practices by both employers and employees.

Since the Rev Leon Sulivan abolished the signing of his code for American subsidiary companies in South Africa, these companies on the one hand made more money, available

German firms adopt worker standards (50) code in SA

able for social upliftment on their own initiative and on the other hand showed a greater preparedness to discuss social-political issues at the negotiating table.

The West German code consists of the following 14 points

- Apartheid - the abolition of the exploitation of advantages caused by apartheid legislation, especially in the homelands
- Security legislation and legislation pertaining to the state of emergency - the abolition of the exploitation or advantages, delayed payment of wages and the termination of employment of employees in detention and those who have been sentenced in accordance with security legislation
- Labour relations - preparedness to negotiate on company level with representative trade unions about all internal company matters
- The right of access to all company premises.
- Facilities for voting and facilities to hold meetings of subsidiaries each year

without the interference of the management concerned must be made available

- Guaranteed rights for shop stewards, including the provision of facilities and granting of time for absence from work
- The right of trade unions to represent members during procedures of discipline and the discussion of grievances
- Acknowledgement of the right to strike - the waiving of possible dismissals for participating in a strike
- The right for peaceful protest on company premises
- Preparedness not to rely on the industrial council system - including the "undemocratic" manner in which strikes are being classified as unlawful
- An agreement to refer any labour dispute which could land in any SA court, to a mutually acceptable arbiter
- The commitment not to hamper the right of employees to stay in hostels or other forms of company accommodation, except when an employment agreement has been reasonably terminated
- The commitment to monitor the maintenance of standards, also in the case of companies dependent on West German subsidiaries
- The commitment to hand a copy of the report sent the holding company to shop stewards at SA

Succeeded

150 6/10/71 21/2/88

West German subsidiaries seem set to accept code of labour practices

ABOUT 40 subsidiaries of West German multinational companies in the metal industry appear about to accept a 14-point code of labour practices drafted by German union IG Metall and the SA Council of the International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF).

The code, which includes blanket protection for workers from dismissal for striking, is designed to ensure that SA employees have the same collective bargaining rights as their counterparts in the West German parent companies. An SA-German Chamber of Trade and

Industry spokesman said yesterday the organisation's metal-sector members had been addressed last week by IG Metall president Franz Steinkuehler and "it looked as if all were in agreement with the terms of the code". Details are to be published in the next edition of the chamber's newsletter.

National Union of Metalworkers of SA leader Des East said the IMF had not yet received official confirmation from employers of acceptance of the code. He said it also aimed at restoring or expanding rights restricted by the Labour

ALAN FINE
Relations Amendment Bill.

The code contains an obligation to not take advantage of "apartheid laws", including adherence to these and other generally accepted standards in homelands where labour law is repressive or non-existent.

It calls for renunciation of security and emergency laws, and states workers detained or convicted in terms of them should continue to receive wages and remain in employment.

In terms of the code, companies must be prepared to bargain on all workplace matters at company level, union representatives have a right of access to company premises, facilities for meetings on company premises must be provided; shop steward rights are guaranteed; and union officials may represent members at grievance or disciplinary hearings.

The code grants the right for peaceful picketing on company premises and any labour dispute may be referred to arbitration. It also calls for a renunciation of "the undemocratic industrial council

practices

system to illegalise strikes" and an obligation not to jeopardise residential rights in company accommodation except after fair termination of the employment contract.

The code applies to franchisees of German companies as well as affiliated companies, and provides for annual reports from each company as to compliance with its principles.

East said the code represented a practical example of a foreign union using its muscle to improve conditions for SA workers

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Mercedes *CALL TIME 20/7/88* silent on work deal

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Mercedes-Benz has declined to comment on a new code of practice which will give its employees the same rights as West German workers employed by Daimler benz.

Mr Franz Steinkuehler, chairman of the West German Engineering Workers' Union, IG Metall, said that the code had been drawn up to protect black South African workers against the government's race laws.

The code also protected striking workers from being imprisoned or having their salaries withheld, Mr Steinkuehler said.

The public relations officer for Mercedes-Benz, Mrs Delene Macfarlane, said yesterday the code was part of a recognition agreement being negotiated with the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa), and as such regarded as an "internal issue."

The regional secretary of Numsa in East London, Mr Viwe Gxarisa, said the union would comment after a meeting with the Mercedes Benz management next week.

SA unions miss meeting

MBABANE — Trade union delegates from 22 African countries, including all SADCC states, representing more than two million members of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, began a week-long meeting in the Swazi capital yesterday.

ICFTU Africa desk chief Andrew Kailembo confirmed that neither SA trade unions nor any observers of "liberation" movements were among the delegates.

— Sapa

ISO B/day 19/7/88

ing. Minister Richard Hove was understood to have been receiving

her violent death has caused a sensation here and may have a wider impact on African public

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6/Day 14/7/88
Some concessions made by Seifsa

ALAN FINE

SEIFSA yesterday made several concessions to non-wage, union demands at a meeting called to resolve the wage dispute involving four International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF) unions.

Local IMF secretary Brian Fredericks said the unions would report these developments to members at general meetings over the next two weeks.

However, Seifsa reiterated it was not in a position to make a further offer on wages. Fredericks said the unions were open to continuing negotiations on the issue.

On other matters, Seifsa agreed to a review of public holidays in the industry with all affected unions in an attempt to reach agreement on the most widely ac-

ceptable holidays.

It agreed to recommend to members that, where practicable, companies should continue to pursue a policy of equal opportunity

Should any alleged discrimination be found to exist, the affected parties should consult with one another to consider methods of removing it.

Seifsa said it would be prepared to discuss proposals for an internal dispute procedure once the Labour Relations Amendment Bill became law, and agreed to the appointment of a committee to investigate the question of paternity leave.

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'Major' reduction in wage demands

150 ALAN FINE

TRADE unions affiliated to the International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF) have "substantially" reduced their wage demands following weekend membership meetings, IMF local secretary Brian Fredericks said yesterday.

The new demands are to be presented to Seifsa at a meeting tomorrow and for this reason he declined to detail them.

He also said the "majority" of workers in eight regions where ballot results are available had indicated their willingness to take industrial action.

It had been decided to extend the balloting period until the end of this week to facilitate voting in areas where it had not yet been conducted.

Ballot replies

Seifsa director Brian Angus said the employer organisation had been receiving replies to the ballot it was conducting on the question of a lock-out. However, counting had not yet begun.

Meanwhile, the Industrial Court has granted interim interdicts to two large metal industry groups — Barlow Rand and Haggie Rand — restraining the National Union of Metalworkers of SA (Numsa) from inciting industrial action at any of its plants.

Although the court gave no reasons, a company spokesman said they had argued such action would be illegal or in breach of recognition agreements because of the existence of in-house agreements between them and Numsa.

Whole pentecost

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Workers of the

On behalf of our 26-million members in 153 organisations in 84 countries we condemn the new labour legislation. We view it as a violation of the International Labour Organisation convention on the right to the free foundation of professional associations and trade unions.

— *World Federation of Teachers' Unions*

Solidarity with your protest action! We and our one-million members stand with you in your ongoing struggle for social, economic and political justice. We urge South African employers to refrain from mass firings and lawsuits in this situation — they cannot claim to be distancing themselves from apartheid, while at the same time using apartheid laws to suppress legitimate protests.

— *Owen Bieber, president of the International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America*

We support the decision taken at the Cosatu congress to protest against the new labour regulations, and call on people throughout the world, particularly trade unionists, to denounce the



tactics used by management during the protest. We consider managements' threats to be a direct violation of internationally accepted standards of international labour relations. We condemn their tactics, which reveal that certain corporations — despite their occasional pronouncements against apartheid — remain collaborators with the regime.

— *United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid*

Great sympathy and solidarity in the action taken by male and female workers! All those in the Federal Republic of Germany opposed to apartheid consider your action to be an incentive for intensifying our protest against the degrading and inhuman system

- *Greens Party, FRG*

The action taken by the Botha government with the aim of crushing and silencing the struggle for trade union rights is an abhorrent attack on human rights. We also

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DETAILS of the last seconds in the life of Ashley Kriel, the student leader turned African National Congress guerrilla who died in an Athlone backyard last year, emerged last week amid dramatic developments in a Cape terrorism trial.

Before defence counsel Michael Donen asked security policeman Warrant Officer Jeff Benzien "Who murdered Ashley Kriel?", the court heard that 14 of the 15 defendants had been in solitary confinement, permanently manacled since prison authorities uncovered an alleged escape bid last Sunday.

He said his clients were sleeping in their shackles on lice-infested sleeping mats with too few blankets. Cell windows were broken, they were cold and getting less food, of a poorer quality.

However, a main concern was that documents seized in a cell search included defendants' instructions to counsel. Some had yet to be returned, Donen said. He asked that an "irregularity" in proceedings be put on record.

Another "distressing aspect" was that Warrant Officer Benzien was heading the investigation into the alleged escape. Benzien "might well be in possession of the very instructions I'm relying on to cross-examine him," Donen said.

State advocate WC Viljoen said two of the trialists were believed to have tried to cut through a metal window frame with a piece of metal saw.

Inquest

Most of the security police had been involved with the case at some stage so it was "impossible to escape the fact that a witness in this case may be involved in the investigation of the actual escape," Viljoen said.

After an adjournment for counsel to consult with the accuse, Warrant Officer Benzien entered the witness stand. He denied Donen's suggestion that his role during their interrogation was to make the defendants "fear for their lives" and offer information.

Donen: Mr Benzien, who murdered Ashley Kriel?

Viljoen: I object, the term murder is altogether incorrect.

Benzien: I don't know who murdered Ashley Kriel. An inquest is still sub judice. I was present when Ashley Kriel was arrested and fatally wounded but the outcome of the inquest is still pending. There is no evidence he was murdered. I believe the court which hears the matter will make a just finding.

The court heard Kriel was a University of the Western Cape student leader who had helped found the Bonteheuwel Inter-Schools Congress. Police had information he was a trained member of the African National Congress' military wing, Umkhonto weSizwe.

Donen: All I want to establish is did this particular witness shoot Ashley Kriel? It relates to how it comes about that as soon as the accused and various other persons are interrogated by this particular witness they immediately speak and point out things.

Benzien then described to the court how he and a colleague, a Sergeant Abels, received information that Kriel was hiding out in an Athlone home for which they had no address.

Going from house to house, they came upon one that looked deserted until Benzien spotted movement behind a curtain.

Overalls

He made Abels knock on the door and Kriel opened it, a jersey and towel covering his hands.

Using the ploy that they were checking the sewerage system — Benzien was dressed in overalls — they drew Kriel a few steps out of the house.

"When we looked in each other's eyes I realised he knew what was going on," Benzien said.

He said he pinned Kriel's arms to his sides, seeing he had a gun, which he seized after a struggle.

"I gave him an almighty blow with the same gun on his forehead in an attempt to render him unconscious so an arrest could be effected. He fell flat on his back."

While Abels was handcuffing him, Kriel suddenly sat up and tried to grab the gun from Benzien before getting to his feet and trying to re-enter the house, Benzien said.

Kriel's last moments

331

They fell to the ground and a shot went off. Kriel went limp. Benzien told Abels to handcuff Kriel's free hand and they cursorily searched the house for others before calling in reinforcements.

"I can't say whether my finger was on the trigger or whether it caught on his clothes or how the shot was fired," Benzien said.

He denied starting an interrogation with one of the accused, Nicklo Pedro, with the words "You are

deep in the shit. I know everything about you. Do you know Ashley Kriel? It is I who shot him and you are lucky to be alive today."

He denied boasting of killing Ashley Kriel, saying word had spread fast that he was possibly responsible resulting in him having to change his telephone number and arrange special protection for his family.

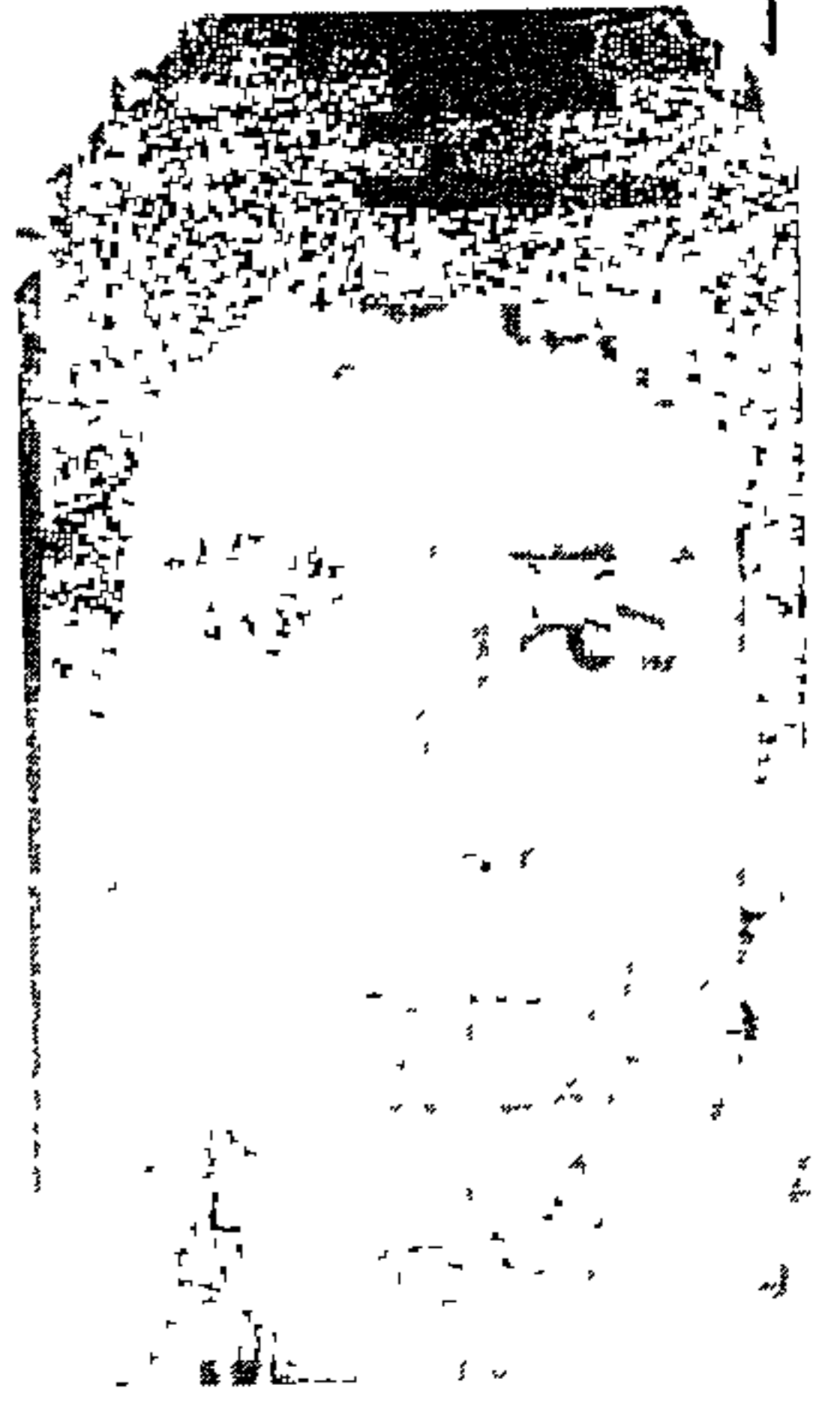
He admitted having a Cape Youth Congress poster carrying Kriel's

face in his office for a short time — put up by a colleague either as a joke or a tribute.

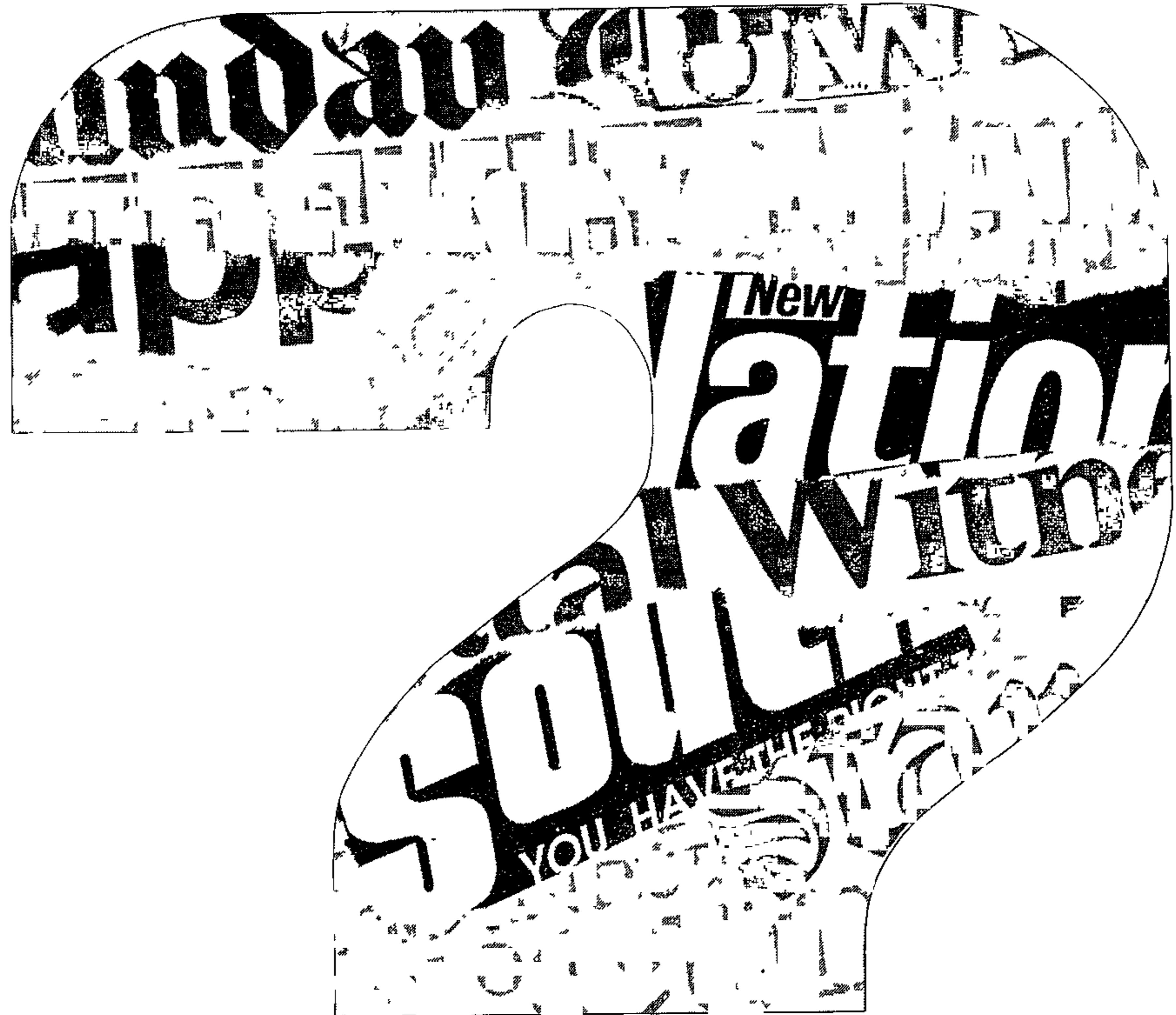
It carried the words, "Freedom or death, victory is certain" — under which someone had written "Not for you."

He denied an X had been drawn through Kriel's face and the words "One down to go" written, or that he had interrogated Pedro in his office.

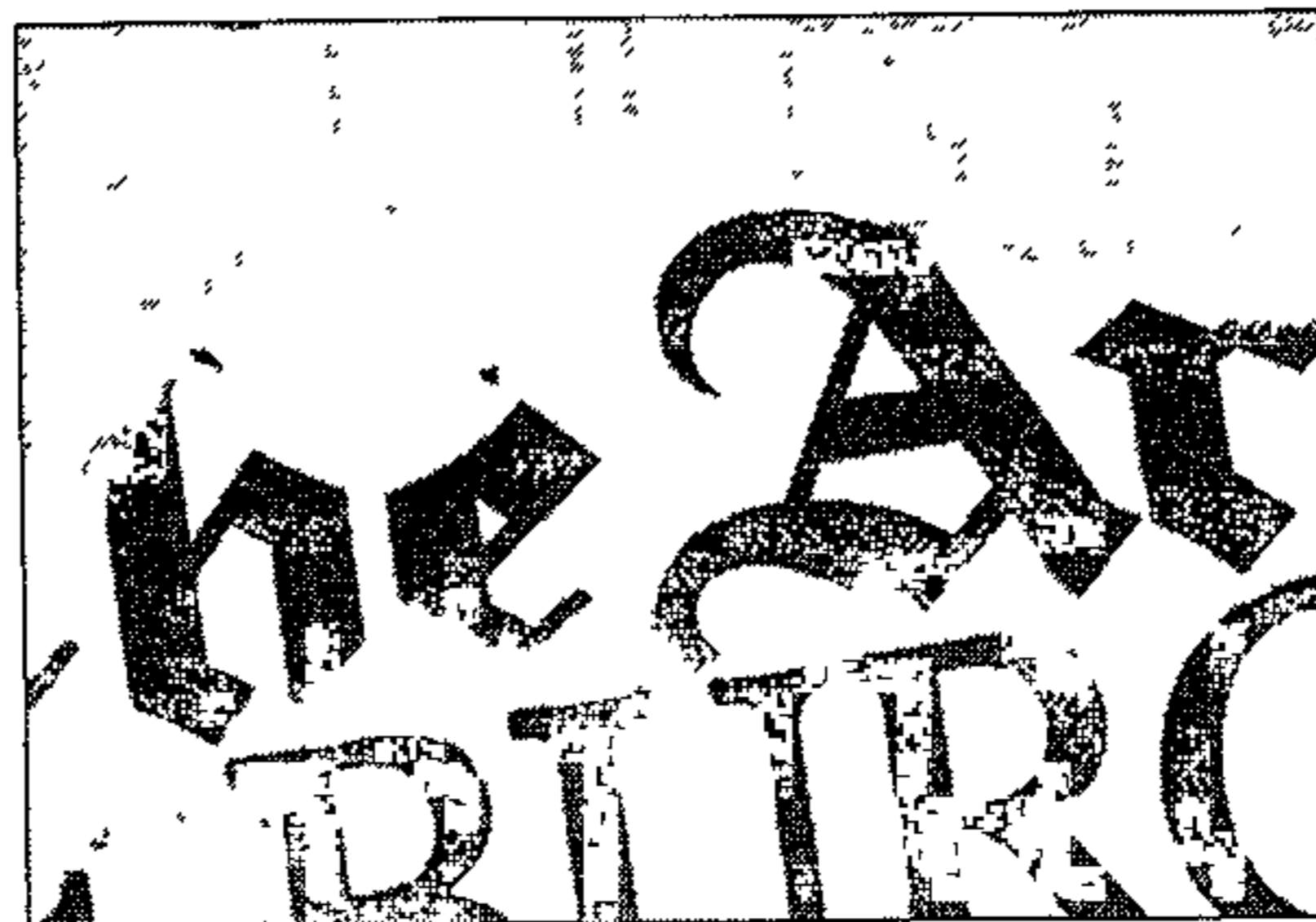
The trial continues.



Ashley Kriel



WE HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW WHAT IS HAPPENING IN OUR COUNTRY



AAA

ANGLO AMERICAN CORPORATION SUPPORTS A FREE AND RESPONSIBLE PRESS

world say ...

condemn the employers for their support for the new Labour Bill.

— *Norwegian Federation of Trade Unions and International Solidarity Committee*

Support and best wishes in the three days of protest action. We remain ready to assist Cosatu and the working people you represent. — *British Trade Union Council*

Fraternal solidarity from our 4,2 million members in your struggle for justice, freedom and peace! We demand the immediate abolition of the new Labour Bill and the restrictions on organisations.

— *General Council of Trade Unions of Japan*

Despite all the efforts of the South African government, we and our four-million members know that the just struggle against racism and apartheid will succeed.

— *Central Council of Bulgarian Trade unions*

All working people and democrats express solidarity with your protest. Our 4,5 million members agree with Cosatu's position that the new Labour Bill will curtail the right to strike. Representatives from our

organisation intend raising this issue at the ILO annual conference, which is currently in session — *CGIL, Italy*

Every success in combatting the gross violations of workers' rights. We are in the process of approaching Dutch companies with subsidiaries in South Africa to prevent them from retaliating against workers participating in the protest.

— *FNV, Netherlands*

We stand with you as you fight the evil system of apartheid.

— *United Mine Workers of America*

Nine-million workers in 276 unions in 94 countries join the South African trade union movement in condemning the new Labour Bill, and call on employers not to take any action against workers taking part in the protest.

— *Heribert Maier, general secretary of FIET*

Organised workers have every right to express their political aspirations through their own organisations — especially in a system of minority rule. The new Labour Bill hopes to curtail strike action — it is an attempt to

criminalise our actions. We stand united with our brothers and sisters in Cosatu; the workers of Southern Africa form one working class, united by the same interests.

— *NUNW, MANWU, NAFAU, NAPWU and MUN in Namibia*

We salute your courage and determination to stand tall in the face of apartheid repression. Do not let the government and employers break your spirit — continue to resist the new labour Bill, which seeks to reverse your gains of the last 15 years.

— *Rev Jesse Jackson*

11-million public service workers worldwide send solidarity greetings in support for your national action.

— *Central Organisation of Finnish Trade Unions (SAK)*

Dozens of other messages were received from, among others, the Swedish Anti-Apartheid Movement, the Swedish Confederation of Professional Employees, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, the Canadian and Australian trade union movement, and the International Union of Foodworkers.



(81) Whole Country



It's broad smiles all around for SOUTH's team, visitors being an uncommon sight in out-of-the-way Doornbaai,



Segregated areas with Africans living in an area below the "coloured" section near the beach.



Retirement in Doornbaai. A sniff of snuff, a snooze on the stoep and not much else to look forward to for Mrs Betty Matthews, 66 — caring for grandchild Bernita, aged 30 months, providing some diversion



Sunny skies, no Chevrolets but its rugby that counts, as coach David Fredericks, left, and club president Nicholas Matthews show with the washing-line of their team's jerseys.

VIEWED from the dusty road leading from Graafwater, the small white-washed houses of Doornbaai give the impression of a peaceful fishing hamlet on the Atlantic coast.

Behind the houses lies the sea, an endless stretch of deep blue with the faint outline of Lamberts Bay visible to the south.

But this seemingly idyllic-looking village with its fishing factory perched on the banks of its tiny harbour holds no charm for its black residents

Widespread unemployment (the only industry is the fishing factory), meagre pay and the grinding existence make Doornbaai a bleak place in which to live

The white part of town, cordoned off by fence, displays neat, freshly-painted houses, clipped lawns and a community swimming pool and tennis courts

But for many of the black residents financial insecurity makes them feel marooned in Doornbaai. Especially since the company running the factory owns most of the houses, which are only allocated to people working in the factory or since retired

If you don't work for the factory, life is hard. Very hard. And looking for work elsewhere is taxing on money and energy as no public transport services the area.

Only a handful of the more than 1 500 residents own cars. If a child falls sick the parents must pay R56 for the use of a car to drive to the nearest doctor in Lutzville. Those who want to shop for clothes and furniture in Vredendal must pay R65 for the 124 km journey there and back.

"We're trapped here," bemoans one young resident, currently unemployed

The prevailing mood in Doornbaai is one of listlessness. Washing flaps in the chilly breeze, dogs doze in the dust, people sit outside the houses, whiling away the empty hours

As that frustrated youngster put it: "Every two minutes, nothing happens in Doornbaai. After those two minutes have passed there's another two minutes, and still nothing happens."

Despair seems to have degenerated into apathy. Even the village's name has no clear identity. The signpost at the entrance to the village reads Doornbaai. But some maps and official correspondence refer to the settlement as Doringbaai.

The houses that look so picturesque from the road are uncomfortably primitive when viewed from up close.

They have one bedroom, a kitchen and a living room, but nearly every family utilises the living room as a bedroom as well and sometimes the kitchen, too.

There is no hot water and no drainage system. The sunk water pours out of a tap into a bucket outside the house, which is collected by the factory's refuse disposal team. Each family has its own outside "pit" toilet.

Only a few of the houses have electricity. Al

MOSES MAYEKISO

150

It is now nearly two years since Moses Mayekiso, a South African trade union leader with friends in every part of the world, was arrested

His trial goes on, little reported in the South African media, but we want him and his fellow-accused to know that in the world outside millions care about him and are

concerned over his fate

In Britain, the Amalgamated Engineering Union is the biggest union in the engineering and metal industry

Our 800,000 members stand with Moses Mayekiso for democratic, independent trades unionism

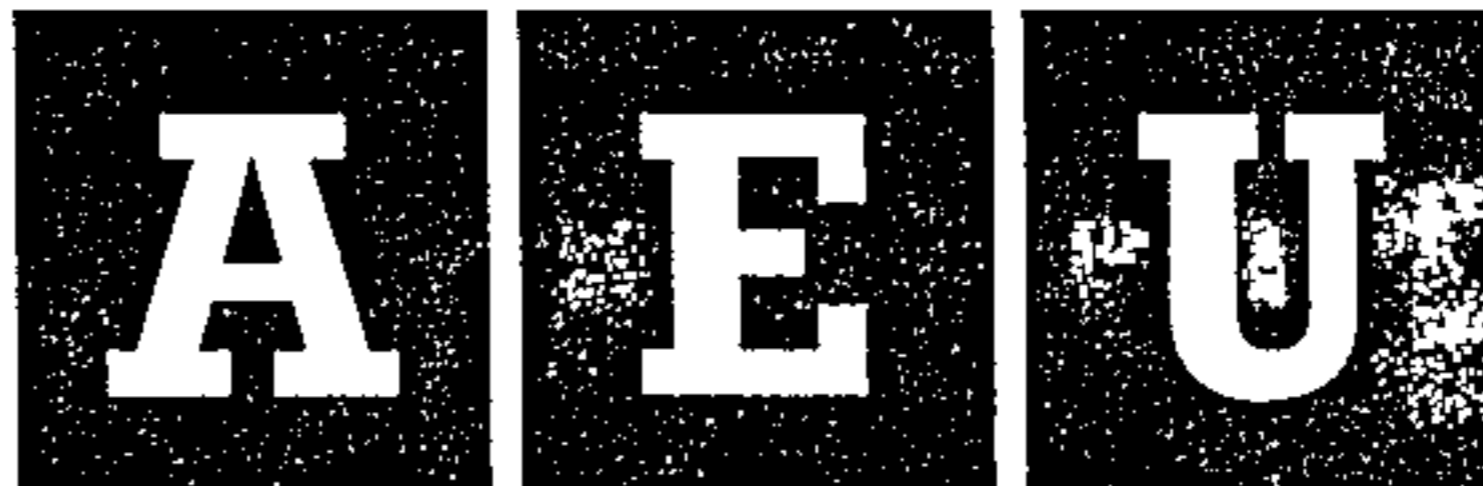
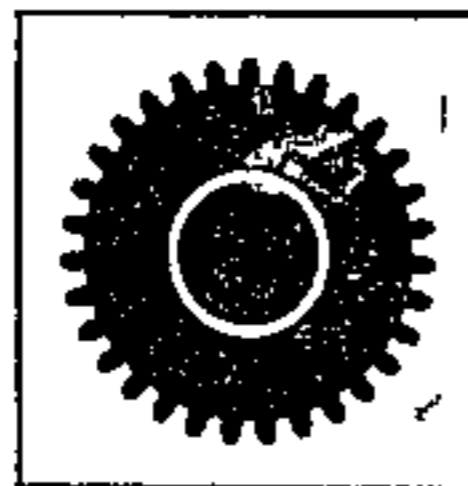
The AEU considers Moses Mayekiso a friend.

At least in our country we can receive full reports on his trial

As we write, democratic trade unionism is on the march

In General Jaruzelski's Poland as in President Botha's South Africa, working men and women, under leaders like Moses Mayekiso, stand for a better tomorrow

Bill Jordan,
President,
Amalgamated
Engineering Union



The AEU is a sister union of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa
Both are affiliated to the International Metalworkers Federation

CAPE TOWN — Trade union leaders, speaking at May Day rallies, accused the South African Government of launching a systematic attack on workers' rights

The secretary-general of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), Mr Jay Naidoo, said unions were threatened by government efforts to impose a wage freeze and legislation which would curtail union activities

"We must resist attempts to criminalise our activities"

Mr Naidoo was speaking to 2 000 people at a rally at the University of the Western Cape.

Similar accusations were made at Cosatu meetings in Johannesburg and other centres

● Violence erupted at May Day demonstrations around the world yester-

2/5/88
May Day call
accuses govt of
attacking rights

day, while in Moscow a giant parade took place in an atmosphere of glasnost or "openness"

In Gdansk, Poland, riot police lashed out with kicks and truncheon blows to break up one of several marches that ended in violence. While, in Seoul, 3 000 students and workers braved tear gas before fighting riot police

In Istanbul, security sources reported the deaths of two militants in a police crack down on "illegal" Labour Day activities

An Israeli army officer was suspended after

the fatal shooting of a Palestinian youth taking part in May Day rallies against the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip

Protestors in South Korea were demanding free trade unions, while Polish demonstrators heard a call from the banned trade union leader, Mr Lech Walesa, for mass action in support of striking steelmen

Traditional labour concerns were absent from the floats that passed through Red Square in Moscow, where many slogans

praised the Soviet Government's economic restructuring programme

The Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, appeared with colleagues rumoured to be unenthusiastic about his reform policies

Western ambassadors were also persuaded to attend the parade by a promised pullout of Soviet troops from Afghanistan, ending a decade-long boycott of Soviet May Day celebrations

The Libyan leader, General Muammar Gaddafi, said workers should seize factories rather than listen to statements that perpetuated their enslavement

In a May Day message, Pope John Paul said unemployment was a major social evil which could not be justified by economic policies

An open letter from Leif Blomberg in Sweden to
his friend Moses Mayekiso in South Africa



Svenska
Metallindustriarbetareförbundet

150

Dear Moses

Spring has come to Sweden. We have such cold, hard winters and so spring means something special. It is as if life was starting again. That is true for nature and we, as humans, feel it too.

We are celebrating the first of May as usual in Sweden. There will be peaceful demonstrations by workers up and down the country. It is the day when the Labour Movement celebrates its right to exist as a free and independent part of society. May Day is also the day when we raise demands and speak out on current issues in Sweden and the rest of the world.

I will be speaking at two meetings. I will be telling people about how it is almost two years since you left Sweden to go back to South Africa. You were our guest for a fortnight. You were able to see a free and independent Trade Union Movement working in a democratic society. You also saw trade unions which play a role and also share responsibility for the development of society.

When I talk at these meetings few will understand why after your visit you had to go to prison and even less why, after two years, you have not yet been released. Your demands are our demands. Your words are our words. Your goal is our goal. We celebrate May Day in freedom. You do not. Why?

Moses, my dear friend, I want to wish you and the others all the best in the months ahead. You have the support of 460 000 Swedish Metal workers in your struggle for a free and independent Trade Union Movement. We hope to see you as a free man before spring comes around again.

With all my best wishes

Leif Blomberg
President of the Swedish Metalworkers Union

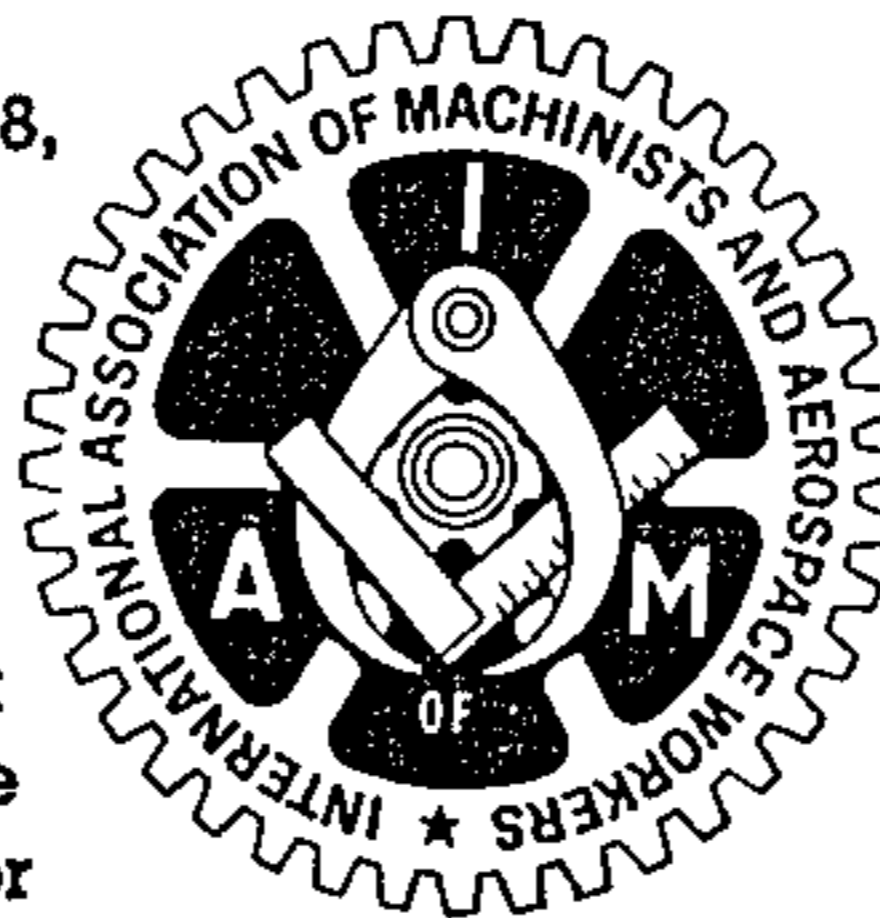
Sweden's Metalworkers Union is the biggest manufacturing sector trade union in Sweden. The union participates as a full and accepted partner in debate about the future shape of Swedish society and takes an active responsibility for the development of the country. The Swedish Metalworkers Union is a sister union of the National Union of Metalworkers union of South Africa, both are affiliated to the International Metalworkers Federation.

150

MOSES MAYEKISO

**A message of support from
800 000 machinists in the
United States and Canada**

On May 5, 1888, one of the world's first trade unions for metal workers was founded in a railway pit in the United States. For 100 years, the International Association of Machinist and Aerospace Workers, the IAM, has been in the forefront of the struggles by workers not only in North America, but everywhere on our planet.



In the continuing quest for economic justice, fairness and dignity for workers, the officers and members of the IAM voice their solid support for Moses Mayekiso in his struggle for personal justice, so that the he can continue his efforts on behalf of all workers.

William Winpisinger
President

Tom Ducey
General Secretary-Treasurer

The 800 000 strong IAM is a sister union of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa, Numsa. Both are affiliated to the International Metalworkers Federation

TUC in bid to save single-union deal

LONDON — Trade Union Congress general-secretary Norman Willis is seeking a personal meeting with Ford workers in a last-ditch attempt to win acceptance for a single-union deal between the company and the Automotive Engineering Union which might save a 1 000-job factory project in Dundee.

If successful, he will return to Detroit with what he hopes will be firm guarantees of co-operation, which could be enough to make the com-

blacy 28/3/88
Own Correspondent (150)

pany think again.

The new initiative was made this weekend in the face of continuing insistence by Ford of America that the single-union deal had collapsed and that a new factory was being planned in Western Europe.

□ A five-week strike at Land-Rover, which has cost the company £60m in lost production, ended on Saturday with a postal ballot securing a 4-1

majority to return to work today

The company and the unions reached an agreement on a new offer which consolidated bonus payments and attendance allowances into weekly pay following discussions with ACAS, the arbitration and conciliation service.

The offer is worth 14% over two years and does not include any extra expenditure by the company in the overall package

(150) 2/1 day 24/3/82

British unions humiliated

LONDON — After one of the worst humiliations in its history, the Trades Union Congress (TUC) general council yesterday climbed down and voted 23-15 to accept a single-union deal if Ford would go ahead with a £40m electronics plant in Dundee, Scotland.

Ford's Detroit headquarters early this week said it was scrapping the project after the left-wing controlled Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU), with the TUC hedging its bets, refused to accept a single-union deal.

The TUC was forced to grovel yesterday by announcing it now wanted a two-man team from the

Amalgamated Engineering Union (AEW), which had negotiated the original deal, to fly to Detroit to beg Ford to reconsider.

AEW leaders Gavin Laird and Bill Jordan will fly to Detroit today although Ford, also being asked by Margaret Thatcher to reconsider, said the decision to scrap the Dundee project because of union prevarication was "irrevocable".

The Ford plant would have brought hundreds of jobs and substantial additional investment to Dundee, one of the worst unemployment blackspots in Britain.

In Parliament this week Labour MPs have had to sit in humiliating silence as angry cabinet ministers

accused their sponsoring unions of being "dinosaurs"

Neil Kinnock, who is sponsored by the TGWU, took a verbal flailing from Thatcher.

Revelling in what even TUC general secretary Norman Willis admitted was a "massive" self-inflicted wound, Thatcher berated the miserable-looking Labour leader for "failing to bring the unions into the 20th century".

If Conservative government influence in Washington and the AEW mission to Detroit now succeed in reviving the Dundee project, it will be a huge victory for Thatcher in her perpetual war on left-wing union control.

NUM accused of rigging Scargill vote ⁽¹⁵⁰⁾

LONDON — Suspensions of ballot rigging in last month's National Union of Mineworkers presidential election have been voiced in a report examining voting figures across the country

A group of union moderates claims statistics from the ballot, which saw Arthur Scargill defeat challenger John

Walsh to be re-elected with a reduced majority, do not tally

Blaney 22/2/88

In a study which will be published next month the group claims the union's real membership is only 86 000 compared with what it claims to be the official NUM figure of almost 102 000

Political comment in this issue by Ken Owen Newsbills by Michael Acott Headlines and sub-editing by Michael Allwright, All of Times Media Ltd 11 Diagonal Street Johannesburg

World concern grows over Mayekiso's trial

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

THE International Congress and Federation of Trade Unions is to put pressure on the government to give treason trialist Moses Mayekiso and his co-accused bail and a fair trial.

A firm decision on what kind of pressure should be applied on South Africa will be made at ICTU's six-day conference which is to be held in Europe from March 10 to 16.

This was disclosed by ICTU secretary-general Peter Michalzik, who jetted into the country a few hours before the trial resumed again this year.

The ICTU is not the only international body to show concern over Mayekiso's detention.

Ten other prominent American lawyers are monitoring Mayekiso's trial.

The committee was constituted by Owen Bieber, president of the United Automobile Workers of the United States of America.

Mayekiso, 38, general secretary of the newly formed National Union of Metal-

workers of South Africa, was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport after visiting many overseas countries on trade union matters.

After spending sometime in detention, he was charged - together with Paul Tshabalala, 38, Richard Mdakane, 29, Obed Bapela, 28, and his younger brother, Mzwandile Mayekiso, 22, all of Alexandra - with treason, sedition alternatively subversion.

All have pleaded not guilty to the charges.

The State alleges that the five acted with hostile intent to coerce, overthrow, usurp or endanger the authority of the State.

The five are also alleged to have launched a campaign against the South African Police, the South African Defence Force and the Alexandra Town Council in their bid to make the township ungovernable.

The accused, who are said to be members of the the Alexandra Action Committee, are also alleged to have formed yard and street committees and organised boycotts of nearby shops.

The ICFTU, which is represented in 98 countries and has 100 affiliates around the world, has been campaigning for the release of Mayekiso since his arrest about a year ago.

Michalzik told *City Press* that the ICFTU was an umbrella body of all big trade unions in the world.

He added that the more than 1500 delegates at next month's meeting, would decide on what form of pressure to apply on the South African government.

He further said that pamphlets were being printed throughout the world in more than 100 languages to give Mayekiso moral support.

"We want to stand in solidarity with Mayekiso and those charged with him, and show the world that they are not alone in their struggle.

"The federation is at the moment busy raising funds for Mayekiso and his friends.

"It's common cause that a trade unionist will always be forced by circumstances to partake in the affairs of his community," Michalzik said.

He had lots of praise for Mayekiso, whom, he said, was not only respected in South Africa as a good trade union leader, but was also held in high esteem throughout the world.

"Mayekiso is an extraordinary leader and we in the ICFTU have the confidence that he will be freed from all the charges," he said.

150 5/20/9/2/88

WORL

British Ford workers begin national strike

LONDON — More than 32 000 Ford workers began their first national strike in 10 years yesterday, shutting down Britain's largest car manufacturer in a wave of labour unrest that has disrupted ferries, coal mining and hospitals.

"It would appear that the strike is unanimous," a Ford spokesman said as the company's 22 plants came to a standstill.

Walkout

The walkout began after Ford's 32 500 manual workers rejected a three-year pay offer linked to the introduction of new production methods.

"The workers have spoken by secret ballot and all Ford plants are shut down," union official Jimmie Airie said.

Ford officials estimated the

strike could cost the firm £17m in daily in production losses.

The strike is the latest in a wave of labour disputes, involving nurses, seamen and miners, that has plagued Britain in recent weeks.

No 11th-hour efforts were made to avert the Ford walkout, which began despite initial support by the car workers' union leadership for the pay package.

A prolonged dispute would also affect Ford plants in Europe and component manufacturers in Britain, which suffered heavy losses during an eight-week strike at the company a decade ago.

"We have no wish for a long, damaging dispute which will be disastrous for the Ford Motor Company and would undermine and place in jeopardy the very real achievements of the last two years," Airie said.

He said the union was ready to resume negotiations at any time.

The company has said it would withdraw its latest offer if the strike went ahead.

More disruption was reported at coal pits, where thousands of miners were sent home at the start of the morning shift because scheduled safety checks had not been carried out over the weekend by inspectors refusing to work overtime.

Seamen strike

Ferry services were partly disrupted at Britain's busiest port, Dover, as seamen of the P&O company continued their strike over threatened job cuts.

The walkout caused delays of up to 24 hours for lorry drivers waiting to cross to the continent. — Sapa-Reuter.

LONDON — Hospitals canceled routine surgery yesterday as nurses launched the most widespread strike to hit Britain's government-run health care system since 1982.

Nurses' unions organised the 24-hour "Day of Action" to demand higher pay and more government money for the beleaguered National Health Service, which provides free medical care to the entire British population

The strike began at 6.30am as two uniformed nurses picketed for one hour in the chilly morning darkness outside 10 Downing Street.

One of the biggest early de-

UK nurses begin strike against health system

4/2/88
B/day
150

monstrations was outside Charing Cross Hospital in west London where 100 nurses were joined on the picket line by 200 supporters, including trade unionists and pensioners

Critics blame Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's inflation-fighting policy for ward closures and staff shortages that have left 700 000 people waiting for surgery at state hospitals.

Meanwhile, Ferry workers continued an illegal strike into its second day yesterday, forcing the suspension of most ferry

services in the English Channel and Irish Sea

The National Union of Seamen were defying a High Court order prohibiting the strike, which was called in sympathy with 161 seamen fired by a ferry company in the Isle of Man

On Tuesday, some 5 000 ferry workers struck at 12 British ports, disrupting services in the channel and Irish Sea.

The number of seamen involved in the continuing action yesterday was not known. — Sapa-AP.

(150) B/000
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WORLD

10 000 miners prevent work on UK coal fields

LONDON — Coal production in Britain came to a virtual standstill yesterday when 10 000 mining supervisors launched a 24-hour strike, the most widespread stoppage to hit the coal fields since the year-long strike of 1984-85.

In other labour disputes, thousands of health workers, mostly nurses, scheduled a one-day strike for tomorrow and seamen operating ferries to Ireland and the Continent planned an indefinite strike from today.

The 10 000 members of the National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shotfirers walked off their jobs at midnight in north-east England and were followed by colleagues in the rest of the country when shifts began at 6am.

Industrial action

"Production is effectively halted," said union national secretary Peter McNestry.

"Most of our 10 000 members are on strike and they will continue to take some form of industrial action throughout the week until the dispute is settled," he said.

Supervisors are responsible for mandatory safety inspections without which coal cannot legally be

cut at the nation's 103 mines. The supervisors' union is separate from the National Union of Mineworkers, which staged a year-long strike in 1984-85 in a futile effort to prevent the closure of unproductive mines.

The supervisors are seeking a 10% annual pay increase retroactive to the beginning of last November, McNestry said. Members rejected a 4.3% annual pay increase last week, which would have pushed pay scales to a weekly average of about £244.

27-million days lost

State-owned British Coal said surface work was continuing at some pits but it estimated yesterday's strike would cost the industry £14m in lost production.

A total of 27-million work days was lost in 1984-85 when the miners took on Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government. Labour disputes in the pits helped to topple the previous Conservative government of Edward Heath.

The only minefields operating normally yesterday were at Littleton and Leahall in the English midlands, where moderate supervisors ignored the strike call.

The union's national executive is due to meet today to discuss its next move. — Sapa-Reuter.

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NUM 'TO FIGHT BACK'

LONDON — Arthur Scargill, narrowly re-elected as leader of Britain's main miners' union, said yesterday he was determined to fight the state-owned coal industry's tough efficiency drive.

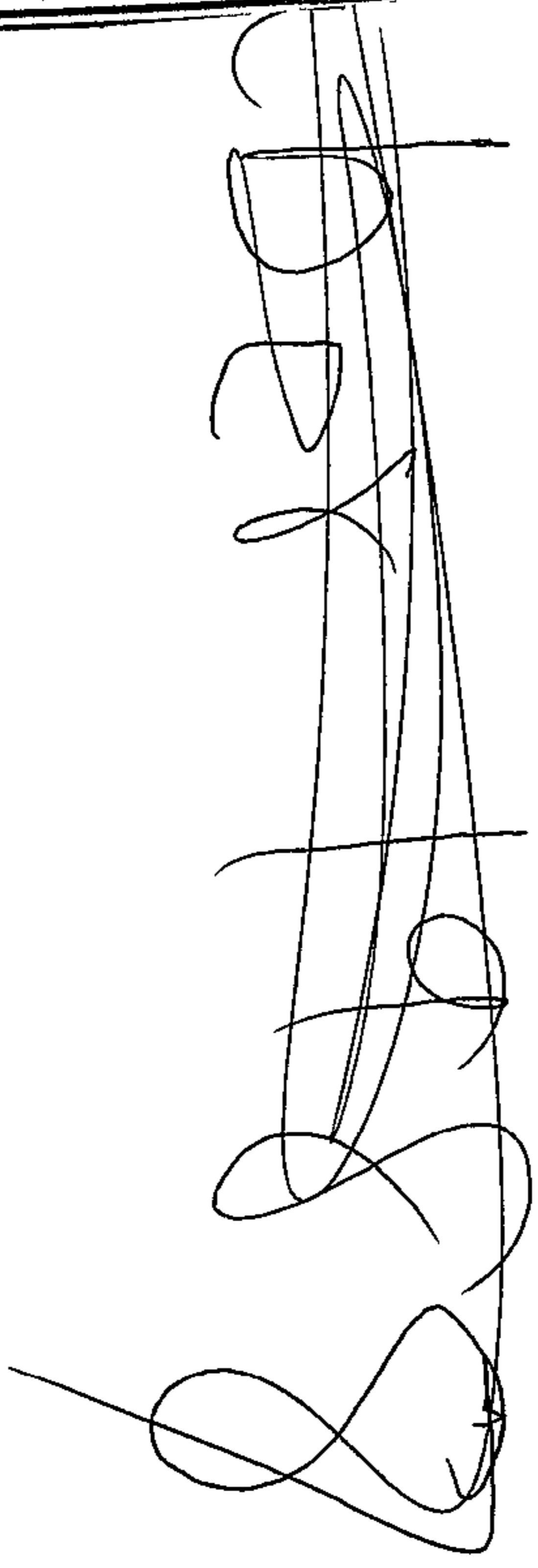
"We have been harassed and intimidated and pushed around for far too long," Scargill said, pledging to oppose British Coal's proposals for a six-day working week and pit closures.

He won re-election as head of the 90 000-member National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) on Sunday over moderate John Walsh, who had pledged talks with British Coal over its plans to restructure.

Scargill's 53% majority was smaller than supporters had predicted, leading opponents to call for a moderation of hardline policies forged during his seven years as Britain's most radical trade union leader.

He has accused Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of trying to destroy the British coal industry by closing unprofitable pits and importing cheap coal from abroad.

British Coal warned that strike action by the NUM would spell disaster for the industry. — Sapa-Reuter.



(150) B/day 22/1/88

Unions focus on workers' shares

LONDON — Trade unions must explore ways of expanding workers' collective shareholdings, says a TUC paper foreshadowing a review of unions' policies on share ownership.

It warns the traditional view of share ownership may be out of step with indications that workers want more of an opportunity to share in profits and want to exert some influence over company decision-making.

The paper, prepared for a TUC review of share ownership set in train by the last TUC Congress, says the unions must find ways of allowing workers to share directly in some of the benefits of the long-term rise in the value of company assets.

It says "Forms of financial participation such as employee share ownership plans, or the British Airways unions' attempt to organise collectively individual employee shareholdings, must be developed to allow employees to participate financially in their company."

The paper says the unions should reconsider their position on share ownership in the light of long-term trends in share values, investments and savings, rather than in response to the recent popularity of the government's privatisation programme —
Financial Times