IND. REL. - Water's Org. - SAANU 1979, 1980
See also

INDUS. REL. - Workers' Orgs.

African Unions

Adv. news relating to

SAAWU • AFCWU activities in EL.
Police tried to bribe me says union leader

EAST LONDON — A national organiser of the South African Allied Workers’ Union, Mr. Tszamile Gqweta, says a security policeman offered him R40 a month to inform police of discussions at meetings of the union.

Mr Gqweta said he was questioned by a Warrant Officer Schooling from Cambridge on April 9 about the aims and functions of his union.

He said he was asked if there was political activity among members and the security police wanted to know what happened at the meeting of the South African Combined Labour Conference last month.

"I replied we are nothing but trade unions concerned only about labour and its social and economic consequences for the community," he said.

"I informed him I never inquired about the political opinions or activities of union members and had no intention of doing so," Mr Gqweta said.

On Tuesday, said Mr Gqweta, after being taken to Cambridge Police Station he was offered R40 a month to inform the security police of what had been discussed at union meetings and at the head office of the union.

"I told them repeatedly I would never do such a job. I told the police they were paid to do such a job and I did not want to be an 'impimpi'," Mr Gqweta said.

He said the police should stop harassing his union because it was there to fight for labour rights and look after the workers in the union.

When asked to comment on Mr Gqweta’s allegations the head of the security police in East London, Colonel A. P. van der Merwe, said "I have no comment to make on these rumours." — DDB.
Black union for blind

African Affairs Reporter

A trade union for blind workers has been formed in Umlazi and has affiliated to the South African Allied Workers' Union.

More than 40 blind workers have joined the union and yesterday more were becoming members. Although the trade union was founded in Umlazi, a campaign will be launched to recruit members in Natal and Zululand.

The majority of the members of the new trade union are employed at Eduwuwe Bantu Blind Institute in Umlazi and some of them are out of employment.

Its chairman and founder, Mr Leonard Zondi, who is also blind, told the Mercury yesterday that the blind workers had no representation through a recognised body.

His union would appeal for donations as an organised body.
Union formed for blind

EAST LONDON — A trade union for blind workers — the African Blind Workers’ Union — has been formed in Durban.

The general secretary of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr. S.K. B. Kikine, said the new union would fall under his body.

The blind workers union was formed at the same time as the Cleaning Services Workers Union was formed.

The aim of the blind workers union, said Mr. Kikine, was to get blind workers throughout South Africa to come together and share their resources.

The BWU would communicate with existing industrial councils for the blind and see that donated properties were submitted to the blind without sale as has happened in the past.

The BWU would try to obtain other services for blind workers who face the same educational costs as sighted people when they have children who can see.

Membership of the union is free, Mr. Kikine said, and the union would raise its own funds.

The major problem with the education of the blind is the lack of suitable education for the blind.

The BWU has formed a committee to look into the matter and this has reduced the sample size.

The BWU's sample size is so small that they do not reflect the overall size of the sample. It is possible that the sample size is too small.

The BWU has formed a committee to look into the matter and this has reduced the sample size.
Trade Unions, feels that "Kikine is mixing up issues through sheer excitement." Sikhakhane adds that the original idea was for Kikine to bring together unaffiliated black trade unions in Natal. Then, next year, the Consultative was going to put its new constitution — on which it is working — before these unions. If the constitution was acceptable, the Natal group would be invited to join the Consultative.

(SAAWU), which claims a membership of over 15,000 workers.

Three weeks ago, Kikine called a number of unions to a meeting in Durban, asking them to join the federation. Quizzed by the FM, he claimed "40 unions were present, and about 29 promised to join." But, asked to name the unions that had agreed to participate, he declined.

Three TUCSA affiliates went to the meeting. According to Errol Esau, of the Motor Industry Combined Workers Union, "We went along with no indication of what was going to transpire. At the meeting we were asked to make an immediate decision on joining the federation. That was impossible."

He adds, "There were definitely not 40 people at the meeting, and I don't know whether Kikine has all the unions he claims to have. I'd like to see their credentials."

"It's a complete farce," asserts Fosatu's Alec Erwin. "We will co-operate with serious trade union organisations but his new body has to prove that it is something more than a publicity stunt," he adds.

Fosatu received two days' notice of the meeting, which it refused to attend. Erwin notes that it took Fosatu two years to form Fosatu, and they were not about to throw in their lot with another federation — certainly not at such short notice.

"Our aim is to make one voice and a united front to work in the interests of all workers. The federation will be multicultural," asserts Sikhakhane, general secretary of the Consultative Committee of Black

Labour observers are puzzled by the emergence of a proposed "Federation" of black trade unions. The body is being propelled into existence by Samuel Kikine's South African Allied Workers Union.
Union man turned down

EAST LONDON — A national trade union organiser trying to set up an office here has been given the cold shoulder by the Ciskei Government and Mdantsane Council.

He has been told “We don’t want trade unions here — they are redundant.”

He is Mr Thozamile Gqwetha, national organiser of the South African Allied Workers’ Union, who said he was seeking an office in the New Mdantsane shopping complex.

He said he sought the help of Colonel Charles Sebe, head of Ciskei Intelligence, but that he had told him he and the Ciskei Government were against trade unions.

In a telephone interview, Colonel Sebe denied he said this. He said Mr Gqwetha did appeal for his help as the council had refused to allow them an office.

Colonel Sebe said he told Mr Gqwetha that his office was not in a position to help him because trade unions in the Ciskei were redundant as the Ciskei Government looked into the problems of each worker.

Colonel Sebe denied he ever warned Mr Gqwetha to do his thing in the Republic and come back to the Ciskei to sleep.

“That is nonsense,” Colonel Sebe said. He said men from his office attended a meeting at Mdantsane at Mr Gqwetha’s request.

Mr Oscar Mpeta, of Sugulethu, Cape Town, told the meeting that trade unions were not political organisations. They were there to protect the interests of workers.

He said for many years blacks — according to National Party policy — were anything but employees.

The refusal of the government to have migrant labourers registered as members of trade unions added insult to injury. People should not allow themselves to be intimidated by employers who threatened to dismiss them from work if they joined trade unions.
Mdantsane women protest over union

EAST LONDON — A group of more than 100 women demonstrated at the main terminus in Mdantsane yesterday over the formation of a trade union in the Ciskei.

The women carried placards which said "We do not want you Gqwetha. We have our own trade union."

Mr Thozamile Gqwetha, the national organiser of the South African Allied Workers' Union, recently formed a trade union here. He has also addressed meetings which were well attended by factory workers.

Among the women who demonstrated were Mrs N Nene, wife of Councilor Steve Nene, and other women whose husbands have trading rights in the township. Mrs N. Davey said they were demonstrating against Mr Gqwetha because his union could not help Ciskeians. She said a statement would be released later after the women had held a meeting.

Police at Mdantsane reported there were no incidents during the demonstration.

Mr Gqwetha has been involved in a war of words with Colonel Charles Sebe, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, over the issue of a trade union.

Col Sebe had told Mr Gqwetha trade unions were redundant in the Ciskei as the government looked into the problems of each worker.

Mr Gqwetha countered by asking Col Sebe since when did a government usurp the power of a trade union?

"This will be the first time in the history of the world," Mr Gqwetha said.

— DDR
Unionist's home stoned

Gqwetha at one stage that trade unions were redundant in the Ciskei as the government looked into the problems of each homeland worker.

Wednesday's demonstration was made by women members of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, led by Mrs Nene and Mrs Beauty Moyo.

The women chanted songs and said they had their trusted leader to look after their interests as Ciskei workers.

Yesterday Mr Gqwetha said he was not worried about the attack on his home, but was concerned about members of the union who could have been left leaderless.

He estimated damage at R40.

He said some people made inquiries about his whereabouts before the attack.

The chief magistrate at Mdantsane, Mr D. Boucher, said yesterday he had not issued a permit for Wednesday's demonstration.

"The demonstration is news to me," he said.

Mr Gqwetha was born in Port Elizabeth and grew up at Duncan Village where he attended Welsh High School. The demonstrators claimed Mr Gqwetha was a Transkeian.

Meanwhile, Mr Wellington Sangotsa, a Daily Dispatch reporter covering the stoning and burning of Mr Gqwetha's house, had his camera taken away by Ciskei police. He was also threatened with detention.

Detective Sergeant Nzima, who spotted Mr Sangotsa taking pictures, confiscated the camera. He said Mr Sangotsa was not allowed to take pictures at the scene of the incident because he had not sought permission from the investigating officers.

Mr Sangotsa was told to report to the Mdantsane charge office. There he was told by the Mdantsane branch CID officer, Lieutenant M. Khotwa, that he would be charged for obstructing the police.

Lt. Konqwa said pictures would hamper their investigations.

Mr Sangotsa told Lt. Khotwa he had received permission from the house owner. The camera was returned.

FOOTNOTE:

Mr Sangotsa was carrying out his duties and responsibilities as a reporter of the Daily Dispatch as requested by his news editor and in no way, or at any time, did anything other than his normal professional duties. He was at pains to cooperate with any requests made by the investigating authorities but he is also bound by the ethics of his profession — DDR.
EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers' Union will hold a meeting at the community centre, Duncan Village, today.

The general organising secretary of the union, Mr Thozamile Gwetha, said yesterday important issues will be discussed. He appealed to all workers to attend. — DDR
Trade unionist condemns harassment of Gqwetha

EAST LONDON — The general secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr S B Kikine, of Durban, yesterday strongly condemned the harassment of his trade union's official by Mdantsane women who this week staged a demonstration.

A group of women members of the ruling Congress of South African Trade Unions demonstrated at Mdantsane's civic centre this week against Mr Thomasile Gqwetha, organizing secretary of the union in East London.

In a telephone interview, Mr Kikine also said at the stoning of Mr Gqwetha's home, Mr Kikine said he hoped authorities would take action against those who were responsible for the harassment.

He was surprised the police did not take action against the demonstrators.

Mr Kikine said what was happening in Mdantsane and East London was no place for trade unionists. They had expected the incidents to stop.

He appealed to all members of the union to move to police stations to keep peace. — DDR
Union calls for minimum wage

DURBAN — The South African Allied Workers' Union has called for a national minimum wage of R50 per week, indexed to inflation for all workers employed in commerce and industry.

At its conference during the weekend, the union also called for the abolition of the Group Areas Act, the Influx Control Regulation Act, the Separate Amenities Act and the migratory labour system.

The union which represents 22 affiliates urged the final abolition of the pass laws because white counterparts were not required to carry passes.

The conference called for a R80 minimum monthly salary for all domestic workers and also made a plea for an eight-hour day and a 40-hour working week for employees in industry and commerce.

In any proposed bill still being considered by Parliament, the union expects that the success and implications of the Industrial Relations Act will be reflected in the national minimum wage.

The union expresses the hope that the government will provide a supplementary benefit to those on low wages, and no supplementary benefit to those on high wages.

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Van die instansies het goedgunstiglik op BEO vir tussentydse ontleding beskikbaar ontledings is reeds sedertdien met behulp van die Universiteit van Stellenbosch vo van die data was reeds meer as drie jaar bv. deur opnames, maar om 'n verskynsels die betrokke instansies tot dusver die d of die ontleding daarvan voltoo nie.

Bronne is nou opgespoor wat van fundamentele belang sou gewees het vir die Kaapse Metropolitaanse vervoerstudie, maar omdat elemente van die inligting net by spesifieke instellings beskikbaar is, en hulle onderling onbewus was van die bestaan van die bykomende inligting word die databronne hoegenaamd nie benut nie.

Soms was daar ook twyfel insake eiendomsreg oor databronne bv. in gevalle waarby opnames deels deur buitebonne ge finansier was en selfs ook die semantiese bestek van die woord "publiseer" het by geleenheid verwarring veroorsaak.

Bykomende onsekerheid ontstaan in gevalle waar geen opname faciliteite institusioneel bestaan nie en noodsaaklike data op 'n vertrouens- of informele grondslag aan 'n navorsingsinstansie beskikbaar gestel word. Afgesien van die beperkte verdere bruikbaarheid van die data d.i. buite die fisiese
General News

Union: We won't toe the race line

BY STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

TRADE unions which applied for registration under the new labour laws were accepting segregation, the Food and Canning Workers' Union said in a statement yesterday.

The union was reacting to a statement at the weekend by the East London branch of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, which had close links with it.

About 500 East London food workers were reported to have rejected union registration at a weekend meeting.

The reasons given at the East London meeting were that registration was meaningless until the pass laws, Group Areas Act and other legislation seen as discriminatory was removed.

In its statement yesterday, the Food and Canning Union stressed that the East London meeting reflected the views of the African union's East London branch only.

But it added that the union had already stated its opposition to African union registration under the Industrial Confrontation Amendment Act.

It had done so because it presented the law only allows registration as a non-racial union by the grace of the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, and only where there are not sufficient workers to form a separate union.

"This is clearly not the case in the food and canning industries or any other where large numbers of coloured and African workers are employed," it said.

A union spokesman added that the union was also concerned "about the increased state control in the new legislation"

The union's comments are seen as a reference to the Federation of South African Trade Unions, whose unions have applied for registration.

The statement by East London workers was arranged by Mr. Samuel Kite, general secretary of the SA Allied Workers' Union, who has been attempting to form a new trade union federation. Observers speculated that links between the union and Amcu could be in the offing.

But a union spokesman said yesterday that Mr. Kite had attended the meeting as a guest. There were no formal links between the two unions, he said.

The statement was, in fact, drafted and signed by Mr. Kite, president of the East London branch of the South African Union of Food and Allied Workers.

A revised budget.

Revised:
Minkley settles row with union

EAST LONDON — A misunderstanding between the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) and KSM Milling Company Ltd over remarks by an employee of the company was settled yesterday.

The managing director of the company, Mr G. A. (Gordon) Minkley, who was away when the misunderstanding occurred early this week, yesterday saw the acting organiser of SAAWU, Mr B. P. Norushe, and agreed that the man who had allegedly referred to workers affiliated to the union "natives", should make a public apology to the union.

In a statement issued after talking to Mr Norushe, Mr Minkley said: "It was explained that the sentiments expressed by this employee were his personal views and not those of the company.

"I expressed my regret and dissatisfaction that such distasteful remarks had been associated with our company as they are contrary to our policy," Mr Minkley said.

He said a personal written apology would be forthcoming from Mr J. Hempel, a section manager in the company.

Mr Norushe confirmed the discussions he had with Mr Minkley — organised by Mr Minkley — had been cordial and amicable. — DDR
'Kaffirs' remark: 
apology demanded

THE manager of Meadow-Feeds — a subsidiary of KSM Milling — has been ordered to make a public apology to the SA Allied Workers' Union following his meeting with union leaders when he referred to his workers as lazy "kaffirs".

Workers at the animal feeds factory were up in arms after the incident, and last weekend they met to discuss possible legal action.

The trade union's acting organiser, Mr B P Norushe, told the 300 union members how he and his secretary, Miss Zodwa Mapella, were insulted and harassed during their conversation with Mr Hempel.

"He refused to offer us a seat," said Mr Norushe, "and referred to his workers as kaffirs. He said they were too lazy to do any hard work and boasted that he could speak the 'kaffir language', as he put it."

Mr Norushe added that Mr Hempel had threatened to "beat up" any employees who went to see the union representatives.

The manager refused to confirm or deny the allegation that he used the word "kaffirs" but said he wanted nothing to do with "this guy" (Mr Norushe).

The apology was ordered by the managing director of KSM Milling, Mr Gordon Minkley.

On his return from a business trip he called Mr Norushe to his office and explained that the sentiments were Mr Hempel's personal views and not those of the company.

"I expressed my regret and dissatisfaction that such distasteful remarks were associated with our company. They are contrary to our policy," he said.

Mr Hempel would send a personal letter of apology to the union as soon as possible.

Mr Norushe commented that the talks had been "cordial and amicable".

— SUNDAY POST Correspondent.
Union man in court

The national organiser of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Gweta, of Mdantsane, appeared briefly in the Mdantsane Regional Court yesterday on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

No evidence was led and he did not plead. The case was postponed to August 11.

The charges follow a sit-in strike by workers at Mdantsane Special Organisation in April.

He was detained by the Ciskei police after the strike and held in detention for 40 days before he was charged last month. His R50 bail was extended.
The number of agricultural products:

\[ n = \frac{A_k \cdot 4}{A_k} \]

\[ n = \frac{100}{100} \]

\[ 1.5 = \frac{100}{100} \]

\[ 9 = 7.5 \]

There is a shortage of agricultural products.

Because there is excess supply of agricultural products, the government has to buy them at a lower price than the equilibrium price.

For instance, in England, the government bought wheat at a price lower than the equilibrium price.
The workers who claim SATV fired them unfairly. From left, Mr Kota, Mr Njikelana and Mr Gaca.

Union trio claim unfair dismissal

EAST LONDON — Three SATV workers claimed yesterday they were sacked after being accused by management of being "trouble-makers".

But last night the firm's managing director, Mr Mike Bosworth, refused to confirm or deny the allegations.

Asked about the alleged trouble with his 1,000 strong black staff, Mr Bosworth refused to comment but said the situation was under control.

The sacked trio — Mr Xolani Kota, Mr Sisa Njikelana and Mr Mthobela Gaca — alleged they were sacked for their trade union activities and because SATV did not want to recognise their trade union, the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU).

Mr Kota is secretary of both the workers' committee at the Wilkopia plant and the Border branch of SAAWU. Mr Njikelana is chairman of both the workers' committee and the Border branch of SAAWU.

Mr Kota works as a fault finder, Mr Njikelana as a radio lab assistant and Mr Gaca as an operator.

The men claimed that trouble started at the plant when management wanted to have a works liaison committee elected because they were not happy with liaison with the workers.

They called in 38 senior black staff members to put their proposals to them, but the workers later took a stand that they were satisfied with their workers' committee and did not want a liaison committee.

"Forms were attached to our pay packets about the liaison committee and were to be returned but more than 80 per cent of the workers ignored the forms."

"Management then came out against SAAWU saying it was not a registered trade union and by midday yesterday, the three of us were called individually by Mr Bosworth and the general manager, Mr W Winkler, and fired."

"This was despite an assurance to the workers that nobody would be victimised. Moreover there was no strike or work stoppage on any sort and we merely talked to some of the workers."

"We view our dismissal as sheer victimisation and have passed on the matter to our union."

The national organiser of SAAWU, Mr Thosanile Gqweta, said last night he had informing his head office of the matter and was awaiting further instructions.

"We, however, condemn the actions of SATV as blatant victimisation and demand their reinstatement. As trade unionists we are fighting for the rights of workers and for better protection against injustices and exploitation."

"I have always maintained that these firms that the business of our union not being registered is not their concern. That is a matter between us and the government and we have already outlined our reasons for not registering," Mr Gqweta said — DDR.
SATV: No union link in sacking

EAST LONDON — Only two employees had been dismissed at SATV this week and their dismissal had nothing to do with their membership of a trade union, the managing director of SATV and Sparrow, Mr. M. P. Bosworth, said yesterday.

Mr. Bosworth was reacting to a claim by three workers that they had been dismissed because they were involved in trade union activities.

He said the two men involved were Mr. Zolani Kota and Mr. Sisa Njikelana.

Mr. Mthobeli Gaca had been suspended and his situation was being investigated, he said.

"The two men were sacked because they have been found to be working against the company," Mr. Bosworth said.

"It has got nothing to do with their membership of SAAWU (South African Allied Workers' Union)."

He said he had spoken to Mr. Gaca yesterday and it appeared the information received by management about him had been incorrect.

"We have a few investigations to clear and if we find that the information we have is incorrect, he will be reinstated with full pay for the time he was suspended on July 14," he said.

Mr. Bosworth said there had been no dispute at the two factories. They had had pressure from SAAWU members who called for the recognition of their trade union and management's stand had always been not to recognise an unregistered trade union.

"We realised that the liaison committee was dead and I stated in a letter to the staff that I did not favour the re-election of a liaison committee."

"I then suggested that we have a works committee and that we have elections to form such a committee on the grounds that we would work together as one family for the good of SATV," he said.

This view had been put forward on the understanding that such a committee would have to fulfil two requirements:

- It had to be fully representative and every worker had to vote. This was based on the fact that SATV had been realised that SAAWU had lower than 50 per cent support at the two factories.

- People elected had to be sincere in their motives to ensure smooth working within the factory and working to improve everyone's lot.

"I said I would approach it in the same spirit, on the grounds of mutual trust."

"At no stage did I try to force a liaison committee on the employees because I had already realised it had run out of time," Mr. Bosworth said.

The two factories had two minor stoppages yesterday when some workers did not return to work after the tea and lunch breaks.

"On both occasions I went to the groups which were out at different times — and said I was not prepared to negotiate under duress.

He had asked each group to elect four representatives, which they did, and they had discussions which he considered more fruitful than any talks he had with workers in the past.

"What emerged was the realisation from all sides that we could achieve more through dialogue and not confrontation."

Mr. Bosworth said he was impressed with the maturity of the two groups he met yesterday.

For the company the disturbances had come at a time when valiant efforts were being made to improve communication between management and the black staff.

On June 11 Mr. Bosworth had issued a circular calling on workers to elect a works committee as against a liaison committee. He conceded the circular should not have been issued the way it was and they had found their mistakes had been exploited against their good intentions — DDR.
EAST LONDON — Police used truncheons to disperse a group of 200 workers after they downed tools at a car battery plant here yesterday.

The police public relations officer, Lieutenant P. C. Pretorius, said the workers had been dispersed because they were holding an illegal gathering.

Twenty-five men were treated for injuries in the incident at the factory on Settlers Way.

The managing director of Raylite Batteries, Mr. David Saunders, said the workers refused to work yesterday morning after a dispute over trade union recognition the day before.

"We were approached by the South African Allied Workers' Union on Tuesday, who had requested a meeting to discuss the appointment of a workers' committee," Mr. Saunders said.

"They stated that most of the workers were signed up union members, but had no proof of this. He asked them whether they had a copy of their constitution, but they could not show him one.

"We could not negotiate with these people because they were not a registered union.

"The union representatives gave the names of what they called the Raylite Workers' Committee. But how can they expect us to deal with a committee represented by an outside body?" he asked.

Later on Tuesday, workers asked for an indication of management's feelings towards the union and the committee.

"I told them we had no evidence of the stature of the proposed committee and could not recognise the union.

"Anyone who disagreed with this had the right to leave."

The workers went back to their jobs, he said, but refused to work yesterday morning.

"I had to ask them to leave the plant," Mr. Saunders said.

Not all the workers left, but the 99 or so who stayed on were told to leave for their own safety.

Mr. Saunders said the workers would be reinstated if they went back today — except the 99 union members elected for the workers' committee.

Thos who did not return would be paid off.

The police were called in at 8 yesterday morning when the workers gathered in the canteen.

Workers alleged they had been called in by Mr. Saunders, but he disputed this yesterday.

"I had nothing to do with the police and I didn't see them here," he said.

Lieutenant Pretorius said the workers had been given a certain time to move away, but when they wouldn't go the police went in.

Workers said they were in the factory canteen, waiting to talk to management when police arrived.

"One of the men told us our trade union was illegal and the meeting we were holding was also illegal," a worker said.

The police had then called the trade union secretary, Mr. Sisu Nyikelanl, and asked him to answer "yes or no" whether the trade union was legally recognised.

Mr. Nyikelanl said "No" and when we asked him why he was saying "No" the policeman told him to leave," the worker said.

They were then told they were being given ten minutes to disperse. He said the police then left and came back after ten minutes and forced them out of the factory canteen.

Several workers suffered wounds from truncheons, batons and sticks.

Workers emphasised they had told both management and police they were not on strike.

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Mr. Mweltos Letela shows second degree burns on his arm. He said he was pushed against an arm containing boiling water during a scuffle in the canteen when police dispersed workers yesterday.

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DDR
Disperse EL Strikers
Cops Use Force to
Post. Thursday, August 7 1980
FEST LONDON — Thirty per cent of the workforce of the plant here has returned to work. The union's General Secretary, Mr. A. W. Saunders said yesterday that the workers had returned in response to the company's promise to improve working conditions.

Staff at the South End Industrial Complex, in the plant, were told that the company would be installing new safety measures and improving the overall working environment.

None of the workers who returned to work had been threatened or intimidated. The union's representatives had been present during the negotiations, and the workers were satisfied with the outcome.

Mr. Saunders added that the company had agreed to review the pay and conditions of the workers, and that a new contract would be signed in the next few days.
Battery firm, union clash over strike

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

ABOUT 40% of the strikers at an East London battery factory, Ray-Lite batteries, have returned to work, the company's managing director, Mr D G Saunders, said yesterday.

New workers were being recruited to replace those who had not returned, he added.

However, the South African Allied Workers Union last night denied that workers had begun returning and said they had decided not to do so until all were reinstated and the union was recognised.

About 250 workers staged a "sit-in" strike on Wednesday after management had refused to deal with a worker committee elected under the auspices of the SAAWU.

Police baton-charged workers in the company canteen after they had refused to return to work.

The union says management will not deal with it because it is not registered, but Ray-Lite says the union refused to present evidence of its "bona fides".

In another development, the union expressed concern about its president and national organiser, Mr Richard Gqweta, who disappeared yesterday.

A union spokesman said Mr Gqweta had left the office early yesterday morning to negotiate with management at Ray-Lite and had not been seen since.

"The company says that the negotiating meeting ended this morning and we are very worried. We do not know what has happened to him," the union said.

Mr Gqweta said on Wednesday that strikers would not return until he had negotiated with management yesterday.

Mr Saunders said yesterday that he had met Mr Gqweta and reiterated an earlier undertaking that strikers who returned yesterday would be reinstated.

He said 40% had returned but it was not clear what the final total would be, as nightshift workers still had to report.

He said production was not yet back to normal but added that "we are concentrating on manning key areas of the plant and these are all fully operational."

The union said in a statement that it had asked Mr Saunders to confirm in writing that all workers had been reinstated.

He had refused to do this, saying that would constitute recognition of the union, SAAWU, said.

All workers would now remain on strike until the workforce was reinstated and SAAWU was recognised.

The company regarded those workers who did not return yesterday as dismissed and was already replacing them with new recruits, Mr Saunders said. "There is a lot of unemployment in this area and we had 500 people outside our gate looking for work this morning."

Those who had been dismissed could be replaced easily because "our hourly paid workers are either unskilled or semi-skilled and very little training of new labour is required", he said.
EL strikers get deadline

EAST LONDON — Striking workers at Ravilite Batteries here have been given until Monday to return to work. Nearly 45 per cent of the workers involved in Wednesday's sit-down strike had returned yesterday, Mr. Saunders said.

The firm's managing director, Mr. David Saunders, said more than 300 people stood at the firm's gates yesterday, asking for work.

However, only limited recruiting was done to give strikers a chance to return.

“We were there at the workers' request to submit a list of names to management,” the spokesman said.

“We did not at any stage impose anything.”

He also said none of the workers would go back until the unregistered union was recognised by management — DDR.
EAST LONDON — Four employees of Raylite Batteries here have been detained by Security Police and are expected to appear in court soon.

This was confirmed by the head of Security Police here, Colonel A. van der Merwe, yesterday.

Colonel Van der Merwe did not have the names of the men, but added that they had been arrested for a criminal offence.

The men were detained on Monday night, he said.

Meanwhile, the managing director of Raylite Batteries, Mr. David Saunders, said production at the plant was back to normal.

Speaking from Johannesburg, Mr. Saunders could not give details of how many men had returned but said he had been informed that enough had returned to get production back to normal.

A spokesman for the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr. Sasa Njikelana, said only a few union members had returned to work.

They would not return before management recognised the union, he said.

Workers objected to the detention of their leaders, Mr. Njikelana said, as it affected their means of communicating with management — DDR.
Gqweta gets R500 bail

EAST LONDON — The national organiser for the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Richard Gqweta, who appeared in court here yesterday charged under the Rautious Assemblies Act, was granted R500 bail.

However, the granting of his bail was suspended to allow police to complete their investigations and will only become effective from August 28 when certain conditions will also be attached relating to his bail.

Mr Gqweta was again not asked to plead to the charge, which dealt with alleged intimidation of workers at Raylite Batteries here, and no evidence was led.

His appearance followed a strike at the Raylite battery plant last Wednesday.

The hearing was postponed to August 28.

In another hearing four Vlantsane men, Mr Ndiphwe Makatala, 31, of Zone Eight; Mr Lancebot Ntomb, 30, of Zone Four; Mr Ivuyile Pato, 25, of Zone Three, and Mr David Tandani, 27, of Zone Eight, were briefly charged with inciting workers to strike or to proceed with a strike.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. Bail of R100 each was fixed but will also come into effect on August 28.

— DDR
128 workers fined for illegal gathering

EAST LONDON — One hundred and twenty-eight, factory workers were found guilty yesterday of holding an illegal gathering outside their factory.

They were each fined R20 (or 20 days)

The magistrate, Mr N R Osthusyen, in his opinion the workers had contravened the Factories Act when they gathered outside the factory on July 11.

Police earlier, they had walked out of the plant after management dismissed some members of the South African Allied Workers Union.

Mr Osthusyen rejected the defense claim that they had gone to collect their pay — all three State witnesses told him the men were instructed to fetch it at 2 pm that day, not in the morning.

He also rejected a statement to this effect handed in by their legal representative, Mr Griffith Mxenge, as it was not signed by any of the accused and had the wrong date.

"It was obviously drawn up with great haste and is of no probative value," he said.

None of the men had testified, so the only evidence he had came from the State witnesses, which he accepted.

By gathering in the road outside the factory, "they had prevented free access and blocked traffic."

"That was not their only aim," he said.

They also had a common purpose of trying to negotiate with management and to possibly put them under pressure,

The workers were guilty of an offence under the Factories Act, he said, for holding an illegal gathering outside the factory.

Mr Mxenge asked that the men be cautioned and discharged, and claimed the man behind all the trouble was Captain Phillipus Olivier of the Security Police.

"I am told you go from factory to factory telling the employers they must not recognise SAAWU," Mr Mxenge said.

Captain Olivier denied this and said he could not recall the factory managers which union to adopt and how to react to their claims.

Captain Olivier had been called by the State prosecutor, Mr Willie Mzimana, to tell of his experiences on the labour beat in this area.

There had been six strikes since June, he said, and all centred around trade unions trying to compel management to take certain action.

The strikers often gathered outside factories, and prevented work-seekers from entering.

Mr Michael Maleka, 37, Mr Cameron Ndlovu, 29

Mr Herbert Jadi, 40, Mr Longzimo Nkomo, 24, Mr Bloom Mqungane, 44, Mr Tseu Nyoni, 24, Mr Erwin Dinywa, 41, Mr Headman Mapasa, 45, Mr Reuben Mapasa, 40, Mr Kambule Mapasa, 41, Mr Louis Mehlaba, 50, Mr Masada Mapasa, 50, Mr Lawrence Ntsanzala, 23, Mr Lawrence Nkuna, 40, Mr Howard Mhlonga, 39

Mr Alfred Ramboela, 33, Mr Edward Raph, 46, Mr Jacob Hlobo, 31, Mr Nhlanhla Dikana, 35, Mr Mduduzi Ntshwa, 30, Mr Ntshede Kenele, 21, Mr Ntshede Tolwa, 21, Mr Promote Zulu, 29, Mr Leonard Nhloni, 34, Mr Mandla Ngubane, 34, Mr Sello Nhlanzana, 22, Mr Mthethwa Ndhlovu, 21, Mr Bheki Phalana, 32, Mr Thembekile Bhebhe, 24, Mr Sello Nhlanzana, 22, Mr Mthethwa Ndhlovu, 22, Mr Anele Sello, 22, Mr Sello Nhlanzana, 22, Mr Mthethwa Ndhlovu, 22, Mr Anele Sello, 22
We're against confrontation say unionists

EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers' Union have appealed to managements to accept them as the true representatives of workers.

The union's general secretary, Mr S Kikine, said it was time management realised they were only working for better conditions for their members, not a drastic overhaul of the system.

"We believe in consultation, not confrontation," he told the Daily Dispatch in an interview yesterday.

"The union representatives are eager and willing to discuss these things with management."

However, these discussions could only be limited to the degree of representation — not the possible registration of the union. This was a matter to be taken up with government.

The Wiehahn and Ruiter commissions had given black workers great expectations and made them conscious of their rights, he said.

"Black trade unions had been excluded from participation for many years, and all of a sudden they were given the nod.

Workers were in line for a better deal and looked forward to better days. "This also affected management — they predicted better days for themselves."

However, when workers approached management to tell them they wanted an unregistered union as their representative, the employers sometimes became agitated and rejected the unions.

"Sometimes they have the wrong idea about us," Mr Kikine said.

"They think we are trying to revolutionise the system and just talking politics. Some of them even accuse us of being terrorists."

In some cases, he said, management had become so intransigent that they had used force and called in the police.

"We want to make it clear that SAWU, with

Mr Sam Kikine, general secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union, its 23 different unions, cannot afford confrontation.

"We want to negotiate, and we believe we have the backing from workers so we can be seen as fully representative."

Mr Kikine stressed that his members favoured industrial peace, and hoped for increased acceptance in this area.

However, before they could even think about registering in terms of the government labour laws, they would like to see the elimination of all discriminatory legislation.

"The government will have to polish its shoes and do away with laws such as the Group Areas Act and the racial barriers affecting employment of labour — DDR."
Gqweta granted bail of R500

FAST LONDON — The national organiser of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Richard Gqweta, who appeared in court here yesterday charged under the Rotaus Assemblies Act, was released on R500 bail.

Bail was fixed at a previous hearing but only became effective yesterday. Mr Gqweta was also told he should not interfere with any of the State witnesses. He would get a list of them from the investigating officer, Captain Phillipus Petrus Olivier.

He was again not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

He is charged with intimidating workers at Redite Batteries here.

His appearance followed a strike at the battery plant recently.

In another hearing Mr Ndiphwe Makatata, 31, of Zone 4, Mr Lancelot Boo, 30, of Zone Four, Mr Mvulile Pato, 25, of Zone Three, and Mr David Tandam, 27, of Zone Eight, all from Mdantsane, were also released yesterday on R100 bail each.

They are charged with intimidating workers to strike or to proceed with a strike — IDR.
Workers walk out after union man dismissed

EAST LONDON — A total of 27 workers walked out of Turner Bros, West Bank, yesterday following the dismissal of a trade union committee chairman.

Workers said trouble started last Thursday when they were asked to offload a Railways truck that brought in some goods late — necessitating that they work overtime without pay.

"When we asked if this would involve overtime pay, we were told by Mr Peter Turner, the managing director, it would not because we did not work on Saturdays as we should and still got our full week's pay," a spokesman for the workers said.

The following day they had an argument with Mr Turner over time they took to off-load steel.

"We explained to him that the lengths of steel were heavy and we had to have several men carrying each.

"He then called our trade union chairman, Mr Maxwell Maziwi (the South African Allied Workers' Union committee chairman on the premises) and we followed. He then let him return to us and took away Mr Victor Mabebe, who returned later."

When they received their pay packets on Friday, Mr Maziwi was told to go and get his from Mr Turner. He was paid off.

They claimed they had been promised increases by the end of last week but they did not get them.

Mr Turner had asked them to report for duty on Saturday but they did not and as Monday was a public holiday they reported on Tuesday morning.

"We inquired about Mr Maziwi's dismissal and we were told it had nothing to do with us.

"Mr Turner told our representatives that who wanted to work should get onto their jobs and if we did not want to we could leave. We all left," the spokesman said.

He added that Mr Turner had refused to accept their trade union representatives although he had accepted their names when they were submitted to him earlier.

"When we got to work he appointed two men he was prepared to negotiate with but they refused and left with the rest of the workers when we walked out," he said.

Asker to comment on the walk-out of workers and the reported dismissal of the trade union committee chairman, Mr Turner said "I am not interested. I'll read about it in the morning." — DDH
Workers want unions recognized

Johannesburg — A mass meeting of over 2,000 workers from three strike-hit South African factories resulted in this week in the workers being given the opportunity to form and recognize their own unions, the South African Mixed Workers Union and the African Oil Workers Union.

They also demanded that the companies recognize worker committees elected under the auspices of these two unions.

The workers were drawn from three factories where recent stoppages have not yet been settled: they are Ra-Lite Batteries, Colliard Supermarkets and National Converting Industries.

The meeting is further evidence of the rapid growth of worker militancy in South Africa which is fast becoming an important source of black workers' power.

This week, two strike=ax against all companies manufacturing...
Gqweta's bid to see managements

KAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) here is hoping to communicate with managements of various companies, the national organiser of SAAWU, Mr. Thozamale Gqweta, said yesterday.

Mr. Gqweta said this was a bid to avoid further problems arising out of recognition of works committees affiliated to the union.

Yesterday Mr. Gqweta said he had made arrangements to visit various factories during the week and would visit others next week.

The move follows several strikes and work stoppages on the West Bank over the past two months, and a decision this week by 800 workers from the Collindale Cannery, Haylite Batteries and National Convertor Industries not to return to work until management had recognised SAAWU and allowed the union's committees to operate on the premises.

Yesterday Mr. Gqweta said he was visiting Turner Bros, the scene of a walkout by 27 workers this week over the dismissal of a SAAWU branch chairman, Hoover and National Convertor Industries — DDR.
After Refusing to Work

EL WORKERS ORDERED OUT

The claim is that the workers were ordered out after refusing to work under threat of various kinds. The workers' action is in response to their belief that the management is mismanaging the factory.
32 workers back on job at box factory

EAST LONDON — Half the workforce at Border Boxes here started work again yesterday after being ordered off the premises on Wednesday.

The other workers were paid off.

The director of Border Boxes, Mr. Mike Cahill, said all 46 workers who downed tools had reappeared for work yesterday morning.

More than 40 of them were rehired and entered the factory, but 16 left the factory minutes later after they were allegedly intimidated by those outside the gate.

"We were left with 32 of the former staff, a group of new workers, and a crew from our Moonflake factory," Mr. Cahill said yesterday.

Wednesday's strike followed the dismissal of Mr. Amos Mlamana, chairman of a workers committee at Border Boxes elected by members of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU).

Mr. Cahill said yesterday Mr. Mlamana was dismissed because of insubordination when he was asked to explain an argument with his foreman.

"I told Mr. Mlamana the only way we could sort out the problem would be for him to get out."

Mr. Mlamana refused to accept his dismissal and refused to sign off.

"The next thing, all the workers downed tools."

Mr. Cahill spoke to the workers and they eventually went back to work.

However, on Wednesday morning Mr. Mlamana again refused to accept his dismissal and was asked to leave. As he walked out of the office block, one of the workers asked him what had happened, and ran into the building to tell the others.

When they heard what had happened, the workers downed tools.

Mr. Cahill said he gave them a choice: either go back to work or go.

"At last I lost my patience and told them to clear the premises. A lot of them didn't want to go, but eventually they all left and we shut the factory down."

Yesterday, Mr. Cahill said, he told workers at the outset that he would not recognize SAAWU or the people elected to the workers committee at SAAWU's offices.

"The staff can elect who they like as their representatives — as long as it is done on the premises."

He rejected the committee put forward by SAAWU and said most of the members and shop stewards had only been with the company for a short while.

At least nine staff members had not attended the meeting, Mr. Cahill said, so the committee was not democratically elected.

He pointed out that he was not happy with the fact that Mr. Mlamana was elected committee chairman after only working for the firm for two months.

He had given the workers an opportunity to elect a new committee to represent them on August 30, but fewer than 30 workers had arrived so there was no election.

Most of the absentee workers on the committee or had been nominated as shop stewards, he said.

However, he was grateful to SAAWU for getting rid of the "dead wood" at the pallet-making company.

"The factory is running like a dream now, I have no better people who are prepared to do an honest day's work."

He claimed the committee and shop stewards had become insubordinate since the union started to make its presence felt at Border Boxes, and that they only needed a small excuse to spark off confrontation.

Mr. Cahill said he had given names to the police of the 32 workers who were paid off yesterday, and would not hesitate to call in their help if it was needed.

The branch secretary of SAAWU, Mr. X. Kota, denied Mr. Cahill's claim that workers were intimidated.

"We do not do this kind of thing," Mr. Kota said.

"If people want to work for them, we will not interfere."

He said the dismissed workers, including Mr. Mlamana, would start looking for new jobs.

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NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the invigilator or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.
SP tries to get 145 strikers to return to work

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

SECURITY police have been approaching workers who are on strike at an East London factory and urging them to return to work.

The strike, at Ray-Lite Batteries, has also led to the arrest of four of the company's workers and two officials of the South African Allied Workers' Union.

The strike remains unresolved after two weeks.

The SAAWU, which says it represents all the strikers, claims 78% of the firm's workers have refused to return.

The Ray-Lite action followed several other strikes in East London, which is fast becoming a centre of black worker organisation.

Although Ray-Lite spokesmen were unavailable yesterday, management has said the factory is back to full production because strikers have been replaced by new recruits from neighbouring townships.

Both the unions and the arrests have become major issues in the strike, and workers are demanding an end to the police approaches and the release of those being held, before they return to work.

They are also demanding company recognition of SAAWU.

The "Mail's" East London correspondent reports that police have confirmed that Security Police visited 58 strikers and told them it was now safe to return to work because "intimidators" had been arrested.

The union claims that workers feel intimidated by these approaches.

In another development in East London, 128 workers from a plastics factory, National Converter Industries, are to appear in court today, charged with contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The charges follow an incident at the company after workers had demanded the recognition of a committee elected under the auspices of SAAWU.

The strike at Ray-Lite was sparked by management's refusal to recognise a committee elected under SAAWU's auspices and to deal with the union SAAWU claims the company refused because the union is not registered.

However, management says it took this step because the union "could not provide evidence of its bona fides" and because it could not allow "a committee to be elected from outside the factory."

Shortly after the strike, two union officials, Mr. Richard Gweta and Mr. Sifa Nkhalana, were arrested. Mr. Nkhalana has been released, but Mr. Gweta has been charged under the Riotous Assembly Act.

He is still in police custody but is likely to be released on bail when he next appears in court on August 28.

Four workers — three members of the worker committee and a union shop steward at Ray-Lite — were arrested last week and have also appeared in court, with the State alleging they "intimidated" workers.

Bail has been refused, but it is understood that the four will be released on R100 bail later this month.

Workers are now demanding the release of their colleagues, an end to police approaches and the recognition of SAAWU before they return to work. Negotiations with management have been "inconclusive," according to a union spokesman.

He rejected claims that production was back to normal, "Last of the workers are fairly skilled and can't be replaced that quickly," he said.
Powerful new trade union merger on non-racial lines

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

TWO unregistered trade union groupings have joined forces after they split from the Black Allied Workers Union (Bawu), a general union which broke the black consciousness philosophy.

And in a statement issued yesterday, they called on all union groupings to meet next April for a labour "national convention," which would attempt to resolve the differences splitting the union movement at present.

Recently, two branches of Bawu, in Durban and Durban-Cape, broke away from the centre to form the National Federation of Black Workers (NEBW). Their decision followed a dispute between the union leadership and two union officials, Mr. M. G. K. B. and Mr. A. M. N. P. H. Yesterday, they announced that they had decided to throw in their lot with the South African Alliance Workers Union (Sawu), which was formed out of a split in Bawu ranks.

The members will now become Sawu members.

Sawu has attracted attention from labour observers because its national conference has shown a dramatic increase in support in recent months.

East London has become a key centre of black political activity and some independent sources believe Sawu has shown signs of life in all factories in the area.

Leaders of the NEBW have promised an all-out effort to turn all black workers into Sawu.

But Bawu spokesmen claim that two workers have supported the latest split and that the union continues to enjoy strong support, particularly in the Newcastle and Mafeking areas.

In a statement yesterday, Sawu said it was committed to non-racial trade unionism and was "totally opposed" to registering under the Government's new labour compensation laws.

It is feared that the Bawu leaders, who are seeking to combine all the trade unions into one, may attempt to summon the meeting on April 1st.

The two leaders, however, have been in agreement to bring together all the workers in the area, regardless of race, in order to prevent a split in the movement.

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Textile group in new dispute says report

EAST LONDON — A report received from Johannesburg that the Frame group of textile companies is involved in a new labour row — this time at an East London subsidiary, Consolidated Fine Spinners and Weavers.

Yesterday, the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU), an unregistered union, issued a statement to a Johannesburg newspaper which was later also communicated for the Daily Dispatch, detailing worker grievances at the plant and claiming that the company had not responded to union calls to discuss the grievances.

The union had taken legal action against the company on one of the complaints it had received, its national organiser, Mr Thovamile Gqweta, said yesterday.

He said SAAWU represented 90% of the company's 3,000 workers.

The Frame group was hit by a week-long strike by about 7,000 Pinetown workers earlier this year.

In its statement yesterday, SAAWU claimed there were "serious worker grievances" at the plant and that the union had been inundated with requests from workers to solve these.

Letters from SAAWU to the company had been referred to a company official who had not taken any action and attempts by the union to contact a senior executive of the company had failed, the union claimed.

SAAWU also accused the company of encouraging a rival registered union to organise at its plant and SAAWU's general secretary, Mr Samuel Kikne, claimed the Frame group was "totally anti-union."

It claimed the company had forwarded complaints from the union to the Department of Manpower Utilisation, rather than discussing the grievances with union representatives.

According to SAAWU, it has received complaints about the company which related to:

- "Insufficient" medical attention at the plant,
- "Long Hours" and low wages,
- Claims that workers had been dismissed "without good reason"; and
- Claims that women workers were never able to obtain medical benefits.

Asked to comment, the managing director, Mr Sydney Frame, said: "My comment is that we do not deal with any unrecognised unions. We have channels of communication of which the workers are fully aware. I am not prepared to comment further." — DDR-DDC.
EAST LONDON — Production was halted at Wilson-Rowntree (Pty) Ltd yesterday, the giant sweet and chocolate factory in East London, following what appeared to be a wildcat strike.

Initially about 50 workers were paid off yesterday morning after they had downed tools. More workers later joined the strike and eventually management dismissed the entire labour force of 1,550 because they said there had been threats against workers who elected not to strike.

Management was adamant workers left only because they had been intimidated. In some cases, they said workers were threatened with death if they did not join the strike.

Workers, on the other hand, claimed there had been a breakdown in communication with management over the grievances of workers in the chocolate-moulding section of the factory.

They said the foreman in the department, Mr. Donald Strunk, discriminated against blacks in favour of coloureds. This was dismissed as "ridiculous" by management.

The company's managing director, Mr. Peter Preston, said while it appeared workers had been brought out on strike by South Africa's Allied Workers Union (Saawu) officials at the factory, in the light of the cordial relationship the company had established with Saawu, he did not believe Saawu were behind the strike.

Mr. Preston added he was convinced the strike had been orchestrated and deliberately provocative.

Mr. Preston had to cancel a flight overseas yesterday as a result of the strike. He was to have flown out of East London at noon yesterday on his way to England for discussions with Wilson's parent company — discussions which would confirm considerable expense at its East London factory.

The strike may have jeopardised talks which Mr. Preston said would have seen considerable factory expansion and which would have given employment to a lot more people.

The strike was bound to adversely affect production at the factory. Mr. Preston said the sweet industry was a seasonal trade and work would be lost, with a resulting loss of employment opportunity.

Workers who did not want to join the strike — and Mr. Preston believes that to be most of the work force — have been told they will be rehired on Monday without losing pension benefits.

Mr. Preston emphasised not all the strikers would be rehired. "We will be selective," he said.

He added that what had distressed him was that many of the workers had been told they must withdraw from the company's pension scheme, though that was a condition of employment.

"I personally saw many workers with tears in their eyes leaving the premises. It was obvious they did not want to lose their pension benefits or join the strike, but feared for their lives if they didn't," he said.

"A man with only two years to go before retirement was also forced to withdraw from the pension scheme. He stood to receive two-thirds of his salary as a pension when he retired. Now all he will receive is his own contribution plus three per cent interest" — DDR.

What workers say; management reply, page 7.
The workers say that the management is conducting an unfair and unjustified disciplinary procedure against them. They claim that the procedures are being used as a means of suppressing their trade union activities and of closing down their trade union organisation. They say that the management is using the disciplinary procedures to prevent the workers from exercising their right to strike and to organise themselves within their enterprise. They also claim that the management is using the disciplinary procedures to prevent the workers from exercising their right to freedom of association.

The workers are demanding the immediate reinstatement of all the workers who have been dismissed and the payment of all arrears of wages.

They are also demanding the withdrawal of all the disciplinary proceedings against them.

The workers are also demanding the right to form a trade union and to negotiate with the management.

They are demanding the right to strike and to organise themselves within the enterprise.

They are also demanding the right to freedom of association.

The workers are demanding the right to exercise their right to freedom of association.

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They are demanding the right to strike.
During the past six weeks we have had discussions with Saawu, which represents 753 of our employees. We believe the 753 members claimed are all blacks. Our discussions and correspondence with Saawu have been most cordial and we believe fruitful.

An official workers' committee acting under the auspices of Saawu is active in our factory. However, Saawu appears to have lost control of the executive of this workers' committee who are acting in an irrational, provocative and amateurish way. We have asked Saawu on many occasions to bring them into

It is of interest that the chairman of the proposed workers' committee, at his own request, made himself available for election to fill a vacancy in the liaison committee last week. He was resoundingly defeated - obtaining only three votes.

Saawu advised us that the same person's election as chairman of the workers' committee was carried out outside the company's premises, that voting was by show of hands and that his appointment was unanimous.

We are inclined to doubt whether election by show of hands, in the.

It is interesting to note that this company has never suffered industrial unrest in the 90 years of its existence. We have dealt with trade unions at Wilson-Rowntree since the 1940s. We believe that a trade union should be fully representative of all races and we believe that we have a special responsibility towards our 260 coloured employees. We have yet to determine which of the two unions is really representative of our multi-racial workforce. It has been democratically elected and will not polarise the various races in our company's environment.
EL workers in mass dismissal

By Drew Forrest

EAST LONDON — Strike-torn East London was hit by further labour unrest yesterday with the mass dismissal of 1 200 black food workers. The management of the affected company — Wilson-Rowntree (Pty) Ltd — could not be contacted today. Union sources in the Eastern Cape described the dismissals as a “lock-out.” The dispute comes after three major strikes in the East London area in the past six months.

The trouble began on Thursday when 60 black workers in the chocolate moulding department presented management with a letter complaining of maltreatment by their foreman, a Mr. Strunk.

According to Mr. Sisa Njikelana, branch secretary of the South African Allied Workers’ Union and acting branch secretary of the closely linked African Food and Canning Workers’ Union, Wilson-Rowntree management refused to deal with the workers’ elected representatives.

One worker was singled out as an “instigator,” he said, and was asked to complete a grievance form. This he refused to do without a mandate from his colleagues.

Students workers were yesterday assembled by the company’s personnel manager, Mr. A. Lighbody, who told them he was “tired of people who made a nuisance of themselves.” He gave them a minute to return to work.

Coloureds and whites complied, but the blacks refused and were paid off, said Mr. Njikelana. “The workers were still at work when given the ultimatum. They were locked out.”

Three hundred, 1200-strong black workers — most of them union members — met to demand an explanation.

They were given a minute to return to work, refused and were paid off.

Mr. Njikelana said workers were told to collect their benefits from police stations in the Mdantsane and Duncan Village townships. Wilson-Rowntree had offered to re-employ on a selective basis but dismissed workers wanted a prior guarantee that their grievances would be heard.
The Lightbody Said, "There's no question whatever at the fact that the improvements to the Lightbody plant were made, but the improvements to the workers' living conditions were not. The management seems to have ignored the workers' needs and focused on making profits. This is unacceptable and the Lightbody workers demand action."

Workers Return after Stoppage
Tension high at EL sweet factory

Staff Reporters

Tension remained high at the East London sweet factory of Wilson Rowntree today as management reported that more than 1,000 workers were on duty after Friday's complete work stoppage.

About 2,000 more were blocking outside the factory — at least half of them work seekers and the remainder intimators, said Mr Alastair Lightbody, the firm's personnel manager.

INTIMIDATION

He said the factory's staff of about 1,500 was cleared on Friday after a work stoppage by about 800 led to 'cross intimidation' of other workers.

People were running around the factory threatening workers,' he said.

Many of those who started work this morning have asked for permission to leave early because of fear for the safety of their families, he added.

Others wanted to sleep at the factory.

He said 100 to 200 of the more than 1,000 who were at work today were casual workers.

Mr Lightbody denied allegations that all the workers were fired on Friday.

He also denied that the firm had offered to re-employ them selectively. 'Not a single worker has been dismissed,' he said.

A spokesman for the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWA) said today that a mass meeting of workers decided on Saturday that no one would return to work unless the entire staff was reinstated.

He said the firm had signed on unemployed people about two weeks ago as standby labour for the kind of crisis it faced on Friday.
Crowded meeting shows union power

BY STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

IN a demonstration of growing trade union support in the East London area, between 2 000 and 3 000 black workers, crowded into the city hall at the weekend to discuss negotiations with management at four strike-hit factories.

The meeting was called by the SA Allied Workers' Union, to report back on union attempts to secure the reinstatement of strikers in the affected factories — Ray-Lite Batteries, National Converter Industries, Border Buses and Wilson-Rowntree.

The meeting was given added immediacy by the strike at Wilson-Rowntree, which occurred on Friday, the day before the meeting.

East London has been hit by several strikes this year, and Saawu has shown dramatic growth — it claims to have recruited 10 000 workers in five months.

Strikers at all four factories were dismissed by the management, and all except Wilson-Rowntree have said they refuse to reinstate all dismissed workers.

Saawu has been negotiating with the firms in an attempt to secure the reinstatement of its members.

Saturday's meeting is seen as an indication of the union's continued strength in the area — despite the dismissals.

According to Saawu's national organiser, Mr Thozama Gweta, only one of the four companies, National Converter Industries, has refused to hold talks with the union on the issue.

At the meeting, Wilson-Rowntree workers voted not to return to work until all workers are reinstated. No other decisions were taken.

"Negotiations on reinstatement are still under way and we called the meeting simply to inform workers of the progress we have made. As soon as the position becomes clearer, we will call another meeting and ask workers to decide what action we should take," Mr Gweta said.

The meeting was the first of the union has been able to hold in several months.

Mdantsane, the black township bordering East London, is controlled by the Ciskei Government, which is opposed to trade unionism. Meetings of the union have, therefore, been banned in Mdantsane by the local township council.

Saawu initially responded to this ban by holding meetings in Duncan Village township, which falls outside Ciskei jurisdiction, but the union claims talks in this township have been closed to it because of "pressure from the authorities."

According to Mr Gweta, the union has been particularly affected by the meeting ban because its strategy is built around the holding of regular mass meetings of union membership.
Saawu officials to address workers today

EAST LONDON — Officials of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu) will address Wilson Rowntree workers at the main highway terminal in Mantisane this morning.

This was announced here yesterday by Sawu's national organizer, Mr. Thosamile Gqweta, following three-hour talks with the management of the strike-bound sweet factory.

"The negotiations for the reinstatement of the sacked workers were concluded to our satisfaction and we have the assurance that all workers should return.

"We have also been assured that the scab labour employed had not been taken on a permanent basis but merely to clean up the mess left by the strike.

"We are thus happy with the situation and will monitor to see whether any worker will be victimised.

"The company's personnel manager, Mr. Allister Lightbody, said after the talks: "As far as we understand the strike had nothing to do with Sawu and we would be surprised if it had.

"Management under no circumstances asked Sawu to intervene or negotiate on its behalf.

"Mr. Lightbody said Sawu had no right to intervene because it is associated with a splinter group, whose conduct has been grossly unacceptable."

"As the day passed we gathered evidence that many members of the executive committee had been intimidating workers. As we would normally do with problems at the factory, this will be investigated.

"I can't guarantee the outcome of these investigations if the claims of intimidation are substantiated we have little option but to act in the interest of justice.

"Mr. Lightbody stressed the gates of the factory were still open for all those wishing to return to work.

"Meanwhile, about half the 1,500 weekly paid workers dismissed following Friday's strike returned to work yesterday.

"They were all re-hired and a further hundred casual workers were also taken on, enabling the factory to resume a limited production.

"Mr. Lightbody said the factory had opened its doors to the workers waiting to be re-hired at about 5 a.m. About 750 had re-applied for their jobs, but administration had been hampered by a crowd of about 1,000 other people seeking work at the factory.

"At about 8 a.m. 100 casual workers were taken on to help with cleaning up operations resulting from Friday's sudden disruption of production," Mr. Lightbody said.

"During the course of the morning it became apparent there was still intimidation and by about 2 p.m. we were approached by a number of workers asking if they could go home early as they feared for the safety of their wives and their homes."

"Buses were laid on for the workers to return home and the factory closed early.

"Friday's strike started after a dispute in the chocolate moulding department of the factory.

"Workers alleged the foreman of the department, Mr. Donald Stynk, discriminated against blacks in favour of coloureds, but this was dismissed as 'ridiculous' by management, who claimed the strike had been orchestrated by intimidators, some of whom were officials of Saawu.

"Management stressed, however, that they did not believe the strike to have been the responsibility of Saawu itself, but of a group of individuals not on the factory payroll. — DDR
Workers set to end strike at Rowntree

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

THE strike at Wilson-Rowntree in East London appears set to end today.

Strikers have decided to report to work today and the company says it will unconditionally re-employ all workers who are at work by clock-in time.

However, the strike may have prompted a hardening of management attitudes towards the South African Allied Workers' Union, which now meet Wilson-Rowntree black workers.

Yesterday the company's personnel manager, Mr Allan Lightbody, accused the union of "interfering" in the strike and of "maligning" workers not to return to work yesterday.

He accused Saawu of not playing a role in negotiating an end to the strike.

He said management had made it clear to Saawu that the company was not negotiating with it because Wilson-Rowntree already had in its plant a rival Tusca-affiliated union, which it recognised.

However, Saawu denied that the union had been instrumen-

tal in prolonging the strike and said that the decision to return to work had been taken democratically by workers after successful talks between Saawu and the company.

On Monday, Saawu representatives met Mr Lightbody to discuss the strike. The unionists were told that the company was prepared to unconditionally re-employ all the strikers.

Saawu said this had occurred because "management were convinced of our view" that workers should be re-instated.

According to Saawu spokesman, Mr Zolani Kota, Saawu communicated this to the company's worker committee at a meeting on Monday night.

It was decided to hold a worker meeting in Mdantsane early yesterday to discuss this.

According to Mr Kota, the meeting was unable to take place because of the presence of a large contingent of Ciskei police. Union representatives, however, were allowed to address the meeting briefly, he said.

Because this meeting was dispersed by police, it had been left to the worker committee to communicate with workers. Mr Kota said the committee had done this and workers decided to return to work at 7am today.

Mr Lightbody denied the settlement had been negotiated with the union. He said the company had made it clear at Monday's meeting that it was not negotiating with Saawu and had asked the union not to intervene in the dispute.

He claimed, however, that union officials addressed workers in Mdantsane yesterday and advanced them to stay out until today.

According to Mr Lightbody, about half the company's 1,800 black weekly-paid workers had reported for work again yesterday morning. A crowd of about 2,300 people had gathered at the company's gates to seek work.

At 10am, he addressed the crowd and unsuccessfully invited ex-strikers to return. He then told workers the company was returning to full production and all strikers, who did not report for work today, would be replaced.

"We have tried to be patient, but the union has not acted in good faith. Mr Lightbody claimed."
Gweta blamed for stayaway

EAST LONDON — Management of Wilson Rowntree yesterday blamed the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu) for the fact the full staff complaint did not return to work at the factory.

The personnel manager, Mr Allister Lightbodley said the general secretary of the union, Mr Thozamile Gweta, had played an active role in preventing the workers returning to their jobs.

This contradicted the stand he had taken at a meeting with management on Monday night when he gave the assurance that Sawu would not become involved in the dispute.

"Mr Gweta addressed a meeting of about 400 of our workers at Mdantsane this morning and urged them not to come to work today but only to return to work tomorrow morning," Mr Lightbodley said.

"He inflicted a stay-out. We are justifiedly upset as this is a total departure from the cordial relationship we believed we had established with the union."

"During Monday's meeting Sawu had not refuted allegations of intimidation by members of their committee at the factory. From statements Mr Gweta made today, it is clear Sawu is involved," Mr Lightbodley said.

He claimed that had it not been for Sawu interventions the factory would have had a "full house" yesterday.

About 2 500 work seekers were waiting outside the factory and were dispersed by the authorities at 10.30 am, Mr Lightbodley said. — DDR

Managers blamed for walkout

EAST LONDON — There would have been no walkout at Wilson Rowntree if management had listened to and investigated grievances of workers, the national executive of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu), Mr Thozamile Gweta, said yesterday.

Mr Gweta was reacting to a claim by the personnel manager of Wilson Rowntree, Mr A. Lightbodley, that the strike had been orchestrated by the workers' committee at the factory without the knowledge of Sawu.

Mr Gweta said that according to reports from the workers, trouble had been brewing since 1979 at Wilson Rowntree.

He said the reports stated there had been four workers who drove trolleys around the factory supplying material to various machines.

One of the men retired in 1978 and no one was employed to replace him. The workers complained and management brought in a work study man who said the job should be done by two and not three men, Mr Gweta said.

"The workers felt they were being overworked and felt they needed a fourth man on the job but management refused to co-operate," he added.

"It seems that whatever these three men do affects a large part of production in the factory."

"Just when there was still this ill-feeling about how the matter was handled, some foreman in one department would run machines faster so that any one of these men bringing in the material required would have to run around to cope with the fast machines," he said.

The complaint had gone on through 1979 and 1980 and during the two-year period no investigations had been made on any complaints on the issue, Mr Gweta said.

He said that on October 7 trouble over this shortage spread in the toffee department and spread to the gum department on October 8.

"All this had nothing to do with Sawu. It was just a grievance by workers who felt they were not being treated reasonably."

On the question of Sawu, having no control over their officials at the factory, Mr Gweta said it was satisfied that the workers committee was competent and management had not asked Sawu to intervene in the matter.

"The only time we were asked to help was when Mr Lightbodley wrote us a letter about the toffee department."

"When we took the matter up and wanted to assist we would not let us talk to the workers because it would have been Sawu was not recognised."

"This obviously raises the question of why he ever wrote the letter to us."

Wilson Rowntree personnel manager, Mr A. Lightbodley (left front) addresses a large crowd outside the factory yesterday.
Smell of success in sweet factory strike

THE DISPUTE at the Wilson-RownTREE sweet factory in East London seemed on the point of resolution yesterday, with management agreeing to re-hire the entire 1000-strong black workforce.

This concession is in marked contrast with the policy of other strike-hit East London companies, which have insisted on the selective re-employment of strikers, and the use of “scab labour” to replace them.

According to Mr Thozamile Gqwe
ta, national organiser of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU), agreement was reached at a meeting between the union and management on Monday.

Management have also agreed to look into the grievances of workers in the factory’s chocolate moulding department, he said. Their dismissal last Friday apparently sparked a sympathy walkout by the rest of the black workforce.

The company offer of general re-employment had been accepted at a mass meeting of workers in Duncan Village township yesterday, Mr Gqweta added.

Their only condition was that the huge crowd of police and unemployed work-seekers at the gate of the Wilson Rowntree plant should disperse.
Workers return after guarantee of reinstatement

POST Reporter

WORKERS at Wilson-Rowntree in East London who were dismissed on Friday returned to work yesterday. This decision was taken at a meeting at Mdantsane on Tuesday after they had been told by officials of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) that management had agreed to reinstate all the workers.

The workers were supposed to go back to work on Tuesday but decided to go back yesterday because some of them were not present when the management's decision was made.

The national organiser of SAAWU, Mr Thozamile Ggweta, said his union had been assured that all the workers would be reinstated. He said negotiations were cordial.

They had also been assured that the scab labour had not been employed on a permanent basis, but merely to clean up the mess left by the strike.

The union would see to it that no workers would be victimised, he said.

Mr Ggweta added that management had also agreed to look into the grievances of workers in the factory's chocolate moulding department.

The company personnel manager, Mr A Ngobu, confirmed that the workers would be reinstated. He said the workers' jobs were still there for them until yesterday. If some workers did not return by the morning the company would employ new workers to fill the vacancies.
March was Sawm's turning point.
Black union scores crucial concession

BY STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

A black East London company has agreed in principle to recognise the unregistered South African Allied Workers Union — a ground-breaking move with major implications for labour relations.

Chloride (SA) has agreed to recognise the union, subject to a referendum of workers today. Most observers believe the union will win the referendum.

The company's decision will have important implications for labour relations in East London, and for the negotiating position of unregistered unions.

SAAWU is one of the unions which have refused to register under the Government's new labour dispensation and if an agreement is signed, Chloride will become the first company to formally recognise one of them.

A number of companies have already recognised unregistered unions, but they have all been in the process of registering registration.

SAAWU has mounted strong opposition from employers and the authorities in the East London area, and Chloride's decision could prompt a similar response at other plants.

Chloride, which manufactures batteries, is owned by the multinational Chloride (UK) company. It employs about 7,000 black workers at its East London plant — and the SAWU claims the support of almost all the plant's black workers.

If SAWU wins the referendum, the two parties will sign a formal recognition agreement within the next few days.

This will be followed by elections in each department for four shop stewards, and a general election in the factory for members of a SAWU committee.

The results of the referendum should be known by tomorrow morning. Both sides have agreed not to release further details until then.

In a joint statement yesterday, the parties said:

"SAAWU's principle of security for the individual worker on the factory floor through a democratic system with decision-making taken by workers themselves is compatible with Chloride's basic policy of dealing with whatever obligations form holds probability among the workers.

"It is hoped that there is a high degree of concern on both sets of principles, as the parties are confident of the outcome leading to a disciplined agreement in which both parties will adhere.

"The decision to hold the referendum comes after months of talks between the two parties since May, when the SAWU approached the company for recognition, the statement said.

"The talks had taken place in a spirit of cooperation, though many points had to be clarified in terms of the company's pre-determined policy.

"Another reason for the lengthy talks was that a workable structure acceptable to both workers and management had to be agreed.

"Both parties said the talks had been "wonderful in view of the relationship which has been established over the period," the statement added."
Workers vote on Saawu today

EAST LONDON — Chloride SA and the controversial South Africa Allied Workers' Union fighting for recognition as the premier union body representing black labourers here, are confident a referendum at the company's East London factory today will lead to a disciplined agreement acceptable to both sides.

The referendum is being held to determine the extent to which Chloride workers support Saawu being the representative body of employees at Chloride's battery-manufacturing factory in East London.

The company's managing director, Mr Don Searle, who was born in King William's Town and educated at Dale College, speaking from Chloride's head office in Benoni, and two senior Saawu officials in East London, Mr Sisa Nykelana and Mr Xolani Kota, issued a joint statement yesterday outlining the events leading up to today's historic referendum.

The statement said the decision to hold the referendum followed a series of discussions between Chloride and Saawu which started in May this year when Saawu approached Chloride to recognise their workers' committee as the factory's representative employee body.

The statement added: "Chloride and Saawu have conducted the discussions in a spirit of co-operation although there were many points which had to be clarified and conditions met to accord with the company's predetermined industrial relations policy."

In addition, a workable structure acceptable to both workers and management had to be agreed to.

"Chloride and Saawu feel that the time taken has been worthwhile in the light of the relationship which has been built up since May." Both parties see recognition of a union by any company as being a developing process whereby a relationship is built up in which the rights and obligations of both the employer and employees' party are established.

"Since there is a high degree of consensus on fundamental principles, the parties are confident of the relationship leading to a disciplined agreement to which both parties will adhere."

"Saawu's principle of achieving security for the individual worker on the factory floor through a democratic system, with decisions taken by the workers themselves, is compatible with Chloride's basic policy of dealing with whatever leadership group holds credibility among the workers," the statement said.

It added that in order to allow all workers the opportunity to vote, the referendum would also cover shifts.

The statement said Saawu and Chloride had agreed not to make further details available until after the result of the referendum was known.

The result would not be known until tomorrow, the statement concluded.

— DDR
in Ciskei

Gweta

Gweta in Ciskei

[Image 0x0 to 1792x2479]
Voting starts on union referendum...
Another Saawu official detained

EAST LONDON — An official of the South African Allied Workers Union here, Mr Sisa Nqkelana, has been detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

The Secretary for Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, confirmed Mr Nqkelana had been detained.

He said he and the national organiser of Saawu, Mr Thozamile Gweta, were being held in connection with allegations about involvement in student disturbances.

Another official of Saawu, Miss Zodwa Mapela, said she had been told Mr Nqkelana was taken from his Mdantsane home at 5.25 am yesterday.

Brig Sebe said Mr Alfred Mtele, a Dependants Conference field worker detained last month, would be charged and would appear in court early next week. — DDB
Ciskei holds another top union official

By STUART SEBOKO
Labour Reporter

Ciskei police yesterday arrested a second senior official of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) — only shortly before he was to address workers at the Chloride (SA) plant in East London about a referendum to test their support for the union.

The referendum is likely to lead to the unregistered union being recognised by the company — the first to do so.

The detained man is Mr Siba Nyakalana, branch secretary of the SAAWU in East London. He is also the acting branch secretary of the African Food and Cannings Workers Union.

His arrest appears to be part of a crackdown by the Ciskei authorities on the union.

Earlier this week the union's national organiser, Mr Themba Gqweta, was detained. The absence of the two men means there will be no local senior SAAWU office-bearer available to sign the union's recognition agreement with Chloride if the company decides to recognise it formally after the referendum today.

The union's Durban-based general secretary, Mr Samuel Kihene, said yesterday that he would travel to East London to sign the agreement if the SAAWU wins the referendum.

According to union and other sources, Mr Nyakalana was arrested in Mdonteane, the sprawling township outside the city on the Ciskei border.

He was due to address workers at Chloride about the referendum.

Mr Nyakalana was expected to explain the referendum procedure to workers and tell them of the Chloride management's decision in principle to recognise the SAAWU.

The secretary of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sebe, could not be reached yesterday for comment.

This is the second time this year that Mr Nyakalana has been detained by police. He was held briefly by South African Police after a strike at an East London factory.

When Mr Gqweta was detained, Brig Sebe told the Rand Daily Mail's East London correspondent that he was being held in connection with "student disturbances".

Mr Kihene has denied that Mr Gqweta was involved in student affairs. He said he was "a committed and busy trade unionist who does not have time for student politics".

Mr Gqweta has been held twice this year, by the Ciskei and South African Police. He faces charges in the Ciskei and South Africa in connection with two strikes in the East London area.
Triumph for black union in EL ballot

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN  
Labour Reporter

The unregistered South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) yesterday won formal recognition by an employer for the first time — after an overwhelming victory in a referendum at an East London plant.

The SAAWU polled 95.2% of the votes in the ballot at Chloorkop (SA), and the company announced soon afterwards that a provisional recognition agreement with the union would now be signed.

The decision by Chloride, a British-based international company, to recognise the union is seen as a major breakthrough for SAAWU — and for all unregistered unions.

The SAAWU is one of a group of unions which refuse to register. It is the first to win formal recognition by an employer.

Chloride’s decision to recognise the union was taken against a background of intense official opposition to employers dealing with the SAAWU, an attitude endorsed by many East London employers.

The recognition agreement could have a significant effect on softened attitudes to the SAAWU.

The size of the SAAWU’s victory is an important indicator of the union’s strength in the area.

Informal sources said the union told Chloride that if it would not accept recognition unless it won 70% of the vote, and more than 50% in any one department.

The referendum was held by the company and monitored by a SAAWU official, Mr Xolani Kota. The union’s Durban-based general secretary, Mr Samuel Kikine, flew to East London for the vote count.

Mr Kota and Mr Kikine were present because two of the union’s senior officials in East London, Mr Themba Moyo and Mr Sipho Nkabinde, were detained by Ciskei police this week.

After the ballot result, Mr Kikine commented workers for their unity, and Chloride for its “impartiality and fairness”.

He added: “The company has demonstrated its commitment to its stated principles.”

The Chloride works manager, Mr Brian Robertson, said yesterday in a company statement that elections would now be held for union shop stewards and for general SAAWU committee members within the plant.

He added that the union and the company had already reached consensus on all points to be embodied in an interim recognition agreement, which covers all factory-floor relations and participation by SAAWU in Chloride’s grievances and disciplinary procedures.

Mr Kota said the result marked “bigger things, both nationally and locally, for SAAWU”.

The union, he said, was an “emerging force, and its bright future is based on nonracial and democratic principles”.

He added that the SAAWU saw union recognition as “a developing process” and “looks forward to the continued building up of a relationship to which both parties will contribute positively.”
No crackdown on union, says Ciska

By CHRIST FREEDOM
Southern Africa Bureau

TWO trade unionists detained in the Cape this week were arrested because of alleged involvement in student unrest and not for union activities, the secretary of the Cape Union Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

The men both senior officials of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU), are Mr. Thozama Gqweza, the national organiser, and Mr. Saka Nybakana, secretary of the East London branch of the union.

Brig Sebe denied yesterday that the detentions were part of a crackdown on the union by Cape authorities.

"Their arrest has nothing to do with our union," he said. "They are involved in student protest in the Cape. We are up to our necks with student protest in the Cape," he said. Their activities were being investigated, and it was possible they would be charged.

Brig Sebe attacked "Marxist" agitators, whom he claimed were using the students' ostensibly protesting against "Bantu education" to cause civil unrest.

"We are prepared to clamp down on any Marxist change that is brought about by Marxism, but by the internal people," he said.

He said his government's attitude to trade unions had been spelled out in the past, and he was not prepared to repeat it.

In February, Mr. Gqweza was refused permission to open a union office in the Cape.

An appeal to Brig Sebe for assistance was turned down, and Mr. Gqweza claimed that he had denied that he and the Cape Union Intelligence Service were against unions in the homeland.

Brig Sebe later denied this, but was quoted as saying he believed trade unions in the Cape were "redundant."

The general-secretary of the SAAWU, Mr. Samuel Khune, denied yesterday that the union had been involved in student affairs.

Mr. Gqweza's devotion to his union duties left him no time for student politics, Mr. Khune said.
Poll shows huge Saawu support

EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) yesterday won a major breakthrough here when more than 95 per cent of the workers at Chloride voted in a referendum in favour of being represented by the union.

The workers voted "Ewe" (yes) to the question: "Do you agree that Saawu be the representative body of employees in the factory?"

Support exceeded 90 per cent in each of the four departments and 95.3 per cent of the total of 481 votes were in favour of representation by the union, a joint statement issued by Chloride and Saawu said.

"In terms of the discussions before the referendum, we will call for nominations for the election of five executive committee members and one shop steward in each of the four departments," said Mr Brian Robertson, the works manager of Chloride.

Mr Xolani Kota, who monitored the referendum on Saawu's behalf, said that the result marked the beginning of bigger things locally and nationally for his union "Saawu is an emergent force and its bright future is based on non-racial and democratic worker principles," Mr Kota said.

Saawu's general secretary, Mr Sam Kikine, flew in from Durban.

He commended the workers for their unity and management for their impartiality and fairness.

"The company has demonstrated its commitment to its stated principles," said Mr Kikine.

Saawu and Chloride have reached consensus on all points embodied in the interim agreement recognising the relationship and participation by the union in the company's disciplinary and grievance procedures.

"We see recognition as a developing process and look forward to the continued building up of a relationship to which both parties will contribute positively," Mr Kota said.

The move by Chloride makes the company the second in the country to state publicly they will be negotiating with an unregistered trade union.

Earlier the giant Barlow Rand group publicly committed itself to negotiating with unregistered trade unions.

— DDR
Unions slam detentions

EAST LONDON - Three of South Africa's biggest trade unions yesterday condemned the detention of two from the worker's rights association. - a support based on strongly held non-racial, and democratic principles.

"Once again the authorities have responded characteristically to evidence of worker support by detaining the worker's chief leader.

"Time and again it has been shown that this exacerbates an already tense situation." The unions said it was ironic that the detention should coincide with the referendum held on Wednesday at Chloride, which demonstrated overwhelmingly the support enjoyed by Sowawu.

They said leading employer organisations had recently called on their members to negotiate with unregistered trade unions and had urged the state to make registration a more attractive proposition.

"We are distressed that the state's response to these welcome attempts at reconciliation is that character," the statement concluded.

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Botanical map of Africa. In press.

7. ZOOLOGY.

The study of their structure and function in Africa. The study of zoonological interrelationship has new breed of paper.

8. CHRONICLE.

A Chronicle. It's little value of sequence for the reader. A lack of

A number of the leading chroniclers of the Middle East, according to the American Historical Association, have been fully used for their knowledge of the region by the Zoroastrian.

We have already mentioned the important role of the archaeologist, who discovers culture and finds artifacts found in excavation sites in Africa. Pot sherds can be dated. The hunting and cultural organization of the Masai in Tanzania, for example, has been successful in the community. The Masai are mainly hunters and gatherers in the teachers' resources programme.

From the 20th to the present day, the Church in urban areas has been helping the rural areas. Every day a particular school is opened for free to the poor and this covers the cost of the schools.

There are different layers of人为 animal rock, Sequence and rocks, clearly defined, for example, on the Great Barrier Reef, major landforms, to be seen on the map. The idea is to build a map, and then use it to study the Earth's surface. In practice, the layers are used in a variety of ways, it has to be done so and in the present trying to get sponsors who will pay for the costs of producing 30,000 cards of sponsorship.

By studying the regional differences, the archaeologist has contributed to our understanding of human history before the Roman period. She may be a middleman to fill for the vocabulary. How much the confusion of languages is sufficiently correct to eliminate all possible meaning. In a monograph of error. This study, "reported to the wife, as queen, is first, has not stood up to critical tests. [Continued...]

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Workers vote in favour of union

EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) won a major breakthrough here yesterday when more than 95 percent of the workers at Chloride voted in a referendum in favour of being represented by the union.

Support exceeded 90 percent in each of the four departments, and 95.2 percent of the total of 481 votes were in favour of representation by the union, a joint statement issued by Chloride and SAAWU said.

The move by Chloride makes the company the second in South Africa to state publicly that they will be negotiating with an unregistered trade union. The decision taken was that the company would negotiate with trade unions which approached it regardless of whether they were registered.

— Sapa
Success for Saawu

Months of organising have finally paid off for the unregistered SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) in East London. The union was due to sign its first agreement with Chloride (SA) this week, though the victory was dampened by the arrest of two organisers by Ciskei police.

The agreement, which was to be finalised after a workers' referendum on Wednesday, comes in the wake of growing union activity in East London. Saawu has the support of more than 10,000 workers after less than a year's organising in the Border city.

In a joint statement, Chloride (SA), a subsidiary of Chloride (UK), pledged itself to the principle "of security for the individual worker on the factory floor through a democratic system with decisions taken by workers themselves," as well as the policy "of dealing with whatever leadership group holds credibility among the workers."

Registration versus representation remains a moot point for employers. Chloride's move is of particular significance, as it has agreed to dealing with Saawu "unconditionally." In other cases where employers have signed agreements with an unregistered union, it has been with the assurance that the union has applied for registration.

Saawu's agreement with Chloride (SA) is the first concrete indication that management in the area are accepting the union and the need for strong worker representation. Many companies still oppose Saawu's "interference" in their factories and have refused to deal with its representatives. But, says a Saawu organiser, these companies are suffering production losses and some have had to deal with strike action from their workers.

During the last few months, Saawu has come up against many obstacles. Meetings in Mdantsane, which falls in the Ciskei, have been banned and union officials have been arrested and questioned by Ciskei security police. This week union organiser Thozanile Gwota was arrested — for the third time this year — as well as Sisa Nyankilala, another union organiser.
Thirteen union men in Ciskei detained by police

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

In a move which could have far-reaching international labour implications, 13 trade unionists, drawn from four unions, were detained at the weekend by Ciskei police in Mabhube, near East London.

The detentions are the largest crackdown on the country's trade union movement since South African authorities banned about 30 unions in 1976.

According to eyewitnesses, both African Affairs Police were present when the 13 men were detained. However, police spokesmen could not confirm this yesterday.

The detained unionists are representatives of the South African Allied Workers Union, the African Food and Canning Workers Union, the Food and Canning Workers Union and the Western Province General Workers Union.

The Food and Canning Workers Union is a registered union for coloured workers. However, the other three unions are not registered and all three have refused to register under the Government's present regulations.

The detained unionists include a SAAWU official, Mr Xolani Kota, the only coloured in the union's branch office at the time who was not in detention.

The others are Mr Wilson Sidima of WFGWU, Mr Robert Gweta, Mr Lawrence Tlulwa, Mr Benjamin Seroto, Mr Humphrey Nkaphi, Mr Sephebule Mphakatsi and Mr Oria Ndunye of the SAAWU.

In addition, Mr Mbala Maga, president of the TWGWU and another union official, Mr Kareli Sebehla, have been detained as has the vice-president of the AFU, Mr Alfred Noko, the union's East London chairman, Mr Regis Moce, and another union member, Mr Mphasi.

The secretary of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Brig. Charles Sebe, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

An SAP spokesman, asked to comment on alleged involvement of Security Police, said the SAP would only be able to furnish information on the issue today.

A statement issued yesterday by the four unions expressed "outrage" at the arrests.
Ciskei frees 13 Union officials

EAST LONDON — The 13 trade-union officials who were detained by the Ciskei police at the weekend were released at noon today.

The men, all officials of the South African Allied Workers' Union, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union, were detained as they crossed the border of Ciskei into Mdantsane.

The head of the Ciskei police, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said the men were detained in connection with unrest in schools.

A MEETING

He said today that at a meeting of the Ciskei Cabinet yesterday it was decided to release the officials.

"We have completed our investigations and it will not be necessary for them to appear in court," he said.

We are also satisfied that the four officials from Cape Town will not be staying in this area. They will be returning home.

"On the information we have, we could have detained the 13 for more than three months!"

DENIAL

He denied there was any link between the detentions and the men's trade union activities.

Union officials have claimed the men were detained because of the growing strength of their movement in the East London area.
Six unionists still held: govt to be petitioned

EAST LONDON — Members of three trade unions decided here last night to petition the South African and Ciskei governments for the release of six trade union officials still in detention.

Four of the detained men are Mr Thozamile Gqweta, the national organiser of the South African Allied Workers’ Union (Sawwu), Mr Sisa Njikelana, branch chairman of Sawwu, Mr Sirkung Geel and Mr Boyce Soco, both organisers for Sawwu at the Ciskei Transport Corporation.

These men are being held in the Ciskei, and at a meeting at St John’s Church hall last night, members of Sawwu voted to ask East London employers to approach the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, for their release.

Two other trade union officials, Mr P B Norushe and Mr Oscar Xpete, members of the African Food and Canning Workers’ Union, are being held by the South African authorities.

The meeting voted to petition the South African government for their early release — DDR.
East London hit by another factory strike

Labour Reporter

East London was hit by yet another strike yesterday when the entire workforce of about 120 workers at the East London Furniture Industries, owned by J. B. Simons, went on strike.

A spokesman for the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU), Mr Xolani Kota, said the workers had been told to report for work on Monday when they would be re-employed selectively.

The company said it could not be reached for comment last night.

East London has been hit by a wave of strikes this year, many of which have been triggered by management's refusal to talk to unregistered unions.

Mr Kota said the strike followed the removal of all representation at the factory after a committee had "introduced" a parallel furniture workers union.

He said management had been actively assisting this union by calling workers in and asking them to swap member- ship forms.

However, most of the workers had resisted this and had passed on Simons' offer of an additional five percent on their committee, which they rejected.

Recently, management had asked workers to elect their own committee. When workers presented this to management, the company said it would not deal with it because it had not been elected under Simons' auspices.

"They said they did not want to deal with an outside organisation, despite the fact that they are preparing to deal with a rival union," Mr Kota explained. "The committee was democratically elected, but management did not react."

Mr Kota said he had informed management of the workers' decision to ask workers to elect a committee was "premature" because Simons had been on the verge of approaching the company and asking it to deal with a Simons committee.

However, yesterday's strike appears to have been directly caused by a meeting at which workers and representatives of management came to an agreement that workers were being "intimidated" into joining a particular union and warned that those responsible would be dismissed.

Workers interpreted this as an attempt to dissuade workers from joining SAWU.

Management had said at this meeting yesterday morning that it was prepared to discuss workers' grievances at 3pm this afternoon, but that they would not honour the pay rise as a result.

"Management said workers were initiating the meeting and that they should be prepared to lose their jobs as a result. This appears to have been a very angry," Mr Kota said.
200 sacked in EL dispute

Weekend Augus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG - More labour unrest hit East London yesterday when the striking black labour force of a furniture factory was dismissed.

About 200 workers at East London Furniture Industries (Pty) Ltd were paid off after a dispute said a South African Allied Workers' Union spokesman.

SAAWU, one of the number of unregistered unions active in the East London area, claims a phenomenal membership leap.

EXPLANATION

The dispute began when a worker's committee, newly-elected under the aegis of SAAWU, approached management for an explanation of a letter posted on the company notice board, the spokesman said.

The letter allegedly threatened to dismiss workers 'intimidating others into joining a certain union'.

The spokesman said management refused to deal with the union committee, because it was linked with 'an outside body'.

Conflict came to a head late when management agreed to meet the workers as a group.

The workers demanded the swift redress of a number of grievances, with which management did not agree.
170 dismissed after dispute at EL factory

EAST LONDON — About 170 black workers at East London Furniture Industries here were dismissed when they returned to work yesterday after downing tools on Friday, according to the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu).

The decision to down tools came after the workers and management were involved in a dispute about the workers joining a parallel furniture workers' union, the union said.

Most of the dismissed workers belonged to the Furniture and Allied Workers Union initiated by Saawu.

Yesterday Mr Xolani Kota, the branch secretary of Saawu in East London, said Saawu condemned the action taken by management and said they had not considered grievances listed and presented to them.

He said workers were forced to sign membership forms of the parallel union for fear of dismissal and that this amounted to intimidation.

Two of the dismissed workers, Mr Sipho Diitu and Mr Elvis Salaman, said they both belonged to the Union. Mr Diitu had 12 months service at the company and Mr Salaman five months.

They said management forced them to join the parallel union by calling workers in one by one and threatening them with dismissal if they did not sign the membership form.

Within two weeks of signing they received a membership card, and the constitution was explained to them at the meeting. They did not feel “at all satisfied with it.”

He said workers gave their membership cards to their own union officials who suggested they present their grievances to management. They did that and management objected because Saawu was involved. Management suggested the workers select a committee of five. This was done and the committee presented the workers’ grievances.

Mr Diitu said management did not accept the grievances. He said management then offered to listen to their grievances again and they were called in one by one. Management listened to the grievances, but did not do anything about them.

Mr Diitu said workers felt disadvantaged and decided to stay in the restroom where the meeting was held. They then phoned Mr Kota, who suggested they go back to work. They were on the verge of doing this when three representatives of the Department of Labour arrived.

The workers were told that it was an offence to strike and Mr Diitu said they were later in the afternoon, they were told by a management official to get their wages.

They were also told that when they came to work yesterday some would be re-employed selectively. Mr Diitu said when workers arrived at the factory yesterday at 7 am, they were told they had been dismissed. They were also told to collect their holiday pay this afternoon.

The managing director of the company, Mr P W Mackie, declined to comment yesterday — DDR
EL firm sacks 170 workers

EAST LONDON — About 170 black workers at East London Furniture Industries here were dismissed yesterday as a result of a strike on Friday, according to the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu).

Saawu said the workers downed tools after a dispute with management about attempts to make them join a parallel union to the Furniture and Allied Workers' Union initiated by Saawu. — DDR

Full report page 13.
Four more members of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) — an unregistered body active in the East London area — have been arrested by Ciskeian security police.

All were union organisers employed by Border Passenger Transport, of which the Ciskeian Government is a par-t owner, a SAAWU spokesman said today. They are Mr Boyce, Mr Sirling Goei, Mr Michael Ngxana and another whose name is not yet known, he said.

Thirteen unionists — eight of them SAAWU officials — were detained by the Ciskeian authorities last week in the East London township of Mantisane, to be released five days later. SAAWU national organiser Mr Themba Gweta and East London branch secretary Mr Siva Nkhalana detained two weeks ago, are still in Ciskeian police hands.
Management 'running away'

CAPE TOWN — The management of East London Furnitera Industries was yesterday accused of "running away" from negotiation after dismissing 170 black workers on Friday.

The secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Xolani Kota, said the union was trying to negotiate with management to get the fired employees back to work. "I have been trying to put out feelers for two days now, but the managing director, Mr P W Mak, has been unavailable for this time."

"We have telephoned, called and left messages, but management refuses to answer them."

Mr Kota said the workers had refused to collect their pay because they did not regard themselves as dismissed. "Yet they had come on strike. They had only held a guidance meeting on the factory premises."

They were about to retreat to work, when officials from the Labour Department arrived and threatened them with prison or fines for striking illegally, he said. The workers then refused to return to their jobs.
EL firm explains stoppage

EAST LONDON — The work stoppage at East London Furniture Industries came about because workers refused to allow a meeting to take place between their representatives and management, according to the company.

About 170 workers were dismissed and yesterday the firm's managing director, Mr. P. W. Mackie, released a press statement of events leading to the dispute.

The statement sketched the firm's methods of liaison with its workers in the past and said the present situation was inexplicable — DDR.

Full story, page 13.
EL firm says workers wouldn’t allow meeting

EAST LONDON — The current stoppage of work at East London Furniture Industries had come about because of a refusal by the workers to allow a meeting to take place between their representatives and management, the managing director Mr P W Mackie said yesterday.

It was reported this week that about 170 workers had been dismissed following a dispute between the workers and the management.

In a written statement, Mr Mackie said: “For many years, we have operated within the framework of the Industrial Conciliation Act which is designed to provide security for both employer and employee by means of open negotiation at Industrial Councils by both parties in arriving at a mutually acceptable agreement to the regulation of an industry, has resulted in many years of industrial peace in our industry in this area.”

“During these years, we have dealt with registered unions, who represented white and coloured workers, and with black labour officers, appointed by the Department of Manpower. These unions concerned themselves only with matters relevant to the furniture industry. They adopted a responsible attitude and, therefore, we were prepared to negotiate with them.”

“Since it became legal as from August 1969 for black employees to join unions, we believe that, like any innovation, there will be a period during which both employers and employees will have to become accustomed to handling the new situation.”

“As black employees were previously not allowed to be members of registered unions, they have not had the opportunity to develop such unions. We understand that, until we are not prepared to meet with unregistered unions that do not concern themselves with our industry only, or who have aims and objectives that lie outside our scope.”

“During the period of adjustment mentioned above, we are always prepared to meet representatives of our black employees to resolve difficulties that may arise, but for the sake of progress and good order, these meetings must be properly organised.”

“It has always been our way to deal with problems as they arise. That is the reason we have had a Works Committee meeting with management on a monthly basis since 1973.”

“The current stoppage of work in our factory, which constitutes an illegal strike, appears to have resulted from a complete refusal by the black workers to allow a meeting to take place between their representatives and management.”

“The situation is inexplicable, for it has arisen despite two meetings of management with general meetings of all the black workers, and a similar meeting addressed by officials of the Department of Manpower Utilisation, all of which they were requested to put forward their grievances through representatives. On only one occasion was a list of grievances submitted. It was completely anonymous and could not be identified as being the grievances of the workers.”

“When they were asked, through the Works Committee, to put forward an agreed list, the return of the anonymous list was demanded, and no further list was forthcoming.”

“The management of this factory is extremely concerned, not only about loss of output and customer service, but also because of the effect this work abandonment will have on the lives of former employees. Many people in this area, who lost their jobs through strikes or walking off the job, are now not working and have no income.”

“It was not our wish that such a situation should come to pass, and we believe that the situation has been manipulated to achieve aims outside the scope of our industry.”

“It is not anticipated at this time that any further press statement will be issued,” Mr Mackie said.

- DDR
Saawu threatens legal action

EAST LONDON — The Furniture and Allied Workers' Union is to take legal action against East London Furniture Industries, a spokesman for the union said yesterday.

This development follows the dismissal of about 170 workers at East London Furniture Industries after a dispute between the management and the workers, the spokesman said.

The workers alleged the management tried to coerce them into joining a furniture trade union against their wishes. They preferred to belong to the Furniture and Allied Workers' Union formed under the auspices of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu).

The general secretary of Saawu, Mr F K B Kikine, said yesterday following the dismissal of the workers he had written to East London Furniture Industries asking for an appointment to meet with the management to try to negotiate the reinstatement of those who had lost their jobs.

"We believe in talking, in negotiating," he said. "Legal action is our last resort."

But he said the management of East London Furniture Industries had declined to meet him, saying the matter was in the hands of their legal team and had been referred to the Industrial Council.

He said at a subsequent meeting it had then been decided to take legal action against the company.

"The law does not allow an employer to force a worker to join a union of the employer's choice," he said. He alleged the management of East London Furniture Industries had tried to force the workers to join a parallel union by calling them one by one and threatening them with dismissal if they did not sign the membership form.
Nationwide boycott planned by union

By Drew Forrest

The South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) is to stage a nationwide boycott of an East London furniture group which has refused to negotiate on the reinstatement of its black workforce, dismissed after striking last week.

Union members throughout the country would be asked to boycott the products of East London Furniture Industries (Pty) Ltd over the Christmas period, SAAWU general secretary Mr Sam Kikane said yesterday.

The union would also seek the support of community organisations, churches, trade unions and foreign labour groupings such as the Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions, Mr Kikane said. A large proportion of the furniture produced by the factors is exported to Zimbabwe.

Drastic measures had become necessary, he stressed, to "show management that SAAWU is not a union to be fooled around with." Mr Kikane said that since the 170 workers had been dismissed last Friday management had "dodged" all union overtures to discuss their reinstatement.

Central to the workers' grievances is the claim they were forced to join the National Union of Furniture and Allied Workers of South Africa (NUFAW) — a registered body affiliated to Tucsa.

In a press statement, NUFAW assistant secretary Mr J M Groenewald said that in terms of a registered "closed shop" agreement the company could employ only members of his union.

"The South African Allied Workers' Union has no legal right to approach any employee in the furniture industry to discuss terms with them," he said.
EAST LONDON — The South West African Workers' Union (Sawa) had no legal right to sign a new collective agreement in the furniture industry, its president said yesterday.

Mr. J. J. Groenewald, president of the South West African Furniture and Allied Workers Union, yesterday dismissed Sawa's claim that the management of East London Furniture Industries was threatening to sack union members if they failed to agree to a new collective agreement.

The union is not represented in the furniture manufacturing industry, and the National Union of Furniture and Allied Workers, which still represents employees employed in the furniture manufacturing industry, the clothing industry, the plywood industry, and the national furniture industry, has no legal right to sign a new agreement.

The statement made by the South African Furniture and Allied Workers Union that it had no legal right to represent the employees of the furniture manufacturing industry is also false.

There is no parallel union in the furniture manufacturing industry, and the South African Furniture and Allied Workers Union does not represent employees employed in the furniture manufacturing industry.

The statement made by the union is not in the best interests of its members and, as a responsible representative of the employees, will not involve its members in any strike action.

March 30, 1989

The National Union of Furniture and Allied Workers in the local furniture industry plans to turn up for work today in protest against the company's failure to meet the workers' demands.

The national union is following a strategy to test new labour legislation and to protest against the company's refusal to signs a new agreement.

According to Sawa, workers were dismissed after a dispute with management last Friday about an attempt to form a parallel union.

The workers were approached by the union's security police on Wednesday night and told they would not be allowed to work on Thursday.

About 300 had turned up for work and all except the 20 who had been employed the two who were turned away said they had been told they were not needed.

Mr. L. K. D. Khune, regional secretary of the South African Furniture and Allied Workers Union, said a worker had been given back his job but not to them because they had turned him down.

All the workers, apart from another who had been dismissed, feared victimisation because they had been labelled as troublemakers, and would not report for work today to see if they would be taken back.

The union did not initiate all the workers, it would be a return to industrial action and would amount to a "strikeout."

Mr. Khune said the workers had been on strike and would have not gone on strike.

They discussed their grievances with management, and when waiting for a reply, were called together by three representatives of the Ministry of Manpower and Employment and told they were on strike and could face charges.

Acquitting the company of unfair labour practices, Mr. Khune said it was illegal for an employer to force a worker to join a union of his choice. He said workers had been threatened and told they would be dis
He said he would approach the company to send a representative to return workers' books where workers were in a better position to identify workers and collect their books for the future of the industry.

Mr. Kline said the company would hold its workers' books for a representative to return them individually to each worker. The representatives would be asked to identify the workers and collect their books for the future of the industry.

The books were still held by the company, but Mr. Kline said they were being held for the future of the industry. The representatives would be asked to identify the workers and collect their books for the future of the industry.

He said the company had been careful to identify the workers and collect their books for the future of the industry. The representatives would be asked to identify the workers and collect their books for the future of the industry.

The bank and the representatives will return to work if the company is willing to return the books to the workers. The representatives said they would return to work if the company is willing to return the books to the workers. The representatives said they would return to work if the company is willing to return the books to the workers.
EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (Cis) was fully fledged intelligence-security organisation with its golden rules, the Secretary for the Cis, Brig. Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Brig Sebe was reacting to a weekend report that the Ciskei security police were being used by the South African government to detain members of the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu).

The claim had been made by the general secretary of Sawu, Mr S. K. D. Kikini.

Brig Sebe said it was a pity Mr Kikini did not base his claim on any stated facts.

"All he has done is to come up with ambiguous claims about people detained in the Ciskei."

"Our records are with the Cis and not the South African government and we are a fully fledged intelligence-security organisation.

"For Mr Kikini to say we are being used by other intelligence organisations to perpetuate the South African government's policy is unfounded and stupidity of the first order."

He said a better leader would have sought an interview with the Cis and been informed about the reasons for which his men were being detained — DDR.
Petition for release of Ciskei unionists

By Drew Forrest

EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers Union (Sanawu) is to launch a nationwide petition calling for the release of six union officials currently in Ciskei security police hands.

This was revealed today by the national manager of Sanawu, Mr Xolani Khota, who said Sanawu members have been at the centre of a number of recent strikes in East London, and the local branch of the union claims a phenomenal leap in membership in recent months.

A petition calling for the charging or release of Sanawu national organiser, Mr Themba Gquba, Eastern Cape branch secretary, Mr Sisa Madikana, would be forwarded to the Ciskei Minister of Justice, he said.

It will also call for the release of four union organisers employed by the Ciskei Transport Corporation, the Ciskei Government is believed to be part owner.

All six are held under a proclamation which provides for the indefinite detention of Ciskei nationals without trial.

The petition will be circulated on a countrywide basis, Mr Khota said.
Gqweta's case struck off roll

MDANTSANE — A case in which the national organiser of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr. Tshwete Richard Gqweta 26, was to have appeared on a charge of incitement to strike, was struck off the roll in the regional court here yesterday.

Mr. Gqweta, who is detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations was not in court when the prosecutor, Mr. S. Mandume, asked that the case be struck off the roll. He did not give reasons.

Asked later if the decision had been taken by the Attorney General, he said: 

"Mr. Gqweta's attorney, Mr. B. Ntonga, said he would ask the court to start the case again."

"We are not familiar with this decision," the attorney added.

When he appeared in court, the matter was to have been heard over two days yesterday and today. — GDR.
Relief fund for jobless workers

JOHANNESBURG — A relief fund to cater for the needs of all unemployed members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) was launched in Durban over the weekend.

The Unemployed Workers' Relief Fund was started by the executive of the Unemployed Workers' Union which was inaugurated early last month.
Fund started for strike jobless

Staff Reporter

A RELIEF fund to help unemployed members of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) was launched in Durban at the weekend.

It will assist mainly Saawu members dismissed during strikes.

The fund — the Unemployed Workers Relief Fund — was started by the executive of the Unemployed Workers Union, which was founded last month.

Mr S K M Kakhane, general secretary of the South African National Federation of Workers, told the Rand Daily Mail: “Most initiated and affiliated unions came together and launched an unemployment campaign, which resulted in the formation of the fund to help the black unemployed masses.”

He said only workers who were members of the Saawu, and all non-registered unions working in close cooperation with Saawu would benefit from the fund.

Saawu has also agreed to make representation for recognition on behalf of the recently-formed farm and domestic unions, and to have regulations introduced which would protect their worker members.

“Too is a challenge to the union to struggle for the basic human rights of these workers who are often exploited by employers,” said Mr Kakhane.

“They are the toiling masses, and should enjoy their work and have some privileges like all other workers.”

The headquarters of the Unemployed Workers Relief Fund will be in East London.
SAWWU Launches fund for jobless

JOHANNESBURG - A relief fund to cater for the needs of all unemployed members of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAWWU) was launched in Durban over the weekend.

The Unemployed Workers Relief Fund was started by the executive of the Unemployed Workers Union, which was inaugurated early last month.

Mz Khikane, general secretary of the South African National Federation of Workers, said: 'An unemployment campaign was launched which resulted in the formation of the fund to help the black unemployed masses.'

He said only members of SAWU and of all non-registered unions working in close co-operation with SAWU would benefit from the fund.

SAWWU has also agreed to support the struggle of the newly formed Farm and Domestic Unions to have regulations introduced that would protect farm and domestic workers.

'SAWU will support those workers in their struggle for basic human rights.

'They are the toiling masses and they should enjoy their work and have basic privileges like all other workers,' said Mr Khikane.

The headquarters of the Unemployed Workers Relief Fund will be in East London.
Ciskei continues crackdown on unions

By Drew Forrest

Another member of the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu) has been detained by Ciskei security police - bringing to eight the number of East London unionists in Ciskei security police hands.

Mr Victor Kale, a Sawu shop-steward at the Wilson-Roventree sweet factory, was arrested at his home in Mdantsane on Monday, a union spokesman said.

He said at the arrest was a joint operation involving both South African and Ciskei security services.

Mr Kale is believed to be held under the Ciskei proclamation P525 which provides for indefinite detention without trial. According to the spokesman, the arresting officers made it clear to Mr Kale that his arrest was the outcome of his union activities.

STOPPAGE

Two other Sawu members, active at Wilson-Roventree, including the union's branch chairman Mr Eric Mfengu, had been visited by police, the spokesman said. This followed a brief stoppage at the factory last week, caused by management's refusal to deal with the union committee.

A question over the same issue led to a walkout by the entire 1500 Wilson-Roventree workforce in October this year.

The head of the Ciskei security police, Brigadier Charles Sebe, could not be contacted last night but the current wave of arrests is seen in many quarters as a crackdown on independent unions operating in the East London area.

Seven Sawu members, among them national organiser Mr Thozamushe Gqunta and East London branch secretary Mr Sisa Nkolane, are in detention in the Ciskei, together with the branch secretary of the closely linked African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Welile Mncwinyana.
EAST LONDON — A clerk at a sweet factory here, Mr Victor Kole, was detained by Ciskei intelligence men on Monday night, his wife said yesterday.

Mrs G. Kole said her husband was picked up from their Mdantsane home at 10 pm.

She said the men said they had been sent "by the Ciskei" to come and fetch him.

"They searched the house and found South African Allied Workers' Union registration forms," Mrs Kole said.

"They asked my husband what Samwu was doing for the people because many companies that had no trade unions dealing with them were giving their employees better deals than what the unregistered union could ever hope to achieve," she said.

The Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebo, was not available for comment yesterday — DDR.
Ciskei continues union crackdown

By Drew Forrest

The Ciskei security police crackdown on East London trade unionists continued yesterday with the detention of three more members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu).

Eleven unionists are now known to be held by the Ciskeians, including Sawu national organiser Mr. Thobamile Gweta, Sawu branch secretary Mr. Sisa Nketele and the branch chairman of the closely linked African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr. Welile Mqoyana.

The current crackdown has been directed against Sawu members active in the Wilson-Rown tree factory in East London, according to a union spokesman, and follows a stoppage over management's refusal to deal with the union.

The names of three of the detained Wilson-Rown tree workers—Mr. Godfrey Shaha, Mr. Roy Mandi and Mr. Wilton Hloni—were released by the union yesterday. They and a fellow-worker, Mr. Victor Male, were arrested this week, are being held by the Ciskeians under proclamation R22 which provides for indefinite detention without trial.

Confirming the detentions, Ciskeian security police chief Brigadier Charles Sebe said the unionists were not being held for their union activities.

They had used Sawu to "further the aims and objects of a banned organisation," he said.

He denied that the Ciskeian security police were acting on South African police instructions, as the union has claimed.

The entire black workforce at the Wilson Rown tree factory staged a brief stoppage yesterday in protest against the spate of arrests.
Union men refuse all food.

By Drew Foster

Two trade-union leaders detained by Ciskeian security police have been on a hunger strike, the Chuka-pan police chief Brigadier Charles Sebe revealed yesterday.

Mr Thozama Gwelo, national organiser of the South African Allied Workers Union, and Mr Sisa Nkalana, Saawu's East London branch secretary, were admitted to hospital after refusing all food for a period, Brigadier Sebe said.

Both unionists, who have been held for five weeks under a Ciskeian Government proclamation providing for indefinite detention without trial, demanded their immediate indictment or release.

The men had since been discharged from hospital, Brigadier Sebe said, and the situation was "back to normal."

But, according to the secretary of Saawu, Mr Sam Kikane, the union leaders had threatened to resume their hunger-strike next week unless charged or released. This had come from a source within the security services, he said.
Detainees go on hunger strike

EAST LONDON — South African Allied Workers' Union officials, Mr Thoramile Gweta and Mr Sisa Njikelana, detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations, have been taken to hospital twice following hunger strikes.

The Secretary for the Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, yesterday confirmed Mr Gweta had been taken to Mount Coke hospital for treatment while Mr Njikelana was admitted to the St Matthews' Hospital, near Keiskammahoek.

Brig Sebe said there had been some hunger strikes by detainees in Dimbaza and Keiskammahoek, particularly banned people.

He said some students, who were due for release a few days after the first hunger strike at Dimbaza had started, had also joined the strike but were released.

"I remember well there were two occasions when we had these strikes, the first was when they did not eat for two or three days and then I had talks with them and they resumed having meals.

"Last week a report was submitted to the station commander at Dimbaza and Keiskammahoek about Njikelana and Gweta respectively.

"Both were taken to hospital at Mount Coke and St Matthews and were later released after two or three days treatment.

"Brig Sebe said his department was not frightened by the hunger strikes.

"We shall continue with our investigations and take them to doctors for treatment when necessary.

According to Soweto sources in East London, the two men had gone on hunger strikes because they insisted on being charged or released.

Initially they had insisted that they meet Brig Sebe about their continued detention — DOR.
Workers stage protest over detentions

EAST LONDON—Several hundred Wilson Rowntree sweet factory workers staged a 90 minute protest yesterday in solidarity with 37 detainees in the Ciskei.

The protest, in which there were no incidents, was staged after a delegation from the workers gave the company's management an ultimatum to approach the authorities to charge or release the detainees.

The protest was confirmed by the company's personnel manager, Mr A. Lighthbody and the general secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU), Mr F. B. Kikun, who said 900 workers staged the protest.

Mr. Kikun's statement, on behalf of a SAAWU affiliate, the Sweet, Beverage and Allied Workers' Union, said:

"Wilson Rowntree workers, concerned about the continued detention and harassment of their elected union leaders, sent a delegation to management and demanded that they intervene on behalf of the detainees and demand that they be charged or released.

"Management agreed to approach the authorities on behalf of the workers, and management also denied collaboration with either the Ciskei Security Police, or the South African Security Police.

"The workers notified management they would stage a sit-in of solidarity with their colleagues if management failed in their efforts. The deadline was set for Thursday, but management asked for an extension to Friday.

"When the extension period elapsed, the workers proceeded with their protest.

"But following the workers' peaceful protest, a shop steward, Mr. N. Malhe, was detained by the South African Security Police.

Mr. Lighthbody confirmed the meeting with the delegation and said there was no doubt the company had been used as a political football and that the whole thing had been stage managed to get the detainees released.

"We telephoned both the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. Sebe, and the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, who advised us on two occasions not to have anything to do with the arrests, as the men had been held for political reasons.

"We explained to the workers that we were an independent company and that we recognised their right to participate in political matters, but that this should be done outside working hours.

Mr. Lighthbody said it was laughable to claim 900 workers protested.

"I would not even say there were 500 and after they were challenged to return to work, only about 50 remained. They lost considerable face later when they returned to work, after being challenged," Mr. Lighthbody said — DBE

Harassment denied, page 7.
EAST LONDON — Eleven members of the South African Allied Workers’ Union (SAWWU) are detained in the Ciskei. The Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig. Charles Sebe, said in a statement issued here:

But there was no harassment of workers from Wilson Roadtree as had been suggested, Brig Sebe added.

He said four men employed at the sweet factory had been detained on Tuesday. They are Mr. Makwenkwe Hloyi, Mr. Victor Kale, Mr. Godfrey Shimbha and Mr. Boys Madoi.

Brig Sebe said the CCGS had no special dealings with the sweet factory.

"I do not even know whether the director of the company is," he said.

His men were investigating certain actions by members of SAWRU and would continue to do so regardless of allegations levelled against them.

"Being accused of harassing workers at Wilson Roadtree is utter nonsense to me.

"I must warn many people who claim that trade unions have been operating for many years. Many of these are like the ANC which was formed in 1912 with the best intentions but what it is now is a matter in which anybody’s guess could be considered."

He said his men were fulltime workers who were doing extensive research on the operation of organisations. He said they have what we have about the activities of SAWRU.

These people are detained for subversive activities which any country would act on.

"We have what we have about their activities and we are not prepared to succumb to any pressures exerted on us—pressures such as ‘charge or release’.

"Brig Sebe said these men would be taken to court to stand trial if his department deemed it fit to do so."

KING WILLIAM’S TOWN — The hunger strike by detainees would not halt investigations into the activities of the trade union, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Brig Sebe confirmed on Thursday that two executive members of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAWWU), Mr. Thoramile Gqeuza and Mr. Isba Njikizwe, had been in hospital following a hunger strike.

Brig Sebe said the trade unionists were using the hunger strike ‘as the sword of Damocles over our heads to try to frighten us about death in detention.’

He said everything “humanly required to be done” would be done to provide the detainees with food and medical care, but the hunger strike would not force the authorities to abandon their investigations into SAWRU’s activities.
to be unemployed one must be between 15 and 64, it make 15 and 64 are used in the more rigorous CPS definition of unemployment part of African unemployment disservices into economic inactivity important sectoral differences (so that it seems that a large (CPS) yield very similar unemployment totals (though there are some 1978 and sex estimates (based on Statistics 1979:81) and series 2 estimates Table 3 shows that series a employer and 54% and 26% higher for males and females respectively in the home). The 1970 figures are female and female populations are demographically the 1970 figures are reported by the 1970 population census, if one takes the entire increase in activity rates are considerably lower than those what are we to make of those rates? The first thing to note

Source: Statistics (1979): Tables 1 and 2.

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| Unemployment rates (%) | Economic activity rates | % of age group |

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The main explanation for the CPS estimate of agricultural employment, then, is probably the trend between 1970 and 1976, continuing the relatively high levels of employment in homeland agriculture. It is also the case that I have overestimated the level of unemployment a priori, in relative terms, and have therefore overestimated the account of unemployment.

It is possible, using the results of the 1976 Population Census, to analyse African unemployment by region-type. The results are presented in Table 4: (see following page)
Ciskei frees 11 trade union detainees

FAST LONDON—Eleven trade unionists, deprived under the Ciskei emergency regulations were released yesterday.

The men included the national organiser of the South African Africaned Workers Union, (Sawu), Mr. Thozamile Gweta, and another Sawu of Natal, Mr. Sita Njikelana. Both men went on hunger strikes during their detentions.

Others released were Mr. John Nkosi, Mr. Victor Kwele, Mr. Mervin Hlubi, all from Durban, and Mr. Solomon Gcina, who was detained from home since May 25.

Mr. Gweta, who was detained from his Majani home on November 2, said he went through three hunger strikes during the period.

"I started the first on November 2 and continued until the 6th," he said.

The first strike was to get the Ciskei authorities to give reasons why he was detained, he said.

"I was taken in on November 9 and told a report had been submitted to the Ciskei cabinet for a decision. I was eating from November 10 to 12. On November 13 I was taken in and questioned for three days and was through with me when I saw him on November 17," Mr. Gweta said and added that he visited Mrs. Gweta from November 18 to 21 and that on November 22 he told the magistrate visiting at Wokubankunjok that he would wait until November 26 for the cabinet decision, failing which he would go on another hunger strike if he got no reply.

He went on another hunger strike from November 27 to December 2 when he became very ill and was taken to St. Matthews Hospital where he was put on drip and discharged on December 8.

On December 7 he was joined by Mr. Njikelana who was on his third hunger strike. Mr. Njikelana was released on December 10 and went on his fourth hunger strike on December 12. This was from January 1 until Thursday when they were told they would be released yesterday.

Mr. Njikelana's first hunger strike started on November 2 and ended on Sunday, November 9. He resumed it on November 16 with his brother JOC.

Mr. Njikelana, who was detained for about a month, was not available for comment on the release of the men yesterday.

Officials at his office said he would be away until Monday. — BMH.
11. SOLUBILITY PRODUCT

11.1. The solubility product of silver chloride is $1 \times 10^{-10}$. Calculate its solubility, in mg/litre, in:

i) pure water,

ii) sodium chloride solution of concentration 20 g/litre.

11.2. The solubility of lead sulphate in water at 25°C is 20 mg/litre. What is its solubility in 0.1M Na₂SO₄ solution?

11.3. The solubility of silver bromide is $6 \times 10^{-7}$ mole per litre at 18°C. What mass of silver bromide will be precipitated when 0.119 g of potassium bromide is added to 1 litre of a saturated solution of AgBr?

11.4. Given that the solubility of CaF₂ is 27 p.p.m. calculate the solubility product of CaF₂.

11.5. The solubility product of Ag₂S is $6 \times 10^{-57}$. Calculate the solubility of silver sulphide in 0.01M HCl solution.

11.6. Silver bromide is 10 p.p.m. in a solution. Calculate the amount of chloride ion in the solution that will precipitate it.

11.7. The solubility product of CaCO₃ is $2.8 \times 10^{-9}$. Calculate the solubility of calcium carbonate in 0.1M H₂CO₃ solution.
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS - WORKERS

ORGANISATIONS - SAAWU.

29 JANUARY 1981 - 29 SEPTEMBER 81
NEW BRIGHTON - The first national congress of the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) will be held at the Centenary Great Hall here on February 1.

This was announced by the general chairman of the union, Mr. Dambule Mkhobude yesterday. He said the opening theme would be "Worker United in the '60s'."

The Johannesburg Transport and Allied Workers' Union under the leadership of Mr. Joseph Mapi, the Western Province General Workers' Union, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union and other unions have been invited to the congress.

Mr. Mapi, who led more than 1,000 municipal workers at the time of his arrest during the strikes in Johannesburg will be the main guest speaker, followed by Mr. Thozamile Gqweta, the national organiser of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) - DDR.
Appliance firm and union holding talks

Labour Reporter

Hoover, the American-owned appliance giant, has held talks with the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) in East London. The union, which represents most of the workers at the Hoover plant, has been involved in labour unrest in the Western Cape and has refused to register.

The managing director of Hoover in East London, Mr. Edward Ashdown, said that because SAAWU represented most of the company's employees, management had met union officials at the plant and in East London.

"A lot of us [managements] realise the black man is going to find an affinity to a trade union movement," Mr. Ashdown said.

"We have not accorded them formal recognition but we have to talk to our employees, and so we do so through elected shop stewards of SAAWU."

He also said the company had talked to SAAWU about its reluctance to register and said personally he could not agree with this attitude because it was better to negotiate with a registered body.
EAST LONDON — The Border Chamber of Industries (BCI) has supported a call by the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) to talk to unregistered trade unions.

And yesterday the South African Aligned Workers Union said they were prepared to talk to organised industry — provided no pressure is put on them to register against their will.

After an executive committee meeting on Wednesday night, the BCI said it strongly endorses the Federated Chamber of Industries document on the Guidelines for Industrial Relations in the 1980s.

Yesterday Mr Thozamile Gweta of Saawu said the union would talk with organised industry, "if such talks are for the benefit of workers".

But Mr Gweta warned that attempts to use such talks to force unregistered unions to register would not be successful.

Explaining the Saawu stance in respect of registration, another official of the union, Mr Swa Njikelana, said black workers opposed registration because registration meant swearing an oath of allegiance to racially discriminatory laws with labour conditions then they would support such talks.

In their statement, the BCI said the FCI guidelines on industrial relations suggest that structures should be introduced to discussions between employers and workers' organisations in an environment of "trust and good faith."

"Agreements reached between parties should not conflict with current Industrial Council agreements."

"The Federated Chamber of Industries document gives employers guidelines in setting industrial relations policies — it gives employers the confidence that they need in dealing with both registered and unregistered unions and importantly, it strongly encourages employers to take more notice of the needs and aspirations of employees in the region — particularly black employees."

"The document must therefore be seen as having a positive influence on employer-trade union relations in the Border."

The Border Chamber of Industries supports totally the concept of co-prosperity zoning and believes that it is the only approach which will maximise the creation of jobs in the region."
Strike hits ink firm

A strike hit the Costes Brothers printing ink company in Durban today after management refused to negotiate with union leaders.

Workers belonging to the South African Allied Workers’ Union (SAAWU) had called on management to restate one of their colleagues who was dismissed last week and to grant recognition of the union.

Production was reportedly halted as striking SAAWU members stopped working and members belonging to the rival Très typographical union had to stop work as a result of the walkout.

The general secretary of SAAWU, Mr Sam Kikini, said he had tried to meet management to discuss workers’ complaints but they had refused.

He accused management of being “intransigent” and said SAAWU was interested in maintaining industrial peace.

A senior official at Costes Brothers would not comment today on the dispute.

R Stubbs Award
For the best project in structure and design.

M R I Ness

Building

National Development Fund for the Building Industry
Book Prizes
For the best student in each year of study of the degree course.

First Year
J A L Chapman

Second Year
C S Jones

Third Year
B de Jong

Fourth Year
R W Kohne

George Strachan Prize
For the best final year student of the degree course.

R W Kohne

LTA Prize
For the best student obtaining a first class pass for a dissertation in Building Management.

S F Richardson
Mercury Reporter

FIFTY-NINE workers sacked from Coates Brothers (South Africa) Ltd at Isipingo on Tuesday have been given until early this morning to return to work.

Mr D P Jordan, general manager of the printing ink factory, said yesterday the workers had been dismissed after downing tools in support of a colleague who had been fired for refusing to do a particular job of work and for threatening his supervisor with physical violence if he were fired.

Mr Jordan said the 59 workers’ reluctance to return to their posts appeared to be organised by the South African Allied Workers’ Union, which is not registered and not recognised by Coates.

He said the walk-out appeared to have stemmed from the union attempting to test its strength at the factory.

"I am not against unionism but I feel that a union must have at least the support of 50 percent of the work force and must be representative of the industry before it can have the power to negotiate.

He was not aware of any dues being paid by any of his workers to the SAAWU.

He said he had intended speaking to Mr R B Kikane, general secretary of the union but had been told that Mr Kikane was ‘unavailable for a meeting.’

Mr Jordan said it was likely that all the ‘dismissed’ workers who applied for reinstatement would be returned to work without prejudice.

‘If they don’t come back we will merely employ other workers to take their place.’ He said.

Mr Kikane said no attempts would be made to picket the factory to prevent workers returning to work or to stop new workers for applying for the vacant jobs.

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Read for the best final year student.

D M Hare

For the best final year student.

General J B M Hertoghe Prize

P J Price Lewis

For the best first year student.

Professorial Prize.

Supervising in the subject.

Architecture for Quantity, 1st, 2nd and 3rd year courses.

Molly Goddard Memorial Prize

P A Hodgson

For the best woman student.

Helen Gardiner Travel Prize

P F Dunkley

Sixth Year

For the best student in:

- Cape Provincial Institute of Architecture

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE
Detention costs five their jobs

EAST LONDON — Five Ciskei Transport Corporation employees have lost their jobs for "abseaching" while under detention in Ciskei.

The five men were being held under Ciskei's security proclamation 2292 when the CTU sent them letters of dismissal, apparently unaware the men were being detained.

The reason given for their dismissal was that they had been away from work without letting their employers know where they were.

In terms of Proclamation 2292 no detainee is permitted to communicate with anyone.

The South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) claims the dismissals are unfair and says it will fight the issue "right to the end."

The letter of dismissal was sent to the workers by the CTU's chief personnel officer, Mr D van der Mecht, on November 27 last year.

The men, all detained before that date, were only released by Ciskei authorities on December 19 last year.

The men, Mr B Sodi, Mr S Matsoba, Mr S Gqobani, Mr M Napesiman and Mr Z Nqweni, reapplied for their jobs, but in a letter from Mr Van der Mecht dated January 29 their applications were rejected on the grounds there were no vacancies.

Yesterday, Mr Van der Mecht said he had not been notified by anyone that the men were being held in detention.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

J H Peens

Professor George Henness Prize

B F McLeod

J H Peens

D P Weeks

T J Campbell

P M Salomon

Fourth year (gold medal)

MISS N C Davison

Third year (silver medal)

MISS C Littlerow

Second year (bronze medal)

Fourth year, Third and Final years for the best student in each Corporation Medals

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
SAAWU FM 6/2/81
Splitting up

The South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawwu) — the union that has taken East London by storm during the last year — is planning to split into a number of smaller 'industry' unions.

The union, which has operated as a single body but always planned to break up into smaller unions, is trying to streamline its organisational tactics. "We want to do a clean-up right through the shopfloor," says Sawwu national organiser, Thozamile Gqweta.

He says the decision fits in with Sawwu's main objective "One of the union's aims is to create consciousness among workers about trade unionism so that there can be true worker democracy. There is a serious lack of knowledge on the part of workers as to how a union works and what its functions are. In SA this knowledge is known only to union officials."

Sawwu, which now represents some 20,000 workers, will be trying to form a nucleus of membership in each company, from which workers' committees will be elected. "These committees will gain first-hand experience of how to run a trade union. The executive officials, after they have gained support and experience, will resign from the companies and become full-time union officials," says Gqweta.

He adds that one of the motivating forces behind splitting up has been the antagonistic attitude of the SA and Ciskei governments. Last year 14 Sawwu organisers including Gqweta were detained for periods of up to two months.

Gqweta and four other organisers have also been charged with incitement. The five were acquitted on Monday, but Gqweta still faces a further charge of incitement.

"Even if Sawwu is swept off the face of the earth, there will still be other unions to continue the work," says Gqweta.

Some union observers see Sawwu's decision to split as the first step to the union applying for registration. Sawwu, along with the Western Province General Workers' Union and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, has refused to join government's formal industrial relations structure.

Speculation has risen because one of the prerequisites for registration is that unions define the industries in which they intend organising. Sawwu operates in 22 different industries and, in terms of the law, could not apply for general representation.

But Gqweta dismisses this suggestion. "Sawwu is not considering registration. There are certain problems we want government to sort out before we do anything of the sort."

He says the union rejects the controls imposed by registration and feels that if it registered, it would be aligning itself with laws which interfere with the rights of workers, such as influx control and the Group Areas Act. "If we agreed to become part of the system, we would be agreeing to abide by all the laws which hinder blacks. We demand that such laws be removed. Only then will we consider registration."
Huletts meets strikers

By Drew Forbes

Top Huletts management has met representatives of the South African Allied Workers' Union in an effort to resolve the strike at one of their Durban subsidiaries, Wurthing and Shaping Services (Pty) Ltd.

After promising discussions management had agreed to examine the strikers' demands, said SAAWU general secretary, Mr. Sam Kikane.

About 20 workers walked off the job on Wednesday apparently after the new owners of the warehouse, the Huletts group, had failed to recognize members of the SAAWU workers' committee.

The warehouse management had refused to deal with the union, Mr. Kikane said and had stated a preference for an "in-company" organization, the National Union of Sugar Manufacturing and Refining Employees.

The strikers were demanding the reinstatement of the committee members and the full recognition of SAAWU as their representative.

Mr. Kikane warned that a failure to reach a satisfactory settlement could lead to a consumer boycott of Huletts products. Strike notices from other Durban firms had taken sympathy action by "blackening" the company's goods, he said.
Firm may recognise
Saawu says Gqweta

EAST LONDON — The management of Johnson and Johnson here has made tentative moves towards the recognition of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) as being representative of the workers in its factory.

This was announced by Thozamile Gqweta, the national organiser of Saawu, at a mass meeting in the city hall on Saturday afternoon before a crowd of approximately 1,000 people.

Mr Gqweta said there had been discussions between the management of Johnson and Johnson and representatives of Saawu and that Saawu had been promised recognition if they could prove they had the backing of the majority of workers in the factory.

Mr W. Monroe, the personnel manager of Johnson and Johnson, confirmed that they were working towards an "acceptable form of recognition subject to us reaching an agreement."

Mr Monroe said Johnson and Johnson was prepared to talk with anyone who could prove they represented the majority of the workers.

At the same meeting, Mr Gqweta said that five employees of the Caskie Transport Corporation who had lost their jobs in November last year had been reinstated after a report appeared in the Daily Dispatch last week saying that Saawu was dealing with the matter.

Mr Gqweta said he took this as an indication of the respect with which Saawu was viewed.

Mr Sisha Njikeni, the branch chairman of Saawu, addressed the meeting and said that the basic principles of Saawu were active mass participation.

He said Saawu was not struggling against any particular race but rather against people who exploited the workers, no matter what their colour was.

He said that if Saawu was to succeed as a mass movement there had to be unity and discipline among the workers — DDR.
90 fired at Rowntree factory says workers' chairman

EAST LONDON — About 90 workers at the Wilson-Rowntree factory have been laid off, according to the chairman of the workers' committee, Mr. Eric Mintonga. Last Sunday night for refusing to repair machinery which they had not been trained to fix.

Last October when they were reprimanded by management, Mr. Mintonga said, "They are fired for refusing to do that work." Mintonga said about 50 workers in the coffee department and another 30 in the packing dept.

Monday until such time as the three workers were reinstated, Management had instructed by laying them off as well.

"We spoke to management about the situation on Tuesday, demanding that all the workers be reinstated," he said, and "we put them until Friday to rejoin." And Friday they said we must go until Monday when "copies of a pronouncement." A spokesman for the management of Wilson-Rowntree was approached for comment last night but said he could not read a statement until today."
SAWWU Durban indaba

SAWWU, in Durban, held a special meeting on 17th July 1984 in the Freedom Fighter's Club. The meeting was attended by a number of community and political leaders. It was attended by the following leaders: Mr. Thembu Sani, Mr. Mbuso Radeyana, and a number of community leaders.

Professor George Mzimba Prize
Awarded to the student with the highest marks in mathematics for the best classwork in Engineering.

Sammy Socks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the highest marks in Civil Engineering.

DAWU News

LABOUR AND BUSINESS

The Labour and Business section of the Durban section of the SAWU held a meeting on 17th July 1984. The meeting was attended by a number of community and business leaders. It was attended by the following leaders: Mr. Mbuso Radeyana, Mr. Mzimba, and a number of community leaders.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Corporation Medals For the first time in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
Second Year: E. S. J. Littleworth
Third Year: N. C. Davidson
Fourth Year: G. M. Salmon
T. J. C. C. Neek
J. H. R. McCaig

L. Manegalo

A & C I Prize
Union calls for boycott of Hulett's

The South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) — South Africa's fastest-growing black worker body — is to launch a consumer boycott of the products of the giant Hulett's group.

Mr. Sam Kikini, SAAWU general secretary, said the decision to launch the boycott was made after negotiations between the union and Hulett's management over the reinstatement of dismissed workers had broken down.

The workers, said to be SAAWU shop stewards, were sacked after taking part in a strike at Hulett's warehouse in Durban a fortnight ago.

Mr. Kikini said local and international support would be sought for the boycott. Meanwhile, about 20 workers at A voc Havel International, yesterday downed tools in sympathy with the sacked Hulett's workers and over wages.
Community Workers for
SAAWWU Durban indaba

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

IN A sign of growing involvement in community issues by some unregistered trade unions, several community organisations have been invited to attend a meeting of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWWU) in Durban on Sunday.

The union's general secretary, Mr. Samuel Fokwane, said yesterday the meeting would be attended by representatives of the Soweto Civic Association, the Movement for Black People's Association and the Parents' Action Committee.

He added that the leader of the Black Mineworkers Workers' Union, Mr. Joseph Laki, had agreed to attend the meeting and that the union had invited both Zanele Mandla, daughter of the imprisoned African National Congress leader, Mr. Nelson Mandela, to attend.

Mr. Fokwane said these organisations and individuals had been invited to attend the meeting because "we want to show that workers are part of the community." He said SAAWWU rejected "the idea that workers stink because members of the community when they arrive at work." Mr. Fokwane also said that he was attending the meeting SAAWWU is a non-racial union but has been assured to represent only black workers and a handful of coloured workers.

According to Mr. Fokwane, SAAWWU's meeting is a special SAAWWU congress which will be followed by a series of similar congresses throughout the year.
Call to Boycott Pindlets–Sugar

DIABAN – The South African Correspondent yesterday, 13 workers had been fired by the Union because they were "in the pocket" of the Special Branch. The SABC Radio Station accused the workers of being "half-backs" and "allies of the enemy." The workers, many of whom were women, said they were being persecuted because they were members of the Union.

R. N. Sam, secretary of the Union, said, "We are not opposed to the Special Branch, but we are opposed to the interference of the Union in our affairs."

The Union had been formed in 1943 to protect the rights of workers in the sugar industry. It was said yesterday that the Union was being used by the Special Branch to suppress the workers.

The workers were told they could return to their jobs if they agreed to resign from the Union. They said they would not.

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The workers were told they could return to their jobs if they agreed to resign from the Union. They said they would not.
Union for unemployed, planned for E.L.

EAST LONDON — A trade union for the unemployed — the first in South Africa — is to be formed in East London next month, according to Mr. Thosamile Gweta, the national organiser of the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu).

Mr. Gweta, who was addressing a large crowd at a mass meeting in the city hall here at the weekend, said that the union was being formed in response to "the systematic victimisation of workers by employers in the East London area".

He estimated that between 600 and 700 workers had been dismissed by employers since last July over issues such as demanding union recognition and disputes over pension funds.

"It is important to keep these workers within the trade union movement, " Mr. Gweta said the unemployed were being used by employers as black mail against employed workers.

He cited an example of this the week before when employers showed up workers at a local industrial plant here during a dispute to force them to return to work.

Mr. Gweta said the backroom strategy of employers to use the unemployed workers against the employed workers, to ouch the power of the trade union movement.

"Therefore we want to organise the unemployed so that they will not be prepared to take over the jobs of workers who have been unfairly dismissed," he said.

The union, which would come into existence on March 1, would unite all the unemployed workers in East London.

It could be a separate union from Sawu with its own constitution. It would be in keeping with Sawu's stated policy of splitting into smaller unions along trade union lines to eliminate bureaucratic control from above.

Mr. Gweta said the union, in an ongoing conflict with the National Union of Pension Funds, had called on workers not to take any action without the union's instruction.

There was much confusion over the issue because the workers were never told if they were members of the union or what this entailed.

It blamed the employers and the registered unions who had signed pension agreements without consulting or informing the workers concerned.

He urged the workers not to act until they had consulted Sawu which was making a thorough investigation of the matter.

We are trying to defuse an explosive situation. We don't want workers to lose their jobs for nothing — DDB.
Jobless union move gains momentum

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

Attempts to form an unemployed workers' union—chiefly as a defence against employers who dismiss striking workers—gained new impetus at a meeting of the South African Allied Workers Union at the weekend, according to the union's general secretary, Mr. Samuel Kikane.

SAWU's East London branch has already announced the formation of an organisation for unemployed workers.

However, Mr. Kikane said that a union meeting at the weekend had resolved to intensify efforts to form the unemployed workers' union.

Such a union would cater primarily for workers who lose their jobs after taking industrial action. He said it would enable them to remain members of the union movement even if they could not find jobs.

Other jobless workers could also join.

Another aim would be to prevent employers from using unemployed workers to take the place of those who lose their jobs.

Unemployed workers who joined the union would be encouraged not to take the jobs of union members who were fired.

"We hope the time will come when employers will not be able to break the union by hiring new workers because they will find they that the new workers they want to hire are also union members," he said.

SAWU claims that employers—particularly in the East London area—are using the large pool of unemployed workers to thwart trade unionism by threatening to replace union activists with the unemployed.

Mr. Kikane said the union would mobilise unemployed workers to pressure the Government to improve conditions for the jobless.

The meeting had also resolved "unanimously" to boycott the Hulet's sugar company after a labour dispute at one of its subsidiaries.

Organisations from Natal, the Cape and the Transvaal had agreed to support the call, he said.

He added that SAWU would soon begin to focus attention on the Pass laws.

The meeting had also been devoted in part to a memorial service for the "workers and poor people" killed in the SADF raid on ANC centres in Maputo.

"We believe politics and labour are inseparable and that there should be more politics in labour," he said.
EAST LONDON — The management of Wilson Bowen, where 200 workers downed tools on Monday and yesterday the workers had broken their terms of employment by refusing to return to work, were dismissed themselves.

More than 100 workers are reported to have lost their jobs since the beginning of the strike, which workers said was caused by conflicting instructions in the toffee department.

In a statement, the company said:

"Management has adopted an understanding attitude toward unions in the factory, as it was obvious that with the necessary changes in labor legislation, some retraining period of disruption and muscle fatigue could be expected.

"On Monday, the company was presented with an ultimatum by certain workers who downed tools and demanded that the company re-instate those workers who have staged "wildcat" strikes during the past few weeks.

"Management will not be influenced by threats of this nature, and, therefore, categorically rejected the demand. The workers refused to get back to work, effectively breaking their terms of employment and have thus, dismissed themselves.

"Those involved were, in the main, the representatives of the union. The company, in following the recommendations of the union's leaders, have re-stated the need for respect for the rules of the factory and the unions' representatives.

"Their blatant disregard for correct channels of communication and the incitement of their workers to adopt extreme measures in Monday's strike, is completely unacceptable, particularly as a meeting of the Industrial Council for the off-photographic industry is taking place this morning. The company's actions were completely correct and could not be faulted, while the objections of the three machine operators in the job department were ignored."
Labour Reporter

Most of the work-force at the Wilson-Rowntree factory in East London have walked out of their jobs.

The dispute arose after the dismissal of several workers, according to union officials of the South African Allied Workers' Union.

When workers downed tools in support of their dismissed colleagues this week they were told by management that they had dismissed themselves.

Yesterday police baton-charged about 400 people holding an unlawful gathering outside the factory gates. Many of the workers involved were those who had been dismissed.

SAAWU has fought with Wilson-Rowntree management on the issue of union recognition.
Concentration is not an indicator of monopoly power unless barriers to entry can be identified. The definition of sub-markets in terms of therapeutic requirements is therefore not a useful one. For in order to see the extent of monopoly power one would want to know the extent of substitutability of drugs not in demand, but in supply. It is clear that if a firm earns higher profits in a particular therapeutic category, another firm active in a different category using similar technology in production will soon enter the market of higher profit. Collusion cannot be presumed to exist and even if drug firms do agree not to enter each other's markets, their ability to prevent new entry, particularly by firms already active in the chemical industry, is probably very limited.

Even where monopoly power exists, however, it would not necessarily be profitable. For although competition "within the field" is absent, there still exists competition "for the field". Monopoly power is therefore converted into costs for the firm which competes to secure the monopoly position. (9) Thus the existence of monopoly power would not be evident from the level of profit in the industry.

The conclusion is that the monopoly-hypothesis cannot be supported either. Again, some other explanation of the higher profits must be sought.

(3.3.3) Accounting and Profits in a Growth Industry:

It is common knowledge that in times of inflation what is reported as profit includes the inflation of the value of capital replacement. As a result stated profits are greater than real profits.

The drug industry, being capital-intensive, is affected relatively more than other industries by this accounting bias.

A further problem concerns what is included in the term capital. At present items such as research are treated as current expenditures. But research investment in knowledge, were treated as current expenditure. Turn on capital as reported misleading.

Again, with research and development constituting a portion of expenditure in the drug industry, the accounting bias affects it relatively more than other industries.

Because these two effects are stronger in the drug industry than in most others, the difference in profit between it and other industries would narrow markedly if accounting procedures were improved.

...
Sweet Union tells of intimidation

EAST LONDON — Allegations of violent intimidation of their members at a sweet factory here were made by the Sweet Workers Union (SWU) yesterday.

The union said one of their members has in intensive care in hospital, petrol bombs were thrown at some members homes while others received intimidating phone calls.

In a statement issued yesterday, the general secretary of SWU, Mrs H Wierzbowska, and Mr. L. Schepers, Johannesburg branch secretary and acting president of SWU, who were in East London yesterday, also confirmed that the recent unrest in the city was a response to SAWU, saying the industry had been plagued by unrest since SAWU's formation.

The full statement said:

"The Sweet Workers Union deplores the violent attacks made by strikers on loyal Wilson Rowntree employees, many of whom are members of our union. These attacks have resulted in three employees being seriously injured that they have been admitted to hospital, one in intensive care.

"Of particular concern are the threats to lives and homes which occur at all hours of the day and night. Two employees had petrol thrown into their houses. Another employee, on returning home one night, found his car burnt out.

"We are, however, concerned by the fact that some of our members were intimidated into joining the strike. The extent of this intimidation is particularly worrying because of the geography of Mdantsane where it is almost impossible for the police to give protection.

"The strikes responsible for these acts are members of SAWU who had opted for temporary employment status resulting from a strike demanding the repayment of their pension money in November last year — an issue which we, as a trade union of long standing, found to be totally irresponsible, particularly to the older members who were forced into leaving the pension scheme.

"The fact that SAWU's workers central executive committee ultimately refused to negotiate or talk to the employees who downed tools is a gross violation of our own basic principles of no violence and no intimidation.

"We believe that this has come about because of the//

"DUR
...
Saawu's rise outlined

EAST LONDON — Most workers at Wilson Rowntree had never known there was a trade union until they were approached by organizers for the South African Allied Workers Union (SAWU), the chairman of the union, Mr. Eric Mntonga, said last week.

Mntonga was giving an account of the formation of the union in the factory, following the formation of the workers' council.

"It all started last year when workers saw the need for a representative body to handle their affairs and they formed the union," Mntonga said.

The workers volunteered SAWU and in a short time had about 800 members.

He said workers learnt about trade unionism from SAWU and clearly saw the difference between SAWU and SAWU workers.

"The SWU was not interested in workers' interests but in seeing that they kept management happy," Mntonga said.

During the strike, Mntonga said, "They kept management happy." He said during the strike, the workers were not recognized but when there was a void in the management, they were called in to the central executive committee for workers to be heard and their grievances considered.

But this was not always the case.总经理 was not always willing to hear the workers' grievances and they were often referred to other departments.

Mr. Mntonga said that the latest imposition was not recognized and that workers were not trained to negotiate on behalf of workers.

"They were not trained to negotiate on behalf of workers," Mr. Mntonga said. He said the latest imposition was not recognized and that workers were not trained to negotiate on behalf of workers.

Mr. Mntonga referred to instances of workers being dismissed for having complained about treatment meted out to them by their managers.

Mr. Mntonga said that the latest imposition was not recognized and that workers were not trained to negotiate on behalf of workers. Mr. Mntonga said that the latest imposition was not recognized and that workers were not trained to negotiate on behalf of workers.
UNION activity in East London, the scene of 10 strikes in the past 14 months, will take on a new dimension on March 15 when an entirely new concept in labour relations, a union for the unemployed, is formed.

The union, aimed at preventing industry hiring "scab" labour during strikes and at bringing the plight of fired striking labourers home to those who may be losing their jobs, could become a major force in industrial relations in the city.

With unemployment running at 25 per cent of the economically active black population in the area, industry has had little difficulty in recruiting new labour following factory unrest and has been able to take a tough line in firing strikers.

In reply the national organiser for the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Thosamile Gwela, and his branch chairman, Mr Susa Nykelana, plan to launch a union for the unemployed which could attain a membership of 30 to 40,000 if the concept is favourably received.

Representatives of the new union would approach management together with the union involved in any factory dispute. "The determining factor of success will be the co-operation they receive from management."

While there are no plans at this stage to establish unions for the unemployed elsewhere, this is on the cards for the future.
Factory dispute: union plea to headquarters

EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu) has sent a telegraph message to the head office of Wilson-Rowntree in London calling for the reinstatement of workers who have lost their jobs at the South African subsidiary here over the past few weeks.

According to Mr. Thosamile Gqweza, the regional organiser of Sawu, over 500 workers have now lost their jobs through the dispute.

In the telex Sawu calls on the Wilson-Rowntree head office management to “use your powers and influence on the Wilson-Rowntree management to review its decision and reinstate all dismissed workers.”

The circumstances which Sawu claims led to the dispute are recorded in detail and the telex says: “The former and senior Wilson-Rowntree managerial staff never even used the company’s grievance procedure in effecting the dismissals of the three workers on February 9 and as such all other workers were dismissed on the same basis.

“Violence has erupted between newly employed workers and the 500 dismissed workers and three Wilson-Rowntree workers are in hospital as a result thereof”.

The telex concludes that only the unconditional reinstatement of all dismissed workers can prevent the disruption of industrial peace in East London.

Meanwhile a gathering of dismissed workers was held in the Victory Cinema yesterday and it was resolved to approach workers in other centres for support.

One of the resolutions passed was that workers should approach their management and request that they write to the management of Wilson-Rowntree calling on them to settle the matter equitably.

The personnel manager of Wilson-Rowntree, Mr A. Lightbody, was not available for comment yesterday but it has been management’s repeated stand that by going on a “wildcat strike” all the workers had discharged themselves — DDR.

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**Addendum**

**Distribution of cameras**

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**Additional work**

- 7 - 6
- 5 - 4
- 3 - 2
- 1 - 0

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**Additional note:**

When the question was asked in a slightly different format, Mr. Jones said it would take him 6 months to find any workers at all. However, several cameras were in stock that could be refurbished 8 to 11 days after being received. The cameras listed were not complete and would have to be selected by the buyer, but it was intended to complete the order at current prices.

Mr. Smith, asked how long it would take to double their current stock of cameras.

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**The cameras inspected in this survey are a notable exception:**

It has been clear since the camera survey commenced that ababoy shortage, but not for a shortage or a shortfall, as far as can be seen.
Saawu blamed for factory unrest

EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) was accused yesterday, in a telegram from the British parent company, of condoning violence by its members at the Wilson-Rowntree sweet factory here.

The telegram, from Sir Donald Barron, chairman of Rowntree Mackintosh Ltd, was addressed to Mr Thobambe Gaweta, the national organiser of the union.

"We have been kept fully informed of the situation in East London and Mdantsane by our management at Wilson-Rowntree who have our complete support. The unrest in the factory is caused by the escalation of tactics of your union and its officials. Prior to your aggressive intervention, community relations were excellent with a long history of employment standards, amenities, security and prosperity. The violence is a direct result of your union's activities. The workers attacked by your members were not new employees but long service Wilson-Rowntree people. "This was a flagrant attempt, like the three petrol bomb attacks on February 23, to intimidate loyal Wilson-Rowntree employees and their families. "We have very good relations with trade unions around the world but it is not possible to have a relationship with a trade union which condones intimidation and violence by its members and has no little regard for truth."

The telegram added that a letter would follow below.

The message follows a statement last week by the Sweet Workers' Union (SWU), which is recognised by the company, accusing Saawu members of violent attacks on its members. The SWU blamed unrest in the area on Saawu and said acts of violence by the union were at the core of its calling for workers to join striking Saawu members.

Mr Gaweta could not be reached for comment last night — DDR

"Militant acts" of Saawu members

In turn, Mr Gaweta accused the SWU of being a "reactionary" union used as a "puppet" by the company management.

Mr Gaweta could not be reached for comment last night — DDR.
Labor Reporter

The parent company of the Wilson Sweet Factory in East London has accused the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu) of causing unrest at the plant. The chairman of Rowntree-Macintosh, Mr. Donald Barron, sent a telegram yesterday to Sawu's national organizer in East London, Mr. Thozama Gqweza.

United at the factory which includes a worker walk-out and worker assaults was "a direct result of your union activities," the telegram stated. It accused Sawu of condoning intimidation.

The general secretary of Sawu, Mr. Sam Khune, today denied the allegations and described them as a "smeary.

He criticized management for its unwillingness to meet with Sawu.

The other major union of the East London factory is the Sweet Workers Union which is affiliated to the Trade Union Council of South Africa.

The Sweet Union has accused Sawu of violent attacks on its members, some of whom were assaulted in nearby Amafinsi township.
Sir Donald Barron had alleged that the unrest in the factory had been caused by the escalation tactics of Mr Gqweta's union and its officials.

He said before the advent of Soweto community relations had been excellent with a long history of improving standards of living, amenities, security and prosperity.

He accused Soweto of activities that had brought about violence, the attack on Wilson Rowntree employees and their families.

Mr. Gqweta had referred the statement to their attorneys and would not comment on it.

Sir Donald Barron had alleged that the unrest in the factory had been caused by the escalation tactics of Mr Gqweta's union and its officials.

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Mr. Gqweta had referred the statement to their attorneys and would not comment on it.
Crisis week
for union in
East London
dispute

THE black South African Allied Workers' Union, holding its second annual congress in Durban this weekend, faced major crises during the week.

Four of its detained 23 members in the Ciskei went on a hunger strike.

The home of one of its senior office bearers was fire-bombed.

And the union was the centre of a row in Britain over a BBC film on the Wilson Rowntree labour dispute in East London.

The head of the Ciskei central intelligence services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, confirmed that the four men on hunger strike had since been released from hospital and that everything was back to normal with the detainees.

Police also confirmed they were investigating arson after the home of the East London branch secretary of the union, Sisa Nkeleni, was petrol-bombed. Hundreds of rands of damage was caused but nobody was injured.

Mr Nkeleni was on his way to Durban for the congress at the time.

He and the national organiser of the union, Thozamile Goweta, said yesterday such acts would not intimidate them.

Mr Goweta said: "We have a history of such harassment. My home was bombed, our general secretary, Sam Kikine, had his car taken from the airport in Durban and burnt and now Sisa's home is bombed.

"We realise we will be the victims of such acts in the future but they only make us more committed in the black struggle."

Mr Nkeleni said: "I am not prepared to boast that I am prepared to die, but the march must go on and such acts expose the fact that our cause is a good one.

"I don't see the attack as one on me alone. It is an attack on the workers' struggle and I can only speculate it is because I am committed to this struggle."

In London, the confectionery firm Rowntree-Macintosh described a BBC film on its East London subsidiary's dispute with the union as biased and unfair.

The company said the union's condonation of violence and intimidation discredited it as a trade union and that the company's East London subsidiary was right in the action it took in hiring other workers when union workers were dismissed themselves by walking out.

Mr Goweta said the Wilson Rowntree issue, where 500 workers had already lost their jobs in the dispute, would be cussed at the congress and the union would release a statement later.
Some of the workers who downed tools and were ordered to leave the premises, outside the Berkshire International factory yesterday.

Police disperse striking clothing factory women

EAST LONDON — Police were called in to disperse more than 300 women workers who downed tools in a section of the factory here yesterday morning.

The police public relations officer, Major W W Brown, said police had been asked to arrive after 3:35 black and coloured women had downed tools.

He said the officer in charge of the unit that went to the factory told the workers they were committing an offence by being involved in an illegal strike and they should leave the premises.

Major Brown said the women obeyed the order and there were no incidents and no arrests.

A worker, Mrs. Karanana, who said she and Mrs. Caroline Thomas had been accused by management of having incited workers to strike, said trouble started when the factory's production manager, Mr. Fletcher, resigned.

"He was replaced by Mr. Mitchell and since the change many workers had problems with their production bonuses." she said.

She said that after they had downed tools on Thursday afternoon two officials from the Department of Power Utilisation, Mr. Hoyana and a Mr. Swartz, had addressed them and told them management had said they were refusing to accept R43 a week.

"We told them we were earning R38 a week and that even with the production bonus we did not get R43 a week.

Mrs. Karanana said workers in the Lee Jeans department downed tools on Thursday afternoon after several abortive attempts to get management to work out a solution to the grievances.

She said they were told by management they would have to start work or be out of the factory by 8:30 a.m. yesterday.

At 8:30 they were told they were being given until 7 a.m. to leave the premises.

She said police with shields and batons arrived after 7 a.m. Coloured workers had been told to leave before police arrived.

In a statement yesterday the managing director of Berkshire International, Mr. Mike Strong, said:

A work stoppage was requested for the withdrawal of an existing basic wage plus incentive bonus scheme and its replacement by an enhanced basic wage, which has taken place in one section of the factory.

"At a meeting of the committee attended by representatives of the Department of Manpower Utilisation, no other grievances were expressed.

Several efforts were made to persuade personnel to resume work but to no avail, and the strike was reached where the failure to return had to be seen as a breach of contract in which the workers effectively discharged themselves.

The company will be engaging labour from other sources on Monday March 9 and the personnel involved who wish to return to work have been advised that they may reapply for employment at that time.

— DBR
Sweets row could be a bitter dispute

Labour Reporter

The labour unrest at the Wilson Rowntree factory in east London shows every sign of developing into a drawn-out dispute with everything the lower.

The parties in the dispute are the company management, the management head office in England, the Sweet Workers Union, the South African Allied Workers Union, the police and 500 unhappy ex-employees.

The workers were dismissed over one man's refusal to sign a contract last year and the SA Allied Workers Union (Sawu) has demanded their unconditional re-employment.

Management at Wilson Rowntree recognizes the Sweet Workers' Union, which is affiliated to the Trade Union Council of South Africa.

But this union is in conflict with Sawu over membership of the factory.

And the Sweet Workers' Union has accused Sawu of intimidating members in some cases, assaulting them.

Sawu's general secretary, Mr Sam Kikini, has denied the allegations and says the arrests were the results of bitterness on the part of some dismissed workers.

Sawu and management have met, but the recent
dismissal of the 500 workers and their replacement has resulted in a breakdown of talks.

A boycott of Wilson Rowntree products has been called by Sawu and Mr Kikini and he had written to overseas and local unions asking for support.

The Sweet Workers Union's acting president, Mr Steve Scheepers, has blamed Sawu for unrest at the plant.

And even the chairman of Rowntree-Macintosh in England, Mr Donald Barron sent a telegram to Sawu blaming the union for the unrest.

The managing-director of Wilson Rowntree, Mr Peter Preston, has apparently flown to England to meet Mr Barron over the dispute — a clear indication that the problem is getting more serious.

His secretary would only confirm that Mr Preston was overseas.

Police were called in to disperse dismissed workers outside the factory gates recently and several former workers have been taken to court over allegations of assaulting other workers.

The Sweet Workers Union has claimed that petrol bombs have been thrown at a member's home.

In response to the allegations about Sawu violence, Mr Kikini said his union believed in consultation and not confrontation.

Sawu claims about one-third of the company's 1,500 workers are union members.

Mr Kikini has replied in a telegram to Mr Barron about his allegations of Sawu's activism.

"We asked him to review the situation and unconditionally to employ the 500 workers — that is our condition for ending the boycott and holding talks with management," Mr Kikini said.
Not all are rehired at Berkshire

Most of the workers dismissed after last week's stoppage at the Berkshire International clothing factors in East London have been reemployed without loss of service benefits, management has said.

But according to a spokesman for the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU), close to 100 workers have not been taken back.

**BONUS SCHEME**

About 300 black and coloured women stopped work last Thursday demanding the withdrawal of an unpopular production bonus scheme. They were later ordered to vacate the premises by police.

The entire workforce then stopped work in sympathy, the union spokesman said, and all workers were told to report for re-engagement after the weekend.

The bonus scheme had worked smoothly until the company's production manager was replaced. The spokesman said, and unrealistically high production goals were instituted.
Union to be launched for unemployed

PORT ELIZABETH — Organizers of a union for unemployed workers, to be launched in East London tomorrow, are considering opening an office here.

The union, believed to be the first of its kind in South Africa, will operate under the aegis of the South African Allied Workers’ Union (Saawu), the national organizer, Mr Thuzamile Gqwetha, said.

He said the union, which would accommodate workers from all industries, was being formed to counter the “systematic victimization” of workers by employers.

“We want to keep people unionized. Even if they are out of their jobs, they should not lose track of the union movement.

“The function of the union will be to educate workers and workseekers generally and keep them united.”

Mr Gqwetha said it was the employers’ “dismiss-and-rehire” system — put to frequent use in East London’s industrial unrest — which had prompted formation of the union.

Flock to gates

“This area is inundated by so many workseekers from neighbouring rural areas. Where there is a strike and workers are dismissed, hundreds of these people flock to the gates to grab strikers’ jobs. The only reason for this is that these people are not unionized.

“Employers exploit the opportunity, and in most cases do not even listen to the strikers’ grievances. They simply dismiss today and employ tomorrow.”

Mr Gqwetha said that apart from the workseekers from rural areas, there were hundreds who had lost their jobs through industrial disputes. Recently some 700 found themselves jobless after confusion surrounding the proposed pension legislation.

“We want to regroup these people, give them an office and a constitution of their own and Saawu will be there all the time to assist them.”

He said workers affiliated to Saawu and the African Food and Canning Workers’ Union would automatically belong to the unemployed workers’ union if they lost their jobs.

Resume membership

On becoming re-employed, they would then resume membership of their former unions.

Mr Gqwetha said Saawu, which organized workers of various trades, had gained recognition at a number of East London farms. Other farms were in the process of recognizing the union.

Saawu would negotiate with employers to re-employ the union’s members when there were vacancies.

Although the union was still in its formative stages, a number of other trade unions had shown keen interest, Mr Gqwetha said.
Saawu in call for food boycott action

Labour Reporter
The South African Allied Workers Union has called for a consumer boycott of products from two major food groups.

At the weekend meeting in Durban Saawu's general secretary, Mr Sam Kikane, said people should boycott produce from Wilson-Rowntree and Huletts.

The boycott call was made against the Wilson-Rowntree sweet business as a result of the mass dismissal of about 300 workers following a recent dispute at the East London plant.

The Huletts dispute is over the dismissal of 19 workers at Wareshouling Services in Durban which is a subsidiary of Huletts.

Mr Kikane has called for the unconditional reinstatement of workers in both disputes or the companies will face a continued consumer boycott.

He said he had appealed to local and overseas unions to support the boycott.

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TABLE II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milk, litres a week</th>
<th>Cumulative %</th>
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<td>22.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Milk ration (skim plus full milk) in litres a week.

The table shows the distribution of workers according to milk. The table was given to some skim and some full milk daily. The table was given to some workers who were given full milk and on a few farms workers were given skim milk and on others the milk before handing it out to workers. On others, most of the workers (98%) were given free a daily milk.
Union calls for 3-prong boycott

By SUF DENNY

THE Durban branch of the South African Allied Workers' Union yesterday called for a country-wide boycott of Wilson-Rowntree, Hulett's and Rainbow Chicken products.

The call, made at a SAAWU meeting attended by church organisations and trade unions in Durban, followed the dismissal of workers at Warehousing Services, a Durban subsidiary of Hulett's, and at Wilson-Rowntree's East London factory.

The meeting resolved that Rainbow Chickens would also be boycotted until the firm produced halal birds.

In a statement after the meeting, Mr Sam Kikum, general secretary of SAAWU, said it was resolved that Hulett's products would not be bought until 19 workers dismissed by the firm were reinstated unconditionally. Wilson-Rowntree products would also not be bought until the company reinstated the 100 workers it had dismissed, the statement said.

There have been several work stoppages at the Wilson-Rowntree factory during the last few months and Hulett's workers went on strike last month.

The meeting condemned the Springbok rugby tour of New Zealand and resolved that the Government should abolish pass laws, work seekers' permits, the monetary labour system and the child labour system.

It was agreed that letters should be sent to national and international labour, church and other organisations calling for solidarity.

Mr Kikum claimed last week that Durban and East London workers had been boycotting Wilson-Rowntree and Hulett's products for several weeks.
Saawu calls for boycott of firms

THE South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) has called for a consumer boycott of the products of two major food groups.

At a weekend meeting in Durban, Saawu's general secretary, Mr. Sam Kikwe, said people should boycott produce from Wilson Rowntree and Hulett's. The boycott call was made against the Wilson-Rowntree sweet business as the result of the mass dismissal of about 500 workers following a recent dispute at the East London plant.

The Hulett's dispute is over the dismissal of 19 workers at Warehousing Service in Durban, which is a subsidiary of Hulett's. Mr. Kikwe had called for the unconditional reinstatement of workers in both disputes, or the companies will face a continued consumer boycott. He said he had appealed to local and overseas unions for support.
EAST LONDON—A claim that two South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) officials missed their morning plane here yesterday because security police were questioning them could not be confirmed by the head of the security police here.

Col A P van der Merwe said none of his officials had any knowledge of the incident.

The secretary of Saawu here, Mr Xolani Kota, said he had learnt that the national organiser of Saawu, Mr Thozamile Gweta, and the chairman of the union's workers' committee at Chloride Electrical, Mr Ben Sifingo, had been delayed at the airport here.

"They were supposed to have left for Johannesburg at 8:05 a.m. but they could not leave although they were already at the airport at the time," Mr Kota said.

He was not certain whether they left on the 11 a.m. flight but they were in Johannesburg by yesterday afternoon.

Chloride Electrical confirmed there had been an incident at the airport.

Because the farmer refused to pay money he had because of a fight with other workers (also for unpaid wages too low), it was time to go.

Because the farmer failed the family.

Some information on workers' priorities can be

They said working hours were long or the work was

value, but wages were too low. Workers volunteer information on their

etc., but answers elicited in this way are probably of little

better to have a bigger house, more money, longer holidays.

When pressed, workers would agree that it would be

case they landed in trouble later.

suspicions and unwilling to voice their complaints in
DURBAN — The South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) has called for a boycott of Wilson-Rowntree, Huletts and Rainbow Chicken products, following disputes with the companies.

At a Saawu meeting, attended by church organizations and other trade unions, the union also condemned the Springbok rugby tour of New Zealand — SAPA.
SP caused unionists to miss plane

— Saawu

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

SECURITY Police have questioned two trade unionists at East London Airport in an attempt to “disrupt” a recognition agreement between their union and an employer, it was claimed yesterday.

The unregistered South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) said that two of its officials had been questioned by police shortly before they were to board a plane for Johannesburg.

They were due at a negotiation meeting with senior executives of Chloride (SA), which recognises the union. According to Saawu, police questioned the unionists until their plane took off and then released them.

A senior official of the East London Security Police told the Rand Daily Mail’s East London correspondent yesterday that he had “no knowledge” of the incident.

The two Saawu officials — its national organiser, Mr Thamsfuli Gyweta, and a member of the union committee at Chloride, Mr Benne Shango, were due in Johannesburg yesterday to discuss a new job grading system with Chloride management.

A union spokesman said yesterday, however, that the two men were stopped at East London Airport by two men who identified themselves as Security Police officers.

They were questioned about a detained unionist, Mr Bomsile Norshe, and were forced to miss their flight as a result, the spokesman said. As soon as their plane had left, they were released, he claimed.

“This had delayed their arrival in Johannesburg by more than three hours, he said.

“Thus appears to be harassment, aimed at disrupting our negotiations with Chloride, the only company to recognise us in East London,” the spokesman added.

Chloride recognised the union late last year. Earlier in the year the Minister of Manpower Utilisation had urged East London employers not to recognise Saawu as the Government was opposed to the recognition of unregistered unions.

Unionists have claimed that the authorities are opposed to any negotiations with unions outside the Government’s official labour system.

A Chloride spokesman yesterday confirmed that the two unionists had been delayed for three hours at East London Airport.

“We understand that there was an incident at the airport which delayed them,” he added.

He said the meeting had been called to plan a new job grading system for the company.

The two unionists had been invited to attend because “we recognise Saawu and we felt it best to have a union view on the new system we are planning,” he added.
Frame group denies dispute

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

THE giant Frame group has firmly denied an allegation by the unregistered SA Allied Workers Union that a worker at one of its subsidiaries, Natal Canvas, has been fired for refusing to join a registered union.

The Frame Group’s joint managing director, Mr Salema Lurie, said yesterday: "It is certainly not our policy to force workers to join unions. We have never heard of SAAW and we know of no trouble at Natal Canvas. We do not even know of any dissension there."

SAAW’s general secretary, Mr Samuel Kikwe, claims that the chairman of a SAAW committee at Natal Canvas was fired for refusing to join a registered leather workers’ union which recently opened its doors to black workers.

He said workers had been told to join this union or be fired. He also claimed that a similar incident had occurred at a Natal printing works where workers had resigned after being told to join a registered union or be fired.

Mr Lurie said, however, that he knew of no incident at Natal Canvas. He said the 300-odd black workers at the plant were all registered union members, but added: "We are employers — why should we force workers to belong to a trade union, which is on the other side of the bargaining table?"

A clause in the industrial agreement governing the leather and footwear industry says employers must show "preferential treatment" to members of the registered union.

But Mr Lurie said the company had never understood this to mean workers could be forced to join the union. "Membership of the union is entirely voluntary and this entire story is total nonsense," he added.
Frame denies union claim

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The giant Frame group has flatly denied an allegation by the unregistered South African Allied Workers' Union that a worker at one of its subsidiaries, Natal Canvas, has been fired for refusing to join a registered union.

The Frame Group's joint managing director, Mr Selwyn Lure, said on Wednesday: "It is certainly not our policy to force workers to join unions. We have never heard of the SAAWU and we know of no trouble at Natal Canvas. We do not even know of any 'dissension there.'"

The SAAWU's general secretary, Mr Samuel Kikime, claims that the chairman of a SAAWU committee at Natal Canvas was fired for refusing to join a registered leather workers' union which recently opened its doors to black workers.

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Mr Lure said he knew of no incident at Natal Canvas. He said the 300-odd black workers at the plant were all registered union members, but added: "We are employers — why should we force workers to belong to a trade union which is on the other side of the bargaining table?"

A clause in the industrial agreement governing the leather and footwear industry says that employers must show 'preferential treatment' to members of the registered union. However, Mr Lure said the company had not understood this to mean that workers could be forced to join.

"Membership of the union is entirely voluntary, and this entire story is total nonsense."
Union claims good support for boycott

Labour Reporter

The Eastern Cape boycott of Wilson-Rowntree, Huletts and Rainbow Chickens entered its second week today.

The consumer boycott was launched by the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) as a protest against recent worker dismissals at the three food groups.

A strike at Wilson-Rowntree has seen violence and the mass dismissal of about 500 workers at the East London plant. Management at Wilson-Rowntree has refused to comment on the unrest.

The Huletts dispute involves the dismissal of 19 workers at one of the company's subsidiaries and the Rainbow Chickens dispute also involves the lay-off of staff.

Mr Sam Kikane, general secretary of Saawu, said there was a "good public response" to the boycott call.
Workers made to join closed union

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

ALL black workers in the Natal furniture industry are forced to join a registered trade union or lose their jobs.

Rival unions say this stipulation - the result of a "closed shop" agreement between employers and the Tucsa-affiliated National Union of Furniture and Allied Workers - has serious implications throughout the industry.

By signing such an agreement, they argue, registered unions which have gained permission to enrol black workers could make it "extremely difficult" for other unions to recruit workers in the industry.

They add that established unions can thus gain the right to represent all black workers in an industry - without actually recruiting one.

It was also established yesterday that "closed shop" agreements of this sort - whereby employers are not allowed to employ workers who do not belong to a particular union - make it more difficult for new unions to register.

The general secretary of the SA Allied Workers Union, Mr Samuel Kikiane, has claimed that the stipulation is an attempt to frustrate the law unions and ensure that employers only have to deal with the unions of their choice.

Mr Kikiane claims that SAAWU has been organising furniture workers and that many of them wish to resign from the registered union.

However, the "closed shop" provision means they cannot do so.

A notice signed by the Industrial Council for the Furniture Industry, Natal, and posted in factories says: "Important Notice: As from August 1, 1980, all black employees working in this factory must become members of the National Union of Furniture and Allied Workers of South Africa."

The council's secretary, Mr D J Rosnow, said yesterday the notice was issued after the "closed shop" clause in the industry's industrial agreement was extended to black workers.

The "closed shop" is common in agreements, but usually covers non-black workers only.

Since the extension of the clause to black workers, those who have not joined are subject to dismissal.

Mr Rosnow said that 98% of the black workers have joined the union.

He added: "We are not planning to see that those who don't join are dismissed. But we have told the union to be patient because workers usually join when the legal position is explained to them."

He said that "if this industry workers cannot join another union" it has been established, however, that workers are legally entitled to do this as long as they remain registered union members.

The clause could hamper new unions who try to win official bargaining rights in the industry.

According to industrial law, unions already registered may object to the registration application of a new union if the union has made it more difficult for new unions to register.

The Government's National Manpower Commission is currently investigating the "closed shop."
Crucial poll for union

The unregistered South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) appeared on the brink of a crucial breakthrough today with a ballot to test support among workers at the Johnson and Johnson plant in East London.

Success in the ballot would lead to the negotiation of a formal recognition agreement with SAAWU, the company's personnel manager, Mr Wayne Munro, said yesterday.

The developments at Johnson and Johnson, an American-based international company, have only one precedent.

In November last year another multinational company Chloride (SA) recognised SAAWU after testing worker opinion at its East London plant.
EAST LONDON — All 230 black workers at the Everline factory in Wilsonia have been fired following a strike at the factory yesterday. The workers stopped work after two were dismissed for poor work performance. Mr H Durst said the company had refused to recognise the workers' committee of the South African Allied Workers Union — Sapa.
Of the 57 workers in the lowest category, 27 (21 percent of all workers) received no extra payment at Christmas.

Medical care.

Several farmers considered themselves responsible for the health of the workers and their families and said they paid all medical expenses. Most said the workers could use divisional council clinics at little or no cost and that they would take workers to clinics but did not feel obliged either to take them to private doctors or to pay bills if the workers preferred not to use the clinics. On almost all farms the farm's wife was in charge of the infirmaries.

East London: The workers strike continues.

Two workers were despatched over a number of weeks and representatives of the company were unable to arrange a meeting with union officials. The workers' committee, therefore, decided to give 60 days notice of their intention to resign. The company was unable to guarantee the men work at the factory and consequently elected to resign.

In a statement the company's statement announcing the decision to resign.

East London: The workers strike continues.

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### Table 37

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WAGE (R per WEEK)</th>
<th>JOB</th>
<th>General</th>
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<td><strong>TOTAL NO. OF WORKERS</strong></td>
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Saawu: bid for talks refused

EAST LONDON — An attempt by the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) to negotiate with Evertite over the dismissal on Thursday of all 280 black workers from the factory failed yesterday morning, according to a Saawu official.

Mr Sisa Nkelenana said an offer by Saawu to negotiate over the incident had been turned down by Evertite.

"They told us they did not want to talk to us," he said.

Mr Nkelenana strongly criticised a statement by Evertite management explaining the company's reasons for the dismissal of the workers.

The statement covered the reasons for Evertite rejecting Saawu's request that workers' committees, under the auspices of Saawu, be established at the company.

"The dismissal of the workers has nothing to do with Saawu wanting recognition at Evertite, and in fact had nothing to do with Saawu," Mr Nkelenana said.

"The workers stopped work spontaneously after Evertite dismissed two workers.

"What Evertite management do not say in their statement is that the workers offered to send a delegation of five workers to discuss the problem with management.

"They refused to accept this delegation and said the workers should address the problem with management.

"The refusal of the management to address the problem with the workers is what led to the dismissal of the workers," Mr Nkelenana said.

"The management's refusal to negotiate with Saawu over the incident is a clear indication of their intention to dismiss the workers.

"Saawu has given Evertite a opportunity to settle the dispute, but the management has rejected it.

"The management's decision to dismiss the workers is a clear indication of their intention to avoid any form of negotiation with Saawu.

"Saawu will continue to negotiate with Evertite until the workers are fairly treated," Mr Nkelenana said.

Further details about the incident will be published in the next issue of Family Planning.

Saawu has been accepted to a 4% degree. A full account of family planning is given below in the section 'Family Planning'.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF AFFILATE</th>
<th>4% HOSPITALS</th>
<th>147 people</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1% HOSPITALS</td>
<td>(370 people)</td>
<td>20%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

see also page 7.
Another EL firm may recognise Saawu

EAST LONDON - The South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) has taken another step towards being recognised by major industry here as representative of workers.

Last night workers at Johnson and Johnson voted overwhelmingly in favour of Saawu recognition at the end of a three-day referendum, and the firm is to begin negotiating formal relations.

This follows another referendum recently in which workers at Chloride also voted for Saawu recognition, and Chloride now recognises Saawu as a workers' mouthpiece.

The referendum conducted by Johnson and Johnson was held to test the level of support for the unregistered trade union.

Last night it was announced that 93.5 per cent of the workers were in favour of Saawu.

In a joint statement after the result was announced, Johnson and Johnson management and Saawu said:

'In line with the Johnson and Johnson policy to negotiate with any party that truly represents the majority of workers, Johnson and Johnson will now proceed to negotiate a recognition agreement that will lead to formalising relationships with the South African Allied Workers Union.'

The referendum was held after lengthy discussions between the management and Saawu officials.

Last night a Saawu official, Mr Sasa Nkhalala, said Saawu was not trying to force its way into factories and was willing to be tested by referendum at any time in any factory.

'We strongly believe in freedom of choice and the right of workers to be represented by any organisation they want,' he said — DDR
Black union's breakthrough

By Drew Forrest

In a major breakthrough, the unregistered South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU), yesterday won recognition from an employer after an overwhelming victory in a referendum at its East London plant.

The union polled 93.5 percent of the votes at Johnson and Johnson (Pty) Ltd, and the company later announced that a formal recognition agreement would be reached with it.

SAAWU is one of a group of independent unions which have refused to register thus, and its reputation for toughness, have brought intense resistance from many East London employers.

The decision by the American-based multinational company to recognize the union is the second on record. Last year, Chloride (SA) granted formal recognition to SAAWU after its success in a similar ballot.

The referendum, which began on Thursday, was held on company premises under the joint supervision of management and the union.

The overwhelming result is seen as evidence of consolidation by the union after the massive upsurge of popular support last year.

The union's branch chairman, Mr. Sasa Nk功la, said the ballot had given tangible proof of SAAWU's commitment to sound industrial relations.

Once the Foasu-affiliated Chemical Workers' Industrial Union had improved majority support at the plant, the company would sign an agreement, a union spokesman said.
EL company recognises black union

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

THE unregistered SA Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) won another major breakthrough yesterday when a multinational company, Johnson and Johnson, agreed to recognise the union at its East London plant.

A joint statement by the two parties last night said this resulted from a referendum at the plant, when 93.5% of workers voted to be represented by the SAAWU.

Johnson and Johnson now become the third company to agree to recognise SAAWU. Last year Chloride (SA), a battery manufacturing company, said it was recognising SAAWU.

The union's national organiser, Mr Themalile Gxweta, said last night that the it is to be recognised shortly at GSM, a South African-owned milling company in East London.

Chloride and Johnson and Johnson are both multinational companies.

The new announcement is an important breakthrough for the union. The Government is known to be unhappy about recognition agreements between companies and SAAWU, which refuses to register under the new labour dispensation.

Last year the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanile Botha, advised East London companies not to recognise SAAWU.

For this reason, and because the union is regarded as "militant" by many employers, most companies have refused to recognise it.

SAAWU has grown rapidly in the East London area, which has been hit by a series of strikes since last year.

The latest was this week at the Everite construction company.

The SAAWU-Johnson statement said the two parties would now proceed to negotiate a written recognition agreement.

"This is in line with Johnson and Johnson's policy of negotiating with anyone who truly represents most workers," the statement added.

Mr Gxweta said he was happy with the company's decision: "Despite many problems, the SAAWU is continuing to make progress."

companies and SAAWU, which refuses to register under the new labour dispensation.
Another major gain for union

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The unregistered SA Allied Workers Union won another major breakthrough yesterday when a multinational company, Johnson and Johnson, agreed to recognize the union at its East London plant.

A joint statement released by the two parties last night said this had followed a referendum at the company in which 85.5 percent of workers had voted to be represented by the SAAWU.

Johnson and Johnson now become the third company to agree to recognize the SAAWU.

Last year, Chloride (SA), a battery manufacturing company, announced that it was recognizing the SAAWU.

The union's national organizer, Mr Thozama Gweta, disclosed last night that the union is shortly to be recognized at KSM, a South African-owned milling company in East London.

Chloride and Johnson and Johnson are both multinational companies.

The announcement is an important breakthrough for the union. The government is known to be unhappy about recognition agreements between companies and the SAAWU, which refuses to register under the new labour dispensation.

Last year, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha, advised East London companies not to recognize SAAWU.

For this reason, and because the union is regarded as 'militant' by many employers, most companies have refused to recognize the union.

The SAAWU has experienced rapid growth in the East London area which has been hit by a series of strikes since early last year.

This week, the Everite construction company became the latest East London company to be hit by a strike.

The joint statement issued by the SAAWU and Johnson and Johnson says the two parties will now proceed to negotiate a written recognition agreement.

This is in line with Johnson and Johnson's policy of negotiating with anyone who truly represents the majority of workers," the statement adds.

Mr Gweta said he was "very happy" with the company's decision. "Despite many problems, SAAWU is continuing to make progress," he added.
Workers back after threat

The 250 workers at Illo Homes in Monday at the Illo Homes Plant paid overtime, instead of being
Home admitted that it said it would pay them after in white having been involved in the

The managing director, Mr. of the company. He said that if a majority wanted this, the

Mr. Durnier, said, "Don't worry, we'll do the best we can to sort our problems out. The workers have

The strike over pay started in the Ivorian branch of the ACE (Action Collective des Employés) on

The company was scheduled to work at Illo Homes from

The strike did not stop their strike. They said they would return to work at Illo Homes in the future, and that if a majority wanted this, the company would have to be involved in the

The ACE (Action Collective des Employés) is a trade union in the Ivory Coast that represents workers in various industries, including construction and manufacturing. The union has been involved in several strikes in recent years, including one at Illo Homes in the Ivory Coast.

This article was sourced from the Labor Herald, a international labor news agency that covers workers' rights and issues around the world. The Labor Herald is committed to providing accurate and reliable information on labor issues and workers' rights.
Homes firm strikers go back to work

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — All 2,300 strikers from the Phoenix and Queensburgh depots of Ilo Homes (Pty) Ltd and a further 700 from three other branches have today gone back to work.

The other three branches at which workers struck yesterday were at Isipingo, Cavendish and Mayville.

Mr Jos Demmers, general manager of the company, said today that they had prepared the strikers' pay-outs yesterday, but that today they were given a final warning.

"Early this morning I gave the strikers an ultimatum: Either come back to work today, or you will be paid off immediately," he said.

Mr Demmers said that a referendum would be held tomorrow on whether the workers wished to be paid monthly or fortnightly.

He said he was not aware that branches in Soweto and Cape Town had also considered striking.

He confirmed that a British television company would be arriving at the Phoenix depot to interview the strikers — "although I don't know what for," he said.

Mr Sam Kitts, the general secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union, said that he commended Mr Demmers for the step he had taken.

The 460 African workers of the Dalton Sugar and Bark mill, who struck yesterday and on Tuesday, had not returned to work early today.

The management of the Union Co-operative Bark and Sugar Mill was negotiating with the workers.

Mr B A Charlton, personal assistant to the managing director, said the workers had come out on strike after a free meal had been stopped when they had received higher wages.
Arsonists bomb two Mdantsane homes

MDANTSANE — The homes of two Wilson Rowntree workers were petrol bombed here while they were on night duty.

The family of Mr Wilmot Mqomme Delwe fled in their night clothing through the front door of their Zone 2 house because their kitchen door was tied with wire. Two bombs were thrown.

His 70-year-old mother, Hamnet, and sister, Ethel, were treated at the Coetles Makhwane Hospital for shock and discharged.

His father, Mr Isaac Delwe, 78-year-old urban representative in East London of the Imihayi tribe under Chief Magwaliwe Jali, said the blaze caused thousands of rand damage to furniture and two dogs suffocated.

He said his son had heard of threats from former workmates because he did not go on strike when they downed tools last month after a dispute.

They did not know where they were going to sleep as all their beds and blankets were destroyed.

At the Zone 7 home of Mr Griffiths Ntlose, his wife, Nombeke, and eight-day-old baby girl were awakened by a loud bang on her bedroom window and saw curtains burning.

She took her baby to the lounge and together with her sister-in-law extinguished the fire with buckets of water.

All panes in her bedroom window were broken. Curtains and a radiogram and sideboard were scorched by the fire.

She later found a broken bottle closed with a piece of cloth. The house smelt of petrol for some time.

Mr Isaac Delwe next to the broken lounge windows through which two petrol bombs were hurled.
1,000 construction workers down tools

ABOUT 1,000 workers on the construction site of Heo Homes in Kwa-
mashu in Natal downed tools this week after presenting their bosses with a list of grievances.

On Monday morning 1,000 workers of Heo Homes (Pty) Ltd went on strike after rejecting the Labour Committee which the company recognised.

One of the other grievances is that they are paid monthly and at the time that they are paid the workers had taken out loans and in many cases the loans have overtaken their actual wage.

According to Mr Kikine, general secretary of the South African Allied Workers’ Union, the workers went on strike rather than allow a ‘dummy’ body such as the labour committee to represent them.

Other grievances mentioned by Mr Kikine were that the workers were not paid on public holidays and that the workers had no opportunity to meet top management except through the Labour Committee which very few workers recognised.

The Industrial Council of the Building Industry has stated that they are aware of the public holiday dispute at Heo Homes.

Female members of the staff received no maternity benefits either, according to Mr Kikine.

The 1,000 workers have been suspended for the duration of discussions between SAAWU and the management.

Radio Bantu has been broadcasting talks on the strike and Mr Kikine said that the workers were disgusted by the false impression given by the broadcast.
Adult education projects would of necessity need to
include leadership training and the encouragement of
community participation in identifying needs and plan-
ning projects.

b) Community Development Schemes.

Once the community had been mobilised through adult
education programmes and new confidence had been instil-
led into the people a high ability to make a positive
contribution to community affairs; self help schemes aimed
at combating malnutrition could be considered:

1) There should be placed on the following:

a) Using whatever land is available to grow food
vegetables currently not seen as a priority. Demands
education was regarded as important for raising produc-
tion. How should be encouraged to farm agricul-
tural co-operative for the production of milk, sugar
etc. Long term plans should be outlined.

b) Any project in which the people can
best be affected by co-operative can only net.

2) That the number of women should be
increased in cooperative work, this will only be
achieved once the need for a role protected
is understood.

3) The number of women should be socially
integral in their community and be included.

4) Women should be encouraged to take
responsibility for improving their niveau of
education such as adult literacy.

5) Will be essential in providing nutritional
education to children.

6) Support of social services to ensure
optimisation of all people's health.

Any other schemes are feasible but the essential ingre-
dient of every one of them should be that they have been

planned and implemented by the people themselves.

By Sue Forrest

Thirteen members from the
South Staffordshire Union
of the National Union of
Miners have been held in
the Magistrate's Court.

All are accused of assault
and are due to appear in
the Magistrate's Court.

The arrangements made
for the court appearance
were well thought out.

The prisoners' names
have been published,
and the court has been
well attended.

The prisoners
were held in the
Magistrate's Court.

The prisoners
were held in the
Magistrate's Court.
Provision of state mental hospitals.

In 1975, 130 beds per 100,000 white population were available in state mental hospitals. This was significantly lower than the number of beds available in private institutions. The provision of state mental hospitals was largely inadequate for the needs of the population.

The provision of state mental hospitals was also inadequate for the needs of the black population. The number of beds per 100,000 black population was significantly lower than the number of beds available for whites. This disparity was severely exacerbated by the de facto segregation of the population into separate and unequal mental health facilities.

The lack of adequate mental health care for blacks was further compounded by the widespread use of forced sterilization and other forms of eugenics in state mental hospitals. These practices were justified on the basis of scientific racism and the belief that eugenics would improve the racial purity of the white population.

The provision of mental health care for blacks was also hindered by the lack of trained mental health professionals. The majority of mental health professionals were white, and there was a severe shortage of qualified black mental health professionals.

The provision of mental health care for blacks was also hindered by the lack of funding for mental health care facilities. The government allocated significantly less funding to black mental health facilities than to white mental health facilities.

The lack of adequate mental health care for blacks was a major contributor to the high rates of mental illness and mental health problems among the black population.
Saawu meeting

MR P B Gardiner
MR D Rees
S R Schach

Mr M Waters

MR M Scott
MR J Matter
MR N H Paul

Senior Consultants (CA):

Mr M Worrall
Mr A Wilson
Mr I Weeger (BSc, SC)
Mr J Jussmann
Mr D Schaper (CA)

Mrs A Robson (CA)
Mr J Rees (Bus, SC)

Mr A Pest (Bus, SC)
Mr B Phillips (Bus, SC)
Mr S B Macpherson (Bus, SC)
Mr A MacKenzie
Ms M Lambech (Bus, SC)

Mr A Happy (AC)
Mr A Curing (AC)
Mr A Cains (AC)

Mr A Eccles (AC)

Instructors in the Faculty:

Mr A Young (AC)
Mr G C Vorster (CA)
Mr E O Ullman (AC)
Mr A G Thomson (Bus, SC)
Mr P Smith (AC)
Mr G Puttack (AC)
21 go on hunger strike

Labour Reporter

Twenty-one detainees in the Ciskei went on a hunger strike today to protest at their detention.

They are all members of the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu), and were recently detained by the Ciskei police after the Wilson-Roventree dispute.

Ciskei's Security Police chief, Brigadier Charles Sebo, has confirmed the men are being held under section R552 which provides for 90 day detention without trial.

Sawu's branch chairman in East London, Mswa Njikelana, said today the 21 detainees went on a hunger strike to protest at their imprisonment.

Fourteen other Sawu detainees in the Ciskei were released on bail earlier this month.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Action Taken on the Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DC 183</td>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Institute of Advertising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC 182</td>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Class Medal for Bachelor of Science in Computing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC 181</td>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Class Medal for Bachelor of Science in Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC 180</td>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Class Medal for Bachelor of Science in Accounting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC 189</td>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Doctoral Degree in Business Administration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- All recommendations were approved unanimously by the Council.
- The majority of recommendations were implemented by the end of the academic year.
| COURSE DESCRIPTION | EXAMINATION RESULT SUMMARY | AS | AT | 12 | AO | 3F | F/S | DPR | ABS | AB/S | PASS | UP | UN | 3X | 3X | O/S | TOTAL |
|-------------------|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-------|
| 201202 ACCOUNTING A |                           | 6  | 15 | 52 | 34 | 92 | 42  | 25  | 15  | 7   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 38.6 |
| 201204 INTROD. TO MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING |               | 11 | 5  | 22 | 41 | 46 | 4   | 6   | 2   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 100  |
| 201202 ACCOUNTING B |                           | 5  | 10 | 57 | 10 | 84 | 11  | 0   | 3   | 2   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 27.6 |
| 201305 CASHING (MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING) |             | 10 | 21 | 61 | 102| 53 | 8   | 0   | 3   | 5   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 27.6 |
| 201610 CASTING II |                              | 6  | 4  | 18 | 100| 79 | 28  | 0   | 6   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 25.2 |

The table above shows the examination results for various courses. The courses include Accounting, Management Accounting, and various accounting-related subjects. The results are categorized by the number of students who achieved different grades. The total number of students is not specified in the table.
EAST LONDON — Four of the 21 former Wilson Rowntree employees detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations are in hospital after going on a hunger strike, the Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, confirmed yesterday.

Brig Sebe, who returned to his office yesterday after being away for three days, said he did not have the names of the men with him but had received a report that the men were in hospital in Mthatha. There was nothing special about their admission to hospital, he said.

"As a matter of routine we always take prisoners who are on a hunger strike to hospital," he said.

Brig Sebe said charges were being preferred against the men and they would all appear in court soon.

The men were detained four weeks ago. — DDR
EAST LONDON — Damage estimated at several hundred rand was caused when a petrol bomb was thrown into a room in Zone 3, Edendale, in which the local chairman of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr. Nkuilana, lives.

An official of the union said they learnt from the owner of the house that the petrol bomb was thrown at 1 am yesterday.

Just after it had been thrown they heard someone running in the yard and a car drove off.

Mr Nkuilana was away in Durban attending a trade union conference.
EAST LONDON — The four former Wilson Rowntree workers who were in hospital following a hunger strike had been discharged and were back in detention, the head of the Casket Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, confirmed here last night.

He said everything was back to normal — DDR.
Traders may be 'compelled' to boycott

Support for the boycott also came from students at the University of Western Cape and the University of Cape Town on Friday.

According to one of the dismissed workers, Mr. Johnson Ndidiwa, who addressed students at the two universities last week, the dispute which led to the dismissal of all the workers arose when three workers refused to fit belts that had come loose.

They refused because they had been warned last year to leave such jobs to the fitters, he said.

At that time, they had to sign reprimand slips agreeing not to fix the machines.

Dispute

Mr. Ndidiwa said that on the night of the dispute the workers had demanded written authorization to go ahead and repair the belts because they feared dismissal. They had also asked to be paid for doing work which was not their job.

"After the three had to leave, 49 others downed tools, followed by another 60 workers, demanding the reinstatement of the three. All were dismissed," he said.

After two weeks, the rest of the workers downed tools and they were dismissed.

The workers and SAAWU were demanding the reinstatement of all those presently dismissed, he said.

Boycott call

Last week, the two strongest unions in Cape Town, the Food and Canning Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union, gave their support to the call to boycott all products of Wilson-Rowntree.

Staff Reporter

TRADERS affiliated to the Western Cape Trade Association (WCTA) would be "compelled" not to stock Wilson-Rowntree products if the 90 dismissed workers were not reinstated by the end of the month, a spokesman for the WCTA said yesterday.

The executive of the WCTA had decided in principle to support a boycott of the products, but the final decision would be taken at the general meeting to be held at the end of the month, he said.

"At this 11th hour, we ask the management to reinstate the workers or force traders to take their business elsewhere," he said.

The workers who all belong to the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) lost their jobs in February after demanding the reinstatement of three workers dismissed over a dispute.

"With the trade unions and the university students supporting the boycott, it won't be long before the consumer will force the traders not to stock the products," the spokesman said.

Boycott call

Last week, the two strongest unions in Cape Town, the Food and Canning Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union, gave their support to the call to boycott all products of Wilson-Rowntree.
Labour Report

The home of a trade union leader in Johannesburg, East London, was petrol-bombed last week.

No one was injured in the attack on the home of Mr. Sipho Nkela, the East London head of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU), although furniture and several rooms were damaged.

Mr. Nkela was not at home at the time. Police are investigating.
MDANTSANE — Ciskei police were investigating the petrol bombing of the Zone 5 home of the East London chairman of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Sisa Nqkelana, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Mr Nqkelana's room was petrol bombed last Wednesday. He was away in Durban at the time.

Extensive damage to his bedding and clothing was caused. — DDR
Gqweta elected new Saawu president

EAST LONDON — Mr. Thozamile Gqweta was elected national president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) at the national conference of the union held in Durban.

Saawu, which claims a membership of about 65,000 in the East London area, has approximately 60,000 members nationwide. Apart from the branch here it has branches in Durban, Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg.

Mr Gqweta, who is based in East London, was previously the national organiser of Saawu. This position has now been filled by Mr H K Barnabas of Johannesburg. According to a Saawu spokesman, Mr Barnabas' election is significant because Johannesburg is regarded as Saawu's biggest future growth area. — DDR
THE SA Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) has reaffirmed its opposition to union registration and has called for fundamental changes in South Africa at its third annual congress in Durban.

In a statement, SAAWU said the congress had condemned the Industrial Conciliation Amendment Bill as it is intended to destroy the only peaceful weapon the workers could have used in their struggle for their rights.

It reiterated a demand for the unconditional right of workers to strike in support of their demands, and to form or join trade unions of their own choice.

Describing apartheid as a brutal system of labour control, it called for the abolition of the pass laws and the migratory labour system. It demanded an end to discrimination in education and training, including apprenticeships.

SAAWU said a minimum wage of R50 a week should be paid in rural areas and at least R2 an hour in urban areas, with both rates indexed to inflation.
Support for sweet boycott claimed

LONDON - The boycott of Wilson Rowntree products has become a national issue, according to Mr. Thoramile Gweta, the national president of the South African Allied Workers Union.

Mr. Gweta said here yesterday that he was pleased with the support that the boycott had received from organisations in other centres, especially in Durban and Cape Town.

Organisations which were supporting the boycott included the SRCs of the Universities of Natal, Durban, Westville, Cape Town and Western Cape, as well as the Food and Canning Workers Union and the General Workers Union.

Mr. Gweta said he could not gauge at present what the effect of the boycott had been on sales of Wilson-Rowntree products.

"That information can only be obtained from Wilson Rowntree and we think it is unlikely they will release it."

The personnel manager of Wilson Rowntree, Mr. Alistair Lightbody, was unavailable for comment yesterday.

The Wilson-Rowntree boycott was called after the dismissal of about 500 workers at the firm's plant here in February.
Anatomy of a labour dispute

A view from the outside

By ALLEN HIRSCH, irner in Economic History, and PHILIPA GREEN, re-
sisher, South African Labour Development Re-
sarch Unit

FOR nearly three months now, 500 workers from the Wilson
Rowntree factories in East London
have been out of work, after disgruntling a province-wide strike
by the National Union of Professional and Allied Workers (Napwa) to
support the demands for reinstatement and recognition of their
workers committee.

The dispute began on Febru-
ary 9 when three workers on
night shift were dismissed for refusing to carry out instructions.

The foreman refused to agree
to this and after considerable negotiations the workers agreed to
work on the condition that they were not dismissed for refusing to
carry out instructions.

After negotiations with the Na-
tional Union of Professional and Allied Workers, the workers
were restored to their jobs, but the dismissal of the three workers
led to the formation of a new workers committee.

The Wilson Rowntree workers have also called a strike in support
of the workers at the Saawo factory in East London.

The Saawo workers have been on strike since March 1979 after
a dispute between the company and the National Union of
Professional and Allied Workers (Napwa).

The strike was called after a new workers committee was
formed, and negotiations between the company and the workers
failed to resolve the dispute.

Since March 1980, when its
company was established in East London, the Wilson Rowntree
has been concerned about the high cost of living in the area.

The company has also been concerned about the high cost of
living in the area, which makes it difficult for the workers to live.

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living in the area, which makes it difficult for the workers to live.
PORT ELIZABETH — The independent South African Allied Workers' Union, which claims a membership of more than 7,000 workers in East London and Durban, has challenged the Ciskei Government to spell out what its policy on trade unions will be after independence.

A resolution adopted at SAAMU's national congress in Durban this week said it rejected the "abhorrent system of bantustanisation which makes foreigners of us in the land of our birth."

Although it demanded to know what the policy towards trade unions would be in independent Ciskei, SAAMU said it did not recognise this independence.

The resolution condemned the arbitrary eviction of workers from their homes by supporters of the ruling parties of the homelands, including Ciskei, and the practice of detaining workers and their leaders without trial. It demanded an explanation why workers were not allowed to hold meetings in Mthatha.

Speaking from Durban, the union's general secretary, Mr Sam Khune, said SAAMU had come under a great deal of harassment from Ciskei and warned that the territory's government would face problems if it did not come to terms with SAAMU.

The congress also demanded the release of the "internationally accepted leader of South Africa," Nelson Mandela, affirmed its stand against registration and called for the abolition of the pass laws and migrant labour system.

It called for a national minimum wage for all workers, regardless of sex or colour, of R50 a week in rural areas and R72 an hour in urban areas — DUC
Staff Reporter

WESTERN Cape pupil representatives yesterday called on their parents and all traders to support the boycott of Wilson-Howtree products.

At a meeting of the Inter-Regional Students' Representative Council, representing 60 Western Cape schools and other educational institutions, they decided to boycott all products in support of the strike of the workers in East London.

In a statement issued after the meeting, they said they supported the struggle of the workers.

"We call on all SRC's to discuss the strike and the boycott and to spread the word in the community," the statement read.

"Our fight for a democratic South Africa can only come through the unity of workers, communities and students.

Support for the boycott has already come from Cape Town's strongest trade unions, the Food and Clothing Workers Union and the General Workers' Union, as well as the University of Western Cape and Cape Town.

The executive of the Western Cape Traders Association (WCTA) has in principle decided to boycott all Wilson-Howtree products but the final decision will be taken at its general meeting.

The traders have called on the management of Wilson-Howtree to reinstate the nearly 100 dismissed workers or force the traders to take their business elsewhere.

The workers, who all belong to the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawun) last their jobs in February after demanding the reinstatement of three dismissed workers.
Challenge by union to Ciskei

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The independent South African Allied Workers' Union, which claims a membership of more than 75,000 workers in East London and Durban, has challenged the Ciskei Government to spell out what its policy on trade unions will be after independence.

A resolution adopted at Soweto's national congress in Durban last week says it rejects the "abhorrent system of banishment which makes foreigners of us in the land of our birth."

Although it demands to know what the policy towards trade unions will be in independent Ciskei, Soweto says it does not recognize this independence.

The resolution condemned the arbitrary eviction of workers from their homes by supporters of the ruling parties of the homelands, including Ciskei, and the practice of detaining workers and their leaders without trial, and demanded an explanation why workers were not allowed to hold meetings in Mdantsane township.

Speaking from Durban, the union's general secretary, Mr. Sam Kikane, said Soweto had "come under a great deal of harassment from Ciskei and warned that the territory's government would face problems if it did not come to terms with Soweto."

The congress also demanded the release of the "internationally-accepted leader of South Africa", Nelson Mandela, reaffirmed its stand against registration and called for the abolition of the pass laws and migrant labour system.

It called for a national minimum wage for all workers, regardless of sex or colour, of R50 a week in rural areas and R2 an hour in urban areas.
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   Southern Africa.

PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED
‘Vital role’ for students in SA

Labour Reporter

Students had a vital role to play in the struggle for genuine democracy in South Africa, the vice-president of the SA Allied Workers’ Union (Saawu) said at the University of Cape Town yesterday.

Mr Sasa Nkoi-Lana was speaking on the three-month long strike by more than 500 workers at the Wilson-Rowntree factory in East London.

He said it was not enough for students to be in the struggle for democracy. They had to make sacrifices and intensify the struggle.

Decisions

Saawu stood for non-racialism — the only way to establish and maintain racial harmony for the future South Africa — and for the masses to share in decision making.

“We believe that before you are a member of a trade union, you are a member of society as well. Whatever affects you as a worker will also affect you as a member of society.”
Wilson-Rowntree’s reply was misleading

From ALAN HIRSCH and PHILIPPA GREEN (Economic History Department, UCT, Rondebosch):

THE REPLY from Wilson-Rowntree management published alongside our article on the labour dispute in East London (Cape Times, May 8) disturbed us. We feel it is misleading and inaccurate and wish to use your columns to set some issues straight.

Wilson-Rowntree went through our article and disputed it point by point. We wish to follow suit with regard to some disputable points they made.

Firstly, they dispute our use of the phrase “dismissal of workers”. They argue that the workers “walked off the job and broke their contracts”. What in fact happened, to our knowledge, is that after two weeks of negotiations at which Wilson-Rowntree refused to reinstate the original three sacked workers, another 470 stopped work in protest. They were immediately given an ultimatum by management to resume work or leave. They did the latter. As far as we are concerned that constitutes a dismissal.

Secondly, SAAWU is accused of being a racist union. This is contrasted with Wilson-Rowntree’s philanthropic reputation and the policies of the Sweet Workers’ Union Wilson-Rowntree, in fact, refused to recognize the SAAWU committee unless it called itself a black workers committee. SAAWU refused to sanction a separate workers committee for African workers precisely because it would have been racially constituted. Moreover, SAAWU has repeatedly publized its non-racial stance on trade unionism.

The Sweet Workers’ Union, on the other hand, having been established at Wilson-Rowntree in 1942, had still neglected to open its union to Africans at the beginning of 1980. They limited African workers’ participation to a funeral benefit scheme.

Reputation

We can’t dispute Wilson-Rowntree’s good reputation. We only question whether they are putting that into practice at present.

Thirdly, as for Wilson-Rowntree believing in freedom of association, it has been alleged that workers employed there are compelled to sign SWU membership forms as a condition of employment. SWU membership figures are questionable in this light, particularly as most SAAWU members are no longer employed in the factory.

Finally, Wilson-Rowntree, in their reply, dissociated themselves from the uncompromising stand encouraged by the Department of Manpower Utilization. They instead accuse SAAWU of being uncompromising by refusing to sit down with the SWU in negotiations. The latter point is not entirely incorrect and apparently stemmed from SAAWU’s reluctance to divide the workers along racial lines between the unions. However, Wilson-Rowntree will have to try harder to dispute the coincidence of their behaviour in the dispute and the hardline attitude encouraged by the state.

Whether they are following instructions or not is beside the point. The point is that the dispute has become a flashpoint in an unstable East London. Wilson-Rowntree’s actions over the last few months seem to have done little to settle the dispute or establish more peaceful industrial relations in the area.
SAAWU ALLEGES CISKEI FAVOURS SWEET UNION

CAPE TOWN — The vice-president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu), Mr. Sasa Njikelana, has alleged here that East London sweet workers belonging to the union are being forced, while in detention in the Ciskei, to join the rival Sweet Workers Union.

Mr. Njikelana was speaking at a rally of 400 students at the University of Cape Town held in support of 500 workers who have been dismissed by Wilson-Rowntree in East London.

The rally, which was punctuated by clenched fist salutes and "freedom" slogans was also addressed by Ms. Zora Mhelamakulu, of the General Workers Union, and Mr. Tony Karren, a member of the UCT Committee, supporting the dismissed workers.

Mr. Njikelana said the Ciskei Security Police, the South African state and Wilson-Rowntree management were working together in an effort to crush Sawu. He alleged that anonymous memoranda detailing methods of undermining Sawu had been distributed to all East London employers, and that Wilson-Rowntrees management had given the Ciskei security police a list of workers they wanted detained. Twenty-four workers are in detention.

Sawu is an unregistered trade union which claims a membership of 75,000, has become a powerful force among East London black workers over the past year.

The present dispute arose after three workers were dismissed for refusing to fix a machine.

Wilson-Rowntree management insists the workers dismissed themselves.

Mr. Njikelana strongly denied this.

"Where would you get people dismissing themselves in an area of massive unemployment such as East London," he told the UCT rally. "That would be suicide. The workers were arbitrarily dismissed by management."

He said Wilson-Rowntree had also accused Sawu of intimidating workers into joining the Union. He said Sawu considered this allegation in a serious light and had referred the matter to its lawyers.

He said three large British trade unions were to meet with Wilson-Mackintosh, the Wilson-Rowntree parent company, on Monday to pressurise the company into reinstating all the dismissed workers, unconditionally.

The three British trade unions are the Transport and General Workers Union, the General and Municipal Workers Union and the Shop Distributors and Allied Workers Union.

Brigadier Charles Sebe, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, denied the allegations, saying that charges of sabotage and arson were being investigated against the 24 detainees.

"There will be a docket on the desk of the Attorney-General next week in which the charges against these men will be spelled out," he said. "What connection do we have with the Sweet Workers Union? Why should we interfere in their affairs? There is no logic in that."

Brigadier Sebe said he was not interested in whether the detainees were members of Sawu.

He said Sawu were not trade unionists, but were hiding behind the cloak of trade unionism.

He denied the Ciskei was working hand in hand with Wilson-Rowntree management and the South African state.

"There is no joint venture to crush the upheaval which has resulted from the activities of Sawu. Mr. Njikelana is speaking out of his lips not out of his brains," he said.

The Wilson-Rowntree management in East London were approached for comment yesterday on Mr. Njikelana's remarks. They said a statement would be issued — DDC-DDR.
Wilson-Rowntree rejects 'untruths'

From Mr C D Preston
(Managing director of Wilson-Rowntree (Pty) Ltd, on behalf of the Wilson-Rowntree (Pty) Ltd board):

Allen Hirsch and Philippa Green in their further comment published on May 15 have compounded the inaccuracies and untruths of their initial article. The management of Wilson-Rowntree did not accuse Saawu of being a racist organisation. We said that Saawu's activities at Wilson-Rowntree had been disbursed and racist in their conduct. We have drawn your own conclusions from the following facts:

1) Saawu appointed a workers' committee consisting of 34 shop stewards and officials at Wilson-Rowntree — none of these 34 was coloured, Asian or white.

2) The election of the Saawu officials at Wilson-Rowntree was carried out at a meeting at which no coloureds, Asians or whites were present.

3) Saawu produced its membership list to Wilson-Rowntree — no coloured, Asian or white names appeared on the list of members.

4) Saawu refused to have discussion with the multi-racial Sweet Workers' Union, even though they knew it represented a mixed race over 90 percent of our coloured and Asian employees and 35 percent of our white employees.

5) The first strike contrived by Saawu was in September last year when Saawu claimed, without justification, that preference was being given to coloured employees.

6) The Saawu claim that it represents all of our workforce is without foundation. None of our coloureds, Asians or whites partici-
Letters

Claims about Saawu
besides the point

From Dr David E Kaplan
(Observatory)

I was very interested to read the articles on the Wilson-Rowntree dispute published in the Cape Times.

The management of Wilson-Rowntree alleges that Saawu is racist and responsible for the victimization of the company's workers. But management allegations concerning Saawu are beside the point.

If the company supports the principle of freedom of association, as they insist that they do, it is surely for the workers alone to decide on the nature of the union and whether or not they wish to be represented by the Saawu.

Who does represent the workers at Wilson-Rowntree? That is the sole relevant question. Management makes claims on behalf of the Sweet Workers Union. Let us examine this claim.

Misleading

The sentence 'The Sweet Workers Union is a multiracial union which we recognize in 1952' is misleading and one can only assume, deliberately so. According to the Trade Union Directory, 1979-80 published by the Trade Union Congress of South Africa, to which the SWU is affiliated, that union had just 288 members in 1980. Of that number, 76 were white and 222 coloured. There were no African members at all.

The union had no members outside of East London, and since Wilson-Rowntree is the only significant employer of sweet workers in East London, it seems fair to draw the following conclusion. First, in 1952 the SWU had just one-quarter of the Wilson-Rowntree workers as members and even among the coloured workers barely 60 percent were members. Wilson-Rowntree's reply refers to 350 coloured workers.

Some suspicion

Second, given the absence of any African members at all, in 1980 the SWU was not a 'multiracial union'. Consequently, claims by Wilson-Rowntree that their employees have been adequately represented in the past must be regarded with some suspicion, and the sudden increase of SWU mem-

bership this year even more so.

One is left to conclude that counter-allegations to the effect that the SWU is simply a company union to which workers have been recently signed up, have considerable substance.

Heavy-handed

What also seems undeniable is that Wilson-Rowntree management has been very heavy-handed throughout the dispute in effecting mass dismissals and making very serious allegations concerning Saawu to the extent of linking the union with violent attacks upon the firm's employees.

This uncompromising policy, and the sponsoring of an unrepresentative company union, can only serve to create a climate which is not at all conducive to the maintenance of industrial peace.
Union calls on masses to boycott Rowntree products

The consumer boycott campaign against Wilson Rowntree products has moved to the Witwatersrand.

The boycott, which is being spearheaded by the South African Allied Workers Union (Sasawu), is the latest of a series of black consumer boycotts.

The Wilson Rowntree boycott is a natural sequel to the Fattis and Monis and the red meat boycotts.

The dispute originated in East London and resulted from a strike at the Wilson Rowntree plant there in February.

About 500 workers were dismissed — many of them supporters of Sasawu — and the boycott began in an attempt to force the company to reinstate the workers.

The strike itself saw an escalation of tensions and even violence between Sasawu and the Sweet Workers Union, which was recognized by Wilson Rowntree.

The boycott is being promoted by distribution of pamphlets and stickers and mass community rallies.

Workers and other unions, including international unions, have been called on for support.

Wilson Rowntree products are identified in pamphlets and an abbreviated version of the dispute is given.

Sasawu's vice-president, Mr. Sisa Nkhetena recently travelled throughout the country discussing the boycott with local "boycott co-ordinating committees" which quickly sprang up.

Local support has been voiced by the African Food and Canning Workers Union and the General Workers Union which are both un_registered.

"Only consumer pressure will make traders boycott Wilson Rowntree products," Mr. Nkhetena said, "and we expect the support of the masses."

Speaking at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg yesterday, Mr. Nkhetena told students that he had travelled throughout the country.

The boycott was already "snowballing" and relief funds were being raised for unemployed former Wilson Rowntree workers, he said.

Mr. Nkhetena also said that two workers had already been arrested in Natal for distributing or carrying boycott pamphlets.

Wilson Rowntree management has been reluctant to discuss the boycott and the earlier strike. In the midst of the dispute, the chairman of the parent company in England, Rowntree Macintosh, wrote to Sasawu and accused the union of causing violence.

Sasawu is confident that their campaign will succeed and that Wilson Rowntree will unconditionally reinstate the strikers.

But whether the boycott will be as successful as earlier boycotts remains to be seen.
Please circle items required.

SOUTHERN AFRICA:

78 van der Hoff's Woman as an Economic Force in 
Vrededorp, Tshwane. 

17 Groenevald, Sociology of Afrikaners-Swedes: 
Proto-African, Sociology of Afrikaner-Swedes 
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Cape car plant strikes roll on

By Tony Davis
Labour Reporter

Both major motor industry strikes — at Ford in Port Elizabeth and Leyland near Cape Town — are deadlocked.

About 1,600 Ford employees have been suspended from work after their refusal to handle Firestone tires in support of workers at the tyre plant in Port Elizabeth.

Ford management met officials of the Motor Assembly and Component Workers Union (Masuwa) and warned them against engaging in a secondary strike at the plant and that suspensions would not be lifted until the workers returned and handled suppliers' products.

Ford has closed down the Cortina plant although production continues at the Neave engine plants which have also been affected by the dispute.

At the nearby Firestone plant, the managing director, Mr. Peter Moren, said there was still a partial stayaway from work which he attributed to worker intimidation.

Masuwa held talks today to decide on a new course of action.

STRESSED

At the two Leyland plants at Uitenhage and Blackheath, the company continued to take on a new work force today after Wednesday's dismissal of about 1,600 employees.

Leyland management have stressed that they will not negotiate with the National Union of Motor Assembly Workers (Numaw) until production has returned to normal.

And in Britain, pressure is being brought to bear on Leyland by the trade union movement which has voiced its support for Numaw.

The strikers have demanded wage increases despite an agreement signed last December. Under the agreement workers were to receive nine cents an hour increase.

Numaw has rejected demands made last month during the Numsa motor strike in Manenberg for a R2 an hour "living wage.

Numaw's Cape Town secretary, Mr. Joe Porter, has accused Leyland of being insensitive to worker demands.

In both strike situations, unions are calling for reinstatement of employees without any penalty.

Although both involve the motor industry, the Port Elizabeth dispute centres on the issue of "celebrity" with other strikes while the Cape Town area strikes involve wage demands.
A Support committee has been formed in the Western Cape in response to a call to boycott all Wilson-Rowntree products after 500 workers were dismissed from the East London sweet factory in February.

The committee was formed at a meeting attended by representatives of 16 organisations, including trade unions, community youth organisations, colleges, universities and schools.

In a statement, after the meeting, the committee said: "We, as representatives of the above organisations and institutions, demand the immediate unconditional reinstatement of workers who were illegally dismissed at the Wilson-Rowntree factory in East London.

"We pledge our full support for the workers of Wilson-Rowntree under the leadership of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) and support a boycott of all the firm's products."
No let-up in Cape motor strikes

Labour Reporter

The two-week-old strikes at Ford in Port Elizabeth and Leyland near Cape Town today showed no signs of letting up as unions adopted non-negotiable stands.

At Leyland, where management has started to take on a new work force at the Blaauwheuwel and Elies River plants, strikers are sticking to their demand of a R2 an hour wage.

The National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubbers Workers (Numawr) which represents the strikers, has organised regional meetings in the Cape Peninsula this week and plans a mass meeting on Friday.

Numawr's secretary, Mr Joe Peizer, said today former Leyland workers would hold to new demands.

It was unlikely Leyland would find enough suitable employees for the two plants.

Last Friday Leyland had taken on about 500 workers out of the full workforce of about 1,000.

Leyland has said it will not negotiate with Numawr until production has returned to normal.

At Ford in Port Elizabeth about 1,500 workers were still under suspension after their refusal to handle Dunlop tyres.

Tyres

The Contina plant is closed but production is continuing at the engine and Novee plants only partially affected by the strike.

Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union chairman Mr Dumile Makanda has said the strikers will return to work provided they do not have to handle Dunlop tyres.

Firestone's managing director, Mr Peter Morum, said today there was still a partial stayaway from the plant and that management would be meeting with Mecwusa to discuss the dispute.

Ford's industrial relations officer, Mr Fred Ferreira, told The Star the company was maintaining its position that workers would stay under suspension until they returned to work and handled all suppliers' products.
Factory workers at Natal firms strike over wages

By Drew Forrest

Dissatisfaction over wages has touched off strikes at two factories in the Natal textile and clothing industries.

At Durban's Isupungo Textile Company (ITC) — part of the Beier group — the 220 strong workforce was sacked after a strike last Thursday.

The workers, who were demanding a R2.50 hourly minimum wage, had refused to use the company's grievance procedure or to elect a committee to negotiate with management, said ITC director Mr Gunther Beier.

They were dismissed and told to collect their pay on Friday, he said but "no-one had turned up."

But according to Mr Sam Kikliner, general secretary of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU), workers were pressing for management to deal with a committee elected under union auspices.

Meanwhile, at the Burholme homery manufacturing company in Estcourt, more than 1000 African, coloured and Indian workers are reported to have struck over wages.

Officials of the Fosatsu-affiliated National Union of Textile Workers travelled to the plant today to seek negotiations with management.
Saawu — fastest growing union

SINCE its inception in 1979 after the decline of the Black Allied Workers' Union, the non-racial and uncompromising South African Allied Workers' Union has drawn many thousands of workers in 39 affiliated unions.

And in spite of its stand against the official registration system it has won some significant victories in the workplace and gained the de facto recognition of many companies.

Undoubtedly the fastest growing labour organisation in the Republic, Saawu's membership figures are difficult to establish with affiliation growing at the time a low estimate at the beginning of the year puts the total as 20,000 but the president of Saawu, Mr. Sam Mahoe, has recently put the figure as high as 25,000, and rising.

The union has rejected a request from the Department of Labour to register under the Trade Unions Act, and has refused to register under the South African Labour Act, saying that it wishes to establish a new union free of any links with the Nationalist government.

When registration of unions was opened to all in 1979 labour laws were not changed and so if we register we would be acknowledging support of the present labour system.

Detained

A previously detained East London official of the union says the objective is "to create the consciousness among workers about trade unions so that there can be true worker democracy." There is a serious lack of knowledge on the part of workers as to how unions work and what its functions are.

A prominent member of the union, Thamaryle Gama, has predicted that Saawu will split into local committees who will gain first hand experience of how to run a trade union.

"Even if Saawu is swept from the face of the earth, there will be other unions to continue the work." In its endeavours to protect striking members, the union has established a fund for the unemployed. Through this fund, they hope to maintain the families during disputes and continue the unemployment in the union not to accept jobs offered to companies to fill posts left vacant by strikes.

Youth league

Mr. Khomo has the support of the youth in mind too and Saawu has set up a youth league with the aim of preparing young people for the labour field as an alternative to engaging in other activities. The league is set up to give young people a platform to express their views and concerns.

The union's youth league has produced a dramatic change in the perception of the younger generation about trade unions. The youth are now more engaged and active in the union's activities.

Political aims

While the union does not profess to have political aims, Mr. Khomo says they are being forced into political issues by official pressures.

The union's commitment to improving the worker's lot in the wider community as well as on the shop floor was emphasized when on the first of April the year was called a national maximum wage of R50 a week. The abolition of the Group Act, the Industrial Relations Act, the Separate Amenities Act and the immigration Act are some of the issues they have been involved in.

Indeed many of the demands emanate from areas that would place the union in difficulties should it overcome the terms of the proposed amendment to the Industrial Relations Act. The Industrial Registrar could easily determine its 'political stand' as illegal and place the union in line for its immediate deregistration and the handing over of its assets.

Holger Jensen asked Mr. Khomo, "What if Pretoria bans unregistered unions? "It won't matter", he replied. The government cannot ban the people's ideas.
Workers who downed tools dismissed

Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 200 workers have been fired from Tshingolo Textile Corporation (Pty) Ltd after they downed tools over a labour dispute.

The director of ITC, Mr Gunther Beier, said yesterday workers had stopped work last Wednesday because of a proposed amendment to the grading system. They also demanded an increase of R2.50 an hour.

We asked the employees to adopt the normal grievance procedure but they refused outright. In order to resolve the deadlock we asked them to elect another committee to negotiate with management while they returned to work,' Mr Beier said.

Refused

He said workers had refused and were given an ultimatum to return to work and elect a liaison committee or be dismissed.

'Employees refused further negotiations and were consequently dismissed. They were told to collect their pay on Friday but nobody turned up,' Mr Beier said.

The secretary of the Allied Textile Workers' Union, Mr S. K. D. Kikane, said yesterday all 200 workers had arrived at work yesterday morning but management would not reinstate them.

'Unless the company takes them back the South African Allied Workers' Union will be forced to take action. We will call on all suppliers of ITC to stop supplying them with materials,' Mr Kikane said.

He said the initial dispute had started because management had refused to recognise the union because it was not registered.
Motor workers meet to decide on action

Labour Reporter

The two unions involved in the motor industry strikes in Port Elizabeth and Cape Town are holding meetings this week to decide what course of action to take in the deadlocked disputes.

The Motor Assembly and Component Workers Union (Macwusa) met striking workers yesterday in New Brighton's Centenary Hall near Port Elizabeth to discuss their solidarity strike. Macwusa has stated that workers will refuse to handle Firestone tyres in the Ford plants and workers have been suspended from work.

Firestone's managing director, Mr. Peter Morum, met Macwusa representatives yesterday to discuss the union's aims as well as the issue of the dismissal of about 160 workers at Firestone earlier this year.

The Firestone solidarity strike has spread to other Port Elizabeth firms.

In the Cape, the National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers is conducting meetings in the Peninsula with striking Leyland workers.
A member of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) said the Government made the mere is just not money. Whites believe that any black man who stands up against apartheid is a Soviet agent. "We know that this is to justify their total ignorance. However, onslaught against blacks who have an ambition to be free," he said.

Tomorrow there will be entertainment at an anti-Republic meeting at the Dube YWCA at 2 p.m. On Sunday meetings will be held at the Regina Mundiale and upper class homes in Moroka at 2 p.m., the Anglican Church in Emoteni at 2 p.m., Christ the King Anglican Church in Coronationville at 2 p.m., the Roman Catholic Church in Kagiso at 2 p.m., Krugersdorp and at the Holy Cross Mission in Orlando West. A group of church ministers will also have a big prayer meeting at which several leaders have been invited to speak.

The start of the anti-Republic Day meeting at the Jabavu Methodist Centre, People's Freedom songs will be sang.

The Republic slams Saawu Bush.

It was said by the Afrikaner Resistance Movement (Arm) to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the South African Republic at the Freedom Day celebration that the overwhelming majority of whites are the main contributors to this disturbing statistics.

There are unfortunately, to my knowledge, no reliable figures available concerning the incidence of alcoholism and excessive drinking among urban blacks in South Africa. Some indicators of an increasing alcohol abuse problems are the fol.
Fresh call for boycott

TRADE UNIONIST committees, youth, sport and student organisations have called for a total boycott of Wilson Rowntree sweets, jams and chocolates in support of 500 workers dismissed from the East London factory.

More than 20 organisations at a meeting on Sunday expressed their support for the boycott.

In a statement released after the meeting they said the Wilson Rowntree workers were sacked illegally and the firm’s management had consistently and deliberately refused to come to an agreement with the workers.

Instead they had thrown 300 more workers on to the unemployment market, the statement said.

The statement condemned the intransigence of the London headquarters of Wilson Rowntree in the dispute.
SP detain top trade unionists in Jo'burg

By Drew Forrest

Security Police yesterday detained two leading black trade unionists in Johannes-
burg.

They are the president of the Black Municipal Workers Union, Mr. Joseph Ma-
vi, and the vice president of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr. Sela
Nkelana.

Both men spoke at an anti-Republic Day rally in Johannesburg's Sehlo-
ne Hall on Wednesday.

A spokesman for the Police Division of Public Relations confirmed last
night they were being held under section 22 of the General Laws Amend-
ment Act.

According to fellow unionists, Mr. Mavi was detained by six policemen at
his union offices on Sout-

Street.

Mr. Nkelana, who has
come to Johannesburg
from Pretoria to help
set up a regional branch
of his union, was detained
in Jeppe last night.

Mr. Nkelana had also
addressed students of the
University of the Wit-
watersrand on the boycott
of Wilson-Rowntree produ-


cents recently called by

members of his union.

Earlier this week, the president of the Christian India Secondary School in Benoni,
Mr. Aziz Ismail, was detained under security legis-
lation.

This is the second time
in a year that Mr. Mavi and
Nkelana have been de-
tained.

The Star's Political Staff
reports from Cape Town
that the upheaval sur-
rounding the Republic Day
festivities and the reasons
behind it have drawn
strongly divergent reac-

tions from white political
parties.

Government members
have dismissed it as the
work of extremists. Privately
some have even expressed
contemn at publicity
given to these actions.

The Progressive Federal Party has taken the view that it revealed dangerous
divisions which demanded urgent political action.

The New Republic Party has described it as a limited but disturbing exploita-
tion of people's emotions.
Union may go to court

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) is considering legal action against an East London company where victimisation of three workers, it claims, touched off a strike last week.

The entire 70-strong workforce of the North Manufacturing Company, makers of toilet preparations, walked off the factory premises and were fired on May 21. They were protesting against the unfair dismissal of a worker and two members of the company's works committee, according to SAAWU branch secretary, Mr Xolani Khota.

The company had asked for three months' grace before it considered recognising the union and had said its works committee would remain in force as a channel for workers' grievances.

Mr Khota said that after negotiations were held the dismissals of certain workers, Mzimela and Mabuse, two committee members — Mr Mzimela and Mr Mabuse — were told they instigated the strike, and were sacked.

This sparked the walkout and subsequent dismissal of the workers, he said.

Mr Khota said the dismissal of Mr Mzimela had not been adequately explained by the company.

"We feel he and the committee members have been victimised," he said, and we are considering legal action.
Unions back strike at Leyland

Labour Reporter

A NUMBER of Cape Town trade unions have expressed support for Leyland workers who have been on strike for three weeks, demanding an increase in wages.

In a statement after a meeting this week, the unions deplored the action of Leyland South Africa management in dismissing workers pursuing their legitimate demands. They supported the Leyland workers' demand for unconditional reinstatement and called on other workers not to seek employment at Leyland's Blackheath and Eislea River factories.

The unions are the Food and Canning Workers' Union, the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Union, the National Union of Commercial Catering and Allied Workers, the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa, and the General Workers' Union.

About 2,600 workers at Leyland's two factories downed tools three weeks ago. They were dismissed after being suspended by management for three days and refusing to return to work.

They have demanded an increase of 25c an hour, rather than the 5c an hour due in July according to an agreement signed in December.

Mr. J. A. Bester, the local Secretary of the National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers of South Africa (Numarwos), said yesterday only about 300 workers at the Blackheath factory had returned to work and production was low.

He said Leyland management had not responded to the workers' demands. The union, however, was willing to talk.
Four trade unionists detained

JOHANNESBURG — The chairman and three other members of the Motor Assembly and Components Workers' Union, whose members were involved in the Port Elizabeth motor strikes, have been detained under security legislation.

This means 30 unionists are now in detention. In addition to the Macwusa detainees, 24 members of the South African Allied Workers' Union have been in detention in Ciskei since March 11.

The union's vice-president, Mr. Sita Njikizana, and the president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, Mr. Joseph Mavu, have been detained under security legislation.

The four Macwusa men are being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act which provides for 45 days detention before. Mr. Makanda, they are Mr. Nkosi Didiza, a union organizer, Mr. Maxwell Maphala, an executive member, and a member, Mr. Tefu.

The four were apparently arrested in transit for allegedly entering without travel documents. They were, however, handed over to the SAP who are holding them under security legislation.

Police have confirmed the detentions.

A Macwusa official said yesterday: "We suspect that the detentions are connected to the strikes in East London. Saawu has sent a petition to the Ciskei Minister of Justice demanding the immediate charging or release of workers. A large number of the workers are from Wilson-Roventree, the scene of a bitter labour dispute earlier this year. Six of them are workers at companies which have agreed to recognize Saawu's list of delegates and Johnson's.

The Saawu petition has been signed by 1,300 workers. Saawu spokesman, Mr. Mphakantule, says this is the first batch of petitions sent to the authorities.

The petition says that the Ciskei police have had "more than enough time" to decide whether to charge the workers. A covering letter from Saawu accuses the Ciskei authorities of launching "full scale repression of trade unions" and of "working hand in hand" with Wilson-Roventree management.
Four trade unionists detained

Own Correspondent

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This means 30 unionists are now in detention.

In addition to the Macwusa detainees, 24 members of the South African Allied Workers’ Union have been in detention in Ciskei since March.

The union’s vice-president, Mr Sua Nkalahana, and the president of the Black Municipality Workers’ Union, Mr Joseph Mavi, have been detained under security legislation.

The four Macwusa men are being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act which provides for 14 days detention. Besides Mr Nkalahana, they are Mr Mxolisi Dlulza, a union organiser; Mr Maxwell Mandlinguzi, an executive member, and a member, Mr Tetu.

The four were apparently arrested in Transkei for allegedly entering without travel documents. They were, however, handed over to the SAP who are holding them under security legislation.

Police have confirmed the detentions.

A Macwusa official said yesterday: “We suspect that the detentions are connected to the strikes.”

In East London, Saawu has sent a petition to the Ciskeian Minister of Justice demanding the ‘immediate charging or release of 24 union members being held under Ciskeian Proclamation R252.

Most of the workers are from Wilson-Rowntree, the scene of a bitter labour dispute earlier this year. But three of them are workers at companies which have agreed to recognize Saawu-Chloride and Johnson and Johnson.

The petition has been signed by 1,200 workers. But Saawu’s president, Mr Thozamile Gweta, says this is the first batch of petitions to be sent to the authorities.

The petition says that the Ciskeian police have had “more than enough time” to decide whether to charge the workers.

A covering letter from Saawu accuses the Ciskeian authorities of launching “full-scale repression of trade unions” and of “working hand-in-hand” with Wilson-Rowntree management.
Union chiefs redetained

Mr Joseph Soul, president of the Black Municipal Workers' Union, and Mr Sisa Nkelenza, vice-president of the South African Allied Workers' Union, have been redetained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Nkelenza would be moved to Leuchkop prison, outside Johannesburg, while Mr Soul would be transferred to Bethal, their lawyers said.

Both men were detained in Johannesburg on May 29 under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.
SEVERAL organisations are openly supporting the call to boycott Wilson-Rowntree products following a strike in East London.

A statement issued by the organisations reads: 'We support the strike and the demands of the workers in East London for democratic representations and the end to management victimisation of workers.'

Those who have shown support include the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association, Social Service Workers' Association, General Workers Union, Food and Canning Workers' Union, and the Media Workers' Association of South Africa.

The youth movements of Mannenberg, Law-downes, Belhar, Mitchell's Plain, Rondebosch and Kensington, the Thornhill Residents' Association, as well as the Students Interregional Council, the Student Regional of Langa, Nyanga and Gugulethu, the Wage Commission of the University of Cape Town, the Ravensmead Students' Organisation and the Western Province Senior Schools' Sports Union have also lent support.

In addition, the South African Cricket Board, at its annual general meeting in Cape Town last week, decided not only to instruct its members to boycott Wilson-Rowntree products but to refuse to stock these products at all shops operating on facilities used by the organisation.
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SOME NOTES ON
THE DISTRIBUTION OF DOCTORS
IN SOUTH AFRICA 1975

G.R. BERTON
Division of Continuing Medical Education
University of the Witwatersrand

D.E. BOUWER
Dept. of Comprehensive and Community Medicine
University of Cape Town

A detailed analysis of the geographical distribution of doctors as reflected in the 1975 Medical Register is currently in progress and will be published elsewhere. In order to provide some statistics for this conference preliminary data, supplemented by some information from a recent government census, is presented in a series of figures.

The 1975 register was the first to include the postcode in the address of the practitioner. This together with the registration number, year of first registration in South Africa, university, and year of graduation and registered specialty were encoded onto magnetic tape for every doctor (and dentist) in the register.

We are reluctant to express the distribution of doctors as a rate of so many doctors per thousand population as the "catchment area" of each doctor is unknown. The use of administrative areas such as the metropolitan districts is also arbitrary. We have thus mainly used the concept of an urban hierarchy as developed for South Africa by Davies.

The metropolitan areas comprise the Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Durban, Pretoria, Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein, Pietermaritzburg, East London, Kimberley, G.F.S. Goldfields, Kimberley, and Vereeniging.

Representative entries for towns are Pietermaritzburg, Pinetown, Pretoria, Port Elizabeth, Cape Town, Durban, Kimberley, G.F.S. Goldfields, Kimberley, and Vereeniging.

It should be borne in mind that studies that are based on registers are unable to resolve certain data. It is not possible to ascertain whether a person on the register is actively practicing and if so whether this is full or part time. Neither can one tell whether a non-specialist is a general practitioner. The use of postcodes does not allow the microscopic distribution of doctors within an urban environment to be studied.

More unionists held in SP crackdown

By Drew Forrest

Three more leading black trade unionists have been detained by South African Security Police. On Friday evening East London Security Police moved against the president of the SA Allied Workers' Union (Sawam), Mr Themba Gqvota and the union's East London branch secretary, Mr Kolun Khota.

They are being detained under Section 23 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Also detained on Friday was an organiser for the union involved in the recent Port Elizabeth labour unrest, the Motor Assembly and Component Workers Union (Macwu). His is Mr Sipho Pinyana, who is being held under section 23 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Stressing that the union had enough manpower to continue even if its entire leadership was detained, he said the detentions "made nonsense of the Government's so-called new labour dispensation."

The detention of Mr Gqvota and Mr Khota is a severe blow to Sawam's East London branch. Another East London official and vice president of the union, Mr Sisa Njikela, is detained under section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

According to Sawam's general secretary, Mr Sam Ratome, the union offices were raided at the time of the detentions and various documents were seized.

"The authorities must understand that the labour movement is legal," he said.

IV. The Areas Chosen

Before setting out the results of the research undertaken, some information concerning the nature of the areas surveyed provides a useful background:

(a) Elgin

The Elgin valley stretches from Strenbres in the west to How Hook in the east, and from Viljoen's Pass in the north to the Palmiet River in the south and south-east. According to the 1970 census 16,730 people live in the Elgin-Shabwab area, approximately 75% of them on farms. 48.7% of the population enumerated were "Coloured", 17.1% Black and 14.1% White.

Apples, while not the only fruit grown in Elgin, are clearly the most important. According to an economic survey undertaken by the DFS in 1972, 62.1% of the area under soft-fruits, cultivation (and a similar proportion of gross revenue) was planted with apple trees; pears comprising a further 5%, and plums and peaches approximately 1% each.

Figures from the DFS show that 45-60% of South Africa's total
The police have arrested four people in Transvaal for alleged sabotage and the destruction of property. The four were arrested near the city of Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal Province. The police have charged the four with conspiracy to commit sabotage and with damaging public property.

The police said that the four were members of an organization known as the "Black Panther". The organization has been involved in a number of incidents of sabotage and violence in the Transvaal over the past few months.

The police have also said that they are investigating links between the Black Panther and a number of other organizations, including the African National Congress (ANC) and the South African Communist Party (SACP).

The four arrested are:

- J. M. Mkhize
- M. J. Plaatjie
- M. M. Dlamini
- N. M. Sibiya

The police have also said that they are continuing to investigate other incidents of sabotage and violence in the Transvaal.

The police have urged people to remain calm and to avoid all forms of violence.

A spokesperson for the police said: "We are investigating all incidents of sabotage and violence and we will not tolerate any form of violence.

"We urge people to cooperate with the police and to report any incidents of sabotage and violence to the police."
Introduction

With the present day renewal of South African interest in primary health care, community oriented health services and
direct administration of health services, it seems worthwhile to look back in the
past and see what has been done in this field already.

South Africa fortunately provides a very fruitful example in this
respect, as there has been a lot of rethinking, discussion and experimenta-
tion some 35 years ago. The search for a real solution within South Africa
was made with great care and the Health-Centre approach was

The Health-Centre approach was

The fruits of Health-Centre approach were:

a) an equal distribution of the work
b) a National Health Service

c) the prevention of further waste of health resources through
   unification of all personal health services under
   the direct administration of one single authority (the
   Department of Health).

The first Health-Centre was actually established in 1940
under the very able leadership of Dr. Kark, as part of an
experiment of the Union Department of Public Health to determine
the most useful kind of health service for the numerous health
needs of the African people with a "War Service Department".
Ciskei frees all Saawu men

All trade unionists held by the Ciskei authorities are now out of police hands, following yesterday’s release without charge of five members of the SA Allied Workers’ Union.

Confirming their release, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said the men had been detained in the week before Republic Day.

Another 10 Saawu members detained at the same time had been charged with distributing anti-Republic Day pamphlets issued by the banned African National Congress and SA Communist Party, he said.

Saawu’s East London branch has been evicted from its offices, the union’s general secretary, Mr Sam Khune, said yesterday.

This follows last Friday’s detention of top East London Saawu officials Mr Thozamile Gweta and Mr Xolani Khota, and a security police raid on the East London office, in which documents were seized.
progressive farmers improve rather than concentrating on improving the agriculture of the very poor. Some junior extension officers explained their emphasis on the richer farmers (e.g., those with full- and half-economic units) by saying that it is impossible for the poor to improve their agriculture, they have too little land and too few resources. Thus they concentrate on the possible, helping the bigger farmers who, they say, are usually the only people interested anyway.

U.J. Lele and J.M. Neller write of the Green

have various ways of ensuring that they secure any U.S.2.2.2 On the issue of the repression measure...

The role of repressive measures on the basis that the nature of this legislative framework which appears to be...
In 1974 there were 34,974 Whites, 4,795 Asians and 29,479 Coloured deaths in a population of 413,000 Whites, 709,000 Asians and 2,368,000 Coloureds. The death registration is virtually complete. The estimated total Black population for the whole country for 1974 was 17,772,000. On the basis of a crude death rate in 1970 of 15.7 per thousand for Blacks for the country as a whole, one would expect 113,000 deaths. Since the Births, Marriages and Deaths Registration Amendment Act of 1970 the registration of black deaths is done by the Department of Native Administration and Development. In 1974 the Bantu Reference Bureau registered about 133,000 deaths. The published report for the selected urban areas accounts for 31,410 deaths. Thus about 100,000 residual deaths are not categorically divided in urban or rural areas or cause of death. According to the Bantu Reference Bureau (Personal Communication), at least 50,000 deaths among Blacks were not registered. These occur mainly in the rural areas. It is estimated that about 10% of the deaths in the main urban districts are not registered for Blacks.

The following indices were calculated:

1. Crude Mortality Rates.

2. Standardized Mortality Rates. Two standard populations were used: England and Wales representing a developed population and Mexico 1960 for a tropical population.

These are the indices used to assess the health status of a population.
Where have all the carrots gone?

The Government has been using a carrot and stick approach in its attempts to bring about labour reforms — and to control trade unions. But a recent spate of union detentions has raised fears that the carrot is being abandoned for a bigger stick.

Labour Reporter STEVEN FRIEDMAN reports.

SAAWU's entire leadership in the East London — its stronghold — is in prison. Two senior Macwusa officials are not in detention. The fact that all the unions are part of the "new breed" who will not operate outside the Government's labor system adds fuel to the belief that the authorities have decided to crack down on this sort of unionism.

In 1976, the authorities seemed to see the entire black union movement as a threat which could be removed by removing its leaders — many of them whites. That move did not, however, succeed and the official approach to unionism changed. The post-Wiehahn dispensation ushered in a period in which black unions were invited to become part of the official bargaining system.

It was clear that the authorities wanted unionism to develop on their own terms, through the system and without strike action or political links. But their efforts to bring this about involved complex legislative measures such as the formation of new unions or the legal registration of unions. Those who did not want to join the system were excluded, and those who wanted to join were required to comply with certain conditions.

But the unions still grow — a fact the authorities clearly do not like.

Until the unions are legally recognized, the suspicion remains that the Government is trying to undermine the power of the unions and to control them. And that a new crackdown is the only way to curb "militant" unionism.

If it has, the hopes of those who believed the labour laws could provide a legal framework for black organizations, that labour could provide a model for peaceful (albeit traumatic) change will be dashed. Such an approach could also finally destroy the viability of the new labour dispensation in both international and local black eyes.

Whatever doubts critics may have had about the controls built into the system, the continuing denial of union rights and the threats of early detentions speak louder than a hundred debates over Section 56 of the Industrial Conciliation Act.

The detentions are obviously for the benefit of the unionists rather than for the benefit of the SAAWU office being manhandled by its secretariat staff and Macwusa officials. The loss of two full-time organisers is hampering its work.

But a crackdown is unlikely to end worker militancy in the Eastern Cape East London. SAAWU's struggle lies in its network of ship stewards, committees, and factories who take on the bulk of union work.

Detentions have not destroyed the trust they have built, and they are unlikely to do so now. "SAAWU exists in the factories, not in the office," its general secretary, Mr Sam Kilema, says.

In PE, the new breed of unionism has been swept along by consistent grassroots community militant activity. The black community has not been captured, and the detentions ignore the view of some employers that worker militancy can be contained through dueling with unions, not by seeking to put them out of action.

In East London, Wilson Rowntree, who does not recognize SAAWU, complains that "the non-union workers' homes have been firebombed, that labour relations deteriorated when SAAWU arrived on the scene. But those who have recognized it say the reports of its militancy are greatly exaggerated. In some negotiations SAAWU is inexperienced, but the trust it has meant it has not been as tough as some "conservative" unions who opt for registration. Certainly, an attempt to accommodate the unions is better than controlling them or detaining their leaders, could lead to turbulence. But it could equally bring back the old stability which controls and detentions have not brought.
Union fills positions of detained leaders

Labour Reporter

The South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu) has elected new officials and opened a new office in East London after last week's detention of the branch's leadership the union's general secretary, Mr Sam Kikine said today.

Last Friday Security Police detained Sawu's president, Mr Thamale Mkelana, and East London branch secretary, Mr Nalini Kota Sawu's vice president, Mr Sam Mkelana was detained earlier last month.

Mr Kikine said police had confiscated all the documents at their old office as well as correspondence with union members and overseas union. The office had been closed down.

"Such State action confirms our stand against registration," Mr Kikine said.

He also accused the Security Police of trying to infiltrate Sawu.

Attempts had been made to infiltrate the union by police spies at the plant level but Sawu was aware of this and had warned its members. Mr Kikine said.

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@Subject of Building Construction

C W von Doring

Subject of Building Construction

For the best student in the

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III: No award

II: A R Low Keen

I: N D C Sessions

Fifth year's respectively
II and III in the third fourth

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P A Swift

Professional Practice

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The Committee of the Hostel

P Key

In any year of study

Bell-Job Prize (continued)
Call to try held unionists

PRETORIA — Government action against trade unionists which deprived them of the right of defence was intolerable, the general secretary of the Trade Union Council of South Africa, Mr. Arthur Grobbelaar, said yesterday.

Reacting to the detention recently of 11 trade unionists Mr. Grobbelaar, a member of the Wiehahn Commission and the indefensible system of banning and detentions without trial was a major reason for the hatred and hostility aimed at South Africa at the recent International Labour Organization conference in Geneva.

"If these people are contravening industrial legislation, or any other legislation for that matter then the Department of Manpower Utilization or other authorities involved must prosecute them."

A similar plea was made earlier this week by the president of the Federated Chamber of Industries, Mr. Chris du Toit, who added that only if those "apprehended" were brought to trial could it be determined whether they were subversives or bona fide labour leaders.
Union leaders warn on sackings

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Spokesmen for three major trade union groupings yesterday warned that management's policy of sacking workers when there were labour disputes could have "dire consequences" for South Africa.

They were commenting on a speech in Grahamstown this week by sociologist Mr. Winston Middleton, who warned that there were signs that the country's traditional methods of handling disputes needed a revamp.

According to the newspaper records, more than 13,900 workers have been fired, or, as some management prefer it, have "terminated their own contracts", in South African labour disputes so far this year.

Of these, just over 4,000 were in the Eastern Cape.

The acting general secretary of Posatu, Mr. Joe Foster, said management's practice of "hire and fire" had been going on for years, but was now accelerating.

He said existing industrial relations machinery needed a "serious re-think", as it was "grossly inadequate" to resolve labour disputes with the swiftness that was so often necessary.

"At some stage workers will get completely fed up, and this could have dire consequences for the country," he said.

"It is obvious that management has the backing of the State when it fires workers. This policy will only lead to greater confrontation."

Mr. Wilson Sidima, a national organizer of the Cape Town-based General Workers' Union, warned that workers would not "sit back" when they were treated in this way. Mass firings only increased the potential for conflict.

Workers who lost their jobs in Eastern Cape disputes (some of them were subsequently re-employed with the same company) include:

- 15 fired on January 6 over a dispute over pay and working conditions at Freight Services Forwarding Ltd in Port Elizabeth.
- 10 endorsed back to Whittlesea on January 21 after a strike over pay and working conditions at a building contractor, Manyana and Yoko Bros, who were erecting homes in Fordville.
- 1,500 "deemed to have fired themselves" on January 28 after a strike over a pension dispute at Firestone in Port Elizabeth.
- 700 fired on March 19 when they went on strike at Murray and Roberts in Port Elizabeth over a pension dispute.
- 216 fired on March 25 by Strydom, Basson and Tait, a Port Elizabeth engineering firm, after they went on strike over a pension dispute.
- 40 fired on May 12 by Armstrong Hydraulics in Port Elizabeth after a strike over pay and working conditions.
- 240 fired on May 21 at Boskor, a Tsitsikamma sawmill, after a strike over pay.
- 16 fired on June 11 at the Louisa Mayburg old age home in Port Elizabeth, allegedly because of their affiliation to a union.
- 160 fired on June 17 by Federated Timbers in Port Elizabeth after a strike over pay.
- 1,000 "deemed to have terminated their contracts" on June 19 at Dorby in Uitenhage after a strike over pay.
- 160 fired on June 25 at Repeco in Port Elizabeth after a strike over union recognition.
Firm urged to talk to workers

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The Wilson-Rowntree Boycott Support Committee in the Western Cape has written to the management of Wilson-Rowntree and its parent company, Wilson-Mackintosh, urging them to negotiate with the workers dismissed from the company's East London factory in February and with their trade union, the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU).

The letter said the 17 organisations represented on the support committee had watched with anger and dismay the treatment of workers at Wilson-Rowntree in East London.

The committee said the local management had refused to accept the right of workers to have a union of their own choice representing them, and had dismissed 59 then 190 workers who struck in sympathy after the initial dismissal of three fellow workers.

The management had also tried to force another union onto workers, although the majority of workers told that union had not done anything for them.

It said the management of Wilson-Rowntree was "violating all the tenets of progressive industrial relations and obstructing the legal struggle of black workers for democratic, non-racial trade unions of their own choice."

The support of the wider community was being constrained for a boycott of the company's products, which would continue until the workers were reinstated.

"We urge you to begin negotiations immediately with the dismissed workers and SAAM. It is up to you to declare whether your interests in South Africa are only those of a foreign company exploiting black workers.

"It is up to you to demonstrate to the people of South Africa your often stated claim of being a progressive multinational company. Until then the boycott of your products will continue," the committee said.

The committee of the Western Region Planning

In any year of study, for the best all-round student

Bill John Prize

(continued)
Talks after 2,000 men dismissed

By Tony Davis, Labour Reporter

Brief talks between union and management were held yesterday in Durban after the dismissal of about 2,000 workers from Ilco Homes.

Mr. Sam Kikane, general secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union, said the dispute stemmed from worker dissatisfaction with a project manager.

Mr. Kikane talked to Mr. Jos Demmers, Ilco's managing director, who said workers could return to work on Monday. Workers would not be re-employed.

The union blamed the dispute on the employer.

Homes project manager

Mr. Demmers said 40 workers were dismissed on Wednesday and yesterday some workers had called for their reinstatement and "scared" other workers into supporting this stand.

"We dismissed those other workers because they were unproductive," Mr. Demmers said.

"From next week we will re-employ people."

There was a dispute at the project site in April when there was a work stoppage, over the issue of monthly pay. Workers eventually received fortnightly pay.
Representatives of more than 20 worker, student and community organisations met in Johannesburg at the weekend to pledge their backing for the Wilson-Rowntree consumer boycott.

The meeting — the largest demonstration of organisational support in the Transvaal to date — was a clear sign that the campaign against the East London company is gathering momentum.

Added pressure will now be brought to bear on the company to reinstate the 500 members of the SA Allied Workers' Union who were dismissed after a strike in February, and to recognise SAWU as representative of Wilson-Rowntree workers.

Among the bodies represented at the meeting were Soweto's Committee of W1, the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Azapo, Cosas and the Federation of SA Trade Unions.

The meeting also resolved to call on British trade unions and student bodies to put pressure on Wilson-Rowntree against the parent company.
Dismissals cause 2,000 builders to down tools

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

ABOUT 2,000 workers employed by the construction firm Ileco Homes on the site of a major Durban housing development were dismissed yesterday after striking in protest over the retrenchment of women workers.

This is the second strike this year. Recently workers at two sites struck in support of demands that they be paid fortnightly.

Yesterday's strike hit Ileco's Phoenix site where it is engaged on one of the biggest Indian housing developments yet undertaken by the Durban Corporation.

Ileco's managing director, Mr. J. Demmers said the site would be closed today and management would try to recruit new workers on Monday.

He said the dismissed strikers could apply for re-employment but that each applicant would be "individually screened".

The general secretary of the SA Allied Workers Union, Mr. Sam Kikane, claimed yesterday that the strike had followed the appointment of a new management representative on the site whom workers regarded as "hostile" to them.

He claimed that management had begun "laying off women workers without reason" and had said it was planning to reduce the number of men on the site.

Mr. Kikane added that management had refused a request by strikers to discuss grievances with "elected worker representatives" and had insisted on addressing workers as a whole.

He alleged that Ileco had said it would deal with his union in the future but not on issues raised by the strike.

Mr. Demmers said the strike was prompted by the dismissal of 14 women workers who were "unproductive". He confirmed that a new manager had been appointed at the site but added: "He is simply carrying out company policy."

Mr. Demmers denied agreeing to deal with SAAWU.

"All negotiations in the industry are carried out between unions and the Building Industries Federation of SA. We are not involved at all. If a union wants to negotiate, it must talk to BIFSA," he said.
The Committee of the Western Cape Chapter of Quantity Surveyors’ Prize of 1958, for the best all-round student in any year of study.

P C Key

Prize for the student obtaining the highest marks in Professional Practice.

P R Swift

LTA Prize for the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

I: N D G Sessions
II: A R Low Keen
III: No award

S A Brick Association Prizes for the best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von Dura
K Strong

For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.

K Strong

Student Planners’ Award for the student who has shown the greatest capacity in the five years of study.

R R
Union man released from SP detention

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Mr Xolum Koba, local secretary of the South African Allied Workers Union (Sasawu), has been released after being held in detention by the Security Police for two weeks. But the local head of the Security Police, Col A P van der Merwe, said Mr Thozamile Gqweta, national president of Sasawu, who was detained with Mr Kota, was being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act as from yesterday.

Mr Gqweta was originally detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which allows for detention for two weeks. This period expired yesterday.

Col Van der Merwe said Mr Kota was not going to be charged with any offence.

M P Market

For the first year, the greatest improvements of the end result of the student who has shown the best performance in the

Student Performance Award

K Strong

subject of building construction for the second best student in the

C W von Duing

subject of building construction for the best student in the

5 A Brick Association Prizes

III: No award

II: A R Law Keen

I: N D G Sessions

Fifth years respectively for the third, fourth and fifth in the third fourth of the course of building economics for the best student in each of the

LTA Prizes

P R Swift

professorial practice for the highest marks in the

Surveys, Prize

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

In any year of study for the best all-round student

Bell-John Prize

(contd)
D H Price Lewis

Year.

For the best work in Fourth
Osbourne Prize

S A Reid

For the best first year student.
General J B M Heritzog Prize

D H Price Lewis

For professional practice.
Surveying (in the subject
Architecture) or Quantity
For the best student of
David Hollow Prize

Miss C Tregoed

In third year.
For the best woman student
Molly Coyle Memorial Prize

P A Hopgood

For a project
1st, 2nd and 3rd major course.
Helen Gardner Travel Prize

P F Dunkley

Sixth Year

For the best student in:
Architectural Institute
CAPE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE
About 1,200 workers were taken on early today by Icko Homes in Duibian after last week's dismissal of about 2,000 workers. Workers were dismissed en masse as the result of a work stoppage in protest at the earlier dismissal of 40 workers who management said were unproductive.

Icko's managing director, Sir Jos Demmers, said there would be selective reemployment of former workers.

D. H. Price Lewis

For the best work in fourth year.

Miss C. Trigold

In this year.

For the best woman student.

P. A. Happoport

For a student who has satisfactorily completed last two and third major courses.

Helen Gander Travel Prize

P. F. Dunkley

Sixth year

For the best student in cappe productum institute.

M. H. Price Lewis

For the best final year student.

General J. M. Heritas Prize

D. H. Price Lewis

For proficiency in practice art.

S. Read

For the best woman student.

Molly Goldsmith Memorial Prize

P. F. Dunkley

For the best student in cappe productum institute.
Fosatu backs Saawu action

The Wilson-Rowntree consumer boycott took a surprise turn yesterday as the Transvaal region of the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) pledged its support for the campaign against the East London company.

The decision will intensify pressure on the company to reinstate the 500 members of the SA Allied Workers Union (Saawu) who were fired after striking in February this year.

Since relations between Fosatu and Saawu have been less than cordial, the move is seen as a highly significant bid for closer cooperation.

Fosatu’s Transvaal region decided to back the boycott two months ago, but would now move to implement its decision after discussions this week with Saawu officials and Wilson-Rowntree representatives, according to a Fosatu statement.

The boycott would be publicised at all Fosatu general meetings and at shop stewards’ meetings of its affiliated unions, it was stated.

Fosatu has also pledged “moral and financial” support for an affiliate, the National Union of Textile Workers, and 90 NUTW members dismissed from Stag Packings in Springs last week.

Stag Packings management comment could not be obtained last night.

 № WORKS

of the first year.

aggressiveness of the end

Student Prizes Awarded

A Strong

subject of building construction.

For the second best student in the

C W von Ditzen

subject of building construction.

For the best student in the

D Brick Association Prizes

III: No award

II: A R low Keen

I: N D G Sessions

Fifth years respectively.

II and III in the third, fourth,

the course of building construction.

For the best student in each of

La Prize

P R Swift

professional practice.

The highest mark in

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

every year of study.

For the best all-round student

Bell-John Prize

(continued)
EL firm recognises Saawu

EAST LONDON — The management of the clothing firm Ark Garments in Willowbrook has recognised the South African Allied Workers Union as being representative of the majority of workers at the firm.

In a statement released yesterday, Mr R J Harris of Ark Garments said: "We have had numerous discussions with Saawu, as representatives of the majority of our workers, on certain aspects of workers' conditions and we have found them very helpful and understanding."

Mrs Lucy Mxubelo of the Garment Workers Union, said they still had members at the factory, but because of the distance from the union's headquarters in Johannesburg they were hampered in their organising duties. — DDR
Centralised Marketing of Drugs

Given the needs for incentives to encourage innovation in the industry and the lack of information and price-sensitivity, a combination of the price system and centralised marketing of drugs may be a way of overcoming the difficulties in the drug market.

The way in which such a system could operate would be as follows: a centralised body would be responsible for the buying and distribution of drugs. The firms would not promote drugs to doctors at all.

The board would then disseminate information about drugs to doctors, a process that would be financed by profits generated by the sale of drugs.

The need for this type of institution is based on the analysis in Section 4 where the impact of the flaws in the drug market were examined.

It can be shown that the lack of information and the high cost of generating information in this market preclude the doctor from making choices that maximise the benefit of the patient. The result is that price-sensitivity is lacking in the drug market and that this in turn prevents the optimal combination of price-promotion from emerging.

The same reasoning was used to explain product proliferation, brand use and research into products with apparently little new benefit.

The overall conclusion is that the private costs and benefits facing the firm differ from those facing the patient or the community.

To an extent this board will enable the externalities in the drug market to be removed and the combination of private production and centralised marketing could ensure a more efficient market.

Briefly stated, because of the centralised marketing board, some of the problems in the market to be overcome.

The existence of price-sensitivity and information on the part of the customers of the firms would mean that more of the externalities would be internalised in the decisions of the firm. The firm would then have to consider the marginal costs and benefits of promotion and, because these costs and benefits are more accurately reflect the full social ones, it would pay the firm to cut back on promotion expenditure. If it did not do so a competitor would be able to enter the market, offering a price-promotion combination that is more highly valued by an informed target market.

Similarly, the amount of brand differentiation adopted would...
ILCO takes back staff

Mercury Reporter
ILCO Homes in Phoenix has re-employed about 90 percent of the 200 staff they fired last week after workers had downed tools in protest against the dismissal of 14 colleagues.
The managing director, Mr A C Demmers, said yesterday that about 200 of the workers would not be taken on again because he regarded them as 'trouble-makers'.
Concentration is not an indicator of power. Power in this context can be quantified by the extent of therapeutic requirements relative to the price of the drug. It is a useful tool for the drug manufacturer to control the price of a drug, but it is not a reliable measure of power.

1. The statement on page 3 is incorrect in stating that the drug industry is the most profitable industry. The statement is based on the belief that the drug industry is the most profitable industry. However, this belief is not supported by the evidence presented.

2. The data on page 4 indicates that the drug industry is not the most profitable industry. The data shows that the pharmaceutical industry is the most profitable industry, not the drug industry.

3. Current expenditures in the drug industry are not necessarily a reliable indicator of profitability. Current expenditures include research and development, marketing, and production costs. These costs are not necessarily a reliable indicator of profitability, as they do not reflect the cost of producing the drug.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Current Expenditures</th>
<th>Profitability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Table:**

- **Company A:** Current expenditures of $100,000 result in a profitability of 0.1.
- **Company B:** Current expenditures of $150,000 result in a profitability of 0.2.
- **Company C:** Current expenditures of $200,000 result in a profitability of 0.25.
- **Company D:** Current expenditures of $250,000 result in a profitability of 0.3.
- **Company E:** Current expenditures of $300,000 result in a profitability of 0.35.

---

**Figure:**

- The figure shows the relationship between current expenditures and profitability. The data indicates that as current expenditures increase, profitability also increases.

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**Diagram:**

- The diagram illustrates the relationship between current expenditures and profitability. The data shows that there is a positive correlation between the two variables.

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Police action 'like oil on fire''

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A number of trade unionists representing unions active in the Eastern Cape have said the security police should leave workers and employers alone to settle their own disputes.

They were reacting to yesterday’s warning by the divisional security police chief for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, that police in the Eastern Cape would no longer tolerate “wildcat strikes”, “intimidation” of workers by strikers, or strikers’ “blackmail” of companies by calling boycotts.

The general secretary of the National Union of Motor and Rubber Workers’ Union of South Africa, Mr Joe Foster, said he believed police intervention in the Eastern Cape labour disputes would be like throwing oil on a fire.

‘Too late’

The organizing secretary of the South African Allied Workers’ Union, Mr Sam Kikane, said it was too late for police to start opposing union activities. He said that “greater oppression, meant a more intensified struggle”.

Issuing the warning, Colonel Erasmus said the law empowered the police to act in cases where illegal strikes were called and where strikers had not followed procedures set out in the Industrial Conciliation Act.

“Union members will also not be allowed to meddle in affairs which do not concern their union,” he said.

“There have been incidents in which union workers tried to force employers to reinstate workers who have been fired. In effect they tried to blackmail companies into reinstating people.”

‘Intimidation’

Colonel Erasmus also warned that intimidation of workers refusing to join striking colleagues, or new workers employed to replace strikers, was illegal and would be subject to “harsh action.”

A spokesman for an independent trade union active in the Eastern Cape, said workers striking legally were guaranteed as little protection from managers as illegal strikers.

“Managements can still refuse to negotiate; and can still dismiss legal strikers. It seems the only advantage of a legal strike — which can only be called after a protracted procedure involving
Sweet boycott drive on Rand

REPRESENTATIVES of more than 20 worker, student and community organisations met in Johannesburg at the weekend to pledge their backing for the Wilson-Rowntree consumer boycott.

The meeting — the largest demonstration so far of organisational support in the Transvaal for the boycott — is a clear sign that the campaign against the East London company is gathering momentum. Added pressure will now be brought to bear on the company to reinstate the 500 members of the SA Allied Workers' Union who were dismissed after a strike in February, and to recognise SAAWU as representative of the Wilson-Rowntree workers.

Among the bodies represented at the meeting were Soweto's Committee of 10, the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Azapo, Cosass and the Federation of SA Trade Unions.
King textile workers strike for more pay

EAST LONDON - Production at the King William’s Town plant of Da Gama Textiles, the largest textile factory in the southern hemisphere, was brought to a standstill this weekend when a work stoppage by loom mechanics spread to other departments.

The strike at the plant, formerly known as Good Hope Textiles, was over demands for higher wages.

In a statement yesterday, Mr C J Kotze, general manager of personnel at Da Gama Textiles, said the stoppage started at midnight on Friday when 44 loom mechanics downed tools and demanded higher wages.

He said: “This took place in the wake of a wage adjustment of six per cent average, which, in the workers’ opinion, was too little.”

The adjustment followed an earlier wage increase in January of 14 per cent on average. This means to date a 20 per cent increase has been granted to weekly paid staff this year.

The July wage adjustment was given in order to iron out anomalies in the job evaluation system which was introduced and accepted by the workforce earlier this year.

The evaluation system used is the Peterson System — a grading system accepted by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) as a fair system of grading jobs in a company.

“The whole weaving department has been affected because the weavers also stopped working. With production in the weaving area coming to a halt production elsewhere in the plant was affected.”

“Later other departments left their place of work. It appears that, like the weavers, they were afraid to oppose the action of the loom mechanics.”

It is hoped that production will resume after negotiations.”

As far as can be ascertained the majority of the 4 000 workers at the plant are not unionised, possibly as a result of the factory being situated within the triad DDR.
Textile factory stays paralysed

EAST LONDON — Production at the giant King William's Town plant of Da Gama Textiles remained at a standstill yesterday as workers from the weaving department continued their strike in demand of higher wages.

Production at the plant was paralysed over the weekend when 44 skilled loom mechanics downed tools, followed by other workers in the 1,200-strong weaving department. As textile production is a continuous process, this action created a bottleneck and disrupted operations at the factory.

The factory was virtually empty by noon yesterday and workers alleged that Brig Charles Sebe, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS), had met with management in the morning, following which the entire workforce had been sent home. The plant employs 4,000 workers.

In addition, watchmen at the gate said they had been given instructions not to allow anyone to enter the factory or return to work.

However, Mr R. Aspinall, the general manager, said the gates were open for anyone who wished to return to work. He said the factory had not produced at all yesterday but said he hoped the factory would be back to production today.

"We have cleared the position and everything is ready to run. The bottleneck is only holding up production behind the weaving department, that is work in the spinning department. These are the people who had to return home as there was nothing for them to do.

"There is still work for people in the bleaching and dying department where no problem exists."

Mr Aspinall said there would be talks between management and the striking workers today.

Brig Sebe said the Ciskei authorities were watching the situation and blamed it on the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), which had infiltrated the factory and were intimidating those who wished to return to work.

As far as we are concerned, we know of only 44 men who were involved in the strike. The rest were advised by management to go home and as far as we are concerned it is not every worker at the factory who is on strike.

"We hope talks between management and the Saawu liaison committee will be fruitful."

A spokesman for Saawu, which claims a membership of about 1,000 at the factory, denied that the union was involved in the dispute at this stage.

Meanwhile, three workers from the plant who had travelled to East London, said they were distressed when they were sent home by management yesterday. They said they were unhappy about the role Brig Sebe seemed to be playing in the dispute. — DDOK
Some textile

Sebe: I didn't

Blame union

The workers say -

management and we

The Workers Comm

The report to the customer

We held a meeting with the management

No more money and intense

We talked with the unions

Workers walked out

The union had gathered outside

The strike had started

Do you remember a

FAN TRY DON'T

back on shift

18/7/89

Some textile
The present system of medical services (together with other forms of social security) was in existence in Europe in the early 19th century, but it was not until the early 20th century that the services were taken over by the medical associations and clubs. These associations developed in Europe and the states of the world, and the services were taken over by the medical associations and clubs. The formation of medical associations and clubs was often the basis for later emergence of industrial trade unions.

**Labour Dispute**

This act defines medical services as being a body with the object of raising provision for: a) necessary care of persons; b) to medical services for mental and physical health; c) to medical services for mental and physical health; d) to medical services for mental and physical health; e) to medical services for mental and physical health.

The dispute at the D.C. factory, they said, was over wage demands. The workers would be able to demand an increase from the factory. The workers would be able to demand an increase from the factory.

**Labour Dispute**

The strike was spread to Star from the Chief Minster four years ago. The workers were addressed by the chief minister, Chief Lomax, on Monday at Log. He said that if workers continued to strike, the government would have to do something. The situation today was bad. The government would not be able to tolerate it. The workers were in the process of discussing wages with the miners and miners at the mine.

The strike at the D.C. factory was returned to their jobs. The strike was settled by the government. The government would not be able to tolerate the situation. The workers would be able to demand an increase from the factory.

**Labour Dispute**

The strike at the D.C. factory was returned to their jobs. The strike was settled by the government. The government would not be able to tolerate the situation. The workers were discussing wages with the miners.
LTA Prizes

For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 respectively.

Prizes for highest marks in Professional Practice.

Two members of the SA Surveyors' Union (SAU) have been chosen for the 1974 SAU Prize for the best student in the Building Construction course.

Mr. T. J. de Klerk, former president of the SAU, and Mr. J. F. Booysen, former director of the SAU, were among the names selected.

Among the students who have been chosen for the prize are Mr. P. R. Swift and Mr. P. C. Key.

The Committee of the Western Cape Chamber of Commerce and Industry has announced that the SAU Prize for the best student in the Building Construction course will be awarded to Mr. P. R. Swift, who has shown outstanding ability in his studies.
Back to work at Da Gama

EAST LONDON

Management at the Da Gama textile plant in King William's Town said yesterday that production at the factory was back to normal but that they were still experiencing problems in the loom mechanics area.

The four-day strike which paralysed production at the giant textile factory began on Friday night when 44 loom mechanics went on strike demanding higher pay.

However, management has resisted their demands that following 20 per cent pay increases on average last year, it is not prepared to consider further increases.

Mr Neville Miles, personnel manager at the plant, said about 75 per cent of the workers had reported for work yesterday and that more had been drifting in during the day.

The only area which was still unmanned is the loom mechanics area, he said. Nevertheless, normal production has been resumed.

Management has had very positive discussions with black supervisors and general workers. The consensus of opinion is that the majority of workers did not wish to strike and it was only the loom mechanics who were dissatisfied.

Mr Miles added that nobody had been dismissed because of the strike and made it clear that management was not prepared to reconsider wages.

He said the company had not yet decided on a strategy to deal with the loom mechanics who have remained persistent in their demands for better pay — DDR
The super specialist and specialist services are absolutely central to the context of our talk, except to state that if we want to work for health for all by the year 2000, then the secondary and tertiary levels of health services, that is in hospitals, should increasingly be designed to support the needs of community health centres requiring primary care at the peripheral level and not vice versa.

The Day Hospitals Organisation was started in 1973. Since then we have 16 centres and our health teams carry out over 500 and a half million items of service a year, with a referral rate of only 21 per 1000 of the GP's Hospital Services budget for the C.P. in Highlands and Islands. However, we are not yet at the stage where we could say we have reached a positive result.

In conclusion, I will say that the debate raises the question of the black population in the south of England, a problem which is well known in the north of England, and which is well known in the south of England.

The birth rate which was one of the highest in the world in the 1960s has dropped from 32 per 1000 in 1968 to 23 per 1000 today.
Dec 4: D-Day for the bosses?

Both employers and unionists were taken aback last week when East London emerged as a key venue in the union action. The scene was set with the SA Allied Workers Union (Sawum) in Port Elizabeth, the National Union of Clerical and Allied Workers (NUMCAW) in Kimberley, and the South African Workers Union (Sawum) in East London, calling for a three-day strike on 4th December. The decision was reached during a meeting of the three union leaders in Port Elizabeth. The action was supported by the South African Transport and General Workers Union (Satagwau) and the South African Metal and Engineering Workers Union (Samewau).

In East London, a strike of more than 500 workers was called, affecting businesses in the area. The union leaders met with the management of the Port Elizabeth Steel Company to discuss the possibility of a settlement. However, the management refused to concede to the union demands, and the strike continued.

Calm

In the coming years, however, the situation has been relatively calm. Some observers may have overestimated the significance of the recent developments. In the past two years, there have been fewer disputes and a reduction in the number of strikes. The unions have been more conciliatory, and the government has attempted to mediate between the parties.

With the intervention of the government and the employer associations, the situation has improved. The unions have become more strategic in their demands, and the employers have been more willing to negotiate.

The future is uncertain, but the trend is towards a more peaceful and productive relationship between the unions and the employers.

Detained

Sawum's stance on the strike was the subject of a mass meeting held in the East London last month, two days before Mr. Gweta was detained. He told the meeting that the government had been unable to help with the situation, and he called for a more assertive role for the unions.

The government has been accused of not doing enough to resolve the conflict. The strike has been ongoing for several weeks, and there are concerns about the impact on the economy.

Turbulence

The government has been under pressure to take action, and there have been calls for a more decisive response. The unions have been demanding a rapid resolution of the conflict, and they have threatened further action if their demands are not met.

The situation is complex, and there are no easy solutions. The government is caught between the demands of the unions and the need to maintain economic stability.

The future is uncertain, but the government and the employers will have to work together to find a solution that meets the needs of all parties.
Why We Recognized a Millitant Trade Union

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The Montgomery Improvement Association, which Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. heads, is an outgrowth of the Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott, which began in December of 1955. Mr. King was a young minister then, and the group was organized to protest the ‘injustice’ of bus riders being required to give up their seats to white passengers.

Mr. King's organization has met many ad\nticularities since then and has become a leading voice in the civil rights movement. Its activities have ranged from organizing sit-ins and freedom rides to lobbying for civil rights legislation in Washington.

Mr. King is a recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize and has been a strong advocate for nonviolent protest.

Dr. King's vision of a just society is one where all people are treated equally and have the same rights, regardless of their race or color.
Union members seen as victims of state

EAST LONDON — The state had recently intensified its actions against the black trade union movement with the detention of trade union officials and members, the General Workers' Union and the Food and Canning Workers' Union said in a joint statement.

Among the 10 trade unionists in detention, most of whom were active in East London and Port Elizabeth, was Mr. Thozamile Gqweta, president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawwu).

"A primary cause of the state's antagonism toward Gqweta is his outspoken opposition to the forthcoming 'independence' of the Ciskei," the unions said.

Sawwu, because most of its members lived in Mdantsane, was the major organisation operating in the Ciskei which remained independent of the Ciskei authorities.

"As such the union has encountered massive opposition from the Ciskean rulers who are increasingly threatened by the substantial popular opposition to their decision to opt for independence a la Pretoria."

Referring to Mr. Gqweta's frequent detentions, the statement said East London had witnessed a "phenomenal" rise in trade union organisation, much of it around Sawwu, which was not a "tame compliant union."

"The union, with Mr. Gqweta as its major spokesman, has fought for independent democratic trade unions and to this end, it has refused to seek registration under the unacceptable conditions offered by the South African authorities, moreover Sawwu has steadfastly refused to isolate itself from the wider community."

In doing so Sawwu had shared in the causes and objectives of the African Food and Canning Union and the General Workers' Union.

The statement said the state's response to the popularity of the unions had been twofold, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation allegedly requested East London employers to refuse to deal with the unions, and the state had repeatedly detained local union leaders, particularly Mr. Gqweta — DDR.
EAST LONDON — The national president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), Mr Thozamile Gqweta, has been released from detention.

Mr Gqweta was detained on Friday, June 26 after security police had raided the Saawu offices in Caxton Street, here.

Detained with him was the organisation's branch secretary, Mr Xolani Kota, who was released last month.

Mr Gqweta was released without being charged. He has been detained three times before. He was detained by the South African Police last year and twice by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS).

On April 17, 1980, he was detained under the Riotous Assemblies Act by the CCIS and went on a hunger strike two days later.

In November, he was again detained and he and the branch chairman of Saawu here, Mr Sisa Nqikelana, who is still under detention in Johannesburg, went on two hunger strikes before they were released without being charged.

Mr Gqweta was not available for comment yesterday. He was reported to be away in Cape Town on trade union business — DDR
The subroutine may contain any statements except BLOCK DATA, FUNCTION, another SUBROUTINE statement, or any statement that directly or indirectly calls this subroutine.

The subroutine may define or redefine one or more of its arguments so as to return results through its arguments. If the subroutine returns a result through a dummy argument, its actual argument must not be a constant.

Adjustable arrays may be used in the subroutine, in which case any adjustable dimensions may be passed as actual and dummy arguments for use in the array declaration.

The RETURN statement returns program control to the next executable statement following the CALL statement in the calling program unit.

Examples:

(1) This subprogram clears the elements of any array to 0.0.

(2) A calling program unit contains:

CALL.CLEAR(ARRAY(1:5,6), 0.0)

Major row brewing over document on Saawu

By BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A major row is brewing over a confidential document compiled by a Security Police officer about the unregistered South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and distributed in the East London area last year.

The document is thought to deal with the aims and methods of Saawu, and proposes both short-term and long-term solutions to breaking the power of the unregistered black unions.

The involvement of the police in the country's delicate industrial relations arena was confirmed in Parliament yesterday by Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Police, in reply to a question.

Mr Ray Swart, the PFP's chief spokesman, today described the Minister's admission as 'astonishing', and said he would be directing more questions about the issue to Mr Le Grange and Mr Fanie Botha, Minister of Manpower.

The incident was to be regarded as "extremely serious" and the involvement of the police in trade union affairs would only serve to bring the police into disrepute.

Mr Le Grange confirmed in Parliament yesterday that a Security Police officer, acting on his own initiative, but with the knowledge of his superiors, had compiled a document for distribution to top management on a confidential basis.

To a limited extent the document contained information from police files.

Earlier this year, Work In Progress — a progressive social and political journal — published the full text of a document said to have been distributed among companies in East London last year.

The journal said the document contained several factual inaccuracies, innuendos and libellous remarks. It called for any further information on the origin of the document.

The document advocated the forcing of black unions by legislation to act on behalf of one specific type of industry as a long-term solution to breaking the power of the unregistered black unions.

An alternative would be to activate the conservative Tucsa unions to show more interest and to be more active in recruitment so as to offset the power of the Forestu-affiliated unions and Saawu.

Short-term solutions involved the keeping of lists of employment-seekers who could be used as instant strikebreakers.

The document observed that there was no legislation which limited the unregistered black unions and as they were staying just within the limits of current legislation, they could not be touched.

Referring to the modus operandi of the union, the document claimed Saawu representatives "infiltrated" plants at which they wished to organise by contacting a representative of the workers.

"After such a meeting, where they tried to get the black man as emotionally involved as possible, he will normally do just about everything for the union.

He will then invite a few workers to the next meeting where they will be "inducted"..."
Bitter move against factory

From Dougie Oakes

LONDON. — The British Anti-apartheid Movement is to ask UK trade unions to help force confectionery giant Rowntree-Mackintosh to reinstate 500 striking black workers sacked at the company's South African subsidiary.

As the dispute moved into its sixth month with no solution in sight, the movement's spokesman, Mr. Chris Childs, said: 'This has been going on long enough. It is time for stronger action.'

The movement met to discuss new ways of forcing the company to intervene.

'Obviously I cannot give the exact details of our plan of action. But we have received a lot of support from trade unions and we'll be trying to get them to put the maximum pressure on Rowntree-Mackintosh,' Mr. Childs said.

DETAIN?

The campaign will focus also on the workers and officials of the South African Allied Workers' Union who have been detained since the strike.

'Obviously we are concerned about those in detention and we will highlight that. Some were detained in June and others as far back as March,' Mr. Childs said.

The movement has called for the immediate reinstatement of all the sacked workers and recognition of the South African Allied Workers' Union, which has been representing the interests of the workers at the factory.
SAAWU detention confirmed

EAST LONDON — The detention of a member of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Dumusa Maniqwa, of Mdantsane, was confirmed here yesterday by the head of the Security Police, Colonel A P van der Merwe.

He said Mr Maniqwa was detained under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

A spokesman from the SAAWU office said Mr Maniqwa was taken from his work at Hoover on Thursday midday by members of the Security Police here.

No further details could be obtained — DDR
BY SAM MABE

THREE members of the Congress of South African Students (Coasa) and an East London trade union leader, were yesterday released after spending between two and six months in detention without trial.

Mr Aziz Jardine, of Bosmont, near Johannesburg, was released with Mr Kent Mkhalipa and Oupa Lebulere, of Fezeka Township in Cape Town, from Modderbee Prison where they were held under Section 18 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Siza Nyikelana, vice president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), was detained while campaigning for the support of the Wilson Rowntree boycott on May 29.

He spent a week at John Vorster Square police station and another week in an East London police station under Section 22 of the Internal Security Act before being transferred to Leeukop Prison where he was held under Section 18 of the same Act.

The two Cape Town students of Fezeka High School in Gugulethu, were detained on February, only a few days before their ex-colleagues were transferred to Modderbee Prison.

Messrs Oupa Lebulere, Aziz Jardine and Kent Mkhalipa... at home.

Their charges related to alleged sowing of cars and burning of houses committed during the school boycotts in September last year.

Mr Mkhalipa, who expressed his joy at being released, said it was obvious that detention was aimed at splitting them because the State had failed to prove their guilt in court.

JUSTICE

"Why would they detain us so shortly after our acquittal and keep us in detention for six months and thereafter release us just like that," he asked.

Mr Nyikelana said he pleaded the authorities for the desperation they displayed through the number of detentions throughout the country. He said detentions were a waste of time. "Instead of humbling us as is desired by the authorities, detentions only harden us and make us even more determined to strive for justice and democracy in this land a..."

BOOST

"I am devoted to Saawu. I am actually married to it and these petty and senseless detentions seem to be more beneficial than detrimental to the determination required in the struggle for a better life for black workers," Mr Nyikelana said.

The general-secretary of Saawu, Mr Sam Kikane, who met Mr Nyikelana shortly after his release yesterday, said: "I am happy to see Saawu's vice-president out and as you know, our president, Mr Thozamile Gwethu, has just been released from detention too."

It pleases me to note our leadership has been given a boost by this detention to us oppressed workers of this country, we know that the Mugabes and Mandelas of this world are products of detentions..."
The real effectiveness of Galada Tunda should not, however, be casually assumed, and the phrase "of whom he originally had 140," is telling. In September Tunda had informed the previous superintendent, Hasenjger, "I am quite willing to pay tribute to the previous authorities for passage money and will do so the day I leave for the location." When they arrived home, I lost control over them, they go and come as they please, so I cannot of course answer for them. They have done so already and even today, some have left. Some say they are tired, others that they want to plough, but I think the passage claim frightens many of them. 26 Tired sticks, they are, the reason for desertion as applied to all the workers involved is poor pay. The workers are already without the authority of a headman. The headmen, you may note, are only temporary heads, they turn up as occasion arises. The pay for the Africans is 2 shilling a day, but it was agreed that in order to effect better economy the men would distribute the cash in charge of the foreman, who is in charge of the money.
Freed Njikelana pledges to continue union work

JOHANNESBURG — Another prominent East London trade unionist — Mr. Susa Njikelana, vice-president of the SA Allied Workers Union — was released from detention yesterday.

Like the union's president, Mr. Thobamile Gweta, Mr. Njikelana has been detained four times in just over a year. The spell in detention from which he was released yesterday lasted two and a half months.

He was originally detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act — which provides for two weeks' detention without trial — in Johannesburg after traveling here to address meetings.

He was transferred to detention under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act at Leeuwpkoop Prison yesterday.

Section 10 provides for "preventive detention" of people who are suspected of having committed an offense. Mr. Njikelana was released yesterday when his detention under Section 10 expired.

He said yesterday he was "fit" after his detention and added "I plan to go straight back to work."

Mr. Njikelana said he would return to East London to continue his union work. "My detention has only made me more resolute about carrying on. We have a duty to our members not to let things like this interfere with our work," Mr. Njikelana added.

He had been "pleased" to hear that "the union office kept going while we were in detention, despite the fact that all three officials in the office were at one stage in jail."

Mr. Njikelana's series of detentions began in June last year when he was held after June 16 commemoration services in East London. He was held briefly after a strike by SAWU members at an East London plant.

Last October he was detained together with Mr. Gweta by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service under Proclamation 522, which provides for three months' detention without trial.

He said he and Mr. Gweta embarked on three hunger strikes while they were being held, demanding that they be charged or released.

As a result of his hunger strike, Mr. Njikelana was hospitalised for a period while in detention. He was released in late December last year — DDG.
(4) The subroutine may contain any statements except BLOCK DATA, FUNCTION, another SUBROUTINE statement, or any statement that directly or indirectly calls this subroutine.

(5) The subroutine may result through its argument, its actual

(6) Adjustable arrays may declare or the subroutine.

(7) The RETURN statement following the CALL Examples:

(1) This subprogram clears

| SUBROUTINE, | DIMENSION, A |
| D.O. 10, K = 1, N |
| A.R.A.(1) = |
| R.E.T.U.R.N |
| F.N.D |

A calling program unit

| DIMENSION, A |
| CALL CLEAR1 |
| CALL CLEAR2 |
| CALL CLEAR3 |
| CALL CLEAR4 |
| CALL CLEAR5 |

| CLEAR1 |
| CLEAR2 |
| CLEAR3 |
| CLEAR4 |
| CLEAR5 |

Student leader Aziz Jardine and his mother, Mrs Jasirane Jardine, at home yesterday after his release from security police detention.

Washington, D.C., 15th March 1985

The 15-year-old boy, who was arrested by police on a charge of conspiracy to commit a crime, was released from detention under Section 10 of the Naftali Act. The boy was taken back to his home in Jaffa, where he was welcomed by his family. The Naftali Act, passed by the Knesset on 20th February, is an anti-terrorism law that provides for a maximum of 15 days' detention without charge before an interim judge issues a warrant for the boy's release.

Prominent released
Another detained unionist released

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

ANOTHER prominent Eastern Cape union leader was released from detention yesterday.

Mr. Thozama Gqecqa, Mr. Nkalana has been detained four times in just over a year. His last detention lasted two and a half months.

He was originally detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which provides for two weeks' detention without trial in Johannesburg. He had travelled to Johannesburg to address meetings in support of a boycott of Wilson-Rowntree products as well as anti-Republic Day meetings.

Section 10

He was then transferred to detention under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act at Leeuwdeport prison. Section 10 provides for "preventive detention" of people who are not suspected of having committed an offence.

Mr. Nkalana was released yesterday when his detention order expired.

He said yesterday he was "fit" after his detention and added: "I plan to go straight back to work."
Another SAAWU member detained

EAST LONDON — The head of the Security Police here, Colonel A.P. van der Merwe, has confirmed the detention of another South African Allied Workers Union member.

He is Mr Loyiso Majeka, 34, treasurer of the works committee at Hooper. He is being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Mr Majeka was taken from his NU/2 home in Mdantsane on Friday. Earlier, Col Van Der Merwe had confirmed the detention of the chairman of the works committee at Hooper. Mr Dumisani Maninjwa, 35. He was taken from his place of work on Thursday.
3.14.1. Reverting Files To Previous Backup Status

Further information on file assignments may be found further down in the manual, using files on the hard disc.

1. If the file has been cancelled without using a read-only option, the file may then be cancelled. The task may then be cancelled without using a read-only option.

2. If the file has been cancelled on the command line, the file may then be continued without using the read-only option.

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More questions to be raised over Security Police document on union

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The official Opposition's chief spokesman on police matters, Mr Bay Swart, is to question Cabinet Ministers further about Security Police involvement in compiling a document dealing with the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU).

Two weeks ago the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, admitted in reply to a question from Mr Swart that a member of the Security Police had been responsible for drawing up and circulating a document among top management in East London.

The document was understood to give background on the history of the unregistered SAAWU and its leaders and to propose steps — including the formation of reserve "scab" forces — to break the power of the unregistered union movement.

In further questions to be tabled this week, Mr Swart will ask Mr Le Grange whether the compilation of the document is part of the duties of a member of the Security Police.

If this is not the case, Mr Swart wants to know what steps are being taken against the officer.

At the same time, Mr Swart will ask the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha, whether he or any of his officials made any request to the Minister of Police or the Security Police to communicate with businessmen in East London in connection with the activities of the SAAWU.

If this was the case, he wants to know who the officials were and under whose orders they were acting.

The issue of Security Police involvement in the compilation of the document could have major political implications in the current debate on labour reforms.

During debate on his manpower Bills last week, Mr Botha rejected allegations that trade unionists were being detained for their union work and said it was unfair to suggest that the police were persecuting trade unionists.
Sugar mill strike continue

Labour Report

The strike by about 1,000 workers at the Tongaat Sugar Mill in Natal continued into its second day today.

Indian and black workers went out on strike yesterday apparently over a wages dispute.

The National Union of Sugar Manufacturers and Refiners—a body which rival unions describe as a "company union"—held talks with the mill's management yesterday afternoon in an effort to resolve the dispute.

DISPUTE

This morning workers gathered outside the mill hostels to meet the NUMM secretary, Mr. S. Nisimahde.

The Sugar and Allied Workers' Union, an affiliate of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAWU), today claimed it was prevented from entering the mill yesterday to talk to its members.

A spokesman for the mill said management planned more talks with the National Union. He said the dispute might have occurred because of a pay dispute with Indian workers.
The figures also show the effects of the policy of labour allocation. Due to recessionary unemployment the supply of African labour was cut by 10,170 workers between 1976 and 1977 and by another 3,970 the following year. Not only is the supply of contract labour thus regulated according to fluctuations of demand but it is also confined to certain categories of work. In the Peninsula, contract labourers are divided into the following categories of work: vehicle driving, floor sweeping, cleaning, domestic service, gardening, men's general labour, piggery work, petrol pump attendant, type setting, clerical work, home-making, domestic servants, and domestic help. The number of contract labourers employed in these categories is regulated by the demand for labour and the need to maintain a certain level of wages. In 1977, 20,000 workers were employed in these categories.

In contrast with Section Nine workers (where list for family housing accommodation), demand (e.g., 37,888) was met by 29,000 workers. This means that the demand for family housing accommodation is met by a smaller number of workers. It has been suggested that this is because the demand for family housing accommodation is greater than the supply of workers. The number of workers employed in these categories is regulated by the demand for labour and the need to maintain a certain level of wages. In 1977, 20,000 workers were employed in these categories.

In an attempt to meet the demand for family housing accommodation, the government has introduced a new scheme called the Family Housing Scheme. This scheme provides for the construction of family housing units for workers who are employed in these categories. The scheme has been well received by workers and has helped to meet the demand for family housing accommodation.

It is, however, a gesture of little strategic value and is unlikely to provide a long-term solution. For the majority of South Africans, however, that final solution can materialise in reality, then a group of black bureaucrats will be unwinding the crisis-ridden system of administration and finance described in this paper. The effect will be to deflect immediate opposition to repression and poor services in the townships, from its real source, the apartheid state, to an artificially installed black buffering group. A large police force is present in the area.

A group of the workers who were still employed in the factory were outside. The police fired tear gas and dispersed them with dogs.

A large group of workers gathered outside the factory. The police fired tear gas and dispersed them with dogs.

The police fired tear gas and dispersed them with dogs.

The police fired tear gas and dispersed them with dogs.
had been so vigorously opposed in the 1853 constitution, began
the North, Class Legislation and racial discrimination
members were sympathetic to the bond was already a dominant force
At this time in the political hierarchy,
Makwane's speech was an empty task. The white
that's sought a seat in the Cape
disputes.

On WEDNESDAY, 15

South African Police activities of trade
unionists.

18 Mr. R.A. F. SWART asked the
Minister of Police

(1) Whether the formulation and dis-

South Africa, General Diqey Forces,
the approach the commanding officer
at this stage seeking a

Police Act of 1883,
charged with causing a riot and contravening the Public Health
broke out immediately after the funeral was performed and con-

Tanga barn cemetery at the top of Longmarket Street. Ruling
of cemeteries, he led his community in a protest burial. At the
January 1886, with the first Muslim funeral after the closure
at the home of Bob Dow, Adonis Burns now had no option and on Sunday, 17th
with walking distance of their residences in central Cape

Within 15th January 1886, the Cape Muslims were without a burial ground
community's rights, was to no avail. The government could not
through negation, without having to concede any of his
his constitutional approach and this effort to seek a solution

191
THE ASSEMBLY — No action is to be taken against the East London security police officer who distributed the controversial and unauthorised document about the South African Allied Workers Union.

This was stated yesterday by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange when he replied to a question which had been tabled by Mr Ray Swart (FFP Berea).

Mr Le Grange said "no" action had been taken, or was contemplated, against the officer "because his action does not warrant any steps".

The minister also said the formulation and distribution of the document in East London about the union did not fall within the duties of officers of the security police.

But in this particular instance the member concerned acted in good faith and towards the maintenance of law and order as provided in Section 5 of the Police Act.

In another question by Mr Swart about the document the Minister of Manpower Mr Fanie Botha said neither he nor any officials in his department had requested the security police in East London to communicate with businessmen in East London about Saawu.

Mr Botha also refused to make a statement about the matter. He said that in the light of his earlier reply this was unnecessary. — PC.
3.17.3. Prinfil

Having sent a prinfil to a terminal the prinfil is queued. It is only printed when an @SEND command is used at the terminal. This may be done by signing on to the terminal with your userid and password in the normal fashion and then before entering an @RUN (or after an @FIN) enter:

```
@SEND
```

and the file will be printed.

If the file was sent to a userid, then at any terminal an

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@SEND,u
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will cause the printout to be sent provided a run is not active on the terminal and the correct userid/password was entered in response to the

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ENTER USERID/PASSWD
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request.

3.18. HANDLING SYSTEM PROBLEMS

3.18.1. System Reboots

The computer system is not completely safe from failures due to hardware problems or operating system errors. When it fails, it must be reinitialized by doing a system reboot which stops all current activities and reloads the operating system from drum storage. Usually a system failure is minor enough in effect that a partial reboot can be performed which takes about ten minutes and results in no loss of information in catalogued disc files. Occasionally mass storage may be destroyed in which case a full reboot is required. This involves reinitializing mass storage and reloading catalogued files from a tape created the previous day. If a full reboot occurs, all catalogued files created on that day prior to the system failure are lost.

For batch jobs recovery from partial rebooting may usually be done by rerunning the job. For a terminal user much of the previous work may still be valid and need not be redone. However, any file updating being done by the active task at the time of the system failure may be lost and must be redone.
Saawu denies allegation

EAST LONDON — The national organiser of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, has reacted to a pamphlet critical of that organisation which was distributed here this week.

The pamphlet, a mimeographed document in English and Xhosa, is attributed to a hitherto unknown movement called the Free Democratic Trade Union Council. It accuses Saawu leaders of spending workers' money 'to live in luxury'.

It claims also that thousands of workers who had stable jobs are now out of work with their women and children suffering. Mr Gqweta challenged those responsible for the pamphlet to call a general meeting and substantiate its allegations against Saawu Saawu, he said, would offer them facilities to hold such a meeting. "If they can prove these wild and unfounded allegations to a public meeting, then the executive of Saawu will resign forthwith."

Mr Gqweta denied that any of Saawu's leaders were living in luxury — DDR
Go-slow strike ends

EAST LONDON—Production at the KSM Milling plant here returned to normal yesterday afternoon following a go-slow strike by workers over demands for higher wages.

A spokesman for the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu) said officials from the union had met with management yesterday morning following which they had called on workers to resume normal production.

He said there would be negotiations between Sawu and KSM later this week and among issues to be discussed would be the drawing up of a recognition agreement between the two parties.

A spokesman for KSM confirmed that the go-slow strike, which started on Friday and involved most of the workforce, had slowed down production at the plant. — DDR
Two local trade union members who were detained earlier this month are now being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, which allows for indefinite detention. Mr Loyiso Majeka and Mr Dumi Sam Manjwa, both members of the South African Allied Workers' Union and of the workers committee at Hoover, were detained on August 6 and 7 respectively.

At first they were held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act which allows for 14 days detention but have been held under Section Six since August 20 according to the head of the Security Police here, Colonel A P van der Merwe — DDR
Government. The 'top Saawu men'

The unregistered SA Allied Workers Union was again the object of Security Police attention this week when three of its top officials were detained for three to 10 hours in East London.

Saawu president Mr Theozamile Gqwele, vice-president Mr Slaa Nkholana and the union's Eastern Cape branch chairman, Mr Frie Mmotla, were taken into custody on Tuesday night while returning from a trip to the union's Durban head office.

A Saawu spokesman said the men were conducting a Cambridge Police Station in Cape Town where they were questioned separately by Security Police and released at 1pm the next day.

Mr Gqwele and Mr Nkholana were recently released without charge after long periods in detention under security laws, and Mr Mmotla was detained for two months this year in the Ciskei.

The spokesman also complained that thousands of pamphlets urging union officials were distributed in East London last week in the name of the "Free Democratic Trade Union Council," a body denounced by Labour experts as "stop.

The pamphlets were distributed in the townships of Mdantsane and at five companies where Saawu is recognised: Chloride (SA) and Johnson and Johnson.

The conference of the Cape Malay Association had no lasting
JOHANNESBURG — Mr. Thozamile Qweta, president of the SA Allied Workers Union (Sawu), yesterday accused the authorities of "continually interfering in union affairs" after security police held him and two other union leaders for an hour and a half during questioning for over 10 hours.

The three men — Mr. Qweta, Mr. Sisa Njekela, Sawu's deputy president, and Mr. Eric Mtongana, also a top official of the union — were on their way from Durban to East London when they were stopped by security police at Komga at 3 a.m. on Wednesday.

After searching their car, the policemen asked them to accompany them to the Cambridge police station, where they were questioned and eventually released at 1:30 p.m. yesterday. Mr. Qweta said:

"The incident comes shortly after Mr. Qweta and Mr. Njekela were released from detention. Both men have been repeatedly detained by the South African and Ciskei authorities. Mr. Mtongana has also been detained in the Ciskei."

Mr. Qweta said they were questioned about their recent visit to Cape Town to attend an inter-union meeting, as well as the special Sawu national executive meeting they had attended in Durban.

He said it was "very strange" that union officials should be questioned whenever they had attended meetings, and described this as "part of the continuous interference by the State in union affairs."

He said they all had valid travel documents, and had "nothing to hide.

"If this trend continues, we may soon have to go to the police to ask their permission to go anywhere, and report back to them when we return," he said.

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations said yesterday it would not comment on routine police interrogations.

The head of the Security Police in East London, A.P. van der Merwe, was not available last night.
The concept of a universal language and the idea of a "mother tongue" are subjects of ongoing discussion. The question of whether a single, global language could serve the needs of humanity has been debated for centuries. Some argue that a universal language would facilitate international communication and cooperation, while others believe that it would undermine national and cultural identities. This issue is complex, involving considerations of linguistics, psychology, politics, and philosophy. It is a topic that continues to attract the attention of linguists, educators, and policymakers.
10 men accused of assaulting a non-striker

ZWELITSHA — Ten men appeared in the Zwelitsha Magistrate’s Court charged with assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm to a man who had refused to go on strike in a local factory.

Mr Goodman Mmafekgana, 29, Mr Ntombi Makholwa, 26, Mr Davidse Makholwa, 27, Mr Wiseman Ntolo, 23, Mr Freeman Ntolo, 27, Mr Mbonelo Ntolo, 44, Mr Watson Shwamba, 27, Mr Wellington Mzima, 36, Mr Goodman Tomson, 29, and Mr Szabulela Msiza, 22, appeared before Mr T Mphaka.

They all pleaded not guilty to charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and a second charge of being in possession of dangerous weapons.

Mr Paulos Thabethe, no age given, told the court that during the Good Hope Textile strike on July 27, the accused had approached the group moving from the factory.

They asked them why they had gone to work while the rest of the employees had decided the strike should continue. They had assaulted him with an iron rod.

The other three in his company had run away and reported the matter to the police.

The second and the last witness to be called by the State, Mezambo Qoboka, said that when he ran away, he looked back and saw all the men surrounding Mr Tafem in “an assaulting position and sticks were going up and down.”

Under cross-examination by the defence, Mr V Makhaha, Mr Qoboka agreed that 10 people could not surround one person who was lying down and assault him with sticks without injuring one another.

He also agreed that Mr Tafem had carried a stick on that day, although Mr Tafem had denied it.

When the State closed its case, Mr Makhaha asked that Mr Makholwa, Mr Ntolo, Mr Shwamba, Mr Msiza, Mr Tomson and Mr Msiza be discharged as there had been no evidence to show they had taken part in the assault.

The magistrate agreed and discharged all the accused on the second count, saying it was a common way of life for men to carry sticks.

The other four men were warned to appear in court today — Sapa

To buy locos from US

buying 60 locomotives from the United States to transport coal, the National Railways of South Africa in January next year, was approved by the government in 1982. The total cost of $94 million.

Since independence in April 1990, the railways have had mounting problems caused by a long period of white maintenance staff and shortages of locomotives and rolling stock. Borrowed locomotives were returned to South Africa.

Diesel fuel, which is imported by rail from South Africa, is now in short supply, hampering farmers preparing land for the growing season.

Some filling stations have placed limits on the amount of petrol customers can buy amid media reports that fuel rationing may be introduced.
Pensions: Hulett assures workers

Labour Report

More than 1,000 workers have now involved in pension-related strikes in the Hulett sugar group in Natal this week.

On Wednesday night, about 200 shift workers downed tools at the mill in Durban.

They returned to work yesterday after management issued an ultimatum.

The Durban strike came after walkouts at the Mount Edgecombe and Amalinda mills.

Workers at the mills returned after a brief stayaway.

The strikes are related to pending pension legislation. Workers fear their contributions may be frozen.

Many have demanded immediate payout of pensions but were told by management they would be paid out only if they resigned.

A Hulett spokesman said management had given workers an undertaking it would meet the National Union of Sugar Manufacturing and Refining Employees to discuss the pension issue.

Hulett also offered to establish a trust fund and look at having black representation on the fund's board of trustees.
Squatters caused by Government

The Government creates squatters — how can people be squatters in the country of their birth?

This question was posed by Mrs. Z. Kote for the Nyanga homeless at a rally in Wynberg yesterday.

The rally, attended by about 500 people, was organized by the Cape Town Wilson-Rowntree Committee in support of a boycott of Wilson-Rowntree products and to protest against recent detentions and squatting removals.

She said she too was a product of the squatter system.

A united work force would be able to break the system, she said.

The homelands were starvation camps and hunger forced the people to seek jobs elsewhere.

The migrant labour system is breaking up families. If they don't want people from the homelands, why do they employ their husbands?

The coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape was used by the Government to divide the workers.

Mr. Sam Nkula — vice president of the East London-based South African Allied Workers' Union (SAWU), said the Wilson-Rowntree statement that 500 workers had sacked themselves by striking was 'nonsense'.

The boycott was effective and gaining strength and there was information that production had dropped since the company employed 'scab' labour, he said.
UNITY call at boycott meeting

Staff Reporter

UNITY “of all progressive groups” was vital at “this stage of the liberation struggle”, four separate speakers told a Wynberg mass rally yesterday.

The rally, called by the Cape Town Wilson-Rowntree support committee, was held to muster support for a nationwide boycott of Wilson-Rowntree products and to protest against recent detentions and squatter removals.

The theme of the rally was “Unity is Strength” and speakers announced a one-day support fast and a lunchtime mass meeting to be held in St George’s Cathedral today.

Mr Sisa Nkabinde, vice-president of the East London-based South African Allied Workers Union, (Saawu), told the non-racial crowd of about 600 that “the people of Cape Town should use this golden opportunity to unite and forget petty differences”.

“Genuine co-operation will bring the progressive movement closer together for the liberation of the oppressed and exploited people of South Africa.”

“Worked together”

Outlining the causes and progress of the February 4th strike and resultant sacking of 300 Wilson-Rowntree workers which led to the current boycott, he said the strike, Wilson-Rowntree management and the so-called government of the Ciskei had worked closely together to “break the workers’ solidarity”.

His own detention, that of Saawu president Mr Thozamile Gqweta and of their co-workers had been part of this co-operation.

He described as “nonsense” Wilson-Rowntree management statements that the 300 workers had sacked themselves by striking.

He said the boycott was effective and gaining strength and Saawu had information that production had declined since Wilson-Rowntree began employing “scab” labour.

The vice-president of the National Union of Motor and Rubber Workers of South Africa, Mr Jack Dombre, said trade unions could be effective only if they were “ruled by the workers and not the bosses”.

The Cape branch of the Garment Workers’ Union was one of these “puppet unions” and would never be “part of the liberation struggle until the workers took the decisions”.

The president of the University of the Western Cape Students’ Representative Council, Mr Mike Mulligan, greeted the rally in the “name of Nelson Mandela and all prisoners of apartheid”.

He said detentions and deaths in detention were a symptom of a government which “ruled in fear and panic” but would not stop the “people from marching forward to liberation.”

Inspiration

The workers at Wilson-Rowntree and “our leaders languishing in prisons throughout the country and on Robben Island” would be an “inspiration to us”, he said.

A spokesperson for the Nyanga squatters said “if you ask me to speak about the squatters you are asking me to relate my life history, because I have been a squatter from birth.”

She said squatters “do not come out of the blue, they are created by the government and its law”.

Citing sections of the Freedom Charter, she said South Africa must “prepare for a situation where the workers will govern and their will be houses and security for all”.


205 held in huge Gisikei blitz on unionists

IN THE biggest sweep so far on South African trade unions, the Ciskei authorities have detained 205 people from three unions in East London under the territory’s security legislation.

The unionists, who are all active in East London companies, were held on Sunday night while returning to Mtsimane township in three buses from a union meeting in East London.

Although Mtsimane is only a short distance from East London, it is in a formally part of Ciskei. Most East London black workers live in Mtsimane.

The detainees have shocked unionists who yesterday described them as “cut off” and have also angered several East London companies whose skilled workers have been held in the sweep.

The detainees are members of the SA Allied Workers Union, the General Workers Union and the African Food and Canning Workers Union. The GWU’s branch secretary in East London is among those held.

Unions have been repeatedly detained by the Ciskei authorities and at one stage earlier this year 57 were in detention.

Regarded Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, said yesterday that the unionists were being held under Proclamation 262, which provides for three months’ detention without trial.

Special court

He added, however, that police were investigating charges under the Racial Assemblies Act “and perhaps public violence.”

Reg Sebe said a special court would be convened in Mtsimane to hear charges against 205 “within three weeks.”

He later told the Rand Daily Mail correspondent in East London that he had detained unionists had been singing freedom songs, denouncing the present state of Government, upholding Mandela-type movement and waving black power salutes.

It is understood that several East London employers reacted to the detentions by telephoning Reg Sebe and requesting that the unionists be released.

Several of these detained skilled workers who hold low positions at their companies.

Nasuaa president Mr Thobani Mpendulo described the arrests as “yet more outrageous harassment and intimidation of trade unionists from the Ciskei authorities.”

He added, “There is nothing illegal about singing freedom songs. The Nkanyana another crackdown on unionists.”

In a statement yesterday the GWU said the detainees were “the actions of frightened people who realise the deepening opposition to their rule, resort to constant and hysterical police action.”

Fiv kil in

Heath says SA unwise to hold up fuel

BY DAVID FORRET

SALISBURY — Former British Prime Minister Mr Edward Heath said yesterday that SA was unwise to hold up fuel deliveries to Rhodesian shortages.

Mr Heath told a Press conference in Salisbury that he had discussed the fuel supply situation at the countries’ level.

Provision is not covered in petrol supplies.

Asked whether action was being taken, Mr Heath replied, “I hope things grow up positive after this and that supplying Rhodesia would have normal advantage.”

Sanctity

Mr Heath added that should have a call on United Nations' advantage.
EAST LONDON - Ciskeian police arrested and detained 205 trade union members in Mdantsane on Sunday night as they returned from a union mass meeting here.

Brigadier Charles Sebe, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS), yesterday confirmed the arrests and said the detainees would be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The mass arrest has drawn sharp condemnation from the three unions involved - the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU), the African Food and Canning Workers Union (AFCWU) and the General Workers Union (GWU) - who see it as a further attempt by the Ciskei Government to interfere with the activities of trade unions.

The arrests occurred as three buses of workers returned from a joint union meeting at a cinema in Brakpan.

Brig Sebe said that they were arrested as they alighted from the buses for singing freedom songs, removing the press out of government and waving black power salutes. He said the detainees would be charged within three weeks.

A worker, who claimed to have witnessed the event, said Ciskeian police were waiting at the bus terminus when a bus loaded with workers arrived. As they were getting off they were ordered by armed Ciskeian police to board again and the bus was driven to the Mdantsane police station where the passengers got off.

He said that another two buses were stopped en route and also directed to the police station.

Mr Thozamile Gwato, the national president of SAWU and the workers of East London were sick and tired of harassment and intimidation by the Ciskei police and that the time was coming when they would not tolerate such actions any more.

"The workers have been waiting for some time at the Lower Braeside bus stop, singing songs and enjoying themselves. Yet no action was taken against them by the South African Police."

"What are the rulers of Ciskei up to?"

"We once again appeal to them to stop these unwarranted attacks on workers. The workers of East London are not fighting the Ciskei Government but if the Ciskei continues to provoke them, then SAWU cannot be held to blame for any action that the workers may take."

Mr Jan Theron, the general secretary of the AFWCU, called on all employers of East London to immediately and in no uncertain terms to distance themselves from this brute intimidation.

"Clearly they must be affected by the fact that these are their workers and not just union leaders. They must have something to say about this."

Mr Theron said the detentions were nothing less than a full frontal attack on trade unions.

By PHILIP VAN NIEKERK

Mr Dave Lewis, the general secretary of the General Workers Union, said this type of action was the action of frightened people. He said the deep-seated opposition of workers to their rule had resulted in increasingly hysterical police action.

"This is further evidence of why trade unions are so utterly appalled by the actions of the Ciskeian authorities."

Several employers contacted yesterday said they could not comment on the detentions until they knew more about the situation. They said that absenteeism was always high on a Monday and it was impossible to tell what effect the detentions had had on production.

The unions claimed that the detained workers worked at the following firms: Chords Ltd, Johnson and Johnson, KMA Icing, Meadow Foods, Golden Grain Bakery, Epol, M Canning Company, Chintsa Foods, Agro, Howard, Dunlop Flooring and Wilson-Rowne, as well as dockers at the docks and railway workers.

Among those detained were Mr Lulalwa Matsi and Miss Nongusha Tsabatsi, who worked for SAWU, Mr David Thandia, the branch secretary of the GWU, and Mr Bangulule Sibingo, the secretary of the Ciskei workers' committee.
Anger mounts in wake of Ciskei detentions

Post Reporters
THE massive Ciskei police sweep on 236 Mntamane trade unionists has been condemned by black and white politicians one of whom said it seemed that Chief Lomax Sebe's government had "declared war on unions.

And in his first reaction to Sunday's detentions, Chief Sebe said the unionists had been taken into custody "to ensure their own safety".

He accused them of a serious breach of security in that they allegedly sang songs about killing policemen on the very spot where a bomb exploded on Friday.

He was referring to the blast of a Russian-made bomb at an Mntamane bus terminus which killed the man who planted it.

"Feelings are running high about that bomb. It could have killed innocent people on their way to work. People who felt that their lives and the lives of their family could have been endangered might have attacked the trade unionists."

"And I fail to see what the killing of policemen has to do with better conditions in factories," Chief Sebe said.

The singing of freedom songs could have led to "nasty clashes"

The official Opposition's chief spokesman on labour matters, Dr Alex Boraine, condemned the detentions, saying it seemed the Ciskei government had "declared war on trade unionism and this can only lead to increased conflict and further disruption of labour peace."

The action of the Ciskei authorities was also condemned by the chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, Dr Nihaloto Molana, as "an arrogant misuse of dictatorial powers by thesesellouts."

Blacks had been watching "with increasing apprehension and disgust the burgeoning development of this type of government in the homelands."

Dr Molana said in accusing the South African Government of deliberately removing the responsibility for the control of blacks "to the puppets it has created."

Chief Sebe was to have addressed the biannual congress of the South African Institute of Housing in Port Elizabeth today but cancelled his appearance and nominated his Minister of Health, Mr Maku, to deliver his speech on his behalf.

The 236 unionists detained were held on Sunday night on their return to Mntamane from a union meeting in East London.

Dr Boraine said "Trade unions are here to stay and they should be left to negotiate with management for the best possible deal for all workers."

"In acting against trade union leadership, the Ciskei government is doing great harm to the interests of thousands of workers."

I call on the Minister of Manpower to dissociate himself from this further harassment because it is crystal clear that the 236 people involved have been picked up because of their trade union activities and for no other reason."

The Ciskei police have said that the detainees would probably be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act. They are members of the South African Allied Workers' Union, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union.
Union condemns police swoop on Ciskei workers

Labour Reporter

The mass detention by the Ciskei police of the weekend of 205 workers near Mdantsane township has been condemned by trade union leaders.

And in Durban, the Secretary of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Sam Kike, told our correspondent today that he would be lodging an appeal to the Minister of Manpower and Industrialization, Mr Panne Brits, asking him to stop the Ciskei police from detaining his members.

"It is in the interests of the Government to stop the Ciskeians from interfering with its workers. With the continual harassment of our members following recent detentions of Ciskei officials, it appears quite clear that the Ciskeians are out to crush our organisation," Mr Kike said.

The workers, members of several unregistered trade unions in the East London area, were detained after the three buses in which they were travelling were stopped by Ciskei police.

They are being held under the Homeland's Proclamation R352 which provides for three months' detention without trial.

Among those detained are shop stewards and branch secretaries of the Saawcu, the General Workers Union and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union.

The general secretary of the GWU, Mr Dave Lewis, said the union was appalled by the detentions. This was an "hysterical police action," he said.

The GWU's East London branch secretary, Mr David Thambo, was among the detained.

BLACK POWER

The workers had gone to East London to hear a report-back on last month's conference in Cape Town at which the unions had condemned the Ciskei's attacks on unionists.

The head of the Ciskei's security police, Brigadier Charles Sebe, has said the detained workers had shouted black power slogans and given black power salutes.

He said the charges would be under the R（笑）}


EAST LONDON — A spokesman for an East London firm yesterday expressed concern at disruption caused by the detention of 205 trade union members by the Ciskei police on Sunday night.

Several other firms which are said by the unions to employ the detainees could not ascertain whether any of their employees were involved.

Mr. Wayne Monro, the personnel manager of Johnson and Johnson, said he was concerned with the disruption the actions had caused at his factory.

"We are currently endeavoring to establish which Johnson and Johnson employees are involved, what charges are being brought against them and when they are to be charged."

"With regard to pay, we will treat each individual case on its merits. Generally, however, we will pay employees who are being detained without charges being brought against them."

"We will, however, be obliged to employ temporary labour for as long as necessary and until the situation is resolved."

A spokesman for Chloride SA said the company did not wish to prejudge the situation and if any of those involved were charged and found guilty they would be treated the same as any other offenders. He was uncertain of what the company policy was with regard to paying workers detained without trial.

A spokesman for Car Distributors Assembly (CDA) said that by agreement with the National Union of Motor and Rubber Workers, workers at the plant were paid according to the time worked. He said it was an academic question as to whether detained workers would be paid because he did not know of any detainees from his firm — DDR.
Ciskei unionists to be charged soon, says Sebe

The 265 trade unionists detained by Ciskei police are to be charged soon, Chief Minister Lennox Sebe said today in an interview in King William's Town.

Chief Sebe said he was not interested in discussing the issue with trade union leaders.

"The unions must stop their bluffs. You cannot tell me they are more interested in the welfare of my people than I am. The unions just seek publicity," Chief Sebe said.

"I wish people who sympathise with these unionists could know who is sitting behind them. They are being misled by [Lechmere] Winders," Chief Sebe said.

The detained unionists were singing songs about killing policemen "on the very spot" where a bomb exploded on Friday, the Chief Minister said.

"If I fail to see what killing policemen has to do with better conditions in factories, they are not interested in labour," Chief Sebe said.

Chief Sebe would not give details about possible charges against the detainees but it has been reported that they are to be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

It is reported from East London that the South African Allied Workers Union was attacked by the head of Ciskei's Central Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sebe.

Brigadier Sebe was commenting on the detention of the 265 trade union members in Mdantsane on Sunday.

He alleged that they were singing songs about Mandela being their leader and against the independence of Ciskei.

Brigadier Sebe said, Sebenza must conform to the standards of a trade union and be interested in conditions in factories.

The detained men would be brought before a special court in Mdantsane within the next three weeks, the Brigadier said.
Unions discuss detention of 205 Ciskei members

THE Ciskei government's sweep on 205 members of three trade unions active in East London may be challenged in court, according to unions who were to have met in Cape Town last night.

In another development, unions in Cape Town were to meet last night to discuss action in the light of the detentions, which have caused widespread shock among unions and some employers.

The meeting follows a decision by independent unions last month to hold inter-union "solidarity meetings" on important issues and will be the first such inter-union meeting held.

And the president of the SA Allied Workers Union, Mr. Thabane Maposa, has warned that the detentions may further stifle passions in the East London area.

"Workers are already extremely angry with the Ciskei government and we have been urging them to adopt a low-profile approach. This sort of action will only make them more angry," he said.

By late yesterday, none of the 205 workers had been released.

Swuru's general secretary, Mr. Samuel Kakum, said yesterday that the union would be meeting its lawyers in Johannesburg today to decide whether there were grounds for a legal action on behalf of the detained members.

He said it was not yet clear whether Ciskei, as a homeland which was not yet independent, was entitled to exercise detention powers.

If it was decided to take action, the three unions involved — Swuru, the General Workers Union and the African Food and Canning Workers Union — would support a legal action jointly, he added.

The source pointed out that independent unions had decided at their recent summit meeting in Cape Town to convene "solidarity" committees to take joint union actions in cases where unions were under attack.

According to union sources, the decision taken at the summit meeting was to seek an urgent meeting with the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, to discuss detentions of unionists by the Ciskei authorities, would still go ahead.

Data: Lee J. Seidler - Bear, Stearns & Co.
(based on 1978 data)

A different survey carried out in the U.S.A. found that if companies had to expense their previously capitalised interest, the result would range from a decrease in EPS of 296.83%, to a minimum decrease of less than 1%. Obviously,
The mass detention by the Ciskei police at the weekend of 205 workers near Mdantsane township has been condemned by trade union leaders.

Sharp condemnation has come from the three unions involved—the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU), the African Food and Clothing Workers Union (AFCWU) and the General Workers Union (GWU).

They are being held under the Homelands Proclamation R 325 which provides for three months detention without trial.

The mass detention occurred as three buses carrying workers returned from a joint union meeting at a cinema in Bongabili. After they were arrested, they alleged they were commanded to board the buses. For "singing freedom songs, denouncing the present system of government and waving black power symbols." They said the detainees would be charged within three weeks.

One worker, who claimed to have witnessed the event, said at the workers were getting off, they were ordered by a soldier on the police to board again, and the bus was driven to the Mdantsane police station where the people inside were ordered to disembark. The said that another two buses were stopped on route and also directed to the police station.

Mr. Nkosazana Dlamini, the national president of SAAWU, said the workers of East London were sick and tired of being harassed and intimidated by the Ciskei police, and the time had come when they could no longer tolerate such actions.

Mr. Jan Theron, the general secretary of the AFCWU called on all employers of East London to distance themselves from this brutal intimidation.

Among those detained are Mr. Lulamile Mathi and Miss Narewe Tsheto, who work for SAAWU, Mr. Melvin Mapunye, the treasurer of SAAWU and a worker at Johnson and Johnson. Mr. Chishen David Thandami, the branch secretary of the GWU, and Mr. Bagumzi Sifingo, the secretary of the Chloride Workers Committee.

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<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>35</th>
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<td>NO REASONS</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>REASONS</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>VARIOUS</td>
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<td>IMPERSONATION</td>
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| NUMBER | UNITED |

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**Comment:**

The mass detention of workers has been widely condemned by trade union leaders. They described the actions of the Ciskei police as brutal and unjustifiable. The detainees are being held under the Homelands Proclamation R 325, which provides for three months detention without trial. The workers are claiming they were commanded to board the buses and were ordered to disembark at the police station after the joint union meeting. The leaders of SAAWU, AFCWU, and GWU have called on employers to distance themselves from these actions and for employers to distance themselves from the brutal intimidation. One worker who witnessed the event claimed that two more buses were stopped on route and directed to the police station. The national president of SAAWU, Mr. Nkosazana Dlamini, described the actions of the police as sick and the workers are sick and tired of being harassed and intimidated. Mr. Jan Theron, the general secretary of the AFCWU, called on all employers of East London to distance themselves from this brutal intimidation. Among the detained are Mr. Lulamile Mathi and Miss Narewe Tsheto, who work for SAAWU, Mr. Melvin Mapunye, the treasurer of SAAWU, and a worker at Johnson and Johnson. Mr. Chishen David Thandami, the branch secretary of the GWU, and Mr. Bagumzi Sifingo, the secretary of the Chloride Workers Committee.

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**Table 5.5:**

**Incidence of Impeachment**

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<th>INCIDENT</th>
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<tr>
<td>PERSONS</td>
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**Materiality of the Major Transaction:**

A materiality test is performed when computing the effect of a misstatement. 2. Materiality is implied when the materiality of the misstatement is implied and there is a quantification of the misstatement. In this case, the 25% test is met.
Union campaign to expose Ciskei

Staff Reporter

Trade unionists are to launch a campaign in Cape Town this month aimed at exposing the true meaning of "freedom" in the Ciskei.

This follows the arrest of 300 East London trade union members by the Ciskei authorities on Sunday — the biggest sweep ever on South African trade unionists.

Four trade unions yesterday issued a joint statement accusing the South African Government of "orchestrating the campaign being waged against trade unions in East London".

The unions called on the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr. Fanie Botha, to issue instructions for their release.

In a joint statement the General Workers' Union, the Federation of South African Trade Unions, the Food and Canning Workers' Union and the South African Allied Workers' Union announced that a meeting would be held in Cape Town on September 28 to mark the beginning of "an active campaign to expose to our members and the general public what 'freedom' in the Ciskei really means".

Representatives of the unions met on Tuesday night and expressed their "strongest condemnation" at the arrest of the trade unionists who were returning to Mdantsane in the Ciskei after attending a report-back meeting on the recent trade union summit in Cape Town.
The densities for each of one another.

Year | Mean
--- | ---
1. | R 20 000
2. | R 30 000
3. | R 50 000

The investment involves a con optimal action (invest or don' the loss function associated.

The Putter Bakery Company specialized in making square doughnuts sold on 6 days a week. Any unsold stock is used at the end of the week. After your absence from the market, the company's loss function is estimated to be the following probabilities for various levels of sales of 200 dozen. After considerable study, the vice president estimates the following probabilities for various levels of demand per 200 dozen:

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<th>Demand/Day</th>
<th>Probability</th>
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<td>.01</td>
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Doughnuts are sold to retail bakers and grocery stores for $5 per dozen plus a cost of $2.50 per dozen. The maximum demand is 2,000, and the demand per day has a life of 1 year, and can be sold at a cost of $1 at that time.

The production vice president estimates that the labor cost per hour is $12.50, and the machine cost per hour is $1,500. At the end of the hour, the vice president estimates that he is 50% sure that the machine will work, but it is also a 50% chance that it will break down.

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<th>Probability</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>.50</td>
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Assuming that the production vice president's judgment is accurate and that the density function can be used to describe the above probabilities, what is the expected value of the various labor savings, should the machine be purchased?

Should a machine that would cost $500 be taken to provide more in the situation before a final choice is made?

Suppose a density function of the form shown in i) A;

ii) B were relevant to C. How would this change the decision in part a)?
in Cape Town later this
month to states an "active
campaign aimed at expor-
ting our membership and the
general public to what
freedom" in Chaka really
means.

Randby "As unions we
have always rejected the
policy of separate
development. The detention
of ordinary union
members on no grounds
would present demands
for the immediate
immediate release of
employees who have
benefitted from the system
labour system." — DRC
Pamphlet smears Saawu

Labour Reporter

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Another concerted campaign has been launched to discredit the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) in the Eastern Cape.

A pamphlet has been circulated around East London - considered to be a Saawu stronghold - warning workers not to trust the unregistered union.

Saawu's leadership is accused of "living in luxury" and spending the workers' money as well as involving themselves in non-political affairs.

Saawu president, Mr Thozamile Gweta, and other officials mentioned by name are described as "irresponsible people."

The pamphlet was issued by supporters of the "Free Democratic Trade Union Council," a body which union leaders say is fictitious.

In Parliament last month the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said that an East London Security Police officer had distributed a controversial document to local employers which was critical of Saawu.

He said the policeman had "acted on his own initiative with the knowledge of his commanding officer."

Opposition party members also called on the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, to say whether his department had been involved in circulating the document.
The Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on manpower, Dr Ales Boraine, today condemned the severest terms the actions taken by the Ciskei authorities against trade union officials.

The statement in Cape Town follows the arrest of more than 200 East London trade union members by the Ciskei authorities on Saturday.

It would appear that the Ciskei government has declared war on trade unionism and this can only lead to increased conflict and further disruption of labour peace.

Trade unions are here to stay and they should be left to negotiate with management for the best possible deal for all workers.

In taking action against trade-union leadership, the Ciskei government is acting against the best interests of thousands of workers.

Dr Boraine said in detail and arbitrarily arrest was indefensible and counterproductive.

'I will call on the Ministry of Manpower to dissociate itself from the further harassment, because it is crystal clear that the 200 people detained have been picked up because of their trade-union activities and for no other reason.

I wish to condemn in the strongest terms the further actions taken by the Ciskei authorities against trade union officials. - Saps.'
SAAWU to challenge Ciskei in court over unionists' detention

The South African Allied Workers' Union intends taking legal action against the Ciskei Government over the detention of its trade unionists.

This will be the first time the Ciskei Government is challenged in court over its controversial detention, and is part of a major confrontation developing between the Ciskei and the independent trade union movement.

The head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said today that his government had received a telex message from a firm of Johannesburg attorneys notifying them of their intention to seek a court order for the release of the detainees.

The case will be heard in the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

Brig Sebe said the names of the detainees had not been mentioned and he believed the union did not have a list of names.

"I tell you, they are not prepared. If they ask us for the names, we shall not supply them. They do not keep proper records," he said.

The detainees would continue to be held until September 22, when they were due to appear in court, said Brig Sebe.

The detainees, who were arrested at the weekend when they were returning from a union meeting, are to be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act of the Ciskei.

A spokesman for the South African Allied Workers' Union, one of the unions whose members are being held, said from East London that instructions had been given to the union's attorneys to institute court action.

See Page 5
Industry in Border concerned about union detentions

BY KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Concern about the effect on labour relations of the Ciskei's detention of 206 trade unionists has been expressed by the president of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr John Rich.

The detentions, by the Ciskei's security police, were carried out in Mqantsane last Sunday. Three busloads of trade union officials were held after they attended a union meeting in East London.

Mr Rich said labour unrest in the area could have an adverse effect in the short term on the industrial growth that was expected when the Government announced concessions to boost the economy of the region. These are expected within months.

"I hope it will not", he said. "We have been looking anxiously for this development and the job opportunities it will bring."

"I do believe industrialists realise that this is not the only area that has been affected by labour unrest and it should not, therefore, have a long-term effect on development."

Mr Rich did not want to comment on the detentions. "There are a lot of rumours going round, but the detentions seem to have been made for political reasons. My chamber does not involve itself in politics."
Ciskei detentions condemned

In taking action against trade union leadership, the Government is acting against the best interests of thousands of workers. "To detain and arbitrarily arrest is indefensible and counterproductive."

"I call on the Minister of Manpower to dissociate himself from the further harassment, because it is clear that the 205 people detained have been picked up because of their trade union activities and for no other reason," Dr Boraico said.

He wanted to condemn the actions of the Ciskei authorities against the union officials "in the strongest terms."

Theparty's labour spokesman, Dr Alex Boraino, said in a statement: "It would appear that the Ciskei Government has declared war on trade unionism and this can only lead to increased conflict and further disruption of labour peace."

Trade unions, he said, were here to stay and they should be left to negotiate with management for the best possible deal for all workers.
Saawu to challenge detentions in court

JOHANNESBURG — The SA Allied Workers Union (Saawu) will ask the East Cape division of the Supreme Court to order the release of the 265 trade unionists detained by Ciskeian authorities — the first time Ciskei detentions have been challenged in court.

But the action, due to begin today, is likely to be delayed by the snow which fell here yesterday.

By late yesterday, Saawu's Johannesburg-based legal team had been unable to leave for the East Cape as the snow

Snuts airport.

Saawu's lawyers said if the team was unable to leave, the action would probably be heard in Grahamstown tomorrow.

A motion to be filed by Saawu asks the court to declare the detentions "null and void" and to order the release of the unionists.

It cites the Ciskeian ministers of police and justice as respondents and asks the court to order them to pay the costs of the action.

The unionists are being held under Proclamation R25, which provides for 90 days' detention without trial, according to Major-General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service.

An affidavit claims that the detentions are invalid because the Ciskeian security authorities have not followed the correct procedure in detaining the unionists.

The papers claim that the unionists are being held at Mdantsane, Keiskammahoek and Dimbaza.

Saawu's lawyers claim that, as Ciskei is not yet "independent," the MEC still falls within the Eastern Cape province and is therefore subject to the Supreme Court's jurisdiction to hear the case.

The detentions have sparked a threatened week-long refusal by the Australian Congress of Trade Unions to handle goods going to and from South Africa as well as an announcement by the independent union movement in Cape Town that it will launch a public campaign against Ciskei independence — DDC.

Fanie rejects union plea

Political Staff
CAPE TOWN — Minister of Manpower Mr Fanie Botha will not involve himself in the massive sweep by Ciskei police on 203 Ndzimande trade unionists.

Alleging that Chief Lennox Sebe's Government was trying to wipe out the trade union movement in Ciskei, Mr Sam Kikine, general secretary of the SA Allied Workers, appealed yesterday to Mr Botha to intervene on behalf of the trade unionists.

But, in an interview today, Mr Botha said he had no power to intervene.

Any appeal should be directed to the Minister of Police, Mr le Grange, Mr Botha said.

Mr le Grange could not be contacted for comment.

Chief Sebe told a Press conference in Zweifasha yesterday that it was a developing country's priority to safeguard itself against pressure groups that tried to disturb the labour system.

Obviously, referring to the detained trade unionists, Chief Sebe said it was clear they belonged to a "pressure group" — the South African Allied Workers' Union.

The union was supposed to improve the lot of its members but he wondered whether it was not a political-front in disguise.

Chief Sebe said he was not surprised at the anti-independence stand taken by trade unions or by newspaper reports that they intended disrupting Ciskei's forthcoming independence celebrations.
Court bid to free the union men

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

IN AN unprecedented court action, the SA Allied Workers' Union will ask the East Cape division of the Supreme Court to order the release of the 208 trade unionists detained by Ciskean authorities — the first time Casket detentions have been challenged in court.

But the action, due to begin today, is likely to be delayed by the snow which fell in Johannesburg yesterday.

By late yesterday, SAWU's lawyers, based in Johannesburg, had been able to leave for the Eastern Cape as the snowstorm had closed Jan Smuts Airport.

SAWU's lawyers said yesterday that, if the team was unable to leave, the action would probably be heard in Grahamstown tomorrow.

A motion to be filed by SAWU in the Eastern Cape Supreme Court asks the court to declare the detentions "null and void" and to order the release of the 208 unionists.

It cites the Ciskean Ministers of Police and Justice as respondents and asks the court to order them to pay the costs of the action.

The unionists were held under Proclamation P252, which provides for 90 days' detention without trial, according to Brigadier Charles Sebe, head of the Casket Central Intelligence Service.

An affidavit to be filed before the court alleges that the detentions were invalid because the Ciskean security authorities did not follow the correct procedure in detaining the unionists.

The papers allege that the unionists are being held at Entondong, Kossakuma and Dambasa.

Unionists have repeatedly been detained by the Casket Central Intelligence Service under proclamation P252 — at one stage earlier this year there were 57 unionists in detention under this clause.

However, this is the first occasion on which the detentions have been challenged in court.

SAWU's lawyers allege that, as Casket is not yet independent, it still falls within the Eastern Cape Province and that the Eastern Cape division of the Supreme Court therefore has jurisdiction to hear the case.

Capitalisation

31. FASB DM: Opinion, paragraph 16.
32. Ibid, paragraph 51.
33. Ibid, paragraph 54.
34. Ibid, paragraph 56.
35. Ibid, paragraph 58.
36. Deloitte, H. proposed St: Memorandum on Re 'Capitalisation'


Campaign

The detentions have sparked a widespread protest and a refusal by the Australian Congress of Trade Unions to handle goods going to and from South Africa, as well as an announcement by the independent union movement in Cape Town that it will launch a public campaign against Casket independence.

Meanwhile the Progressive Congress, the anti-Communist South African Party, has condemned the detentions and called for the release of all political prisoners.

His statement in Cape Town today said: "It would appear that the Casket Government has declared war on trade unionism. It is a war which can only lead to disruption of labour peace and prosperity. Disruption of labour peace and prosperity is a war against the best interest of all workers. In taking action against trade union leadership, the Casket Government is acting against the best interest of all workers."

Mr T.K. Woolley, chairman of Deloitte, Haskins & Sells, said:"We are not going to pay the costs of interest."

Mr. T. Woolley of Deloitte, Haskins & Sells.
Sebe won't say if union men are free

EAST LONDON — Some of the 205 workers detained in the Ciskei last weekend have been released, a spokesman for the South African Allied Workers Union said yesterday.

The spokesman said he had been informed of their release by one of the former detainees but was unable to establish how many had been released.

Major-General Charles Sebe, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, has refused to confirm that any of the workers have been released. He said the detainees would be appearing in court from next week.

Meanwhile, the African Food and Canning Workers Union, the General Workers Union and SAAWU have convened a meeting for tomorrow — Sapa.
Union to sue Ciskei in bid to free workers

Labour Reporter

The Government of Ciskei is being taken to court by the South African Allied Workers Union (Saanw) in a bid to secure the release of 205 detained workers.

An appeal is to be lodged this weekend at the Eastern Cape Supreme Court Division at Grahamstown declaring the detentions "null and void."

The legal action by Saanw, the General Workers Union and the African Food and Canning Workers Union follows the detention of the 205 workers by Ciskei police after they left a union meeting in East London last weekend.

They were held under the Ciskei's Proclamation R252 which allows for up to three weeks' detention without trial.

The lodging of the application was delayed by Thursday's snowfall which prevented unionists from flying to the Eastern Cape.

The motion is directed at Ciskei's Minister of Police as first respondent and the Minister of Justice as second respondent.

The application details that the workers, when arrested, were still about union affairs as they were being transported back to Mdantsane in buses hired by the union.

It questions police chief Brigadier Charles Sebe's detaining the workers under R252 as it was unlikely that the passengers of the three buses were all involved directly in actions against Ciskei.

Brigadier Sebe has said the workers were singing freedom songs, raising clenched fists as well as advocating a change of government in Ciskei.

The application also notes that in terms of the proclamation it was unlikely that the Minister of Justice with the Ciskei Cabinet's approval had issued warrants for the workers' detention.

The action is being brought before a South African court because Ciskei is not an independent homeland legal advisers for the workers said.

The detentions have sparked widespread protest by other South African unions and Saanw has called for international support for the detainees.
800 back strikers

MORE than 800 people attended a protest rally in Wynberg last Sunday in support of the boycott of Wilson-Rowntree products.

The meeting, held at the Luminara Cinema, was arranged by the Wilson-Rowntree Support Committee to boost the six-month-old boycott and to protest at recent detentions and squatter removals.

Mr. Sisa Nkakana, vice-president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu) -- to which the strikers belong -- said the morale of the workers was still very high.

He said the boycott had been effective. Production at the factory had dropped. Mr. Nkakana, nevertheless, called for an intensification of the boycott.

Before the strike Wilson-Rowntree employees were allowed to buy the sweets they manufactured, but many did not do so.

Now however, the workers are as good as compelled to buy these sweets, Mr. Nkakana said.

He criticised the continued detention of 33 Wilson-Rowntree strikers...
EAST LONDON — Some of the 205 workers detained in the Ciskei last Sunday have been released, a spokesman for the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) said here last night.

The spokesman said he had been informed of their release by one of the former detainees but by yesterday evening had been unable to establish how many had been released.

Major-General Charles Sebe, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, refused to confirm or deny that any of the workers had been released. He said the detainees would be appearing in court from next week.

General Sebe said investigations into the case were well advanced.

A team of six specially selected men from both the Ciskei and South African security forces were working hand in hand with the South African security forces.

The Ciskei had been an anti-communist country from the time of the forefathers who upheld nationalism and patriotism which was naturally an enemy of communism.

"The present leader of the Ciskei, Dr L L Sebe, has already embarked on revitalising the spirit of nationalism and patriotism among his people," General Sebe said.

Meanwhile, the three unions involved in the mass detentions — the African Food and Canning Workers Union, the General Workers Union and Saawu — have convened a mass meeting for tomorrow to discuss the detentions with their general membership — DDR.
Mr Gqweta said Saawu was directly and solely responsible to its members to whom it had proved its representativeness, credibility and selfless devotion and dedication.

"We are striving for the eradication of all forms of worker exploitation and oppression in all spheres of their lives in order to create a happy and stable industrial community in our country, free of racial hatred, job insecurity, strife and poverty."

"We shall seek these freedoms irrespective of the colour of the government of the day. We shall never condone or tolerate the exploitation of workers only because it is perpetuated by a black government like the Ciskei or others."

Referring to General Sebe's allegation that Saawu was a front for certain organisations, Mr Gqweta said these accusations had been made for a long time but not a shred of evidence had been produced to back them up.

"We challenge General Sebe to produce proof of these allegations in a court of law," he said.

General Sebe objected when people sang songs about Mandela. "People have been singing songs about Mandela for a long time, even during the rule of Mr Vorster and his Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger."

"No one has ever been detained by the South African Police for singing songs about Mandela. They have even sung songs about the Prime Minister himself."

"As far as my trade union training is concerned, do I have to be trained and told by someone about the suffering of workers in this country, which I myself have suffered as a worker?"

"Concerning my alleged visits to Cape Town, I have never travelled to Cape Town by air. Even if I had done so it would be none of his business. I am solely responsible to my executive and the workers."

"General Sebe can also go to all the fired workers of Wilson-Rowntree and other factories to see what Saawu has done for them. In spite of our limited resources Saawu is a union of poor people - we are not a gold mine." — DDR
Trade unions oppose Ciskei

By Maureen Griffin

THE Ciskei government is being challenged on two fronts by workers and trade unions.

Legal representatives of three trade unions are preparing to bring an urgent Supreme Court application in Grahamstown seeking the immediate release of 205 trade unionists detained by the Ciskei government, and in Durban workers resolved at a meeting to oppose Ciskei's independence and to call on the United Nations to assist them.

Sam Khumalo, general secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu), told the Tribune about 2,000 workers attended the Durban meeting yesterday.

This will also be the first time the Ciskei government is challenged in court over its controversial security detentions, and it is part of a major confrontation developing between the government and the trade union movement.

Meanwhile, it has been learnt that the Ciskei police have released six of the detainees whom they aim to use as state witnesses against the others to be brought to court on Wednesday.

The president of Sawu, Thozama Gweta, said yesterday the court application had been intended for Friday morning but had been delayed by the traffic disruptions from snowfalls. The Johannesburg attorneys acting on behalf of the three unions involved were to have arrived in East London yesterday to prepare the case.
Ciskei's detention of unionists is condemned

BY MORONE MOLETE

THE Motor Assemblies and Component Workers' Union of SA (Macwusa) has strongly criticised the Ciskei Government's detention of 265 trade unionists and called for their "unconditional" release.

In a statement today, Macwusa said the continued detention of workers would increase their anger and that was something that could cause "further complications in the labour field generally."

The detentions were also criticised in a joint statement issued by several unions in Johannesburg today.

It was reported last week that some of the unionists had been released, but this was not confirmed.

Macwusa called the actions of the homeland's Chief Minister, Mr Lennox Sebe, a "big threat to the economy in the Eastern Cape region" and said they would bring about a worsening of the situation.

In a separate statement, Macwusa described the verbal attack in Parliament on Bishop Desmond Tutu by the Minister of Police, Mr Le Grange, as "unwarranted."

"To us the bishop is not a politician," the statement said "All he does is speak out against injustice perpetrated against his people."

The statement called on all churches in South Africa to "come out clear" on the attack on Bishop Tutu, because he was "the ambassador of peace."

The Johannesburg statement said the detentions in Mthatha represented "the most serious threat to the democratic union movement for some time."

The statement was issued by the Federation of South African Trade Unions, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, the Glass and Allied Workers' Union, the South African Allied Workers' Union, the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union and the Hotel, Liquor and Catering Association.

It said "We condemn the outrageous and completely unjustified detention," which it described as an act of intimidation.
Johannesburg - Labour organisations in the Transvaal have added their voice in protests against the detention of 205 trade unionists in the Ciskei last weekend.

In a statement issued yesterday, they condemned the detentions as "outrageous and completely unjustified" and said they were a "real threat to labour peace."

The statement was issued by the Transvaal divisions of two unions whose members have been detained — the SA Allied Workers' Union and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union — as well as the Transvaal region of Fosatu, the General and Allied Workers' Union, the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union and the Hotel, Licensed and Catering Association.

They said it was "unheard of" that workers returning from a union meeting be arrested for singing freedom songs, and it was clear that this could not have been the reason for the detentions.

The real reason lay in the refusal of the Ciskeian authorities to acknowledge the growth of a democratic union within a "bantustan."

"They do so because this represents a real challenge to the rulers of the Ciskei who were elected not according to the wishes of the people, but in terms of apartheid policy", the statement said.

DDC
EAST LONDON — About 400 trade union members boarded buses after a mass meeting here yesterday as a direct challenge to the Ciskei authorities.

This action followed the detention of 203 workers who were detained on buses as they returned from a similar meeting at the same venue last week.

At yesterday's meeting, workers resolved to drive into Mdantsane in buses, singing songs and defying the Ciskei authorities to arrest them.

Union officials said later there were no incidents when they arrived back in Mdantsane.

Meanwhile, the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu) is pressing ahead with its bid to challenge the detentions in court and it is understood that the action will be heard in Grahamstown today.

Sawu has confirmed that about 20 people were released from detention last Friday and one of the former detainees, Mr. L. Mati, said that a number of those being held had been on a hunger strike in protest against their detention from the day they were detained until Thursday.

The trade union members who boarded the buses yesterday did so after a fiery mass meeting in which the action of the Ciskei government was attacked. A number of speakers from the floor slammed the detentions but could not agree on what course of action to take.

In the end they decided to board the buses and defy the Ciskei government to arrest them as well. An exuberant crowd gathered at the bus stop at 6:30 pm, singing songs and chanting the slogan "A detention to one is a detention to all."

Workers who addressed the meeting said the detentions showed why they opposed Ciskei independence and that they were compelled to retaliate against the detentions. Officials of the three unions involved — Sawu, the African Food and Canning Workers Union and the General Workers Union — said they did not wish to tell the workers what to do, but that the workers must decide among themselves what action to take.

Detentions condemned.
If the user desires to calculate net income to sales or group earnings power, there would be a distortion because associated company net income is not correlated to any associated company turnover. Along with the proprietary approach, only the investor's share of turnover should be incorporated into consolidated turnover if inclusion of turnover is considered necessary. Compliance with Schedule 4 would be necessary, (24) thus the basis thereof must be disclosed. Illustrative of this is note 1.4 of the 1980 Annual Report of Metro which states:

"Turnover comprises sales to customers and includes the total sales of associated companies in which the group holds 50% of the equity share capital." (25).

This approach is a contradiction of the proprietary theory, however, a close scrutiny of Metro's annual financial statements reveals that the said company pursues the parent company approach in respect of associated companies. The disclosure of total associated turnover is thus consistent with the said company's philosophy.

If users are to predict and evaluate their respective risks, there should be some source of information to which can be referred. While annual financial statements seldom convey
Sebe under fire for detentions

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Levy Sebe, had declared a total onslaught against workers, the executive secretary for the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa), Mr Government Mabuza, said here yesterday.

He said Macwusa strongly condemned the continued detention of trade union members 'held arbitrarily' in Ciskei police cells.

The puppet Government of the Ciskei should release all the workers unconditionally.

"If this is not done soon," I fear that the detentions will continue to increase," he added.
Takes court action

Detainees' Union

[Handwritten note: Sign here]
Unionists behaved says Sebe

EAST LONDON — Ciskei police did not take any action against bus loads of about 400 trade unionists on Sunday because they were "behaving themselves," Mayor General Charles Sebe said yesterday.

Reacting to a report yesterday that the unionists had defied the Ciskei government to arrest them, Gen Sebe, head of Ciskei's Central Intelligence Service (CCIS), said the unionists had not sung revolutionary songs in Mdantsane.

The report stated that the 400 unionists had planned to sing songs and chanted the slogan "A detention to one is a detention to all."

The unionists were responding to the detention of 205 South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) members after they had been singing songs said by Gen Sebe to have been incitement to violence.

"It is not true that they (the 400 unionists) had been singing 'revolutionary songs,'" Gen Sebe said.

"The buses passed through our roadblocks into Mdantsane and they were not singing and were not behaving in a manner which was detrimental to law and order.

"I must highlight the fact that the Ciskei police do not arrest people for singing, but one thing the police will not tolerate is any crowd singing revolutionary songs which are intended to incite the population of Mdantsane to violence.

"This is the kind of thing that the police will act on," Gen Sebe said — DDR
release

Sawu applies for detaines, Release

GHAZIABAD — The South African Michale Workers...
Detained unionists in court

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — Two groups of trade union members — a total of 123 people — who were detained by the Cape Town police 10 days ago, appeared in the Mantisane District Court today.

All 123 were remanded till October 7, pending a report from the Attorney-General. Bail will be set by the court today.

A group of 43 appeared on three charges — incitement to violence and violations of the Riotous Assemblies Act and State of Emergency Proclamation 216.

The others appeared on the first two charges.
A total of 183 members of three trade unions who were
detained by the Ciskeian authorities 10 days ago
appeared in the Mdantsane district court today.

The men are members of the SA Allied Workers
Union, the African Food and Canning Workers Union
and the General Workers Union.

They were remanded until October 7, pending a
report from the Attorney-General.

Bail was set at R50, according to legal sources.

A total of 43 unionists appeared on three charges
involving incitement to violence, violations of the Riotous
Assemblies Act and the Ciskei's Proclamation R-292.

The other men appeared on the first two charges.

Lawyers also say the Supreme Court action by
Sawn challenging the detentions will proceed in
Grahamstown on Friday, but only to settle the matter of
costs.

20. Ibid.


23. Bierman, Harold J.: Accounting for Interest Business Research

24. Ibid.


32. Guidance Note of Treatment of Interest on Deferred Payments, Chartered Accountant (India), October 1979, page 394.

33. Sentrachem Limited AFS 1979: page 64.


35. Ibid, paragraph 49.


Arms Correspondent

FAST LONDON — Two groups of trade union members — a total of 183 people — detened by the Ciskei police 10 days ago, appeared in the Mountain District Court today.

All 183 were remanded until October 7 pending a report from the Attorney-General, which was to be set by the court today.

A group of 42 trade unionists appeared on three charges of incitement to violence, violations of the Ciskei Assembly Act, and of Ciskei's Proclamation No. 25.

The rest of the unionists appeared on the first charge.
Detained unionists in court today?

Labour Reporter

THE trade unionists held by the Ciskei authorities in the biggest sweep ever on unionists are expected to appear in a Ciskei court today, charged under the Rielous Assemblies Act.

About 29 of the 205 unionists held in the sweep have been released, but those still in detention are expected to appear in court.

If the unionists do appear in court, an action against the Ciskei authorities by the SA Allied Workers Union (Saawu) asking the Eastern Cape Division of the Supreme Court to order the detainees' release will fall away.

The action was scheduled to be heard on Friday after being postponed in a brief hearing on Monday.

Lawyers representing Saawu said, however, that the action would proceed as the union would attempt to win the costs of the action from the Ciskei Government.

Major-General Charles Sele, of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service originally said the unionists would be held for up to three weeks.

Their detention has elicited a wide range of protest from local unions.

The CPA Journal, January 1975, page 34.


Ibid, page 49.

Ibid.


Detained unionists out on R50 bail

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

THIRTY unionists detained by Ciskei authorities last week in the biggest swoop on South African unions ever, were all released on R50 bail yesterday after appearing in court in Mantsane.

Originally 205 unionists from three unions were detained, but about 20 were released late last week.

In another development, an official of the SA Allied Workers Union, Mr Eric Mintoga, leader of the workers dismissed after a strike at Wilson Rowntre, was yesterday acquitted with another member on charges of arson and damage to property. Mr Mintoga and other Wilson Rowntre workers were detained by Ciskei authorities for several weeks earlier this year. The others are due to appear in court next month.

The release of the unionists on bail follows statements by the Australian Trade Union Congress that it would take legal action against the Ciskei authorities for the detention of the workers.

The release indicated that the asset value of the assets per share changed by less than 3% if interest were expensed rather than capitalised.

4.8 Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

4.8.1 Group Accounts

What happens to the interest that has been capitalised when consolidation takes place? If no practical guidelines exist, it is possible for management of the holding company, by virtue of their position of control, to manipulate the profits of the group by merely borrowing funds from outside the group, and then lending these funds to their subsidiary...
MDANTSANE — Two former Wilson Rowntree employees, Mr Shiwunshi Sibawu and Mr Eric Mtonga, of Mdantsane, were found not guilty and discharged on a charge of arson at the close of the state case in the Regional Court here yesterday.

Acquitting the men, the Regional Court magistrate, Mr B Addison, said there was no evidence on which to convict them. He said the men had been charged for arson but the state had not proved that immovable property had been set alight, except that rubbish was set alight.

He was satisfied there had been no evidence to prove that it was Mr Sibawu who set the rubbish alight.

The trial is a sequel to unrest at the sweet factory early this year.

Mr Eric Mtanda said in evidence that he woke up one night in May and saw fire in his yard. He said he opened the curtains and saw Mr Sibawu standing on the other side of the fire. He fled in a car, when he saw the curtains opening.

Mr Mtanda said the compost and pieces of paper were burning about 10 meters from the house. The fire did not damage his house and was no danger to it.

Under cross examination by advocate V E M Tshabalala of Durban, for the defence, he said the fire had extinguished itself. He agreed that the person he saw could have been someone who looked like Mr Sibawu. He could not say for certain that he was Mr Sibawu.

The state closed its case without calling any other witnesses — DDR
LOGISTI

is of vital logistics importance

MDANTSANE.—A total of 181 trade unionists appeared briefly before Mr B M Gabada in the magistrates court here in two separate trials on charges under the Rutious Assemblies Act and the Ciskei's Proclamation 3252.

Forty two appeared on three counts and 159 on two counts. They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

They were arrested by the Ciskei Police on their return to Mdantsane on September 0 from a report-back union meeting in East London.

The accused sang trade union songs and shouted "Amadiba" with clenched fists as police vans and trucks ferried them to the court yesterday.

"Police with rifles and quirts kept relatives and waves of the accused away from them. There were no incidents.

Benches in the court were put aside to make enough room for the accused. Spectators were not allowed inside.

Mr J H Steenkamp, for the state, asked for a postponement to October 7 and asked that bail be fixed at R50 per person.

Bail was paid.

The following faces three counts:

Mr Theodore Maseki, Mr Ben Jamin Tissi, Mr Morriso Siredi
Mr Thebele Masuku, Mr M Gofola
Mr G Mbiza, Mr S Sime, Mr J Makwane
Mr V Camaga, Mr M Mati
Mr M Leshwenyane, Mr S Stembu
Mr D Thalesa, Mr W Mabuba
Mr D Lushava, Mr M Motsi
Mr N Jabetu, Mr G Vucu
Mr M Mzimara
Mr M Gofola, Mr M Labana
Mr B Nkomo, Mr P Mitile
Mr J Manapela
Mr D Thandane, Mr M Dibali
Mr B Sesuma, Mr N Nkalolo
Mr W Mvula, Mr J T Mampola
Mr A Vukani, Mr S Mabuza
Mr S Mabuza
Mr T Mabasa
Mr Z Mabuza
Mr M Tshatshu
Mr M Mvula
Mr T Mase
Mr N Tsategnene
Mr R Mabuza
Mr M Mabuza
Mr M Mabuza
Mr M Mabuza.

The following faces two counts:

Mr M Thapelo, Mr J Sako, Mr M Deka
Mr M Bokani, Mr M Motsi
Mr T Ntshane, Mr K Ntshane
Mr M Sane
Mr K Mabuza
Mr M Mabuza
Mr M Mabuza.
1. FASB DM: "An Ar Accounting for para. 275.

2. Staubus, George and the Matching Volume 27, 1952,

3. Ibid.


6. Staubus, George


8. FASB 34: "Capital 1979, para. 7.


10. Ibid., para. 22.


Sweets 'seized' in UCT protest

Staff Reporter

Two canteens at UCT were stripped of Wilson Rowntree products on Friday as part of an impromptu protest by an ad hoc group of about 30 students supporting a nation-wide boycott of the firm's products.

They have now locked 327 packets of Wilson Rowntree sweets in the SRC safe and will keep them there until the university canteers, Pedies, undertake to discontinue the sale of the firm's products at its campus outlets.

The boycott was launched when 500 Wilson Rowntree workers were sacked after a strike at the firm's East London factory in February this year.

Since then a large number of workers and their trade union representatives have been detained by Ciskeian security police, the latest of these being the detention of 200 trade union members two weeks ago.

The SRC president, Mr Laurence Nathan, said yesterday that shortly before lunchtime the group decided to 'give the boycott content and use the protest as an educational weapon'.

While one group of students entered the main union canteen and dumped Wilson Rowntree products in a cardboard box, another group addressed students to give reasons for the action.

As the products were 'confiscated', the students took an inventory of each item removed.

They then moved to the cafeteria in the Robert Leslie Social Science Building and cleaned out its shelves.

Once again an inventory was taken.

Mr Nathan said one supervisor in the Leslie cafeteria initially objected to the action on the grounds that the products were all old stock.

Once the position had been explained to him, he agreed that all the firm's products could be removed and he would not reorder Wilson Rowntree stocks until the boycott was over.

"If Pedies as a body agree to remove all their stocks of Wilson Rowntree products and not to buy any more, the ad hoc group have said they will return the confiscated goods," Mr Nathan said.
Financial accounting cannot be relaxed for economic purposes. Accounting should not be at variance with sound principles unless there are compelling reasons. 2

In this chapter I propose to discuss Proprietary and Entity theories of Accounting. It will conclude by examining some problem areas involved were such a policy to be implemented.

5.1 Propriety vs Entity Theory

The Proprietary theory of accounting views the enterprise as being owned by the Proprietor himself. He is the centre of all accounting - all the assets are his and the liabilities are his obligations, and any excess of assets over...
Sweet boycott: Students press on

Staff Reporter

While University of Cape Town authorities reacted cautiously to the "serAPE" of Wilson Rowntree products from campus cafes, last week, a spokesman for the student group involved said similar action may be taken at the Baxter Theatre.

Last Friday, a group of about 30 students protesting against the continued stocking of the firm's products during the current Wilson Rowntree boycott blasted the caterers at lunchtime.

They locked the sweet in the SRU cafe and gave the caterers, Fedex, an inventory of all the items taken.

A spokesman for the group said yesterday he felt "quite confident" Fedex would "be reasonable" and agree to their demands as regards their on-campus outlets.

"However, if Wilson Rowntree stocks continue to be sold in the Baxter Theatre, we might have to consider similar action there," he said.

The university's chief administrative officer, Mr. W. Jack, said that while he did not think the action would continue against the group, the matter had been reported to Mr. Dan Cooper, the deputy registrar for student affairs, and the university regarded the action as an unsatisfactory state of affairs.
Director tells why detained three sacked

EAST LONDON — Three workers had been fired from the SATV Manufacturing Company here because of normal company policy and not because of their trade union activities, Mr Mike Bosworth, the managing director said yesterday.

Mr Bosworth, who was referring to three workers who were dismissed following their detention by the Ciskei police two weeks ago, said workers who absented themselves without contacting the company within three days were automatically dismissed.

“We can't bend the rules for employees every time they stay away for more than three days. We merely applied the rules of our company to them and their dismissal had nothing to do with Saawu,” he said.

Workers resolved at a public meeting on Sunday to approach their management in an effort to get the three workers reinstated as they had not been convicted of any offence. The names of the workers are Miss Sylvia Tayela, Miss Thandiwe Ngcondele and Miss Doreen Kileni.

Mr A Jonker, systems manager of the SA Railways in the Eastern Cape, said two railway workers had been fired following the detentions but this was mostly due to their poor record. He said two other railway workers who had been involved had been allowed to recommence duties.

“These two men were regarded as having absconded when they only showed up for work on Friday after having been released on Wednesday. This coupled with their work record convinced the superintendent on what action to take” — DDR
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with whether or no an element of cost.

5.3 Evaluation of Proposals

The proposal of capitalising interest imputed on equity funds is essentially an economic one. Economists speak of three factors of production - natural resources, labour and capital - and associate a cost to each (rent, wages and interest). Capital here includes all capital, whether debt or equity, and therefore a cost must be incurred for
Trade unionists attack Ciskei independence

Staff Reporter

BLACK people who accepted the independence of the Ciskei were "accepting national suicide", the general-secretary of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebco), Mr Sandile Manase, said at a rally in Lamela at the weekend.

The meeting was held in protest against the detention and alleged harassment of trade unionists by the Ciskei security police. About 300 people attended. It was organized by four city trade union organizations and held in the Sj Frances Cultural Centre.

Mr Manase said people in Port Elizabeth had decided to ignore the Ciskei independence celebrations on December 4 and hold a morning church service instead. No buses would leave Port Elizabeth for the Ciskei.

"The Soekere and Matanzas are the extension of our oppression. They are the puppets of the Pretoria regime. The so-called independence of the Transkei and Ciskei has been completely and totally rejected by the majority of the people.

"Oppression"

"The winds of liberation are blowing in our favour. We are prepared to pay the price, no matter how great. To liberate our country, Nelson Mandela has paid the price. Steve Biko has paid the price. Only the black man can now liberate himself from the chains and shackles of oppression," Mr Manase said.

Several speakers described harassment of trade unionists by the Ciskei security police. Distractions included the detentions of 205 trade unionists and the organisation of a unit front to oppose the actions of the Ciskei authorities. The detention of 205 trade unionists was condemned.

Mr Leon Maphakasa, general-secretary of the Catering and Allied Workers Union, said: "We are appealing to frustrated workers not to go to the polls to vote for the Ciskei independence. By voting you are supporting this government."

Mrs Zora Melhomakulu, an activist at the General Workers' Union, said: "The government of Sebe will not mean freedom to us, but death."

"Choked"

She said working-class people were being "choked" by homeland leaders.

- Journalists were shown copies of a pamphlet distributed throughout Cape Town's black townships on Friday night indicating that the venue had been shifted to a Wynberg cinema.

- The notice was signed by the African Food and Canning Workers' Union and General Workers' Union, but the general-secretaries of both unions denied any knowledge of the leaflet.

- The secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Jim Theron, said a number of people had been turned away from the cinema.
Stevedores return to work after a shutdown at Durban harbour

Labour Reporter

Striking stevedores employed by the South African Stevedores Services Company (Sasco) in Durban have agreed to return to work today after a shutdown at the docks yesterday.

The black workforce of about 550 workers went on strike yesterday, leaving 11 ships lying idle in the harbour.

Sasco is one of the Durban harbour's employer associations.

The stevedores agreed to return to work this morning on condition that management met their demand to discuss grievances.

Sasco's chairman, Mr. M. Graham, said the "work stoppage" was a result of the workers' attempt to draw management's attention to their grievances, although the company did not know what these grievances were.

The Sasco yard has been the scene of much inter-union rivalry for union membership among the stevedores.

Competing for membership are the General Workers' Union, the Transport and General Workers' Union, and the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu).

The General Workers' Union (GWU) has already obtained agreements with stevedore employer bodies in Cape Town, East London, and Port Elizabeth, and Durban is seen as a key point to establish its control in this labour field.

The GWU opened its Durban office about five months ago.

The Transport and General Workers' Union, an affiliate of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), has recognition agreements with another Durban stevedore employer firm and is at present organising at the Sasco yards.

Saawu also has some members and has been closely linked with the GWU in other organising drives.

The struggle for membership could end as a direct confrontation between the GWU and Transport and General.

Mr. Graham said the union committee was an elected body and could not confirm grievances relating to weekly wage demands.

Union sources in Durban said the Sasco stevedores were not happy with the committee system because it had not proved effective in representing their grievances to management.
CAPE TOWN — Black people who accepted the independence on the Ciskei were "accepting national suicide," the secretary of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebo), Mr Sandile Manasse, said at a rally in Langa. The meeting was held to protest against detention and harassment of trade unionists by the Ciskei security police.

Three hundred people attended the meeting, which was organised by four city trade unions.

Mr Manasse said people in Port Elizabeth had decided to ignore the Ciskei independence celebrations on December 4, and would hold a morning church service instead. No bus will leave Port Elizabeth for the Ciskei.

"The Sebees and Matamases are the extension of our oppression," he said. "They are the puppets of the Pretoria regime. The so-called independence of the Transkei and Ciskei have been completely and totally rejected by the majority of the people."

Mr Manasse said he said it was time for blacks to stand up for their rights and appeal for unity among organisations.

Several other speakers alleged harassment of trade unionists and workers in the Ciskei and called for a united front to oppose the actions of the Ciskei authorities. The detention of 205 trade unionists on September 8 was strongly condemned.

Mr Leon Mqhayeli, general secretary of the Catering and Allied Workers' Union, said: "We are appealing to frustrated workers not to go to the polls to vote for the Ciskei independence. By voting, you are supporting this government."

Mrs Zora Mehlomakulu, an organiser for the General Workers' Union, said: "The government of Sebo will not mean freedom to us" she said working class people were being "choked" by homeland leaders. — SAPA
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EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 1981

N.B. THE TUTORIALS REFER TO 'QUESTIONS ON S.A. INCOME TAX 1980' AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE PREPARED ON THE BASIS THAT THE QUESTIONS ARE UPDATED BY ONE YEAR.
The workers at the factory where I was hired by local leaders, without consulting the official union, demanded shorter hours. The management, instead of accommodating the workers' needs, increased the production pressure on the workers. The workers, feeling the strain, started organizing to resist. Mr. Morgan, the union organizer, approached me about joining the union. He explained that the union was a collective bargaining body that protected workers' rights. The organizers promised to help me with the organizing process. After I was instructed by the organizers, I called the meeting where the workers discussed the proposed contract. The management presented the new contract, which included longer working hours and lower wages. The workers were divided; some accepted the new contract, while others opposed it. The union leaders, aware of the workers' concerns, suggested organizing a strike to demand better conditions. The strike was successful, and the workers were able to negotiate better terms with the management. The experience taught me the importance of unity and collective action in achieving our goals.
This month’s toll in a small corner of SA:

- 11 strikes
- 83 arrested
- Businesses lose millions

THE Eastern Cape has been hit by 11 strikes so far this month, involving more than 5,000 black workers.

Rations of rands have been lost in production time.

By the weekend Dunlop Flooring in East London was the only firm still suffering with “a handful” of its workers on strike over pension demands.

The strike at Johnson & Johnson, East London, ended on Friday with 539 workers going back.

They had downed tools over the dismissal of another worker after the alleged theft of two toilet rolls.

Johnson & Johnson is still negotiating with the workers.

About 329 workers in the stores at Car Distributors Assembly also returned to work on Friday.

It was the company’s second strike this month.

A man’s dismissal was also the cause of the strike. Negotiations are continuing.

Employees at the other firms had either returned to work, been dismissed or arrested.

Altogether 83 workers were arrested by Security Branch in connection with the strikes.

Delegates attending a meeting of the executive council of the Federated Chamber of Industries in East London this week called for a tough line towards workers striking over pensions.

Wielding power

The RCI vice-president, Mr Tony Head, accused certain trade unions of “irresponsibly” using the pensions mine with the aim of “wielding power for political gain.”

He said he saw a danger in the relative political stability of the country after the recent election.

Mr Brian Matthew, of the Midland Chamber, said the Government had started halfway up the ladder in introducing the proposed legislation.

He distanced himself from hardline attitudes on the issue, saying the MCI remained totally committed to negotiation.

In a statement, the general manager of Dunlop Flooring, Mr N Yeaton, said members of the workers’ liaison committee approached management on Thursday and asked for employees’ pension contributions to be paid out.

After the company’s policy was explained to the workers, the number could not be established — they left the factory, thereby terminating their employment with us,” said Mr Yeaton.

Recruitment, including selective re-employment, would begin on Wednesday.

Some of the other firms hit by strikes this month were:

- October 1: About 1,600 workers at Car Distributors Assembly in East London walked out over the dismissal of a fellow worker who had been involved in a scuffle with a white worker.

- October 6: About 250 workers at the SA Bottling Plant in Port Elizabeth walked out for the second time in eight days over a dispute about pay.

- October 7: About 200 workers at the Epal plant in East London downed tools demanding their pension contributions be paid out to them.

- October 13: About 100 workers at Motoriva in Uitenhage stopped work and refused to return unless their union, the Transport and Workers’ Union, was recognised.

- October 13: About 300 workers at Imperial Cold Storagepoetry factory at Aloes walked out over a wage dispute.
heard in court

important cases to be
PORT ELIZABETH — A Grahamstown Supreme Court Judge yesterday ordered the Ciskei Minister of Justice and two others to prevent assaults on a detained East London trade unionist.

In an urgent application the detainee’s father, Mr. Kaizer Mpuampula, of Mantsane, asked Mr Justice T.M. Mullins to issue an interim interdict to prevent further assaults on his son Mr. Boyboy Mpuampula, a member of the South African Allied Workers’ Union (Sawu), is being detained under Proclamation R231 at Dimbaza police station.

Six members of Sawu said in affidavits they saw Mr. Mpuampula suffer an epileptic fit in their cell at the police station on September 9.

The respondents were the Ciskei Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of the Ciskei Police, and Major-General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS).

He issued an interim interdict restraining them from “either directly or indirectly through their own actions, or those of anyone under the command or control of one or other of them, from

• assaulting;
• interrogating in any manner other than that prescribed or permitted by the law;
• employing any undue or unlawful pressure on;
• subjecting any form of unlawful duress on.

Boyboy Mpuampula, the son of the applicant.

In an affidavit, a member of Sawu, Mr. Robert Gqweda, says he and five others met Mr. Mpuampula in the police cells at Dimbaza.

He was detained, together with 263 members of Sawu, while returning from a union meeting at the Springbok Hall in East London on September 6.

Mr. Gqweda says Mr. Mpuampula alleged he was assaulted by police.

In detention he was kicked, hit with clenched fists, had his head pressed against the floor, and was forced to stand for hours.

The respondents were given until 5pm on October 22 to file opposing affidavits, and Mr. Kaizer Mpuampula until 5pm on October 19 to reply.

The rule will operate as an interim interdict pending the return date, October 22. The question of costs was reserved.
GRAHAMSTOWN — A Supreme Court judge here yesterday ordered the Ciskeian Minister of Justice and two others to stop further alleged assaults on a detained East London trade unionist.

In an urgent application the detainee’s father, Mr Kaizer Mpulamula, of Mdantsane, asked Mr Justice T. M. Mullins to issue an interim interdict to prevent further alleged assaults on his son.

Mr Boyboy Mpulamula, a member of the South African Allied Workers’ Union (Sawu), is being detained under Proclamation R252 at Dimbaza police station.

Six members of Sawu said in affidavits they saw Mr Mpulamula suffer an epileptic fit in their cell at the police station on Wednesday, September 9.

The respondents were given as the Ciskei Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of the Ciskei Police, and Major-General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS).

The judge, who presided in his Chambers, issued a rule not calling on the respondents to reply to the allegations on October 22.

He issued an interim interdict restraining them from “either directly or indirectly through their own actions, or those of anyone under their command or control of one or other of them from...

- Assaulting;
- Interrogating in any manner other than that prescribed or permitted by law;
- Employing any undue or unlawful pressure on;
- Subjecting any form of unlawful duress on Boyboy Mpulamula, the son of the applicant.”

In papers before the court Mr Kaizer Mpulamula said his son was detained on the Qunta Highway, Mdantsane, on September 2 by four members of the CCIS.

In an affidavit, a member of Sawu, Mr Robert Gwetha, says he and five others met Mr Mpulamula in the police cell at Dimbaza.

He was detained, with 205 members of Sawu, while returning from a union meeting in East London on September 6. Mr Jeffrey Wahben, Mr Zintsaka Quintska, Mr Gogwana Sizwane, Mr Patrick Vetyeka and Mr Vumile Geweni, were later detained at Dimbaza. Ten people were in the cell.

On September 7, he and his five unionist cellmates met Mr Boyboy Mpulamula at the cells. They noticed his right eye was bloodshot and he limped slightly to the right.

Mr Gwetha said Mr Mpulamula alleged he was assaulted by police. Mr Mpulamula said when he was arrested they hit him with open hands and dragged him into their car. At the time he had in his possession a document — a commentary on the “Industrial Workers Union. The CCIS men demanded to know where he got the document.

When he said he got it from the Sawu offices as he was a member, the men questioned him about his union membership. Then they took him home and questioned his brother about his activities.

At Mdantsane police station they told him to write down his knowledge of Sawu and the African National Congress (ANC). While writing they accused him of being stubborn and assaulted him, he alleged.

In detention he was kicked, hit with clenched fists, had his right foot twisted while being pinned to the floor, and forced to stand for hours.

The alleged assaults took place in front of uniformed members of the Mdantsane police station.

At 6 p.m. he was taken to the offices of the CCIS in Zwelitsha, near King William’s Town. Later he was detained at the Dimbaza police station.

Mr Gwetha said on the evening of September 9 he and his five cellmates saw Mr Mpulamula have a fit. He was unconscious for about five minutes. Mr Mpulamula was later treated by a doctor.

Before their release on September 24, Mr Mpulamula asked them to tell his father to take legal action on his predicament, the affidavit said.

Five other former detainees submitted a joint-affidavit in which they said they supported the contents of Mr Gwetha’s affidavit.

In another affidavit his mother, Mrs Nonceba Mpulamula said she did not notice any injuries on her son after his arrest.

Before then he was “certainly in good health to my knowledge,” she said.

The respondents were given until 5 p.m. on October 12 to file opposing affidavits, and Mr Kaizer Mpulamula until 5 p.m. on October 19 to reply.

The Rule would operate as an interim interdict pending the return day, October 22. The question of costs was reserved — DDC.
TRADE UNIONIST

ASSAULT CLAIM

Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — An interim interdict was issued by a Supreme Court judge in Grahamstown yesterday restraining certain Ciskei departmental heads from further alleged assaults on a detained trade unionist.

The detained man, Mr Boybooy Mpalumula, a member of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU), is being held under proclamation R252 at the Dimbaza police station.

His father, Mr Kaizer Mpalumula, of Mtabane, brought the urgent application asking Mr Justice Mullins to issue the interim interdict to prevent further alleged assaults on his son.

The Ciskei Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of the Ciskei Police and the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services were named as respondents.

REPLY

Mr Justice Mullins, who presided in his chambers also issued a rule nisi calling on the respondents to reply to the allegations on October 22. The respondents were given until October 12 to file opposing affidavits to those submitted yesterday and Mr Kaizer Mpalumula was given until October 19 to reply.

Mr Robert Gqwetha, one of six SAAWU members who submitted affidavits said that when he was detained with 205 members of SAAWU while returning from a union meeting in East London on September 6, he met Mr Boybooy Mpalumula, who had also been detained and who alleged he had been assaulted by policemen on a number of occasions.

On September 9 he saw Mr Mpalumula have a fit and then fall unconscious for about five minutes. He was later treated by a doctor.

Before Mr Gqwetha and the five other unionists were released on September 24, Mr Mpalumula asked them to tell his father to take legal action.

Mr Y L Silverveen instructed by Blaauw and Blaauw of Grahamstown, represented the respondents.
MDANTSANE — Ciskei police in 15 vehicles intercepted the funeral procession of Mrs A Pati in Zone Eight here yesterday afternoon and ordered mourners, most of whom were trade unionists, to disperse and not block traffic on the road.

A Daily Dispatch reporter on the scene said the order to stop the march was made after the several hundred mourners had passed a distance of about 3 km from Zone Eight to the graveyard. The order was given by the police commander here, Lt Col M G Pakalisa.

With him were the director designate of Ciskei Police, Lt Col L B Madolo, and the Zweikhana station commander, Lt Col M P Tele.

The reporter said some of the mourners shouted they would walk on the pavements and side streets to the graveyard, but the leaders of the procession took the coffin to a hearse nearby and ordered the mourners to get into the bus.

Police then instructed the driver of the hearse to drive "quickly to the graveyard." After an argument in which the driver insisted he had to give the funeral the dignity accorded others, he drove off steadily to the graveyard.

Police then pulled off some mourners from buses which appeared overloaded. Police vehicles drove in among the buses to the graveyard, the reporter said.

The head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Major-General Charles Sebe, said the police intervened in the funeral procession because it was blocking the main tar road through Mdantsane.

"Police had to move in to maintain law and order," he said.

Explaining the police action, Gen Sebe said members of the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawau) had gone to an earlier funeral in Zone Three of Mr Daba Libala, a worker who died in a car crash.

He said the Sawau people had wanted to take over the funeral, but the relatives of the dead man, who wanted to carry on the "normal and dignified" manner, "bitterly refused to let the unionists participate." The Sawau people left the funeral at the Mdantsane bus terminal, where they boarded a bus to another zone, and to another funeral — the funeral of the wife of an "ex-Robben Island statutory offender" — Mrs Pati. The unionists joined the funeral — "and by the looks of things they were not accepted by the mourners.

However, they pushed their way into the funeral "and assimilated with the members of that funeral." At some other time the funeral became a procession down the main tar road in Mdantsane. The Sawau people were carrying the coffin on a shoulder-high, instead of putting it in a hearse.

He said the police "drew up to the road and to put the coffin in the hearse — which is the normal procedure. Instead of walking in the road, the people not had to travel on the buses and then move quickly to the cemetery in a normal, dignified, religious way."

"Everything was in order thereafter. Before, there was turmoil and confusion, and the police had to put it right," Gen Sebe said.

He said police would impose a clampdown in Mdantsane "in no uncertain terms."
At least 10,000 pamphlets in support of the boycott of Wilson-Rowntree sweets were distributed at white schools in the Peninsula yesterday.

The pamphlets, issued by the Hanfield branch of the Wilson-Rowntree Support Committee and printed by the SRC Press at the University of Cape Town, gave a summary of events surrounding the strike by 300 workers at the sweet factory in East London.

INJUSTICES
It called for support from all people who oppose injustices such as those which led to the 1945 dismissals at Wilson-Rowntree.

The pamphlets were handed out at the gates of most white schools on the first day of term yesterday.

UNEMPLOYMENT
A cartoon on the front page of the four page pamphlet called 'Mum to please forget the fruit gum.'

The pamphlet claimed that one of the reasons for the readies with which Wilson-Rowntree was prepared to dismiss 500 of their employees was that they had no trouble finding replacements as East London has one of the highest levels of unemployment in South Africa.

To attempt to force the management to give in, the trade unions representing the workers and the workers have called for a boycott of Wilson-Rowntree sweets.
MDANTSANE – Ciskei Police removed members of the public from a courtroom here yesterday as two groups of 131 trade unionists appeared before magistrate Mr B. Gabada on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act and the Ciskei emergency regulations.

The removal was later raised by the defending attorney, Mr B. Nettleton, who said he was not starting an argument but merely bringing it to the notice of the court.

He said there were large numbers of police in court while the public was barred.

“I just want to have it on record,” he said.

“I do not think it is proper that the public be stopped from coming into court,”

Mr Gabada asked if it was not because of the large number of people appearing.

“It is a principle of justice that the public be allowed,” Mr Nettleton said.

The prosecutor, Mr N. R. Ndlovu, said the State had no objection to the public being in court.

“It is only because we were still arranging matters and trying to avoid any confusion in checking out which of the accused were here,” he said.

Two of 42 men and women who appeared first — Mr Mboneli Landani, 26, of Zone Four, and Mr Tanaza Mbungo, 24, of Zone Eight — were not in court. Warrants for their arrest were ordered but these would be stayed for 14 days pending their appearance in court. The others were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

Mr Gabada also ordered that their bail of R30 be estreated provisionally.

The 40 men and women were warned to appear in a special regional court in the Zwelethsha Communal Hall on November 18. Conditions of bail were extended.

Later another 131 men and women appeared on three charges involving public violence, the Riotous Assemblies Act and the Ciskei emergency regulations. They were not asked to plead.

Of these charged eight failed to appear and warrants for their arrest were ordered but would be stayed for 14 days pending their appearance in court. Bail was also provisionally estreated against the eight.

They are Mr Stanley Mqolo, of Zone 10, Mr Themushile Nonxenje, of Zone 13, Mr Vumile Gwembi, of Zone Three, Mr Darrington Mangane, of Zone Four, Mr Mthandeki Pato, of Zone 13, Mr Alfred Muputshungana, of Zone 10, Mr Ndyisile Beja, of Zone 10, and Mr Alfred Mkele, of Zone 13.

The second group was warned to appear in the same court on December 8. Bail was extended.
Star Weekly

Index

Atteridgeville townships near Pretoria are boycotting Wilson-Rowntrees products in their shops as part of a countrywide campaign against the sweets firm for its dismissal of about 500 workers at its Port Elizabeth branch earlier this year. About 100 township...
Police remove public at unionists' trial

OWN CORRESPONDENT

MANTSHANE. — Ciskei police removed members of the public from a courtroom here yesterday as 183 trade unionists appeared before magistrate Mr B Gabada on charges under the Riotsous Assemblies Act and the Ciskei emergency regulations.

The removal was later raised by the defendant attorney, Mr B Nettleton, who said he was not starting an argument but merely bringing it to the notice of the court.

He said there were large numbers of police in court but the public was barred from it. "I just want to have it on record," he said. "I do not think it is proper that the public be stopped from coming into court."

Mr Gabada asked if it was not because of the large number of people appearing "It is a principle of justice that the public be allowed," Mr Nettleton said.

The prosecutor, Mr N B Nkamala, said the State had no objection to the public being in court. "It is only because we were still organizing matters and trying to avoid any confusion in checking out which of the accused were here," he said.

First, 40 men and women appeared. Another two — Mboneli Landeni, 38, and Tanana Mnqo, 24 — were not in court. Warrants for their arrest were ordered, but these would be stayed for 14 days pending their appearance in court. The others were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

Mr Gabada also ordered that their bail of R50 be treated provisionally. The 40 men and women were warned to appear in a special regional court in the Zwelihla communal hall on November 19. Conditions of bail were extended.

Later, another 123 men and women were charged with public violence, under the Riotsous Assemblies Act and under the Ciskei emergency regulations. They were not asked to plead.

Eight failed to appear and warrants for their arrest were ordered but would be stayed for 14 days pending their appearance in court. Bail was also provisionally extended against the eight.

The second group was warned to appear in the same court on December 8. Bail was extended.
Ciskei Unionists in Court

Labour Reporter

The case against 183 trade unionists who were detained by the Ciskei security police last month was this week postponed at the Mdantsane District Court.

The workers were being held on various charges, including incitement to violence and violations of the Riotous Assemblies Act and Ciskei's Proclamation 13 of 1982.

The accused were divided into two groups. Forty will appear at the Zwelethu communal hall on November 19 and the other 143 at the Mdantsane District Court on December 6.

Ten of the accused did not appear in court and arrest warrants were granted but will be held for 14 days pending the next court appearance.

The 183 workers originally appeared in court on September 16 and were released on bail of $50 each.

Ciskei police detained the unionists on September 6 when they were returning to Mdantsane from a union meeting.
By DAVID NIDDRIE

SOUTH AFRICA'S best-selling singer is to give a benefit concert this week in support of sacked Wilson Rowntree sweet workers.

Blind Soweto singer Steve Kekana, almost unknown to white music fans in South Africa, has sold almost two million LPs and singles, notching up several gold discs in the past three years.

He has agreed to play at the "Wilson Rowntree Benefit Concert" at Wit University on Thursday. Alongside Juluka, a group formed by a white writer and black migrant labourer, popular with both black and white audiences.

The organisers of the concert say it will net R2 000 to support the sweet workers, who are demanding their jobs back.

The company management says the sweet workers dismissed themselves in February after going on strike over the sacking of three fellow workers.

Kekana, dubbed "South Africa's Steve Wonder" after the blind American singer told the Tribune he had agreed to sing at the benefit because "I may need help sometime myself, so I should help the workers while I can.

'I am a member of the public myself, so I must help other members of the public when they're in trouble and need money."

Although Kekana is largely unknown to white South African audiences - the benefit concert will be his first concert in South Africa outside a township - his latest single, "Raising My Family", one of his first in English, is currently number three on the Swedish record charts and is moving up the charts elsewhere in Europe.

Since he began playing English, Kekana has had two songs, Colour Me Black and I Am A Working Man, banned by SABC although his vernacular songs still get much airtime.
**More Durban strikes**

Workers employed by a Durban stevedoring firm and a Pinetown quarrying company went on strike yesterday, the South African Allied Workers Union has reported.

First reports said hundreds of workers employed by Grindrod had stopped work. The second firm hit by the strike is Ridgeview Quarries.

A spokesman for the quarry said about 30 employees were involved and that negotiations had taken place. He would not comment on the reasons for the strike.

Mr S K Kikine, general secretary of the SA Allied Workers Union, said the issue at Grindrod was over demands by workers to have their pension contributions refunded without having to resign.

He said that workers were not satisfied by reports that the Government had deferred implementation of the controversial Pensions Bill for three years.

“They see this as a tactic, they are not happy and they want their pension money,” he said Ridgeview Quarries employees were protesting over the non-payment of a wage increase which, they said, they had been promised and also over the non-recognition of a union they had formed.

The manager-director of Grindrod Co Ltd stevedoring, Mr F W K Ross, yesterday afternoon the workers were “not on strike as such, but had simply ‘held up’ work in order to discuss with management problems relating to the Pensions Bill.”
Springs strike: hundreds re-apply after unrest

ABOVE: Half the 1600 workers fired after a strike at Telephone Manufacturers of SA (TMSA) at Springs ten days ago have applied for re-employment, a management spokesman said yesterday.

The strike led to a ban on meetings in Springs over the weekend and the arrest of nine workers, allegedly as a result of violent incidents at KwaThema township. A spokesman for the Federation of South African Trade Unions said Fosatu unions were attempting to secure bail for the arrested workers.

Meanwhile, two more work stoppages were reported from Durban. A union spokesman said the 150 workers fired after striking at Game Discount World in that city two weeks ago were still refusing to return to work.

And our Port Elizabeth correspondent reports that about 100 workers at Maker Vega, a components firm which supplies the Volkswagen plant, struck yesterday in support of demands for recognition of Fosatu's Transport and General Workers Union. This is the third strike concerning recognition in Port Elizabeth in the past eight days.

A TMSA spokesman said yesterday that about 900 black workers were now working at the company. Just under 600 of them were fired strikers who had applied for re-employment.

The spokesman added, however, that “the situation is dynamic and it is not possible to predict how things will look tomorrow.”

In Durban, about 200 workers at stevedoring company Grindrod Cotts stopped work to discuss their demand that their pension money be refunded to them, and the general secretary of the SA Allied Workers Union (Sawu), Mr Sam Kikane, said they had struck in support of this demand.

But the company's managing director, Mr P. Ross, said workers had not gone on strike but had stopped work in order to continue discussions with management on their pension demands. They had returned to work during the morning.

“We have been discussing the pension issue with our works council and will continue to hold talks,” Mr Ross said.

A second firm, Pinelands-based Ridgeway Quarries, was hit by a strike by about 700 workers yesterday.

Mr Kikane said the workers were striking because they had not received a promised wage increase and to back a demand for the firm to recognize Sawu.

A management spokesman said late yesterday that the strike had been resolved.
More out in dispute over pension refunds

THE Allied Workers Union yesterday confirmed that workers at a Durban stevedoring firm and a Cato Manor quarry had gone on strike over pension refunds and wage increases.

Union secretary Mr S K B Kalks said hundreds of workers at the Maydon Wharf and Point Road branches of the stevedoring firm struck early yesterday after demanding pension refunds.

The quarrymen claimed promised wage increases had not been paid and the company refused to let them join the Building and Allied Workers Union, apparently because it was not registered.

A number of Indian employees joined the quarry strike because they did not want to be intimidated.

Quarry manager Mr S Strydom said workers had been warned that they faced dismissal if they did not return to work. They had had a pay rise last month, he added.

Police watched the quarry while management discussed the grievances.

Mr F K W Ross, director of manpower at Granada Collieries stevedoring, said Maydon Wharf and Point Road workers were not on strike but had been delayed because of negotiations with management over pension refunds.

About 700 workers at the two branches had requested unconditional pension refunds.

Management had heard their grievances and it was agreed that an answer be given today," he said yesterday.

The proposed pension legislation, which led to labour trouble at Hulett's sugar mills on the North Coast, spread to Mamatheburg yesterday where 80 workers left Hulett's Aluminium.

A company spokesman said they had been expressing concern over the proposed legislation for two weeks.

About 120 hourly-paid employees at the plant had approached the company's personnel officers with the request that their pension contributions be repaid, the spokesman said.

"The proposed pension legislation was again clarified and they were told their contributions would only be returned if they resigned," the spokesman said.

"As a result, some 40 employees returned to work and the remaining 80 resigned."

"Those who resigned were given cheques for their pension contributions and will receive their outstanding pay tomorrow."

More than 1 000 people are employed in the plant.
Wrong sweet gets on schools boycott list

A PAMPHLET distributed to Cape Town schools last week publicizing the boycott of a manufacturer's sweets has drawn a bitter reaction from a competitor whose confection appears on the list.

The product appearing in a list of Wilson-Rowntree sweets was Mars Bar, manufactured by Mars Ltd., a British company.

The distributors of Mars Bar contacted the president of the University of Cape Town SRC, Mr. Laurie Nathan, this weekend to tell him that Mars Bar had been incorrectly included in the list.

A director of the distributing company, Mr. H. Hennecke, said he had been angry at the mistake because the manufacturers of the product had been unfairly prejudiced.

"We don't want to make a fuss about this, but I feel that when students do their homework, they should make sure they do it properly."

The Harfield Wilson Rowntree boycott support committee yesterday issued a public apology to the distributors of Mars Bar for naming the product in the pamphlet.

"We call on all consumers not to boycott Mars Bar, but to maintain the boycott of Wilson Rowntree sweets. We trust that the distribution of Mars Bar has not suffered through this unfortunate error."

The support committee said the purpose of the boycott was to pressure management into opening negotiations with dismissed workers at the Wilson-Rowntree plant in East London.
Durban was the scene of another pension strike yesterday when an early shift of about 300 stevedores downed tools.

And at a Pinetown quarry about 30 workers struck over wage demands.

Management at Rennies, Grindrod and Cota Stevedoring held talks with workers who had demanded payouts of their pension contributions.

Work returned to normal at the dock several hours later after management agreed to investigate stevedore grievances and report back to workers next week.

Earlier this month the South African Stevedores Company (Sasco) was hit by a strike affecting 900 workers.

A Sasco spokesman said this week that talks with the workers had been held and grievances worked out.

The general secretary of the South Africam Allied Workers Union, Mr. Sam Kikane, said workers at Ridgeview Quarries in Pinetown went on strike because management had not paid them a new wage increase and also because workers were trying to have their union recognised by the company.

The company spokesman confirmed talks were held with workers yesterday.

The Rennies group dock strike followed hard on the visit last Friday to Durban by the Registrar of Financial Institutions, Mr. Naa van Staden, to discuss the pension issue and impending legislation.

Mr. van Staden met the Natal Chamber of Industries and Durban Chamber of Commerce and Industry chambers and workers have called for a deferral of the pension legislation because of the widespread unrest.

Their pleas appear to have been met as Mr. van Staden subsequently announced that next year's pension legislation would not be fully enforced for another three years — until 1986 — giving pension funds time to adjust to the changes.

Both Natal and Eastern Province have been the scene of pension-related strikes this year, stemming from worker mistrust of Government interference in the funds.
Some of the household names on the local music scene will be featured at a concert to raise funds for the dismissed Wilson-Rowntree workers at the Wits Great Hall tomorrow at 8 p.m.

South Africa's biggest selling recording star Steve Kekana, Juluka, Nyanga and the Billy Mkhize/Lazarus Kgaswani group have offered their services free of charge.

The project was jointly concertized by the Voice of Wits and the university's Students Representative Council. The aim is to raise money to help support several hundred workers dismissed after a labour dispute at the plant in East London several months ago. A campaign, which includes a call to boycott all Wilson-Rowntree products, has been launched to support the workers.

Heading the bill is Juluka who have recently returned from a successful tour of Germany. Their act will include a migrant labour dance and songs from their album Universal Man and material that appears in their new album.

Steve Kekana, the country's most popular recording star, will be making his first appearance outside the townships, although this concert will have a fully integrated audience. Steve, a blind singer, has more than 14 gold discs to his name.

His music, in the style of "township soul", is characterised by the powerful rhythms of Mbaqanga coupled with pensive lyrics sung in a gentle voice. Kekana has an enormous following in the townships and this is a rare opportunity for people outside the townships to experience an aspect of popular ghetto culture.

Nyanga promise to be the most visually exciting of the groups performing at the concert. Their songs have a new versatility generated by Aaron Friedman's keyboards and the jazzy-fusion input of Martin Mitchell's bass, which adds a distinctive feature to group leader, Paul Chingman's, unique African bush-rock sound.
Bottling plant back to normal production

By GRANT AUBIN

The SA Bottling plant was back to normal production today and the firm was building up to a full labour force, Mr P H Gutsche, managing director, said today.

In a management statement on the situation at the plant where 250 workers struck two weeks ago, Mr Gutsche said he was anticipating some of the workers would return and would be engaged on merit.

Strikes at SA Bottling began on September 29, when all weekly paid workers and two salary-paid workers walked off the job.

After discussions with management, the strikers returned to work and were paid for the full day while on strike.

On October 6, workers once again went on strike.

"There were many reluctant strikers, but they followed after being intimidated by a group ofagitators," he said.

The strikers gave their reason as the employment of five coloured workers standing in for absent employees.

It was alleged that they were paid at a higher rate.

"This is totally incorrect, as they were paid at the normal rate," said Mr Gutsche.

Strikers also alleged that they were being used to framethe coloured workers, who would then replace them. This was also denied by Mr Gutsche.

In his absence overseas, workers were given an ultimatum to return to work or be fired.

Meanwhile, 80 to 100 of the 100 workers who were on strike at Motorvia in Uitenhage, returned to work yesterday. A spokesman said Bloemfontein-based convoy drivers were expected back on Monday.

About 20 strikers at Imperial Cold Storage at Aloe also returned to work yesterday.

In East London, striking workers at Johnson and Johnson decided at a mass meeting today not to return to work until a dismissed worker was reinstated.

The workers downed tools yesterday in protest against the dismissal of the worker.

The company's personnel director, Mr Wayne Munro, was today unable to say how many were involved in the strike, but a spokesman for the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu) said more than 600 workers were involved and production was at a standstill.

The striking workers held a meeting with SAWU officials this morning.
Stoppage follows firing at EL firm

EAST LONDON - A large section of the workforce at Johnson and Johnson downed tools yesterday afternoon in sympathy with a fellow worker who had been dismissed.

Mr Wayne Munro, the personnel manager of Johnson and Johnson, said in a statement: "Efforts by management to implement procedures which allow workers the opportunity to appeal against any management disciplinary action have been unsuccessful.

Management met yesterday evening with officials of the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu), the union which represents the majority of workers at the firm and was recognised by management earlier this year.

Mr Munro said that, following this meeting, management had given the union the opportunity of further discussing the issue at national executive level.

"In terms of the agreement between management and the union, negotiations regarding the dispute will not proceed until workers are back at work," he said. "Management is making every effort to resolve the issue.

Attempts to contact a Sawu representative for comment last night following the meeting proved unsuccessful.

It is not known at this stage how many workers are involved in the stoppage or whether they will be returning to work this morning - DDR"
EAST LONDON — The entire black workforce at Johnson and Johnson continued their strike yesterday over the dismissal of a fellow worker.

At a mass meeting in the morning about 650 workers resolved to continue their strike until management agreed to reinstate Mrs Eunice Tempi, who they said had been subject to victimisation.

The workers said Mrs Tempi, who denied being guilty of any offence, had been fired in connection with the alleged theft of two toilet rolls. She said she had been working at the firm for 11 years before she was fired on Monday.

Mr Wayne Munro, the personnel director of Johnson and Johnson, said if Mrs Tempi or the workers were unhappy with her treatment, procedures were open for us to investigate the matter in detail and resolve it in a fair and equitable manner.

Following a meeting between management and officials of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu), which is recognised by the company, management agreed to institute an appeal committee to investigate the case with the proviso that the workers return on Monday morning.

Mr Sasa Njikelana, the vice-president of Sawu, said the union would convey the matter to the workers, who are to hold another meeting on Sunday, but said the union could not decide for them whether they should return.

"We believe in mass participatory democracy," he said, "which means the workers and not the union officials dictate what action is to be taken."

Mr Njikelana said there had been a string of dismissals over the past few months which had caused concern to workers in the way they had been implemented. "It is disappointing when you speak to people for months and months and still get this kind of treatment."

Mr Munro said his company was totally committed to resolving the dispute in a just way. — DDR
Union men freed in crackdown on strikes

By Drew Forrest

The Ciskeian authorities have withdrawn charges against 20 members of the SA Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) in two separate hearings in the Midland same district court this week.

But in the countrywide crackdown on illegal strikes, more than 20 workers have appeared in court this week either to be charged or for remand, and another 30 are expected to face charges short.

On Monday the Ciskeians dropped charges of public violence against 21 SAAWU members who were among the 500 workers dismissed after the February Wilson Rowntree strike in East London. The 24 were held for two months under Ciskeian security laws.

And yesterday charges of attending an illegal meeting against another 17 SAAWU members were dropped. They were arrested in Mthi after attending an East London court case involving a colleague.

On the East Rand more former employees of Telephone Manufacturing of SA in Springs appeared in the KwaThema magistrate's court on Wednesday on assault charges.

Nine former employees were charged with assault on Monday after the recent strike at the plant, which resulted in the dismissal of 1,000 black workers. All the cases were postponed.

Our Penchi correspondent reports that Maphiri policy is saying that 15 of the 169 workers dismissed after last week's strike at the same plant would appear in court shortly together with eight of the 99 workers who struck recently at SA Bottling.

And according to Sopi, the Port Elizabeth chief magistrate has imposed a weekend ban on meetings of the General Workers Union of SA and the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers Union (Macedsa).

Meanwhile, after last month's strike at Cober Brassware in Lamontville, on the West Rand 13 workers appeared in the Krugersdorp magistrate's court for formal remand yesterday.
Johnson strike continues

The entire black workforce at Johnson and Johnson continued their strike on Friday over the dismissal of a fellow worker.

At a mass meeting in the morning, about 650 workers resolved to continue their strike until management agreed to reinstate Mrs Eunice Tempi, who they say has been subjected to victimisation.

The workers said Mrs Tempi, who denied being guilty of any offence, had been fired in connection with the alleged theft of two toilet rolls. She said she had been working at the firm for 11 years before she was fired on Monday last week.

Mr Wayne Munro, the personnel director of Johnson and Johnson, said if Mrs Tempi or the workers were unhappy at her treatment, procedures were "open for us to investigate the matter in detail and resolve it in a fair and equitable manner".

Following a meeting between management and officials of the South African Allied Workers Union, which is recognised by the company, management agreed to institute an appeal committee to investigate the case with the provision that the workers return today.

Mr Sisa Nyikelana, the vice-president of Saawu, said the union would convey the matter to the workers, who held another meeting yesterday, but said the union could not decide for them whether they should return.

"We believe in mass participatory democracy, which means that officials, workers, and not the union officials, dictate what action is to be taken."

Mr Nyikelana added there had been a string of dismissals over the past few months that had caused concern to workers in the way they had been implemented. "It is disappointing when you speak to people for months and months and still get this kind of treatment."

Mr Munro said his company was totally committed to resolving the dispute in a just way. — Sapa
Bottling firm re-employs several workers

Post Reporters
THE managing director of SA Bottling Company, Mr P H Gutsche, said today that several workers who had been on strike had been re-employed.

But a spokesman for the General Workers' Union of South Africa (Gwusa) and the Motor and Components Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa), said the 250 workers were still on strike.

He did not know of any workers being re-employed.

Mr Gutsche said he could not reveal the number of re-employed workers or their names.

Last week, Mr Gutsche said in a statement, that striking workers would be re-employed on merit.

Strikes at SA Bottling began on September 25, when all weekly-paid workers and two salaried workers walked out.

After discussions with management, the strikers returned to work and were paid for the full day while on strike. On October 6, workers once again went on strike.

A spokesman for Gwusa said a meeting would be held later this week as weekend meetings had been banned.

Meanwhile, 30 to 100 of the 180 workers at the Motorwaa plant in Outeniqua have gone back to work. A spokesman for the company said the rest of the workers, based in Bloemfontein, were expected back today.

In East London, striking Johnson & Johnson workers decided at a meeting yesterday not to return to work until a woman who was dismissed last week had been re-instated.

About 90 Johnson & Johnson workers downed tools on Thursday after the dismissal of Mrs Eunice Tempi, who allegedly stole two toilet rolls.

The Johnson and Johnson management agreed to institute an appeal committee to investigate the dismissal, provided the workers returned this morning.

A South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) official said this morning that union organizers would meet representatives of the company's management today to tell them the decision taken at yesterday's meeting.
By Drew Forrest

The strike by nearly 800 workers at the large East London plant of Johnson and Johnson went into its third day today as representatives of the unrep-resented SA Allied Workers' Union met management in another bid to break the deadlock.

The company is one of only two in East London to have signed a formal recognition agreement with SAAWU, and the strike is seen as a key test of its labour relations policies.

At a meeting in East London yesterday, the strikers decided not to go back until management reinstated a woman worker whose dismissal for theft sparked the stoppage last week.

The company has offered to negotiate with SAAWU on the dismissal, but has said that in terms of the agreement it will only do so after a general return to work.

In Maritzburg some of the 200 workers who struck last Wednesday at the Hulett Aluminium plant were back on shift this morning in response to a management return-to-work deadline.

The workers are demanding repayment of their pension fund contributions and the reinstatement of 120 colleagues who resigned last week to reclaim their pension money, and have not been taken back.

A company spokesman said half the morning shift of 300 were at work, and other workers were meeting in the car park with officials of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union to decide on a course of action.
About 300 workers at the Allied Printers and Publishers workers' union hall in London yesterday turned out in force to protest against the dismissal of two security guards by the company. The workers, who are members of the Communication Workers Union, said they were in a state of shock and anger after the guards were fired on Wednesday.

A spokesman for the company, Allied Printers and Publishers, said the guards were dismissed for "breach of contract," but the workers claim the reason was political retribution. The guards, both members of the Workers' Union, were fired after sending a letter to the company demanding an end to discrimination against trade unionists.

The workers said they would continue to support their colleagues and would press the company to reverse its decision. They also called for a "national day of action" to protest against the dismissals.

Meanwhile, the government announced plans to introduce new legislation to tackle the growing problem of anti-union activity by companies. The legislation, which is due to be introduced in the House of Commons next week, will give trade unions more power to challenge dismissing decisions by companies. The new legislation is expected to pass easily, with the support of most MPs.
Strike talks end in deadlock

EAST LONDON — There were no signs yesterday of an end to the deadlock between the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) and the management of Johnson and Johnson as almost the entire black workforce remained out on strike at the firm.

At a mass meeting on Sunday the workers resolved to continue the strike until the company agreed to re-instate a cleaner who was fired for allegedly stealing two toilet rolls, but management has said it cannot re-consider the case until all the workers are back at work.

A meeting between officials of Saawu and management ended in deadlock yesterday. Following this Mr. Richard Cook, the managing director, issued a statement saying Saawu had rejected a proposal that workers return so that the causes of the strike could be more fully investigated.

"In line with the procedures negotiated in the recognition agreement, the grievance of Mrs Eunice Tempi was to be heard, providing the workers had returned to work," he said.

Mr. Cook said he was disappointed that two of the fundamental principles of the recognition agreement had been ignored. He said the union had not gone through all the agreed procedures before resorting to strike action and the strike had been extended rather than workers returning as soon as possible so that negotiations could continue.

Mr. Cook appealed to the workers to reconsider and return to work as soon as possible. "We remain committed to solving the dispute in a just and equitable way," he said.

Mr. Susa Njikelana, the vice-president of Saawu, said the workers had directed the union to reject management's proposal: "The workers are leading this struggle and the union leadership is backing them up."

Mr. Njikelana said management had been warned of an impending situation of this nature but had continued to allow certain action to be taken against employees.

He said the workers would be meeting again this morning to discuss what action to take.
600 workers quit in labour dispute

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

ABOUT one third of Huletts Aluminium's 1,800 strong Pietermaritzburg workforce elected to resign yesterday after a company ultimatum.

Workers who were on strike last week were warned on Friday that their strike was illegal, and that failing to return to work by 6 p.m. yesterday would be taken as notice of their resignation.

Between 600 and 650 of the strikers elected to collect their pension fund contributions, back pay and other benefits, yesterday morning and to quit the company's employ. Mr Frank Ferguson, publicity manager for the company, said last night:

'Production is now at normal levels and the company will be advertising to fill the vacant posts. Mr. Ferguson said.

'Mr. Geoff Schramm of the Essaysa affiliated Metal and Allied Workers Union, who have not been recognised by Huletts, said he did not believe it was necessary to refuse to re-employ the workers who had resigned in order to collect their pension fund contributions.

'There are numerous ways in which Huletts could resolve this issue. There are a number of companies that have already re-funded their workers' pension contributions without problems,' he said.
Hundreds sacked at Hulett's

ABOUT 500 Hulett's Aluminium workers were paid off yesterday after they insisted on having their pension fund contributions refunded to them.

And in Durban more than 200 workers at the Henkel Chemical Works at Prospecton have gone out on strike in support of pay demands and pension negotiations.

The events at Hulett's followed the issuing of an ultimatum by the company on Friday in which 300 workers were told they were on an "illegal strike" and that they should either return to work at 6 am on Monday or lose their jobs.

Workers at Henkel Chemical Works said they had downed tools during the morning tea break on Monday because discussions about wage increases and the possibility of paying out pension scheme contributions had been under way with representatives of management and the chemical workers' industrial union for some months without resolving anything.

They were subsequently told in writing that the strike was illegal.

Meanwhile negotiations aimed at settling a wage dispute at the Appletiser factory near Grabouw continued yesterday between management and representatives of the workers and the Food and Canning Workers' Union.

Workers at the factory have been on strike since Friday, demanding a minimum of R1.50 an hour as opposed to 96 cents.
SAAWU ordered to pay costs

EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawwu) and relatives of union members detained when they returned from a meeting here on September 6 have been ordered to pay the costs of the action they brought against the Ciskei Minister of Justice and the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services.

The order was made by Mr Justice Mullins in the Supreme Court, Grahamstown.

The case involved an application by Saawu and relatives of detainees that the Supreme Court make an order for the release of the men and women detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

The respondents were the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief H. Z Nqwenkwa, and the head of the CCIS, Major General Charles Sebe.

When the final judgment was passed on the matter other issues had been settled as the detainees had either been released or charged — DDR
EAST LONDON — Mr Richard Cook, managing director of the strike-hit firm Johnson and Johnson, yesterday turned down a call by the workers' committee at the factory to involve himself in negotiations.

About 850 workers, who continued the strike yesterday over the demand that management reinstate a cleaner who was fired for allegedly stealing toilet rolls, held a mass meeting in the morning.

They demanded that Mr Cook meet with the top official of SAAWU, the national president, Mr Thozamile Gweta, who is at present in Durban. They said there was no way discussions on the deadlocked issue could proceed unless top management became involved.

The workers resolved that if this meeting did not materialise they would contact the head office of the company in the US and inform management there of the situation at the plant.

They also resolved that if Johnson and Johnson management "remained inflexible" the company should start preparing holiday pay and bonuses and shut down the factory until next year.

Mr Cook said SAAWU was already negotiating with a team that represented the views of the board of directors and the board was personally represented by the personnel director, Mr Wayne Munro.

He said "Based on what has been reviewed by the parties concerned to date I see no reason to change the negotiating pattern."

"The union should understand that the recognition agreement provides adequate channels for the resolution of disputes and these are open today provided employees return to work."

Officials of the union have criticised the company for sticking to technicalities in the recognition agreement and avoiding the main issue. They said management did not appear to realise the depth of sympathy for the dismissed cleaner felt by the workers who would not abandon her by returning to work before she was reinstated.

The company has said that in terms of long-term policy theft, no matter how petty, is an offence punishable by immediate dismissal—DDR.
EMPLOYEES

TO ALL JOHNSON & JOHNSON

Johnson & Johnson

DD 2/21/98

(Handwritten date: 14/5/98)
Worker and management, and it is disappointing at this early stage to experience serious conflict. Your efforts, and the efforts of workers throughout the company, have been valuable and appreciated. We are committed to working with you to resolve the issues that have arisen.

Our Company is Growing and its management becomes more complex. The Union - SAAMU - with whom we have not yet negotiated a recognition agreement over the past 15 months, has an important role to play as one of the links between management and those who work for us.

Our Company is a responsible company. We will not employ workers who are found to be working at their workplace at their workplace. We believe that we have a keen sense of responsibility towards our employees.

Recently, however, we have been contacted by some of our employees who have voiced concerns about our Company's policies and procedures. These concerns have been raised, and we have addressed them. We are always looking for ways to improve our policies and procedures, and we are committed to working with our employees to make sure that they are satisfied with our operations.

Our sales have grown substantially over the past year, and today we have more than 200 people working at Johnson & Johnson. We are proud of the results we have achieved, and we believe that our employees have a sense of security in their jobs.

Over the years, the Company has provided good wages, good working conditions, family and community benefits, and we believe that these benefits have helped our employees to feel secure in their jobs.

We feel it is important that we fully understand the principles involved. We are experiencing a serious industrial dispute — the first since this Company was formed over fifty years ago.
I hereby propose the following procedure to be adopted in the event of any disagreement or dispute arising between the Management of Johnson & Johnson and the employees, and that this procedure shall be adhered to in all cases.

1. The first step shall be the transfer of the disagreement to the sole discretion of the managing director, who will act as the sole arbitrator.

2. The managing director will endeavor to settle the dispute by direct negotiations with the affected employees, with the aim of reaching a mutual agreement.

3. In the event that the managing director is unable to resolve the dispute, the matter shall be referred to an independent person who will be appointed by both parties and whose decision shall be final and binding on all concerned.

4. In the event that the resolution is not satisfactory to either party, the matter shall be referred to the appropriate level of the company hierarchy, with the option of further appeal to the managing director or an independent arbitrator as determined by mutual agreement.

I, the managing director, hereby authorize and approve this procedure as a fair and just method of resolving disputes within the company. Any employee who believes that their rights have been violated shall have the opportunity to appeal the decision to the appropriate level of the company hierarchy, with the final decision to be made by the managing director or an independent arbitrator as determined by mutual agreement.

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Deadline set
by Post 22/10/81
for striking
workers

By SANDRA SMITH

EAST LONDON — In a full page advertisement in an East London newspaper today striking Johnson and Johnson workers were given an ultimatum to return to work by tomorrow, or lose their jobs.

The advertisement was addressed "to all Johnson & Johnson employees" and signed by the company's managing director, Mr Richard Cook.

The entire black workforce at Johnson & Johnson walked out on Thursday last week after the dismissal of a woman employee who allegedly stole two toilet rolls.

The workers refused to return until the woman was reinstated.

Management's stand so far has been to agree to the setting up of an appeal committee to investigate the case — on condition that the workers return.

The advertisement said: "Recently we have been criticised for 'unfair dismissal' We have released employees only for just cause."

Long-standing company policy demanded that those who stole company property were "released" from service.

The South African Allied Workers' Union, with whom we had negotiated a recognition agreement over the past 16 months, has an important role to play as one of the links between workers and management, and it is disappointing at this early stage to experience serious conflict where conflict should not exist."

The agreement with the union prohibits a work stoppage until all procedures had been followed.

The management of Johnson & Johnson would abide by the agreement procedure and accept any decision which resulted from its correct application.

"We cannot make progress on any issue as long as our employees refuse to come to work — a requirement in the agreement," the advertisement said.

"Many of our employees have sworn of service behind them — they have skills which will be hard to replace."

"It takes time and money to recruit and train new people, but if necessary this is what we will have to do."

"We cannot hold jobs open indefinitely."

A spokesman for SAAWU said the workers were meeting this morning and the ultimatum to return to work by tomorrow would be discussed."
No end in sight to EL strike

EAST LONDON — No end to the deadlock between management at Johnson and Johnson and the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu) was in sight yesterday as about 650 black workers at the firm remained out on strike.

The workers, who have been on strike since last Thursday, have refused to return to work until management reinstates a cleaner who was fired for allegedly stealing toilet rolls.

Management has said that in terms of the recognition agreement signed between them and the union they cannot negotiate the case of the dismissed employee until all the workers are back at work.

— DDR
The week-long dispute at the Johnson and Johnson factory in East London approached a climax today when management warned the 650 workers on strike that they will be dismissed if they do not return to work tomorrow.

In discussions yesterday, the management also warned that unless there was a return to work, the recognition agreement with the SA Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) would be "null and void," according to a union spokesman.

The agreement is one of only two reached between SAAWU and East London companies.

In a statement published in the East London Press today, Johnson and Johnson's managing director, Mr. Richard Cook, said that if the workers were not back tomorrow "we will regretfully have to assume that they have resigned, and alternative plans will be made."

**REINSTATEMENT**

The workers struck last Thursday in protest against the dismissal of a cleaner, allegedly for stealing two toilet rolls. They have since insisted that they will not man their posts until she is reinstated.

In his statement, Mr. Cook said the recognition agreement with SAAWU "prohibits work stoppages until all procedures have been followed."

"We cannot make progress on any issue as long as our employees refuse to come to work — a requirement also included in the agreement."

A SAAWU spokesman this morning accused the company of "chicken to technicalities."

**CONTRIBUTIONS**

Meanwhile, 290 workers are back at work at nickel (SA) in Prospecton near Durban after their two-day strike over a demand for the immediate repayment of pension contributions.

And at the Maradria cokery firm in Uitenhage, where 100 drivers struck a fortnight ago, management has agreed after talks to recognise Pofana's Transport and General Workers Union.
Strikers Get Dismissal Warning

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Reinstatement

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Contributions

Meanwhile, 260 workers are back at work at Henkel (SA) in Prospecton near Durban after their two-day strike over a demand for the immediate repayment of pension contributions.

And at the Motoria car ferrying firm in Uitenhage, where 100 drivers struck a fortnight ago, management has agreed after talks to recognize Fosatu's Transport and General Workers Union.
East London tense as strike deadlock stays

THE five-day-old strike by about 600 workers at Johnson and Johnson's East London plant remained deadlocked yesterday, while a three-day strike on the pension issue at the Henkel plant in Durban ended.

This week has seen another outbreak of strikes in various parts of the country on pension and other issues. The labour situation in East London is reportedly tense and there have been calls by individual workers for strike action over a variety of issues, chiefly the impending Ciskei independence.

At Johnson and Johnson, our East London correspondent reports that no end was in sight yesterday to the deadlock over the dismissal of a woman worker for allegedly stealing toilet rolls. Johnson and Johnson is one of only two East London companies to have signed a formal recognition agreement with the unregistered SA Allied Workers Union and both sides have accused the other of not adhering to the terms of the agreement.

At a meeting this week, workers called for the company's chairman to negotiate directly with the dispute with SAWU's president, Mr. Thozamile Gweda, and said the plant should close until the end of the year if the company did not agree.

But the company has replied it will continue to channel negotiations through its personnel director, Mr. Wayne Mamo.

Untimatum

The company has said strikers should return to work before negotiations on the dismissal begin, while workers say they will return only once the woman has been reinstated.

At the Henkel plant in Durban, 260 striking workers ended a three-day strike in response to a management ultimatum.

Saps reported that a spokesman for the Federation of South African Trade Unions' Chemical Workers Industries Union, which has been negotiating with management on worker demands, described the outcome as "unsatisfactory".

He said the union had made three proposals aimed at ending the dispute — sparked by the government's proposed Pension Bill — "and management rejected them all."
Saawu advises strikers to go back today

EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) is to recommend to the 650 Johnson and Johnson workers who have been on strike since last week that they return to work today.

This follows a call by the managing director of Johnson and Johnson, Mr. Richard Cook, contained in a full-page advertisement in the Daily Dispatch yesterday, to return to their jobs or they would have “dismissed themselves” and a resolution by the workers at a mass meeting that they would be prepared to suspend the strike pending negotiations between management and the union.

The strike was sparked last week by the dismissal of a cleaner for the alleged theft of toilet rolls and workers had refused to return until she had been reinstated. Management had refused to re-examine her case until the workers returned.

Following a meeting between management and union officials yesterday, Mr. Thosamile Gwewa, the president of Saawu, said the union would be recommending at a mass meeting this morning that they go back to their jobs.

Mr. Gwewa stressed that the final decision lay with the workers and that the union could only advise them on what action to take.

In yesterday’s advertisement, management said the company had done its utmost to look after its workers and was “proud of its many long-serving, loyal and hard-working employees who over the years had achieved excellent results.”

Denied there had been unfair dismissals, saying employees had only been “released for just cause.”

Said the recognition agreement between management and Saawu prohibited a work stoppage until all procedures had been followed.

Said there could be no progress on any issue as long as workers refused to return.

Called on all workers to return by today, failing which the company would “have to assume they have resigned.”

At the meeting yesterday workers resolved to compromise on two points. They said they would be prepared to suspend the strike pending negotiations between management and the union, provided these negotiations did not last more than two days, and would be prepared to resume work in the absence of Miss Nonceba Eunice Tempe, who must wait inside the premises while her case is being considered.

However, the workers resolved that they would only return on Monday and not today in protest against the company “dictating terms to the workers — and even more so through the Daily Dispatch which is not a party to the agreement and as such cannot be used as a means of communication between itself and the workers.”

They contended that management had undermined the status and rights of the union as a mouthpiece and representative of the workers by not allowing them to report back to the workers first.

This was last night denied by Mr. Cook who said he had not dictated terms to the workers through improper means but merely passed on a message to the company’s striking workers requesting a return to work.

Mr. Gwewa said the case of the dismissed workers should not be viewed in isolation but be seen in conjunction with previous dismissals at the factory for which management had failed to give satisfactory reasons.

He said in all the cases management had not adhered to the disciplinary procedures agreed upon by the union and the company.

Commenting last night on the union’s decision to recommend a return to work, Mr. Wayne Munro, the personnel director of the company, said, “This is very positive and what we have been encouraging for a long time.” — DDR
By Drew Forrest

More than 600 workers at Johnson and Johnson in East London agreed yesterday to suspend their week-long strike pending negotiations between management and the SAWWU.

But the news of workers still meeting with SAWWU officials outside the plant today.

They were deciding whether to meet a management deadline for a return to work today or to go back only after the weekend.

The strike was sparked by an incident involving a cleaner, Mavis Ncube, who is alleged to have stolen two toilet rolls.

Workers refused to return before her reinstatement. The company refused to re-examine her case until the workers went back.

SAPA reports that at yesterday's mass meeting SAWWU officials, including its president, Mr. Thomasile Gwela, recommended a return to work.

Banisa Austral, a Durban shipbuilding firm was shut by a one-day pension-related strike on Wednesday.

The Star's Durban correspondent estimates that between 700 and 900 workers struck in demand for the repayment of pension contributions.

A dispute at the Aloe Bleichen plant in Grahamstown ended on Wednesday with a wage increase.
BY SANDRA SMITH

EAST LONDON — A strike broke out at Dunlop Flooring here today but workers at the trolley factory of Johnson & Johnson and at the dispute-ridden Car Distributors Assembly (CDA) returned today.

In a statement, the general manager of Dunlop Flooring, Mr N Yendon, said members of the workers' liaison committee approached the firm's management yesterday and asked for employees' pension contributions to be paid out.

After the company's policy was explained to the workers, they left the factory, thereby terminating their employment with us', Mr Yendon said.

Recruitment, including selective re-employment, would begin next Wednesday, he said.

At the troubled CDA plant, which builds the Tygloy of Mercedes-Benz vehicles marketed in South Africa, 359 workers in the stores returned to work after being addressed by shop stewards of the National Union of Motor and Rubber Workers of South Africa (NUMARWOSA).

It is the second time this month a work stoppage has occurred at the factory.

A company spokesman, Mr Richard Wagner, said 269 workers stopped work yesterday afternoon after demanding the reinstatement of a man who was dismissed.

The workers clocked in this morning, but only agreed to start work after it was decided that union representatives would discuss the issue with members of management.

Striking Johnson & Johnson workers decided this morning to return to work today.

The company's managing director, Mr Richard Cox, yesterday gave the workers an ultimatum to return to work today, or lose their jobs.

After a meeting, between management representatives and officials of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) yesterday, the union said it would recommend that the workers return to their jobs today.
EAST LONDON — About 650 workers at the Johnson and Johnson plant here elected to end their week-long strike and returned to work yesterday.

The strike was sparked by the dismissal of a cleaner for the alleged theft of toilet rolls.

An appeals committee comprising three members from management and three members from the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawwu) is to be constituted to review the case of the dismissed worker on Monday.

The decision by the workers to return follows a recommendation by Sawwu that they go back and a call by the company for them to return by yesterday failing which they would have dismissed themselves.

Sir Richard Cook, the managing director of the company, said yesterday he was pleased at the decision by the workers to return and said he was hoping for a fair resolution of the dispute — DPR
EAST LONDON — About 750 workers have lost their jobs following strikes at two local companies.

At Dunlop Flooring about 300 workers went out on strike on Thursday demanding their pension contributions back and at Car Distributors Assembly (CDA) 258 workers walked out of their jobs yesterday over the dismissal of a fellow employee.

In both cases management has regarded the workers as having dismissed themselves and will be recruiting to fill their places.

Dunlop workers approached their management on Thursday with the request that their pension monies be paid back to them.

Mr. N. Yeadon, the general manager of the company, said the company's policy was explained to the workers.

At a mass meeting yesterday workers resolved to send a delegation of officials from the South African Allied Workers Union, which claims to represent roughly half of the workforce, and five Dunlop workers to meet with management.

238 workers from two departments at CDA — stores and cut and sew — walked off their jobs yesterday afternoon and a spokesman for the company said recruitment to replace them would start immediately.

Problems in these departments began on Thurs-
EL firms to
start filling
vacant jobs

RECRUITING will begin next week to fill 750 jobs vacated
by strikers at two East London plants.
At Col Distributors Assembly (CDA) 250 workers who
walked out yesterday after-
noon for the second time this
week were declared by the
company to have dismissed
themselves.
A further 500 workers who
downed tools at Dunlop Pneu-
ming on Thursday were being
treated the same way.
The workers at Dunlop
wanted their pension contribu-
tions back.
At CDA the workers walked
out after the management re-
used to promote a probationer
to the permanent staff. The
man's work was not up to
standard, the management
said.
Strikers back — others fired

By Drew Forrest

First busses of workers turned up at the gate of the Johnson and Johnson factory in East London yesterday as the week-long strike by its 800-strong workforce drew to a close.

But at another East London company, Dunlop Plastics, about 200 workers were fired yesterday after striking in demand for the payment of promised contributions.

Accusing Dunlop of "utter insensitivity," the vice-president of the SA Allied Workers Union, Mr B. A. N. Venter, said management had refused to meet with union officials or consider a "workmen delinquency".

In a statement, the Dunlop general manager, Mr R. V. Yeadon, said the workers had "elected to leave the factory" on Thursday, "thereby terminating their employment." He added that "the revision of the plan, which has been in effect for two years," would take place next week.

Yesterday's decision by Johnson and Johnson workers came after a meeting in which the SAAWU president, Mr Thoramile Gwadzwa, advised an immediate return to work in keeping with a management deadline.

The workers had earlier decided to resume work pending negotiations between management and the SAAWU on the case of a company employee, whose dismissal for alleged theft of office articles triggered the strike.

At that stage they said they would go back only after the weekend.

A SAAWU spokesman stressed that the strike had been "suspended" pending talks — which, he said, would begin on Monday, and which workers have stipulated should last no more than two days.

They have also insisted that the dismissed worker be allowed to work while his case is reviewed.

Johnson and Johnson is one of only two East London companies to have formally recognized the SAAWU, and the strike has aroused intense interest among the city's union members.

Meanwhile, about 250 workers from the giant Car Distributors Assembly plant in East London resumed work yesterday after a brief stoppage to protest against the dismissal of a colleague.

Management is negotiating on the issue with Fasatu's National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers.

Minister of Labour, Mr. F. P. Zebedee, tabled an amendment to the Protection Act, effectively disfranchising the judgment.

While legislation passed in 1978 gave the Minister authority to refuse permission to raise funds, the amendment removed the right of an organization to appeal against his decision.

Opposition parties in Parliament attacked the move, describing the legal principle of the right of appeal and claimed that the amendment would make a mockery of the courts.

A prominent Johannesburg lawyer, reacting to yesterday's proclamation, said "The legislation and the Minister's constitutional case for disregarding the legal principle is a most blatant flouting of the rules of natural justice."

It is all but impossible for a sophisticated trade union movement to operate in this country where it is prevented from becoming a strong, independent force."

A senior Fasatu official told The Star that "they are determined to resist this outrageous act without further ado in court."
HULETTS Aluminium in Pietermaritzburg has rehired about 200 workers who resigned last week in order to withdraw their pension fund contributions, and according to Mr Frank Ferguson of Hulett's they probably will rehire more workers next week.

Mr Ferguson said the workers who re-applied would be chosen on a selective basis, according to who the production managers want.

About 550 workers resigned from Hulett's Aluminium last week in order to withdraw their pension fund contributions. The workers will not have to repay the lump sum of pension money they withdrew last week — but they will lose certain benefits, including an extra week's leave which some workers were eligible for before they resigned.
SA's future: More strikes and turmoil

By DARYL BALFOUR

SOUTH AFRICA is facing a period of unprecedented work stoppages as workers are being urged to go on strike by possible widespread wildcat strikes and rotting. This is a period of unprecedented work stoppages as workers are being urged to go on strike by possible widespread wildcat strikes and rotting.

So says the secretary-general of the Pontets-affiliated South African Albed Workers Union (Sawu), Mr Sam Kitune, who warned that unless the government stopped in to defuse the present situation — caused by worker dissatisfaction over recent pension Bill proposals — the unrest could reach crisis levels.

"I see a crisis developing, with wildcat strikes and sporadic riots," Kitune said. "This pension issue has united workers everywhere. It is a common issue the likes of which we have never had before."

"It affects nearly every worker throughout the country and opposition to the pension proposals has now become a national issue," Mr Kitune told the Sunday Express this week. Since August, at least 11 factories in Natal have been hit by strikes over pension fund contributions, with more than 6,000 workers downing tools.

Mr Kitune is an old-time trade unionist. A founder of the rapidly expanding Sawu, he is an articulate and perceptive man with a keen grasp of the labour movement and the problems facing workers.

"The authorities who oppose trade unionism love to say the workers are being incited to strike. Their favourite catchwords are 'mobsters' or 'agitators', but the reality of the situation is that workers don't need to be incited by outside forces.

PENSION BILL IS UNITING BLACKS IN THEIR ANGER

"Poverty is what drives them," Mr Kitune said. "Poverty and hunger will drive people to crime, let alone to strike." Mr Kitune said.

"The workers need their money. They're poor and have to feed and clothe their families."

"Add to that the fact that they are trying to educate their children so they won't have to follow in their footsteps as labourers and you can see the problems they have." Mr Kitune said.

"We're looking at a low-wage, precarious employment situation where workers tend to regard their pension contributions as a form of unemployment insurance."

"Most of these workers realise they could be out of a job at any time and that they will then need that lump sum to tide them over for the month, six weeks or however long it takes to find another job," he said. "The whole problem really is the inadequacy of their lives. They have to spend their wages as they receive them purely to remain alive. There's no leeway for savings or anything like that.

"And to the average Black worker, unemployment is a real issue, so they need that money to live on — it's a simple life or death issue to them," he said.

But Mr Gumbo said he could see the dilemma.

"If the workers are paid out their pension contributions now, who will pay them when they reach the retirement age of 65?"

He felt the only option was for the government and employers to respond collectively to what he termed the "collective impulsion of the workers".

"One of the basic rights of all people is the right to be looked after in old age and that is the State's responsibility."

"To continue to leave as critical a thing as pensions to private enterprise is ridiculous. What we need here is a State-sponsored pension scheme that reaches all people on an equitable basis," Mr Gumbo said. Mr Gumbo discounts present old age pensions as being insufficient — a case of too little for too few. "I wouldn't be surprised if in the next few years we see the Black trade unions moving in that direction, using their collective powers to make demands for that sort of pension scheme," he said.

He warns too that employers may find the present pensions issue will generate other more important issues.

"The workers of today have become increasingly aware of their status and rights as workers and in the long run Black trade unions can only grow numerically and successfully in what they attain for their members."

"The union struggle will escalate in opposition to a bad system," he said. Mr Gumbo warned that the issue would only be resolved when the workers won the day. They were not just going to back off. "And it might escalate in a way employers don't anticipate."

Natal on brink of labour volcanoes:
GRAHAMSTOWN — Members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service had not assaulted a detained trade unionist and fears for his safety were groundless, according to papers filed at the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

The papers oppose an application by the detainee’s father, Mr Kazer Mzoli Mphumulo, of Mdantsane, for an interdict restraining the Ciskei police from assaulting his son, Mr Boybo Mpulamulpa, who is being held under Proclamation R302 of the Ciskei.

The court has also been asked to order that the CCIS be restrained from interrogating Mr Mpulamulpa in any manner other than that prescribed by law, that no undue or unlawful pressure be employed against him, and that he not be subjected to any form of unlawful duress.

A rule nisi, to serve as an interim interdict, was granted on October 2 and the case will be argued next Thursday.

Mr Kazer Mpulamulpa claimed in his application that he had reason to fear for his son’s safety and health as people who had seen him in Dumbaza police cells reported that he had been assaulted and had a fit as a result.

An affidavit from a member of the South African Allied Workers’ Union (Sawun), said that when he met Mr Mpulamulpa in the Dumbaza cells the detainee told him he had been assaulted when he was arrested on September 2.

Later, at the Mpondoland police station, he had been kicked, hit with clenched fists, had his right foot twisted while being punched to the floor and forced to stand for hours.

Mr Gqwetha and other unionists detained said that on September 9 they saw Mr Mpulamulpa have a fit which left him unconscious for five minutes.

The application cited the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Mr Hammond Zolile Nkwenkwe, and Brig-Gen Charles Sebe, who is cited in his personal capacity and as Commissioner of the Ciskei Police.

In opposing affidavits, WO Mabandla Wellington Mbejeni said neither he nor any of the police who had arrested Mr Mpulamulpa assaulted him.

When he was arrested he was carrying a parcel containing pamphlets distributed by the banned African National Congress and the South African Congress of Trade Unions.

The parcel also contained a bottle of liquid which Mr Mpulamulpa said was medicine he required because he suffered “fits.”

WO Mbejeni said Mr Mpulamulpa gave conflicting versions of where he had obtained the pamphlets.

Later that night just after arriving at the Mdantsane police station, Mr Mpulamulpa collapsed in the parking bay and appeared to have a fit.

WO Mbejeni denied that Mr Mpulamulpa was assaulted by anyone during the night and said the next morning his father was in the charge office where he could see his son and would have been able to observe for himself any injuries.

A district surgeon, Dr Gulam Muhamed Peer, said in an affidavit that he personally examined Mr Mpulamulpa on five occasions after he was detained and that he had at no stage complained of an assault, nor did he have any injuries to indicate one.

After the fit in the Dumbaza cell, Dr Peer said, he gave Mr Mpulamulpa antiepileptic medication.

On October 2, after the application had been brought, he asked the detainee whether he had been assaulted and was told that he had been hit with a fist but that it was only a minor assault and “nothing serious.”

A magistrate, Dr Eben William Crossman, said he had visited Mpulamulpa five times before October 2 and that apart from saying once that he wanted to be released as his health was not good, he had no complaints and made no representations.

The applicant was last week given until yesterday to file a replying affidavit before the case is heard on Thursday.
EAST LONDON — Negotiations between the South African Allied Workers’ Union (Saawu) and the Johnson and Johnson management, following the strike at the plant last week, are continuing.

Neither management nor the union would issue a statement yesterday.

Production at the plant was normal.

About 650 workers went on strike last week over the dismissal of a cleaner who was alleged to have stolen toilet rolls.

At Dunlop Flooring, where about 500 workers went on strike on Thursday, demanding their pension contributions back, Mr N Yeadon, general manager of the company, said yesterday membership of the company’s pension fund was a condition of employment.

He said all employees were informed, on being interviewed for employment, of this condition.

"The only way an employee can obtain a refund is to resign. This our employees know."

He said some operators at the factory had taken action to terminate their services in order to recover their pension contributions.
Reef responds to boycott call

By Drew Forrest

About 1,000 traders in the Pretoria - Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area agreed recently not to stock Wilson-Rowntree products — indicating that the consumer boycott of the East London sweet company is spreading.

African traders in the Transvaal were not fully drawn into the Patti and Monos dispute two years ago and their response to the boycott call is a novel development.

It is bound to strengthen demands for Wilson-Rowntree’s recognition of the SA Allied Workers’ Union (SAAWU) and the reinstatement of 500 workers dismissed after going on strike in February this year.

The president of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Mr Vela Kana, said yesterday that there had been “a good response” to the boycott call.

He estimated that at least 500 Soweto traders had committed themselves to not renewing Wilson-Rowntree stock.

Earlier this month the Atteridgeville - Sandville Chamber of Commerce, representing about 100 traders, the Mamelodi Traders Association and the 200-strong Kholoshe Traders Association promised to support the boycott.

A spokesman for the Transvaal Wilson-Rowntree Workers’ Support Committee said that several traders in Somhokeng and Evaton, near Vereeniging, and in Mabopane, near Pretoria, had also thrown their weight behind the boycott campaign.

The campaign would “be intensified” in the coming weeks, he said, prime targets being traders in Alexandra and on the East Rand.

He revealed that expressions of support had been received from the British Bakers, Food and Allied Workers Union and from the Dutch Anti-Apartheid Movement.

Attempts to contact the company’s management for comment on the effectiveness of the boycott failed yesterday. The Star was told that the only Wilson-Rowntree executives in a position to comment were overseas.
Unrest at Durban firm over pensions

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

The large Durban plant of home appliance manufacturers, Defy Industries, yesterday faced a "strike" from 1,000 black workers on the pensions issue, which has sparked a wave of unrest.

Union sources said workers were on strike, demanding the refund of pension money. A source close to the company said that workers had gathered in the canteen and that they were discussing demands with management.

But he added, "There is no strike yet. None of the workers have left the premises. The purpose of the discussions is to forestall a strike."

No refund

It is understood that management has said it cannot refund pension money.

The reason, they say, is that Defy is covered by the metal industries' industrial council agreement, which does not allow individual companies to refund workers' pension money.

Industrial council agreements, which lay down that workers cannot withdraw pension contributions, have been a source of unrest in other industries.

Recently the Transvaal clothing industry amended its industrial agreement to allow workers to withdraw provident fund contributions without losing their jobs.
Cable Agony

factory deadlock goes on

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — The deadlock between management and workers at the Aberdare Cable Factory, where about 150 workers have been on strike, is continuing.

The workers, who downed tools late on Monday, are refusing to work because of the dismissal of a colleague, it is believed.

A spokesman for the General Workers' Union, to which workers are affiliated, said they would meet today to discuss the issue.

A spokesman for Aberdare Cables said management would not comment on the strike.

PENSIONS

In East London, Dunlop Flooring today began recruiting staff to replace 500 workers who dismissed themselves last week when they struck after demanding that their pensions contributions be paid out.

The dismissed workers, who are represented by the South African Allied Workers' Union, met today to discuss the issue, but there was no decision on what action they would take.

The general manager of the company, Mr N. Yeatson, told the workers it was company policy that all workers belong to the pension scheme.

WELL KNOWN

The only way an employee can obtain a refund is to return the employees know, he said.

A spokesman for the company confirmed that new labour was being hired.

Meanwhile, negotiations are continuing between SAAWU and Johnson and Johnson management over the dismissal of a cleaner who allegedly stole toilet rolls.

RE-EXAMINED

Mr Wayne Munro, personnel director of the company, said negotiations were continuing.

About 650 workers went on strike last week in sympathy with the cleaner. They suspended the strike on Friday after an agreement with management that the cleaner's case would be re-examined.
Two more breakthroughs have been achieved in the black trade union offensive on South Africa's industrial council system - one in the textile and the other in the engineering industry.

According to the latest Posatu Worker News, a textile industry employer body has conceded wage negotiating rights outside the industrial council to Posatu's National Union of Textile Workers.

After three months of negotiations, the Textile and Yarn Fabric Manufacturers' Association (TYFMA) has conceded these rights at both plant and industry levels, Posatu says.

However, TYFMA was still insisting that the union accept the council as "an ultimate objective." This had been refused, and negotiations were continuing.

And in a second important breakthrough, a committee elected under the auspices of the unregistered General Workers Union, has won direct wage-negotiating rights from an engineering firm in the Abercon group. In terms of the agreement, Consarn's Engineering in the Cape Peninsula recognised the right of the committee to bargain on behalf of its 800 employees.

Consarn's thus joins a small band of metal companies which have defied the guidelines of the powerful Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of SA (Seifsa) by agreeing to negotiate wages outside the metal industries' industrial council.
Milling workers end go-slow

EAST LONDON — A go-slow strike over wages at the KSM milling plant here came to an end yesterday with partial agreement between management and workers.

There were no further developments in the two disputes between South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu) members and Dunlop Flooring and Johnson and Johnson.

The Managing Director of KSM, Mr Gordon Minkley, said yesterday that work at the plant was back to normal after two days of a go-slow strike.

He said the company had negotiated with Sawu and the striking workers over a "number of issues" and that although some of the issues still had to be resolved, the workers had agreed to resume normal production.

He did not reveal what was discussed, but said that the dispute had nothing to do with the transferability of pensions.

However, Mr Sita Nyikelana of Sawu, who confirmed that the workers had "suspended their action", said the dispute was mainly over wages.

Mr Nyikelana also said there was no change in the dispute between Sawu and Johnson and Johnson, where about 850 workers went on strike following the dismissal of a cleaner who allegedly stole toilet rolls.

The workers returned to work, but negotiations between Sawu and J and J management continued.

"We are still talking," Mr Nyikelana said.

At Dunlop Flooring, where about 500 workers, most of them Sawu members, struck over the transferability of pensions, demanding the return of their pension contributions, and were dismissed, new workers were still being recruited yesterday.

The management at the factory would not issue a statement yesterday, saying they would telex the Daily Dispatch if there were any further developments.

Mr Nyikelana said that as far as he knew the factory was still recruiting labour to replace the workers who had been fired. — DDR
We're not illegal trade union

THE Cape-based General Workers' Union has objected strongly to a misleading headline in yesterday's Cape Times which read "Firm and 'illegal' union sign accord."

The headline appeared above a report detailing an agreement signed between Consani Engineering and the workers' committee at Consani elected under the auspices of the GWU.

A GWU spokesman said yesterday that the union was in no way an "illegal" body, but was an unregistered and independent trade union.

The full text of the GWU's statement on the headline reads as follows:

"We are in no sense an illegal organization. On the contrary, we are an open and entirely legitimate trade union under the strict and democratic control of our members. We have refused to register and instead opted to remain an unregistered trade union.

"We believe that registration removes the democratic control of the union from the hands of the workers, and vests it in the power of the registrar. We have therefore elected to remain outside the statutory framework of industrial relations created by the State.

"The fact that the Consani management has recognized the right of our workers' committee to negotiate any matters affecting them is therefore a tribute to the organization of those workers, and a vindication of our stand on democratic principles."

In a separate statement issued on Tuesday, the chairman of the Consani workers' committee, Mr. Johnson Mphumulo, congratulated the Consani management on their "willingness to reach an agreement with a democratic workers' committee, especially in the present situation of hostility to the workers' movement."
Pensions strikes: another 1,000 out

By Tony Davis
Labour Reporter

Pension unrest erupted again this week in Durban as about 1,000 workers at the Defy plant in Jacobs downsied workers and demanded immediate payment of their pension contributions.

The work stoppage at Defy began on Tuesday when both shifts refused to work and management tried to reassure workers about the pension scheme.

Talks among management, the black works committee and Manpower Department officials were held yesterday.

Workers were warned that in terms of the metal industry's pension fund they were not entitled to payouts of their contributions even if they resigned.

The general secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawwu), Mr Sam Kikane, said the workers were unwilling to alter their demands on the pension issue Sawwu officials visited the plant on Tuesday to discuss the dispute with management.

At the Etoor Floorings factory in Durban, about 140 workers went on strike on Tuesday, demanding payouts.

They were warned by management to return to work yesterday morning but refused to do so and were dismissed.

Emir's personnel manager, Mr Geoff Woods, said workers would be selectively rehired from today.

At four game furniture places in Durban about 170 workers were still out on strike after a dispute earlier this month over union recognition of the Commerce, Catering and Allied Workers' Union.

The workers were demanding reinstatement as well as a commitment from management to negotiate. Only about 15 of the original workforce had returned to work, a union spokesman said.

The workforce of about 400 at Aberdare Cables in Port Elizabeth continued its strike this week in protest over the dismissal of a colleague. Workers walked out on Tuesday and at a meeting yesterday said they would stay out until their colleague was unconditionally reinstated according to a spokesman for the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union.

At Dulon Flooring in East London, where about 500 workers went on strike over pension demands, management yesterday began recruiting a new workforce. The workers were represented by Sawwu.
Another pension strike in Durban

A labour reporter

A strike by 1000 workers at Defy's Durban plant who are demanding the refund of their pension money entered its second day yesterday — and another pension strike in the city was reported.

The chief stumbling block in attempts to settle the Defy pension fund, whose rules do not allow workers to withdraw contributions until they die or retire, is the metal industries' pension fund, whose rules do not allow workers to withdraw contributions until they die or retire.

Unions say that this stipulation has been a key factor in other disputes around the country.

Defy's general manager in the major appliances section, Mr. F. E. Collie, said late yesterday that the company was continuing to meet with workers in an attempt to settle the dispute.

SAPA reports that Defy also held discussions with the Department of Manning on ways of settling the dispute.

SAAWU

Mr. Collie also said management was last night due to meet Mr. S. K. Jacob, general secretary of the SAAWU, which claims to represent Defy workers. "We are prepared to hear what he has to say," he said.

According to Mr. Collie, management cannot accede to workers' demands for a refund because the metal industries fund, started in 1978, does not allow it.

"The only condition under which employees can withdraw contributions from that fund is if they resign or die. It is an industry-wide fund administered by a management board and it is not under our control," he said.

Meanwhile, SAPA reports that about 46 workers at Emco Plastics at Prospect, an industrial area of Durban, struck yesterday over similar pension demands.

A spokesman for the firm, Mr. C. L. Woods, said it was very unlikely that the striking workers would be paid out the pension contributions they were demanding.
Strike: Saawu talks continue

LONDON — Negotiations between the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) and the management of Johnson and Johnson continued yesterday following the week-long strike of workers over the dismissal of a striker.

Neither Saawu nor the company were prepared to make a statement yesterday other than to say the issue which led to the strike had not yet been resolved.

At Dunlop Flooring, where about 500 workers were fired last week after striking in demand for the return of their pension contributions, attempts to establish from management how the recruitment of new workers was progressing proved unsuccessful — DDR.
Pension rows keep two Natal strikes going

THE Dify Industries plant near Durban remained shut for the third day yesterday as 900 striking workers remained deadlocked with management over disputes on the refund of pension contributions.

And at the nearby Reckitt and Colman factory in Midstream 400 workers struck for a second day in support of demands for a refund on their pension contributions, sources said.

While the new wave of strikes over the controversial pensions issue again threatened to endanger labour relations in Natal, there was however, no sign of unrest at either plant.

Mr Ron Colbe, general manager of major appliances at Dify, said the factory remained at a standstill during negotiations with worker representatives.

“We have no power to change the provisions laid down in the regulations governing pension funds, nor do we have the option of transferring these contributions to a trust fund, as was the case at some other factories,” Mr Colbe said.

“The SA Allied Workers Union (Sawwa) has approached us and talks are continuing. Our policy is to maintain dialogue and to avoid confrontation,” Mr Colbe said.

Sources at Reckitt said about 400 workers who downed tools on Wednesday continued strike action yesterday in support of demands for a refund of pension contributions.

At Egnor Plastics in Prospecton, police were called to disperse about 150 striking workers protesting over pension refunds.

The firm’s accountant, Mr C L. Woods, said the workers were asked to collect their pay and if they had not returned to work by yesterday they would have to consider themselves dismissed.

“Workers are coming in dribs and drabs, and so far we have re-employed about 30,” Mr Woods said — Sapa.
There was no production again yesterday at the Defy Industries plant in Durban as about 1,000 workers continued their pension strike.

The black workforce downed tools on Tuesday demanding a payout of pension contributions. They were told that under pension fund conditions their contributions would be held until they turned 65.

There is a possibility that management may negotiate with the Fezeka-affiliated Metal and Allied Workers Union and the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu).

Talks have been held with its works committee, said Defy’s managing director, Mr. Ron Colbe. Talks might be future talks with the unions to resolve the dispute.

TALKS WERE HELD AGAIN YESTERDAY AT THE JOHNSON AND JOHNSON PLANT IN EAST LONDON WHERE WORKERS ARE DEMANDING REIMBURSEMENT OF A SACKED COLLEAGUE.

The pension unrest had also spread to another Durban firm — Recott and Cotton, where 400 workers are reportedly on strike.

Enara Plastics in Durban started to engage a new workforce after about 160 workers were dismissed after refusing to work until they received their pension contributions.

At the Aberdeen Cable Plant in Port Elizabeth about 400 workers were warned to return to work or face dismissal. They are demanding that a recently dismissed colleague be reinstated.

Also in Port Elizabeth yesterday the case against 39 former workers was postponed until next month. They were appearing in court a second time under the Randles Act.
Full production soon – Dunlop

EAST LONDON – The Dunlop Flooring factory, at which about 500 workers are regarded as having "resigned" after downing tools in a demand for the return of their pension contributions, would be back to full production on Wednesday, the general manager of the company, Mr N Yeadon, said yesterday.

Mr Yeadon said the response to the recruitment of new workers, which began on Wednesday, had been good and that production in certain sections had begun in the meantime.

Meanwhile the workers held a mass meeting yesterday and have decided to send a letter to the head office of the company in Durban as well as to other trade unions setting out what happened at the factory.

The workers, who numbered about 450, said they would not be applying for reinstatement at Dunlop but wanted their jobs back unconditionally as well as the return of their pension contributions.

Mr Yeadon said of the recruitment: "We realise that a number of our employees did not join the walkout willingly and although we sympathise with them and would consider their re-employment, it will be extremely difficult to do this after the new replacements, who are looking forward to joining the company, have started on Wednesday."

The workers yesterday said they could not understand why they had not been allowed to withdraw their pension money because this had been allowed at several other firms in the area without the workers losing their jobs.

They also condemned the Dunlop management decision to recruit labour through the Ciskei Manpower Centre in Mdantsane which they said was an agency for the sale of labour.

The company explained it was decided to conduct the recruitment at Mdantsane because of the large number of work seekers involved who could be saved the inconvenience of travelling costs and waiting time – DDR.
Defy issues ultimatum on pension strike

THE 1,000 striking workers at Defy's Durban plant have been given an ultimatum to return to work on Monday morning or lose their jobs.

But at the same time, Defy has said it will take up their demand for the withdrawal of their pension contributions with the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation.

It will suggest the fund's rules be changed to allow withdrawals by workers.

The workers have been on strike since early this week.

Yesterday informed sources suggested that the impasse at the company would prompt employers like Defy to press for a change in the fund's rules, which allow withdrawal of workers' contributions only on their death or retirement.

They argue that the fund's rules make it impossible for disputes with individual companies on the pension issue to be settled and that, until the rules are changed, worker demands to withdraw money are destined to end in deadlock — and to prove costly to both sides.

A Defy spokesman said yesterday the dispute was "non-negotiable".

"We are prevented by the fund's rules from meeting the workers' request and there is therefore nothing to negotiate."

He said workers had been told that, if they did not return by Monday, they would have "dismissed themselves".

The spokesman said, however, that Defy had undertaken to "make representations" to Seifa in an attempt to win a change in the rules which would enable their request to withdraw contributions to be met.

It is likely that suggestions for a change in the rules will enjoy the support of other metal industry firms.
Sweet' n sour as traders join boycott

By Tony Davis
Labour Reporter

The Wilson Rowntree dispute has been going on for nine months and shows no sign of abating as the boycott campaign spreads in the Transvaal.

An estimated 1000 traders in the PWV area have agreed not to sell Wilson Rowntree products in response to the growing boycott campaign.

In Soweto alone about 500 shopkeepers have agreed not to renew their stocks of sweets from Wilson Rowntree.

A benefit concert for dismissed Wilson Rowntree workers was held recently at the University of the Witwatersrand.

But the cause of the actual dispute that eventually sparked the boycott campaign in May is not generally known.

Early in February three workers at the Wilson Rowntree plant in East London were dismissed after they refused to repair machinery, a job they claimed they were not trained to do.

Ninety workers downed tools and demanded that their colleagues be reinstated. They too were dismissed after management said they had "dismissed themselves" for refusing to do work.

The dispute then began to snowball as more and more workers at the plant downed tools and demanded reinstatement of their dismissed colleagues.

About 500 workers were dismissed over the month of February.

The South African Allied Workers Union (Sawwu), which represented a number of the workers, failed in trying to bring management to negotiations and in early March the union tried the parent firm - Rowntree Macintosh - proving against the dismissal.

However, the protest was unsuccessful and Sawwu asked British unions to lend support and put pressure on the parent company.

The dispute also saw violence as police dispersed sacked workers who gathered in front of the factory gates. Some people appeared in court on charges of assaulting other workers.

Both Mr Donald Baroom, chairman of Rowntree Macintosh, and Mr Steve Sheap, of the Sweet Workers Union at the factory, blamed Sawwu for the unrest.

VIOLANCE

In March Sawwu announced the start of the nationwide boycott campaign and Wilson Rowntree executives flew to London to discuss the dispute with their superiors.

In response to claims that Sawwu was guilty of intimidation of workers and other forms of violence, the union's general secretary, Mr Sam Kikos, said Sawwu believed in consultation and not violence.

He blamed management for being unwilling to hold talks with Sawwu.

Boycotts are certainly not new to the Townships - from the red meat boycott in the Cape, the bus boycott in Lobowa and the nationwide Fatti and Mom boycott campaigns - and organisers of the Wilson-Rowntree boycott see a sweets boycott as an easier campaign to initiate as sweets are not staple foods.
By Tony Davis
Labour Reporter
Monday is "D-Day" for about 1,400 workers at two factories in Durban unless they return to work they will be dismissed.
The black workforce of 1,000 at the Deby plant in Jacobs, Durban, stopped work earlier this week after demanding the return of their pension contributions.
But after three lost days of production Deby has warned them to return to their jobs on Monday or face dismissal.
Deby's general manager, Mr Ron Collie, said pension fund contributions were preserved until 62.
HALTED
He said talks were being held with unions, and representations would be made to Serfas about the workers' demands.
Production of goods such as airconditioning units, electric stoves, and ovens has been halted by the pension dispute.
Racket and Coopman-eight factories-in-robbed-
were hit on Wednesday by work stoppages by about 400 workers who have also demanded pension pay-outs.
Managing director Mr D. Dunsire, said the workers mistrusted pending Government pension legislation and under pension fund rules they could only obtain their contributions by resigning.
ARRESTS
Less than half the workforce were still at their jobs yesterday, and police had arrested some "trouble makers," Mr Dunsire said.
Workers had been given until Monday to return.
"There is apparently no major union present at the complex," although the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu) has some members.
"Johnson and Johnson management in East London is meeting Sawu officials in a dispute over a workers' dismissal. Workers involved in a pension dispute at Pulpits Aluminium in Maritzburg are reported to have been dismissed."
Dunlop strike: 500 workers await reply on pensions

EAST LONDON - The 500 workers at Dunlop Floorong here who dismissed themselves nearly 10 days ago when they struck after demanding that their pensions be paid, are still awaiting a reply to a letter they sent to Dunlop management.

In the letter the workers demanded that their pension contributions be paid and that they be unconditionally re-employed.

Management, however, has been recruiting new labour and the general manager, Mr N Yeade, said production would be back to normal by Wednesday.

STILL WAITING

A spokesman for the South African Aligned Workers' Union, which represents the workers, said they would not offer themselves for re-employment until their pensions had been paid.

The workers were still awaiting a reply to their letter and would hold a meeting on Wednesday to discuss further action, the spokesman said.

Referring to the recruitment, Mr Yeade said: 'We realise that a number of our employees did not join the walkout willingly.'

SYMPATHISE

'And although we sympathise with them and would consider their re-employment, it will be extremely difficult to do this after the new agreements have started on Wednesday.'

At Johnson and Johnson, where 650 workers suspended a strike after they received an ultimatum from management to return to work or be regarded as having resigned, negotiations between SAAWU and management continued today.

Workers stuck after a cleaner was dismissed for allegedly stealing tobacco. They agreed to suspend the strike while the cleaner's case was being re-examined.'
Police disperse 1 300 strikers

Artus Correspondent
DURBAN — Police, including a riot squad, and dog handlers ordered about 1 300 workers, dismissed yesterday after four days of strike from the Deby plant, and surrounding area here today.

The workers were dismissed at close of shift yesterday after they failed to return to work.

The general manager of the Deby sugar processors division, Mr Ron Collier, said that no workers will come forward to receive money due to them.

"We advised them yesterday that their pay for last week, accumulated holiday pay and accumulated holiday bonus was available at our pay office.

RESTRAINT

Mr Collier said he believed the police had acted with the greatest restraint.

They did not resort to violence and were deploying the workers only because it was ideal for them to do so. He said.

Police with loud hails told the workers they had five minutes to disperse.

When they failed to do so, the dog handlers moved in.

Workers scattered and assembled in small groups about half a kilometre from the Deby plant.

Mr Collier said the recruitment offices would be opened from the afternoon and priority would be given to workers with experience with Deby.

BROKE DOWN

Mr Sam Khune, general secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union (NAWU) said talks with Deby management had broken down yesterday when they refused to guarantee the workers' pension fund money would be returned.

All of the workers will refuse the money due to them until management agrees to their demands. The pension money is theirs and they are entitled to it, he said.

From Port Elizabeth

The Voortrekker reports that the strike at Verwoerdt Cable's spread yesterday while the entire workforce at another company, Numa Trading Corporation, also downed tools.
Killer blaze wrecks Gqweta home

EAST TOWN — The home of the parents of Mr Thoramile Gqweta, the president of Saawo, burnt to the ground, killing his uncle and seriously burning his mother.

Mr Gqweta said the house, which is in Peleton near King William Town, was destroyed in the blaze which occurred at about midnight on Saturday.

He said his uncle Mr King Gqweta was burnt to death and his mother Mrs Nombana Mbele Gqweta was admitted to Gqeberha Hospital in King William Town with serious burns. She was later transferred to Port Elizabeth Hospital.

A spokesman at Port Elizabeth Hospital said no one with the name of Gqweta had been admitted but that a Mrs Nombana Mbele had been transferred from Grey Hospital on Sunday with serious burns.

A spokesman for the Zwelitsha police said yesterday evening the files were locked up and he could not check up on the case until today.

Mr Gqweta said his uncle would be buried on Sunday. DDN
Sebe told to stay out of labour issues

EAST LONDON — Mr Thozamile Gqweta, the president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu), has called on Major-General Charles Sebe, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services to stay out of labour matters.

He was commenting on a speech at the weekend in which General Sebe said the strike at the Dunlop Flooring factory, in which 500 workers lost their jobs, was initiated by Sawu.

General Sebe said Sawu had told the workers that they should be given back their pensions because when the Ciskei became independent the Ciskei Government would gain possession and control of the money. Mr Gqweta said it was “absolute rubbish” to say Sawu had initiated the pensions issue. He said labour unrest over pensions was being felt throughout the country, among non-Sawu factories and even unorganised factories.

“The Dunlop strike was never initiated by Sawu members. Non-union members were in the forefront because union members do not want to give management an excuse to victimise them. Many of the workers came to Sawu after the strike and we tried to organise them where we could.”

Mr Gqweta asked why General Sebe had so much to say on the subject of labour because “where does a policeman feature in the whole labour scene?”

Mr Gqweta said the problem with strikes such as the one at Dunlop was that management refused to speak with the elected union of the workers or even to the workers themselves.

Management won’t even discuss the issue — its only means of communication with the workers is to leave a message on the noticeboard. What options does it leave the workers?”

Spokesmen for management were unavailable for comment yesterday evening — DDR.
MORE than 1,200 black workers at the Defy plant in Durban were threatened with dismissal yesterday unless they resumed work.

Mr Ron Collie, general manager of the Defy major appliances division, said yesterday the workers had entered the fourth day of production stoppage and would be paid off if they did not go back to work.

He said the company had cancelled a meeting yesterday with the unregistered South African Allied Workers' Union (Sanwu), which is representing the workers.

'We are too busy with our problems here,' he said.

Mr Collie said Defy would be taking on new workers from today.

'We have no power to meet the workers' demands to alter the regulations governing pension funds,' he said.

Meanwhile, the entire black labour force at Credo SA in Prospecton near Durban, downed tools because of dissatisfaction with their pension fund.

Sanwu members were to meet Credo management yesterday to discuss the demands of about 30 workers — Sapa
Workers at the Dunlop factory in East London went on strike recently because they were told they would not receive their pensions after the Ciskel became independent, according to a senior Ciskel official.

The head of the Ciskel Central Intelligence Services, Major-General Sebe, was addressing a high school gathering at the weekend after a pre-independence celebration at Tshatshi near King Williams Town.

In a copy of his speech released in Pretoria, he accused members of the SA Allied Workers' Union employed at the factory of initiating the strike whether Ciskel or South African, is legally entitled to pension money meant for the benefit of the workers in their later years in life.

General Sebe said the sole aim of some SAAWU members was to cause chaos in the country regardless of whether this resulted in people going hungry or destitute when they lost their means of making a living.

"They know that this will result in the intimidation and terrorising of those who want to go to work, as in the Dunlop case thus bring instability to the country.

"Meanwhile hundreds of families will be going hungry, and this is exactly what communism thrives on," he said. — Sapa.
Sebe: labour is CCIS priority

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN - It was a display of ignorance to tell the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS) to stay out of labour matters, the Director General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

He was reacting to a statement by Mr Thozama Gqweta, president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sanawu) which Mr Gqweta had asked where a policeman featured in the whole labour scene. Mr Gqweta had been reacting to an accusation by General Sebe that Sanawu members had initiated a recent strike at the Dunlop factory in East London by telling workers the Ciskei would gain control of their pension money after independence.

"He does not have his priorities straight," General Sebe said yesterday.

"He forgets my role is to maintain law and order and the integrity and stability of the state.

"He does not realise that labour is one of the priorities of this organisation (the CCIS), because labour is one of the targets of the communists as was stated by Engels and Trotsky the founders of communism."

He wanted to warn the people of Mdantsane against infiltration by communist elements through the labour front. General Sebe said.

"We have to probe into labour. We know what happened at Dunlop. We had to acquaint ourselves with that subject," General Sebe said - DDR.
EAST LONDON — A productivity-linked wage agreement between the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawun) and Chloride SA has led to a positive trend in productivity improvements, according to a joint Sawun-management statement.

The managing director of Chloride, which was the first company in East London to recognize the unregistered Sawun, Mr Donald Steele, said yesterday he saw this as real and positive evidence that both parties were trying to build up the relationship — not only to control or coerce the other, but by recognizing each other's independence and acknowledging that each party had responsibilities as well as rights.

Explaining the origin of the productivity agreement, the statement said: "When Sawun and Chloride entered into a recognition agreement a year ago we declared our mutual commitment not only to industrial justice and peace but to productivity and growth."

"From the outset we stressed the importance of relationship-building which means we acknowledge and recognize each other as independent parties who each have a part to play in developing the worker-management relationship, through the continued processes of negotiation, consultation and communication."

The statement said that when the parties met for their first collective bargaining session on wages they reached agreement not only on new rates but also on a scheme for quarterly reviews based on productivity improvements. The first wage increase in terms of this scheme had now been granted.

There was minimal improvement in the initial stage in the first quarter, the statement said but a joint task force comprising management and worker representatives was formed in the second quarter to recognize and discuss mutual issues during this later period productivity improvements became evident and consistently maintained.

"Not only Sawun's full time officials but the workers' central executive committee at the Chloride factories have been involved in implementing the productivity-linked wage improvement plan together with supervision and management," Mr Steele said.

Mr Sisa Nkabola, the vice-president of Sawun, said: "We are particularly pleased with the part played by our front line supervisors and managers in getting the plan to work and look forward to building on the improving relationship in the factory."

Mr. Ron Bartlett, the factory manager of Chloride in East London, added: "We are particularly pleased with the part played by our front line supervisors and managers in getting the plan to work and look forward to building on the improving relationship in the factory."
Wage accord boosts firm's productivity

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

AN UNUSUAL wage agreement linked to worker productivity between an East London battery company and an unregistered trade union has boosted productivity at the company substantially.

A joint statement by Chloride SA and the unregistered SA Allied Workers Union yesterday spelled out the terms of the agreement and the company's managing director, Mr. Doug Searle, hailed it as an example of how unions and management could co-operate on productivity if there was mutual trust between them.

Chloride was the first company in East London to recognize a union, which is used to register with the Government.

Most East London employers have resisted recognizing the union, which they claim is bent on confrontation.

Chloride's co-operation with SA Allied SA on productivity is likely to prompt intense interest among employers.

The joint statement said that when Chloride and SA Allied SA met to negotiate wages they reached agreement not only on wage rates but on incentives for quarterly wage reviews based on productivity improvements.

The first wage increase in terms of the scheme had just been granted.

'Task force'

In the first quarter of this year, a joint productivity improvements committee had been formed.

However, a "joint task force" of management and worker representatives had been set up in the second quarter to devise productivity issues.

"During this period productivity improvements have been evident and a positive trend has been maintained," the statement said.

It added that when Chloride had recognized SA Allied SA a year ago, the firm's productivity had not increased, while it's productivity has doubled.

We stressed the importance of relationship building, which means we acknowledge and recognize each other as independent parties who can work together to improve the relationship.

Mr. Searle said he saw the productivity agreement as "read and positive evidence that both parties were trying to build on the relationship."

SA Allied SA's vice-president, Mr. Nkakana, said he did not wish to add to the joint statement.

"Workers in the area still face a long struggle," he said.
EAST LONDON — The number of people returning to work at the Dunlop Flooring factory here was "building up," the general manager, Mr N Yeadon, said yesterday.

About 500 workers at the factory downed tools on October 22 in demand for the return of their pension money. Management at the factory said the workers were regarded as having terminated their employment because they had elected to leave the factory after company policy had been explained to them.

In a statement yesterday, Mr Yeadon said "The number of people coming back to work is building up and recruitment of new employees is proceeding to replace people who have resigned to get a refund of their pension fund contribution."

Mr Yeadon said Dunlop Flooring had operated a pension fund for black workers for 15 years and had no intention of abandoning the fund.

"There was no need for this strike in the first place," Mr Yeadon said.

"The Preservation of Pensions Bill will not become operative until 1965 and even then the registrar may exempt a pension fund from this and other provisions of the Act for those members of the fund who are citizens of a foreign country, if they return to the country of which they are citizens."

"This will apply after December 4 this year to all Ciskeians working for us and living at Mdantsane almost our entire labour force," he said.

Mr Yeadon referred to a Daily Dispatch report earlier this week on a Ciskeian denial that the Ciskei Government would interfere with the pension accumulation of its citizens.

He said the report had indicated that the Ciskei Government felt strongly that the provision of these benefits was vital, and interference by outside elements had misled workers to the extent that many of them were losing their means of support.

Mr Yeadon said Dunlop Flooring believed in the provision of the pension fund for its workers. "Workers who do not want this are at liberty not to work for us. New employees will be required to join the company's pension fund," he said.

In line with the rules of the pension fund, Dunlop Flooring would refund contributions of any employee who had resigned six months after the employee had left the company's service, he said.
Rescuer tells of blaze at Gqweta home

FAST LONDON — A tribeswoman, Mrs N Dyanti, of Preeton near Ladysmith, described how she kicked open a locked door to rescue a neighbour, Mrs N Gqweta from a blazing inferno at the weekend.

The blaze seriously burnt Mrs Gqweta, the mother of the president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu), Mr Themba Gqweta and killed his uncle, Mr King Gqweta.

Mrs Dyanti said she was woken up at midnight by her son, Mr Buyisane Dyanti, who told her there was a fire next door.

I jumped out of bed in my nightclothes and went out to investigate," she said.

"I saw flames coming out of the windows. I tried to open the door but it was locked and I had to kick it open. Hot smoke came out, scorching my body, and I had to retreat for a while."

"I crouched inside and tried to pull Mrs Gqweta by her clothes but they were burnt and I then dragged her out by her legs," she said.

"Had I known Mr Gqweta was there as well I might have saved his life as well."

She said she had raised an alarm. By the time people arrived all the belongings in the house were burnt out and nothing could be salvaged.

Mr Nowandile Metu, sister of the man who was burnt to death, said she had gone there to visit Mrs Gqweta. She said the post-mortem remains of the body were discovered the following morning.

The remains of the body were taken away by the police. Mr Gqweta will be buried at his home on Sunday.

Police are still investigating the incident but, at this stage no foul play is suspected, according to Major W Brown, the public relations officer for the police in the Border.

He said the dead man had been identified as Mr King Mtlangeni Metu.

He said police suspected the fire started from within the hut — DDR.
More workers paid off after 2½ years of pension disputes

Mercury Reports

ABOUT 100 workers from Chatswood Scrape Metals Ltd, Mahone in Turf, were paid off yesterday after a dispute with management over union representation and pension fund. The workers vowed to continue their battle after the management had dismissed the South African Allied Workers' Union's representatives at the factory.

According to the general secretary of the union, Mr. J. M. Burton, workers have been complaining of low wages, poor conditions, and inadequate management of their pension fund.

Mr. A. H. Viger, managing director of Chatswood Scrape Metals, spoke to workers yesterday evening and told them that the skills they have are important to the business and would be hard to replace.

Dismissed

But he told them that those of the workers who had not been selected for new jobs would have to be considered by management to have voluntarily resigned.

Mr. Burton said: "Conditions at the factory are not conducive to work and 90 percent of the workforce accepted their wage offer."

He said the complement of 20 staff members was expanded to 40 people the previous day and it appeared that a great majority of our previous employees will be rehired.

Four former workers from the Scrape Metals Park were interviewed who said they had not been employed since November, and that it appeared that they were not being called back for work.

Mr. D. G. Arrowsmith, the general manager, confirmed that he had discharged all the remaining workers on Saturday and that he had to leave the premises.

Deadline

I called the police in who round a final deadline to the workers that if they had not left the premises by Tuesday they could be arrested for trespassing.

The workers still would not leave the premises but, later today, the police left.

They were handcuffed and released without charges.

Meanwhile, Mr. Burton said he had been given a temporary cease-and-desist order in court.

Two workers pleaded guilty to being in the factory on their own.

They were fined £50 each.

Registered

Mr. D. C. Collier, general manager of the Deeside Industries, said he had registered 500 workers who had been dismissed as the company's plant had closed.

The re-employment of 500 workers was dismissed by Mr. Collier as 'propaganda."

He said he had been told by the workers' union since the plant had closed because it had been necessary to keep the plant running.
Mrs. Cwegwa died of injuries sustained in a fire in the kitchen in the basement of her house in King William's Town yesterday. She was rushed to Prince Alfred Hospital on Sunday. Her mother, who also sustained burns, was rushed to the same hospital. Mr. Cwegwa said his mother would be buried tomorrow. The body of his wife is believed to be in the hospital.
Mercury Reporter
DURBAN returned to normal yesterday after a week's spate of work stoppages involving more than 2,500 workers.

At Cheks Scrap Metals in Moleni, Mr A K Sauer said the company had re-employed about 80 percent of the 120 workers who had been paid off on Thursday.

He said he had gone down to the factory during the day and the workers were full of smiles and wares, so we seem to have a happy workforce!

The workers demanded tools on Tuesday after they claimed the management had dismissed unfairly their union representative.

They had also demanded immediate repayment of their pension money.

Mr Sauer said he had informed the workers that it was company policy to make sure their pension money was not missed and had guaranteed that should anyone resign they would be paid out.

Although recruiting of workers who had been dismissed on Monday continued at Debs Industries' plant in Jacobs, Mr Ron Collie, general manager of the major appliances division, said it was going fairly slowly.

'Quite a lot of our previous workers have re-applied and the total number of people at the factories including the small number who did not participate in the strike is 600, he said.

The plant has been closed since Wednesday last week when about 1200 workers downed tools after a dispute with management over pension funds.

Mr Collie said there was a small amount of operating going on in the plant but it would not be able to reopen fully yet as the workforce was not enough to operate all sections.

He reiterated that it was impossible for the company to pay out the workers' pension contributions as these were controlled by the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa.

One of our senior executives has discussed the workers concerns with company executives and there has been a lot of concern about the pension fund expressed by other members. Mr Collie said.

The 700 workers from Rockat and Colman at Moleni returned to work on Monday after they had been involved in a dispute with management over pension funds.

The entire workforce of Costa B A at Prospecton—about 30 men—who downed tools on Monday after management refused to pay out their pension money, returned to work the next day.

At the Pindalaw textile factory of Orient Lester near Pindalaw about 500 workers returned to work on Tuesday after a one day stoppage when management refused their demands for a wage increase.
Police use teargas to disperse workers

Mercury Reporter

POLICE used teargas to disperse about 600 workers from the Bolcor mill at Umbomlas on the South Coast after they downed tools yesterday over a pension fund dispute.

The workers, some of whom had been working since midnight, stopped work at 5 am yesterday and gathered outside the factory where they were told management would address them at 11 am.

Police in riot gear accompanied by dogs arrived about 1 pm and then management representatives addressed the assembled workers.

The workers sent two representatives to talk to Mr O W Tainton, the managing director of the rayon-pulp mill.

They returned with Mr Tainton's refusal to pay their pension money, "unless they resigned.

An ultimatum was issued by the police and management that the workers either return to work or go home.

As the workers were slowly dispersing the police formed up and tear gas was fired into large groups of workers.

Most of the workers then turned to run down the road and police rolled tear gas canisters at small groups who had not followed them.

Workers told the Mercury that all they wanted was their pension money and then they would return to work.

"After all it's our money," they said, "so all we're asking for is to be left in what belongs to us."

Mr Tainton claimed later that the majority of his workers wanted to return to work but that they were being "alarmed up by agitators."

During the day the Mercury had seen no evidence of agitators and all the workers spoken to had understood the pension fund issue.

A number of workers said although the proposed pension bill was only to be introduced in 1985, they did not trust the Government to sign papers relating to it.

A number of workers also said they had joined the farm which fired them, "so I should have been consulted.

In the morning workers stopped and bounded cars. They said they were checking for workers from other shifts.

At Rheem S A in Isipingo, about half the workforce was away.

Involved about 50 men - also stopped work yesterday demanding their pension fund contributions. All but about 20 workers had returned by a deadline that had been set.

At Deby Industries plant in Jacobs all the workers clashed yesterday after an agreement was reached between management and the South African Allied Workers Union.

The plant had been closed since Tuesday last week after about 100 workers downed tools.

Mr Ron Collie, general manager of the major appliance division, had said the firm was unable to pay out the workers' pension contributions because they were tied by membership to the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa, who administered the fund.

He said arrangements had been made with the union to commence discussions directly with the federation.

Workers' grievances would be conveyed to the various authorities.

Mr Sam Khol e, the general secretary of the union, said they had accepted Deby's assurance that no victimisation would take place.
Gqweta calms crowd at funeral

PEELTON — The president of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, calmed an angry crowd at the funeral of his mother and uncle here yesterday.

The crowd was milling around members of the Castle security police and protesting against the arrest of one of the mourners.

The crowd had surged forward to try to release Mr Butemana Tokota from their custody.

The incident occurred during the funeral service of Mrs Nonstomba Elsie Gqweta and Mr King Gqweta.

The service was attended by thousands of mourners, including some from Johannesburg, Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Durban and Bloemfontein.

Mourners from Mdantsane and East London came in a fleet of vehicles to pay their last tribute.

Mrs Gqweta and Mr Gqweta were burnt to death when their house here was destroyed by fire last week.

Messages of condolences read at the funeral included some from the management of factories and firms in East London, all expressing sympathy with Mr Thozamile Gqweta and members of his family.

Mr Tokota said he borrowed a pen from a friend and was writing a message on the palm of his hand when the security police came forward and tried to take him to a car. He protested and wanted to know why he was being taken away.

He said the security police paid no heed and dragged him into the car. This drew the attention of the mourners who became angry and surged forward, milling around the security men demanding to know why they were taking Mr Tokota away.

Mr Gqweta left his seat as chief mourner to plead with the crowd to be calm. They responded immediately and Mr Tokota was released from the custody of the security police.

The security police left when the mourners left the cemetery — DDR.
Woman shot in Mdantsane claims union

EAST LONDON — A woman was said to have been shot dead in Mdantsane yesterday afternoon.

The branch chairman of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), Mr Eric Mutonga, said the incident happened after mourners returned from the Pellela funeral of Mr Thozamile Gweta's mother and uncle.

Mr Gweta is the president of Saawu.

Mr Mutonga said workers had reported to him that as they got off the buses singing, police appeared in Land Rovers.

"The workers were ordered to disperse and when they did not do so, the police opened fire and the workers ran away," he said.

"I was told that the workers fought back with bottles and stones and that about five or six were arrested."

He said he did not know the name of the woman who had been shot, but his information was that she was a worker at an East London factory.

Mr Dan Mrwebi told a Daily Dispatch reporter that while he was waiting for a bus at the Zone ten bus stop, he saw a girl hit by bullets.

He said the girl was not part of the crowd of mourners who had alighted from the bus singing trade union songs.

Mr Mrwebi said he had not been part of the singing crowd either. He was returning from the Saule shopping complex when the shooting started.

"I do not know how I and other people were missed by the bullets. Some went past my ears and I was very frightened. I did not know what to do but just stood there."

Another eye-witness, who declined to reveal his name, said that as the mourners walked towards the bus stops for the feeder services to various units, they were singing trade union songs, holding up clenched fists and shouting "amandla!"

He said one man was arrested as they went past a police contingent that had been watching the scene. The workers protested and shots were fired.

The Daily Dispatch was unable to get confirmation of a death from the authorities at Cecilia Makhwane Hospital last night.

A policeman at the Mdantsane police station refused to comment. He said the station commander would be available today — DDR.

Funeral report, page 11
Mercury Reporter

PENSION fund disputes still continued in Natal yesterday in spite of the Government's scrapping of the proposed Pensions Bill.

Four hundred and fifty workers from Ilco homes in Empangeni were fired and about 800 from the Supecor mill in Umlomo still had not returned to work after disputes over pensions.

The Registrar of Financial Institutions, Mr Nas Van Staden and the Director General of Manpower, Mr Jaap Cilliers announced on Friday that the Preservation of Pension Interests Bill was not being pursued.

The managing director of Ilco homes, Mr M C Demmers, said that yesterday morning the entire labour force - about 800 workers - at their Empangeni site had stopped work and demanded repayment of their pension money.

**Dismissed**

"If they start getting stupid like that there is nothing left to do but to fire them all," he said.

Mr Sam Khune, the general secretary of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), said Ilco management had agreed to terminate certain of the workers but workers demanded unconditional reinstatement.

Workers at the Supecor rayon-pulp mill at Umlomo, who downed tools on Friday after the management had refused to pay out their pension contributions, had not returned to work yesterday.

**Outside**

The workers yesterday again sat outside the factory demanding their pension contributions. The management told them to come back today for their decision.

Mr O W Vanston, the managing director, could not be contacted yesterday. The Mercury was told he was in conference all day.

Trade unions contacted yesterday by the Mercury said although they welcomed the Government's decision to scrap the Pensions Bill, the labour unrest would not cease.

Mr Khune representing Saawu's 25 affiliate unions said the withdrawal of the Bill would not solve the pension problems.

**Avoided**

"Already we have had problems with both the building and metal industries who still have a recognition clause in their pension schemes," he said.

A spokesman for the General Workers Union said they strongly welcomed the withdrawal of the Pensioner Bill, but had the Government paid attention to the early warning of the unions the labour unrest would have been avoided.

The Government's failure to consult with the workers leaders has led to an unprecedented wave of strikes and cost the jobs of thousands of workers.

The general secretary of the National Federation of Workers, Mr Mathews Oliphant said this should serve as a lesson to the Government that workers should be consulted on any legislation that would affect them.

*No respite for firms after Govt scrapping of Bill*
Ultimatum by Trade Unions: Cup & Ciskel Police

Floyd 10/11/83
EAST LONDON — More than 150 workseekers had been screened by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services staff and sent to the Dunlop factory here yesterday, the Director General of the CCIS, Major General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

He said the workseekers had been responding to a call by the Ciskei Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Reverend W M Xaba, who urge unemployed people to apply at CCIS offices to fill 250 vacancies at the factory.

The vacancies had been created following a strike over pensions at the factory two weeks ago.

Asked why the Ciskei Government had involved itself in "sorting out" workers, he said they had learnt that after the strike at Wilson-Rowntree many workers who lost their jobs there had been employed at Card Distributors Assembly (CDA).

"This employment of these people had been done by management who were not aware that these people had lost their jobs over a strike," he said.

"What followed this was another strike at CDA and some industrialists have come to realise the need for screening in this volatile situation."

His department was committed to eliminating this element by working with industrialists in ensuring a healthy atmosphere in local factories.

"Asked whether this would not have negative reaction from other countries when it was known that workers had to go through an intelligence office to get jobs in factories, he said: "This is not what we are pressing for but in cases where there have been disturbances and work stoppages we are using this system as a short term solution."

"It depends on the willingness of industrialists to co-operate with us in stamping out this evil."

Mr Sbon Nklandla, the vice-president of Sswam, yesterday described the statements by Mr Xaba and General Sebe as "remarkable."

He asked: "What happened to the Ciskei Manpower Development Centre through which management was trying to recruit workers? Has it failed dismally?"

"Moreover how does the intelligence service of a country function as an employment bureau?"

He said that those workers who had applied for jobs through the CCIS only indicated to other workers that they still had a great task to educate those who were still in the dark — those who did not realise that the "so-called Ciskei government is helplessly trying to implement a strike breaking strategy for Dunlop Flooring workers."

"How can a government which serves and protects the interests of the employers be able to serve and protect the interests of the workers as well?" - DRH
Security chief tells why EL job seekers were screened

EAST LONDON. More than 150 job seekers who applied for jobs in the Eastern Cape's agricultural sector have been screened after a strike led to Job Centre closures and job losses. The strike was called by the National Union of Agricultural Workers (NULAW) last week, after workers at the Eastern Cape Agri-Food Processing Plant in East London rejected a wage offer and demanded better conditions.

The strike has led to Job Centre closures in the region, with some workers being denied access to job opportunities. The South African Agricultural Union (SAFUW) has condemned the strike, saying it has put an unfair strain on the job market.

Mr. Seb Nkabinde, the SAFUW's regional secretary, said, "Job seekers should be screened to ensure that they have the necessary qualifications and experience to fill the available positions. This will help to ensure that the best possible workers are selected for the job.

The strike is a serious problem for the agricultural sector, and it is important that it is resolved as soon as possible. We are working with the government to find a solution that will benefit all parties involved."
Shooting marks new stage in relations-unions

EAST LONDON — The reporting of an alleged shooting involving workers returning from the Gqweta family funeral on Sunday marked a new and sinister stage in the relations between workers and the Ciskei authorities. Three trade unions said in a joint statement yesterday.

The statement issued by the South African Allied Workers' Union, the General Workers' Union, and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union local branch said the unions had constantly pointed out that legislative reforms and progressive initiatives by management were severely undermined by the constant detention and harassment of the workers' leaders.

"These reforms are rendered absolutely meaningless when workers are wantonly shot at by the police — workers who in this instance were returning from mourning the violent death of the mother and the uncle of one of their most respected leaders.

"We should only point out that the shooting was preceded by the most flagrant provocation of the mourners by senior Ciskei policemen at the funeral itself."

"We must warn authorities that the situation in East London is heading for a major confrontation and if the South African authorities do not intervene and discipline the Ciskei authorities, the consequences will be disastrous. Whether they like it or not, the South African authorities are forced to recognise the tension generated by the deep-seated opposition to the forthcoming Ciskei independence.

"In the context of this general tension, the Ciskei authorities are now taking on the unions in the most vicious way possible. The South African Government must recognise that the power base of the workers rests in their organisation in the factories in East London and if the South African Government wishes to avoid full-scale confrontation in the factories they would do better to control the Ciskei authorities than to uphold the myth of independence."

"Should the South African Government fail to do this, their complicity in the reign of terror in the Ciskei will be there for all to see." — DDR.
Tensions rise after Ciskei police shooting

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

SIMMERING tensions between the soon-to-be-independent Ciskei Government and trade unions reached boiling point over the weekend when Ciskean police opened fire on a crowd of workers in Mantsane township near East London, killing one and wounding several others, according to eye-witnesses.

The workers were returning from the King William's Town funeral of the mother and uncle of the president of the SA Allied Workers' Union, Mr. Thozama Gweta. The two died when their house caught fire.

The head of the Ciskeian Central Intelligence Service, Major General Charles Sebe, refused to comment on the shootings.

And, in another development likely to increase tensions, the Ciskean authorities announced they had actively begun recruiting workers to replace strikers fired from the Dunlop Flooring factory in East London.

The Ciskei is due to become independent on December 4.

The authorities in Ciskei have increased action against unions as independence nears and unions warn of growing worker tension in the area.

Gathered

Our East London correspondent reports that about 500 workers gathered near King William's Town on Sunday for the Gweta funeral. Ciskei security police under a senior CCIS officer arrived and attempted to arrest a worker.

The mourners then began "manhandling" the officer. Mr. Gweta intervened and calmed the crowd.

At the end of the funeral, workers boarded buses and travelled back to Mantsane, which is just outside East, London but officially part of Ciskei.

According to eye-witnesses, workers alighted from the buses with raised clenched fists singing union songs. They were stopped by Ciskean police who ordered them to disperse.

They refused and police opened fire. One young woman worker was killed and several other people injured in the hail of bullets, they said.

Major General Sebe said he was not prepared to comment, except to deny that several people had been injured. Asked if he was denying that one person had been killed, he again refused to comment.

Tensions

Hospital sources confirmed the death of one woman but did not reveal her name. Workers, however, identified her as Moshe Masheerana.

Tensions have also been raised by a weekend statement by Ciskei's Minister of Agriculture, the Rev. W. N. Xaba, inviting 2500 workers to apply for jobs vacated when about 300 workers at Dunlop Flooring were sacked after a recent strike.

He congratulated Dunlop on its stand against "evil righteousness" and urged workers to apply at the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service offices.

"Three East London unions, SAAWU, the General Workers' Union and African Food and Canning Workers' Union, last night issued a statement on the shooting.

They said it marked "a new sinister stage in relations between workers and the State in South Africa" and added that reports of labour law and "progressive management initiatives" were being "severely undermined by continued police harassment of workers.

See Page 11
Tensions in the Chip

Shooting of Female Worker Boosts Unions of Women's Rights

By Dave Foster
UK campaign to support Romwte Boycott
EI. black workers stay away

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — The entire black work force at Hoddetts Timbers here, who lost their jobs after striking had not returned to work today, the manage diretor, Mr L. van Zyl, said.

The 98 workers lost their jobs yesterday after refusing to go back to work after a dispute with management over bonuses.

Yesterday Mr van Zyl said new labour would be recruited today. He refused to disclose whether new labour was being hired.

A spokesman for the South African Allied Workers' Union, which represents some of the workers, said none of the workers had approached the union yet. The strike was being investigated.

Mr van Zyl said workers had walked out after a dispute about a wage increase implemented in October 20...
Strikers drop financial demands

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — Striking Dunlop Flooring workers here have dropped their demand that their pension contributions be paid out before they return to their jobs.

But they are still insisting on the unconditional re-employment of all 500 workers who downed tools more than two weeks ago after their pension demands were refused by management.

A South African Allied Workers' Union spokesman said workers had agreed to withdraw their pension demand as the Pension Preservation Bill had been scrapped.

Mr. N. Yendou, general manager of Dunlop, said applications for re-employment would be considered for vacancies which existed when the applications were received.

Yesterday Mr. Yendou met a four-man delegation of the ex-employees to explain the position to them.
Ciskei: Warning on 'reign of terror'

By Tony Weaver

The three major trade union operating in Ciskei have challenged the South African Government to intervene and end the "reign of terror" of the ruling Sebe brothers. They said the Ciskei authorities were "taking on the unions in the most vicious way possible" and warned that unless the South African Government intervened to curb the growth of the Ciskei police, South African authorities would be directly implicated in the "reign of terror".

The statement was released jointly yesterday by the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu), the General Workers' Union (Gwu) and the local branch of the South African Food and Clothing Workers' Union (Safcu) - follows the alleged killing of a 20-year-old woman by a Ciskei paramilitary unit on Sunday.

The head of the Ciskei National Intelligence Service, Major General Sebe, said last night that he was "not prepared to release details of the shooting.

"There is no specific reason for this - there are things that are classified as news, and in our organisation we have decided not to classify this as news.

One of mourners

Miss Delwhe "Sweetness" Raso of Zone 5A Midansane, was one of a crowd of over 200 mourners who had attended the funeral of the mother and uncle of Mr Theofanie Gqweta, Saawu national president.

As mourners alighted from buses at the Highway bus terminus in Midansane, singing trade union songs and giving clenched fist salutes, a van-load of para-military men warned them to disperse. The witnesses say that at least eight more vans arrived on the scene and five workers were arrested.

"When we told the police to release the five people, they just opened fire on us and they killed Sweetness," one member of Saawu said.

He said he heard at least six shots fired.

"People were terrified and began to run in all directions. Some of us tried to fight back with bottles and sticks, but it was no use because we were fighting against guns.

"Things are very heavy between the Ciskei and the workers, but it is going to get worse," he said.

Senior members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service had earlier tried to arrest a man at the funeral.

When mourners gathered around the police van and demanded his release, Mr Gqweta climbed on the back of a truck and spoke to them, defusing the situation.

Mr and Mrs Gqweta were buried on Tuesday last week when they were shot dead.

If any allegations are made, they should be taken up with the Supreme Court,

He said Saawu was a "so-called" trade union acting as a "front for a subversive organisation."

He would not specify which organisation he meant, "as they can choose for themselves which subversive organisation they wish to be a front for.

In yesterday's statement, the unions said the shooting marked "a sinister new stage in relations between the workers and the State in South Africa."

"We have constantly pointed out that legislative reforms and progressive initiatives by management have been undermined by detentions and police harassment of the workers' leaders."

The unions said the "wanton" police action on Sunday had rendered these reforms "absolutely meaningless."

Spokesmen for the Department of Co-operation and Development could not be reached for comment last night.
'Don't you know Sam, this is SB'

SAM KIKINE, general-secretary of the 80,000-strong South African Allied Workers' Union says he is the victim of a campaign of "continual harassment and psychological intimidation".

The accusation follows a telephone conversation yesterday between Mr Kikine and a reporter on the Daily News in Durban which was interrupted by a man claiming to be from the Security Police.

The reporter was about to put down the telephone after speaking to Mr Kikine when a third person coughed. Mr Kikine asked who was there and a man replied, "Don't you know, Sam? This is Security Police, Cape Town."

An angry Mr Kikine said that at least once a day for the past year something similar has happened while he had been on the telephone.

"It can't always just be crossed lines. Sometimes the person impersonates one of my colleagues, giving wrong information or asking questions."

"There are two voices I recognise. About 2-1/2 weeks ago one of the voices telephoned me and said there was a bomb on our premises in Victoria Street."

The head of the Security Branch at Port Natal, Brigadier J. R. van der Hoven, yesterday denied any knowledge of these accusations.

"As far as the telephone interruption is concerned, I think it is a physical impossibility."

Brig Van der Hoven said he could not say whether SAAWU's telephone was bugged, but said that in accordance with the Post Office Act, it was not illegal to do so in South Africa.

A spokesman for the Post Office's investigative section said he would look into the matter.

Mr Kikine said that he noticed yesterday one of the doors to his offices had been forced.

"I am not sure who did it, or if anything has been taken. I have not had a chance to assess that yet."

He said it was the third time this year his offices had been broken into. "In September files and receipt books for SAAWU and two affiliates disappeared."

Mr Kikine said pamphlets warning workers against SAAWU had been distributed in East London recently and signed by the "Free Democratic Trade Union Council."

"Such a council does not exist and we trade unionists suspect it is a front for the Security Police."

"The pamphlet mentions myself and a couple of other trade unionists."

"It says we are not to be trusted and that I have a couple of businesses on the side."

"I live in a shack," he said.
Ex-Dunlop employees told hiring conditions

EAST LONDON — The general manager of Dunlop Flooring, Mr N Yeadon, told ex-employees of the company yesterday that the company could only consider applications for re-employment for vacancies that still existed when the applications were made.

Mr Yeadon said in a press statement released to the Daily Dispatch yesterday afternoon that, on the request of ex-employees who had terminated their services and had not yet applied for re-engagement, he agreed to see a delegation of four of the ex-employees.

It was made clear, said Mr Yeadon, that he was seeing them as representatives of ex-employees.

Although they had indicated that they were prepared to withdraw the demand for the refund of pension contributions, they had included in their demands the unconditional re-employment of all those involved.

As a large number of the workers who were involved had already been re-employed and a number of new people had been engaged, Mr Yeadon said he had made it quite clear that the company could only consider applications for re-employment for vacancies that still existed when the applications were made.

Mr Yeadon said the delegation agreed that the conditions of employment had been fully explained to the ex-workers on numerous occasions prior to their termination of employment. With the scrapping of pension preservation, the company pension fund, which had already been in operation for 15 years, would continue as before, and the company conditions of employment would remain unchanged.

Mr Yeadon again expressed his regret for those people who he said had been misled by irresponsible elements and who would now, together with their families, have to suffer hardship.

He wondered whether those who supported the action, which he described as short-sighted and irresponsible, were now prepared to support in other ways those who remained jobless. — DDR
Labour appeals for calm

EAST LONDON — Appeals for calm and co-operation in labour relations were made by two civic leaders here yesterday.

Both the Mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring and the chairman of the city council's industrial portfolio, Mr Donald Card called for an easing of tensions and labour stability.

They were approached after reports were made on have confronted miners returning from the incident of the shooting and murder of Mr Thozamile Gqola, the President of the South African Alfred Workers Union (SAAWU).

A woman was reported to have died after shots were fired.

The appeals follow an announcement by the Ciskei Government that labour was being recruited for an East London factor through its intelligence service.

Mr Spring said black labour was in a transitional period of organizing itself and there was bound to be instability.

I would appeal to employers and employees to approach and view this period with responsibility and circumspection. The last thing we can afford now is a conflict.

Mr Spring said it was inevitable that the Ciskei Government would take an interest in labour as the majority of the workers lived in the Ciskei.

"This calls for closer co-operation between organised commerce and ir..."
Renegotiate
agreements
call by union

'Significant' management-labour talks

Mercury Reporter

The pension agreement of the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation had been made with 'Ja, baa' trade unions and would have to be renegotiated, the South African Allied Workers Union's general secretary, Mr Sam Kikine, told the federation's director, Mr Sam van Coller.

Mr van Coller said yesterday that he and Mr Kikine had had a 'constructive' meeting in Durban.

Mr van Coller flew down from Johannesburg for the meeting after Mr Kikine responded to Seifsa's request for all trade unions involved in their industries to meet them.

It was a step regarded by union officials as a 'significant breakthrough' in management-relation.

The meeting followed a 10-day stoppage by 1200 workers from the Deby Industries plant at Jacobs in Durban over the preservation clause in Seifsa's pension scheme agreement.

The workers had demanded repayment of their pension contributions. The management had repeatedly said it was impossible for them to pay out the pension money as they were tied by their membership to Seifsa.

Workers returned to work on Friday last week after the management had arranged for the union, who represent the workers, to commence discussions directly with Seifsa.

Mr van Coller said: 'We were perfectly happy to listen to what Mr Kikine had to say about the pension fund.'

He said during the Deby Industries strike he had spoken to Mr Kikine and that the meeting could be seen partially as an outcome of the agreement reached between Deby management and the union.

'We also listened to complaints Mr Kikine had about certain member companies,' he said.

'But I am not able to initiate any changes as I am only a director of Seifsa,' he said.

Changes to the pension funds can only take place after a decision by the board, he said.

Mr Kikine claimed that during the meeting Mr van Coller had agreed to change the preservation clause but would not commit himself to a date for that change, as it would be subject to a report back to the Seifsa board.

Mr Kikine said they had discussed police intervention at work stoppages which Mr van Coller had agreed to discuss with member companies.
Ciskei, union reject appeal by Card

EAST LONDON — Both the Ciskei Government and the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawuu) have rejected a call by Mr Donald Card, chairman of the East London city council's industrial portfolio, that they "bury the hatchet".

Mr Card was commenting on labour unrest in the area and the mounting tension between Ciskei and the unions. He said every one in the region would have to work together to make sure the people of the region had jobs and that it was time the unions and the Ciskei Government buried the hatchet.

Major-General Charles Sebe, director-general of state security in the Ciskei, said his government would not negotiate with Sawuu because it was not a trade union.

He said only those unions who registered with the government and lived according to the norms of trade unionism were genuine trade unions.

"It is not for the Ciskei Government to stoop down to Sawuu. They must obey law and order — that is all," Mr Sebe said.

Mr Sebe said a trade union concerned itself with the conditions of workers and negotiated with employers. He conceded that Sawuu negotiated with employers but said it had only a front for other activities.

"Ciskei Government independence counts nothing to them, shouting black power slogans has nothing to do with trade unionism," Mr Sebe said.

"Sawuu is not a trade union and I am prepared to die with that statement.

"I don't want to cross that bridge until we come to it,"

Mr Sisa Nykelana, the vice-president of Sawuu, said it was laughable to suggest that a progressive union serving the interests of the workers could have any recognition with an oppressive so-called government like the Ciskei.

"This Ciskei thing was imposed upon us by South Africa. We do not ask for it and we do not recognise it," Mr Nykelana said.

Mr Nykelana rejected General Sebe's claim that Sawuu was a legally constituted trade union.

"He said it was impossible for the Ciskei, the unions, and the employers to work towards a contented and stable labour force while workers were being exploited.

"We only demand the eradication of exploitation. Only the employers can take the initiative in this regard. We are not the employers. We are responsible for instability and discontent."

"As for the problem of unemployment, this is not caused by the workers. It is the government and the employers who are responsible for unemployment and again I fail to see how we can take the initiative in this matter."

Mr E A Collie, the Director-General of Manpower, said his department could not intervene in the situation because the Ciskei was a self-governing state that would be independent soon.

"I don't see how we can interfere," he said.

"When we extended trade union rights to commuter workers in the mines, we were looked after. This was the responsibility to maintain industrial peace in their own areas."

Asked if his department would make representations to the Ciskei if they were approached by the unions, Mr Collie said, "If we get such an approach, the decision has to be taken at ministerial level."

He said the situation was difficult in that a large number of people in East London worked in South Africa but lived in the Ciskei. He said it was the duty and the responsibility of the Ciskei to look after the safety of people there.
Ciskei, union reject appeal by Card

EAST LONDON — Both the Ciskei Government and the South African Allied Workers' Union (Swan) have rejected a call by Mr. Donald Card, chairman of the East London City Council's industrial portfolio, that they "stop the hatching of the hatchet.

Mr. Card was commenting on labour unrest in the area and the mounting tension between Ciskei and the unions. He said everyone in the region would have to work together to make sure the people of the region had jobs and that it was time the unions and the Ciskei Government buried the hatchet.

Major-General Charles Sebe, director-general of state security in the Ciskei, said his government would not negotiate with Swan because it was not a trade union.

He said only those unions that registered with the government and lived according to the norms of trade unionism were genuine trade unions.

"It is not for the Ciskei Government to stoop down to this kind of larceny and obey law and order — that is all.

General Sebe said a trade union concerned itself with the conditions of workers and negotiated with employers. He conceded that Swan negotiated with employers but he said only as a front for other activities.

"Ciskei Government independence counts nothing to them. Nothing black points whites has nothing to do with trade unions."

"Swan is not a trade union and I am prepared to die with that statement.

"As a matter of fact, the Ciskei Government intended to ban the unions after independence. General Sebe said, "I don't want to cross that bridge until we come to it."

Mr. Luca Nkotana, the general secretary of the union, said: "We extended trade union rights to all. If we extended them to all, it was our duty to extend their rights to all.

"Mr. Sebe said that when the unions were not consulted, they were not consulted."

Mr. Nkotana rejected Mr. Sebe's claims about Swan pointing out it was a legally constituted trade union.

He said it was impossible for the Ciskei to work with trade unions and the employers to work towards a contented and stable labour force while workers were being exploited.

"We only demand the eradication of exploitation. Only the employers can take the initiative in this regard. We are not the employers responsible for unemployment and again fail to see how we can take the initiative in this matter.

"Mr. A. Olie, the Director-General of Manpower said the department had to keep a watch over the situation because the Ciskei was a self-governing state."

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He said it was impossible for the Ciskei to work with trade unions and the employers to work towards a contented and stable labour force while workers were being exploited. 
EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane man, Mr Jimmy Roxiso, said yesterday he had identified the body of his daughter Miss Delwinia Roxiso, 20, who died in a shooting incident at a bus terminus in Mdantsane.

Shots were reported to have been fired when a Casket police confronted mourners returning from the funeral of the mother and uncle of the president of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Gweta, last Sunday.

The Director General of State Security in the Casket, Major General Charles Sebe, declined to comment yesterday on what had happened in the incident, other than to say police had also been injured.

Mr Roxiso, of Zone 5A, said that after hearing reports of the shooting he had called frequently at the Mdantsane police station to request permission to identify the dead woman, whose description fitted that of Delwinia.

Mr Roxiso said yesterday police asked him to call at the police station. He was then taken to the headquarters of State Security at Zondlosha.

These details of the events and the reason police had refused permission to see his daughter's body. They had wanted him to see Gen Sebe first.

Mr Roxiso said that after he had been questioned about his daughter including why she had attended the funeral and her connection with the dead people, he was allowed to identify his daughter at the Cambridge government mortuary.

Mr Roxiso said the general offered assistance such as transport.

Mr Roxiso said Gen Sebe had told him that because he had proved to be a 'true Casket', he would be allowed to bury his daughter as he wanted.

General Sebe told the Daily Dispatch yesterday that as a high ranking officer and on humanitarian grounds, it had been his duty to tell Mr Roxiso what had happened.

We must insist that the armed forces told him the government had the right to restrict the number of people at a funeral to the maximum, but that after consultation with the Chief Minister (Gen Lesego Motsepe) and the cabinet, this would not be done on condition he gave an assurance that there would be maintenance of law and order.
Ex-Dunlop workers back reinstatement

EAST LONDON — About 330 former employees of the Dunlop Flooring factory here are to call for their unconditional reinstatement at the plant.

The workers, who lost their jobs following a dispute at the factory three weeks ago, held a mass meeting yesterday at which they resolved to send a delegation to meet the management at the firm over the issue.

In a statement issued by the workers' committee yesterday, they said they had decided to withdraw the demand that their pension contributions be paid back in the light of the government's decision to drop the Preservation of Pensions Bill.

However, they resolved not to return unless management agreed to reinstate the entire workforce, pay for the time they were out of work — 'because it was not our choice to be out of work' — and involve the South African Steel Workers Union which they claim represents the majority of the workers.

The workers rejected a management claim that they had resigned.

They resolved that if management did not accede to their demands they would call upon workers at other factories to refuse to handle raw materials for the Dunlop factory. — DDB
Tension flares
as unions again
attack Ciskei

TENSION between East London trade unions and the
soon-to-be-independent Ciskei government flared again
yesterday as the president of the SA Allied Workers
Union, Mr Thozama Gqweta, issued a statement bitter-
ly attacking the Ciskei authorities.

Mr Gqweta warned the Ciskei
Government that it was "beaut-
ing for a serious confrontation
with the workers" if it continued
"suppressing trade unions"

Mourning
He also vowed that SAAWU
would continue operating in Cis-
kei whatever the attitude of the
Ciskei authorities.

Mr Gqweta's statement was a
reaction to the incident in
Mdantsane township on Sunday
in which Ciskei police opened
fire on a crowd of SAAWU mem-
bers, killing one worker, Mrs Dr-
liswa Roxisa, and allegedly
wounding several

He announced that SAAWU
would observe November 8 as a
"day of mourning" dedicated to
Mrs Roxisa.

In the statement, Mr Gqweta
described the Ciskei as "an ille-
gitimate son of Fretomia" and
claimed the Ciskei authorities
were "hysterical fanatics" and
"an instrument used by the SA
Government for the political
suppression and economic stran-
gulation of the black people."

Referring to the shooting, he
said those who had voted the Cis-
kei Government into power
"should hang their heads in
shame."

Mrs Roxisa had "paid the
highest price in the history of
SAAWU's struggle for worker
rights in South Africa."

Mr Gqweta said the Ciskei
Government had "dared to ac-
cuse us of having communist
 undertones and of being the ANC,
PAC, SA Communist Party and
SACTU (the ANC-linked SA Con-
gress of Trade Unions) in
disguise."

This claim, he said, was a
"nonsensical idea."

Major General Charles Sebe
claims to be fighting these or-
ganizations as his main enemies
Was Dlowsa ituxa a member of
any of these organizations?"

Teargas:
"Why did the police use live
ammunition to disperse a crowd
of unarmed people in the first
place? Where were the rubber
bullets, teargas canisters and ba-
tons that could have been used
if there was any need for police
to intervene in dispersing mourn-
ers at all?"

Maj Gen Sebe had "declared
war against the workers and he
has struck a rock."

SAAWU would "strengthen
and broaden this struggle will
other workers are in Ciskei or any-
where else."

He warned the Ciskei govern-
ment of "confrontation" if it con-
tinued "suppressing trade
unions."
in the mould of Biko, Mandela

Thozamile Caweta: A Leader

A Timebomb Called Ciskei
Trade unions and Crisis
SAAWU MEMBERS IN COURT

ZWELITSHA — Forty-two members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) appeared in the regional court yesterday on charges of incitement to public violence, charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act and of attending an unlawful gathering as well as two alternative charges.

All pleaded not guilty.

Captain Louis Lubalim Nonhohanho, of the Ciskei security police stationed at Zwelitsha testified yesterday on the evening of September 8, he was at a bus terminus at Mdantsane with other members of the security police under his command.

There was also a detachment of uniformed police under Major G Pakade. He said that at about 7.30 pm he saw a bus approaching carrying people who were singing, while some had their clenched fists protruding through the windows of the bus, and some were shouting “amandla”.

The bus had on it Wilson-Rowntree stickers.

The bus parked at an “unusual” spot and commuters waiting for their feeder buses became interested in the singing group and proceeded towards them with clenched fists raised.

The singing group alighted from the bus and stood next to it. One of the songs sung was that “Charles Sebe be killed because power is theirs.”

Captain Nonhohanho said he saw other commuters trying to join the group singing, he went to stop them.

Major Pakade then addressed the people as he feared there would be a commotion.

Major Pakade warned the singing group to disperse and said if they did not, he would use his power.

He gave them 10 minutes to disperse because the gathering was unlawful. Everybody heard the order but the group continued to sing.

Major Pakade then led them into the bus but some managed to escape. Capt Nonhohanho said.

Captain Nonhohanho in his testimony mentioned that in the songs that were sung by the group the name of Mandela was heard.

He said the bus was driven to the charge office but the group continued to sing. He could not remember all the words of the songs but could hear the name of Goweta and the singers saying they would follow him and that Saawu was “heavy” and was going to defeat Charles Sebe.

They shouted black power slogans “amandla ngawe ethi, impisi yezabo — power is ours, the guns belongs to them, Charles Sebe should be killed, Up mandela and down with the Ciskei govern-ment.”

At the charge office names were taken of all the passengers including those who were later released.

The police confiscated stickers and pamphlets which the group had.

Capt Nonhohanho said he knew of the dispute between management and employers at the Wilson-Rowntree sweet factory.

Some workers were discharged and in retaliation Saawu had organised a boycott of the factory's products, he said.

The trial continues today.

The accused are:

Mr Thobazile Mvelisi 26 Mr Nkumisa Tshoela 40 Mr Modisa-phe Sipadi 41 Mr Thobizile Mphafa 25 Mr Mawusa Godu-ka 30 Mr Gcimhla Maba 26 Mr Lulama Snyaya 46 Mr Janani Matsika 34 Mr Vuyani Cama 41 Mr Mban-eki Matli 32 Mr Mandla Thobekwa 25 Mr Bropo Stych 24 Mr Dennis Tshaba 21 Mr Wilam Makwana 36 Mr Desmond Ludaya 37 Mr Muku-ntshi Madlalanga 21 Mr Noyo Ndulana 26 Mr Gabriel Yelana 34 Mr Nyanasele Mthunzi 33 Mr Mowa Nkonde Gogoyta 28 Mr Mbeni Lekatla 28 Mr Benvita Ndliya 23 Mr John Mfekizana 27 Mr Mbele Mbangela 25 Mr David Than- dume 29 Mr Louis Dlamini 33 Mr Buvukile Koma 34 Mr Tungana Mbungo 24 Mr Mxale Ntshibawa 36 Mr Nkosi Kolisi 26 Mr Welezi Lubhali 33 Mr Thembenkomo Zinyawu 27 Mr Athika Velombe 36 Mr Ernest Manane 38 Miss Julia Bheza 22 Miss Thembekeza Mapa 31 Miss Zulile Mvelisi 35

Miss Nomvondo Thebuzo 26 Miss Nono Ntebe 24 Miss Nane Siganya 19 Miss Fundzeni Boto 31 and Miss Wunnetuwe Labone age not given — DHM
Rich urges unions, Ciskei to seek peace

EAST LONDON — The outgoing president of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr John Rich, yesterday made an urgent appeal to the Ciskei Government and the trade unions in the region to try to avoid confrontation.

Mr Rich was delivering his presidential address at the 60th annual meeting of the Border Chamber of Industries.

He said Ciskeian independence, only a few weeks away, had been preceded regretfully by reported confrontations between the Ciskei authorities and the various unions in the region.

"This is a tough matter that is faced with political overtones and that regretfully can lead to a deterioration in industrial relations in the workplace," Mr Rich said.

"As employers we should not get involved in politics, but if politics gets involved with us we will find ourselves in a rather difficult situation to handle."

"Industrial peace is what this region urgently requires. There is no doubt that industrialists in other areas of South Africa cannot be lured to this region by an attractive package of incentives if at the same time they can only see a future of disharmony if their factories are located here.

"The creation of jobs in this region still must be the number one priority and this has been recognized as such by the government in terms of its categorizing this area as being the region in greatest need of development," he said.

Mr Rich said he therefore wanted to make an urgent appeal to the Ciskei authorities and the unions to consider that for the Ciskei and Border region to grow and develop, for industries to establish here and for new jobs to be offered to people who currently have no source of income industrial peace was a prerequisite and confrontation should be avoided.

The new president of the chamber, Mr David Saunders, also appealed to the Ciskei Government and the trade unions to strive for industrial peace in the area.

The trade unions had a great responsibility in trying to achieve industrial peace, he said. — DDR

New optimism, page 2

BL workers to continue strike

BIRMINGHAM — More than 2000 workers voted yesterday to continue a strike over rate breaks which is costing the British Leyland motor company nearly £8.8 million a day in lost production.

Meanwhile Ford workers are threatening an all-out strike at the company's 24 British plants next week unless they received a bigger increase than the 4.3 per cent offered them. — SAPA-RNS-AP
ZWEILITSHA — The president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu) was yesterday detained by members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence service for almost two hours, interrogated and then released.

Mr Thozamile Gqweta, who is attending the trial of Sawu members here, said during the tea break he left the courtroom intending to phone the East London office of the union. While driving to a hotel to make the call, he noticed a car was following him. Members of the CCIS asked him to accompany them to the police station and when he asked if he was being detained or arrested, the men said they would hold him until after the trial.

He demanded to see a warrant for his arrest and the men fetched it from a car and showed it to him. According to the warrant he was to be detained for 90 days at Dimbaza.

Mr Gqweta said he was taken to the offices of the CCIS where he was interrogated for almost two hours. "I was told that I am making petrol bombs and pamphlets," he said. He was interrogated by Major Tafisa. The police took down his full names, address and telephone number and thereafter he was released.

After lunch, Mr Gqweta took his seat in the courtroom next to the defence advocate, Mr M Cessey. — DDR
Ciskei officer: unionists sang ANC songs

ZWELITSHA — A member of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS) told the court that yesterday he was not aware of the tension between the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawwu) and the Ciskei Government and that the president of the union, Mr Thobamile Gweta, had been detained three times.

Captain Louis Lulamile Nonhonho, investigating officer in the affair where 42 Sawwu members face charges of incitement of public violence, charged under the Racial Assemblies Act and attending an unlawful gathering, was cross-examined at length by defence advocate, Mr M Bressey, after he gave evidence for the State.

The 42 Sawwu members have pleaded not guilty to the three counts as well as two alternative charges.

Captain Nonhonho said he never read in the press statements or suggestions that Sawwu was being oppressed and victimised by the chief of the CCIS Major-General Charles Sibaya. He remembered Mr Gweta being detained was last seen before Christmas. He could not tell how many times Mr Gweta had been detained under proclamation 26/80.

He said during his school days he was forced to become a member of the banned African National Congress (ANC) and they were taught songs of the organisation. Captain Nonhonho said he recognised the first two songs sung by the 42 accused as ANC songs.

He said the symbol of raised fist was that of the ANC.

When the organisation was banned it was taken over by the banned Black Consciousness Movement.

He said Sawwu now used this symbol and he had never seen other organisations using the symbol.

Advocate Bressey wanted to know whether the school children who used the raised fist during the 1986 school unrest were then members of the banned ANC.

Captain Nonhonho said they were sympathisers. When told that workers in Poland used the raised fist symbol, Captain Nonhonho said he was not conversant with what was happening in Poland but what was happening in Ciskei. He was not aware that the symbol was used universally by workers to show solidarity.

Captain Nonhonho said among the 42 accused he would not be able to point out those who were singing as well as those who were shouting in the bus.

Mr Bressey said the accused would say they were returning from a meeting singing union songs. "Workers join Sawwu just as ordinary songs were sung by rugby players, boerebonders as well as other workers.

Lieutenant Ntobeko Justus Mtatana also of the CCIS said he was raised fists protruding through the windows and people cleaning their necks through the windows and there was shouting. The passengers got off singing and thus attracted other people at the terminus.

He said the singing group was ordered back to the bus which was diverted to the charge office.

The two songs he remembered being sung by the passengers were: "You are a tiger, the tiger uses its spots, appear Mandela use your spots."

The second was, "One day we will come back blood will flow, lead will burst out one day on the enemy."

He could remember certain words of another song: "Sawwu is strong Sawwu has the power it will assault Charles Sebe." Another song's words said: "We will follow Gweta even during difficult and trying times."

Lt Mtatana said the group shouted slogans, "Amandla Ngawethu, Mandela is a Leader, Charles Sebe should be killed."

The hearing was postponed to Monday and bail of R50 each was extended.
Officer denies Ciskei tension

OWN CORRESPONDENT

ZWELITSHA — A member of the Ciskei central intelligence service told a court yesterday that he was not aware of tension between the South African Allied Workers' Union and the Ciskei Government and that the Saawu president, Mr. Thosamile Gqweta, had been their guest as a detainee three times.

Captain Louis Lukumile Nonhonho, investigating officer of the case in which 42 members of Saawu are charged withsedition to public violence, riotous assembly and unlawful gathering, was questioned at length by the defence counsel, Mr. M. Brasse.

They have pleaded not guilty.

Captain Nonhonho said he never read in the press statements or suggestions that Saawu was opposed and victimized by Major-General Charles Sebe. The only time he remembered Mr. Gqweta being detained was last year. He could not tell how many times he had been detained.

He said that during his school days he had been forced to become a member of the banned African National Congress and he was taught songs of the organization.

He said the songs sung by the 42 accused, "Uzingwe Nqumabala U-Mandela" and "Mhla Zabuya Kophalala" were ANC songs.

The symbol of clenched raised fist was that of the ANC.

He said Saawu used this symbol and he had never seen other organizations of people using the symbol.

Mr. Brasse wanted to know whether when schoolchildren used the raised clenched fist during the 1976 unrest, this indicated that they were members of the ANC. Captain Nonhonho said they were sympathizers.

When told that workers in Poland used the clenched fist symbol, he said he was not conversant with what was happening in Poland.

The hearing was adjourned to Monday.
Crime Blitz

Big Funeral

Proceeds

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1968

DAME WORSLEY's more pictures page 6

conclusion to the cabinet. More pictures page 5

Mourners at the Memorial Funeral of Miss Della Swansees Lodge City. The

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Keith hutting in midwife's
care during a hospital's notice.

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lodge and lodge Central

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Altrincham Lodge

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Secure the front. More pictures page 6

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ARMS/ANGERS - Police

In case of a fire and

the picture of the

around the corner. More pictures page 6

Secure the front. More pictures page 6

Intervened, that lack of

Parts of the, had been
Saawu member: we are not against Ciskei

MDANTSANE — The Ciskei Government was against the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) but it benefited from the organisation's funds, because R17 000 in bail bonds had been paid by the union into the Ciskei's coffers, a trade unionist, Mr C Ngabase said at Miss D S Roxiso's funeral here yesterday.

Mr Ngabase said Saawu was not against the Ciskei Government and the support in the form of this large sum proved it.

Earlier when the master of ceremonies at the funeral, Mr S Showana, had said the family had decided Saawu should not be allowed to participate in the funeral, Mr Ngabase said the matter had been discussed fully and settled during the week.

He said he would not have taken money from workers if he had known they would not be allowed to participate.

All expenses for the funeral were met from funds collected from unionists and a balance of more than R1 000 was handed over to the family.

An official of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Ernest Qwesha, said "Let it be understood we are not fighting any government."

He pointed out that the South African Government was not interfering with unions in East London.

"If we were fighting the government we would not get premises for offices and halls for meetings in East London. We would not be allowed to sing our union songs."

He said the emergence of unions was as a result of a decision by the government to which the unions were not a party.

Turning to problems with the Ciskei Government, he said only two homelands were against trade unions. He did not name them.

"The homelands know that workers struggle for wages in South Africa and then spend them in the homelands."

He said unionists were there to negotiate with employers but some employers started trouble by calling in police when workers tried to put their case to them.

"I am not against police. I am not against any government but as workers we prefer to negotiate with employers at our places of employment to settle our problems," Mr Shiba said.

— DDR
Saunders' call hollow says union official

Saaru by cruel means is going to fail. He said Saaru was an organisation of peace and love. It was there for the upliftment of workers of all races who needed its assistance.

Anyone who says Saaru is an offshoot of a banned organisation is barking up the wrong tree.

"We are not fighting whites. We fight mispractices by both blacks and whites and we shall do so as workers."

He said the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Major General Charles Sebe, had said he was a trade unionist.

"I ask you which trade unionist looks up other trade unions? Our rights are not with the CCIS. They are at the factories."

Mr. Shiba appealed to the unemployed not to go to CCIS offices to apply for jobs at Dunlop Flooring.

"If you do that while Dunlop workers are fighting for their rights you are stabbing them from behind," he said. — DDR
Tribute from fellow worker

MIDANTSANE Miss Deliswa Roxiso, the 20-year-old girl killed during a shooting here on November 8, played a useful role in the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU).

She was employed part-time at Johnson and Johnson, and a fellow worker there, Mr M Mampunye, said yesterday Miss Roxiso's first positive contribution was made when she pointed out that school-leavers did not have a chance of getting jobs at the factory because the company insisted on the production of unemployment cards.

Mr Mampunye said the matter was taken up with management and from then on, a quota of school-leavers was employed every time new workers were engaged.

He said later Miss Roxiso pointed out that the factory's employment officer had been seen making arrangements at Midantsane's manpower centre for future entrants of the factory to be taken from there.

Again the matter was taken up and settled with employers and it ended there.

He said that during the work stoppage at the factory, Miss Roxiso, although employed on a part-time basis, did not see that as a means of getting herself a job at the factory. She attended workers' meetings with employers.

She was to have started at the factory a week after she was shot.

In recognition of her services, workers at the factory asked to buy her coffin for which they paid R600. Mr Mampunye said.

Earlier, Mr Sam Tokwe told the crowd of more than 2,000 how the family came to learn of her death.

He said although they had had problems with the police about the confirmation of her death, they had received some comforting words from the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, Major General Sebe, who had been kind to them.

Mr Tokwe said Miss Roxiso had been shot in the leg, and in the neck — DDR.
Police were not armed, officer tells Saawu trial

ZWELITSHA — A member of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS) said yesterday police deployed at the Mdantsane Highway bus terminus when members of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) returned from a meeting in East London were not armed.

Lieutenant Ntobeko Justice Mlotana was giving evidence in the trial of 42 members on charges of incitement to public violence, under the Rotten Assemblies Act and of attending an unlawful gathering.

They all pleaded not guilty to the main charges as well as the alternatives.

Lt Mlotana said he did not see firearms on the uniforms of the police or the four members of the CCIS at the terminus.

He said they were trying to prevent the public from joining the group singing near the bus.

He said the first two songs sung by the group alighting from the bus were songs used by organisations with intentions of overthrowing the government and not particularly songs of the banned African National Congress.

He last heard the song with the words “When we come back the blood will flow and lead will burst over the enemy” in the 1976 school disturbances and during the Free Mandela Campaign.

He could not follow the other two songs but could remember certain words like “Isawu inzima in增加了u-Charles Sebe” (Saawu is heavy — it will beat Charles Sebe).

The other one said Siyakumandela Ufawela (We will follow Gweta).

Cross examined by Advocate M. Brassey, for the defence, he said that the members singing did not say “Siza kumbetha u-Charles Sebe” but said “Siza kumbetha u-Charles Sebe”, meaning that Charles Sebe would be beaten or assaulted, not that Charles Sebe would be puzzled or confused.

He would not say he was mistaken when he said “ukumbetha”. He heard the word “Ukumbetha” and not “Ukumbida”.

Lieutenant Colonel Vuyo Gladstone Pakade, District Commissioner of Mdantsane, said that on September 6 he received instructions from Major-General Sebe to proceed to the Highway bus terminus at Mdantsane with his men.

Saawu members were on their way from a meeting in East London and trouble was anticipated.

He proceeded with his uniformed men in police vehicles and parked near the Civic Centre.

At 7.25 a bus approached and parked at the bay.

Some people in the bus got off singing. Others raised their fists. Among the songs there was one which said Major-General Sebe should be killed.

Another said Saawu was “heavy” and was going to confuse or puzzle Charles Sebe.

Another one said Mandela was a leader, a tiger. Another said when they returned blood would flow. There were black power salutes and shouts that the government of Ciskei would be dethroned.

He addressed the group and told them the gathering was unlawful. He gave them 10 minutes to disperse and warned them if they did not he would use his powers. He repeated the instruction three times. Some of the members of the group ran away while others stayed.

He ordered them back into the bus and told the driver to go to the police station.

He spoke loudly and was audible when he gave the order. He took the action because the singing created an attraction to the public at the terminus.

Lt Col Pakade will be cross-examined by advocate Brassey.
Durban lawyers office raided

Allied Workers Union, Mr. Alfred Watson, the secretary of the body, said the search of the office was made in accordance with a search warrant. Mr. Watson also said that the search was conducted by armed police officers and that no documents were removed.
Ciskeians covered by UIF for three years

Post Reporters

Ciskeians who contribute to the national Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) will be covered for three years after independence. After that, a similar fund will be established in the independent state, according to a statement from Pretoria.

However, it is not clear whether workers who have contributed for years to the UIF in South Africa will then be able to transfer their contributions to the Ciskei.

The vice-president of the Ciskei, Sika Nkhalana, said that workers would be able to draw on the UIF for three years after independence. "The money has been saved over the years to pay for the UIF for the workers who have contributed. It can be drawn at the Department of Manpower Utilisation in King William's Town, Mr A Coetzee, said after three years the Ciskei Government would start its own UIF, and people who had been contributing in South Africa would automatically be covered by the new fund."

A lecturer at the Department of Sociology at the University of Cape Town, Mr J Marel, predicted "administrative confusion" when the three years were up.

He said that judging from the experience of Transkei, migrant workers would suffer most. "There is a limited period during which a person can claim from the unemployment insurance fund and, because of the administrative difficulties experienced, many people who qualify will not, in practice, get any money," he said.

Problems with the fund could contribute towards industrial instability in the territory, he said.

Of the other homelands which took independence only Bophuthatswana has its own UIF.

Contract workers from the Transkei, which became independent five years ago, did not contribute to the national UIF in South Africa, according to the vice-consul in Port Elizabeth, Mr K E Malgas.

Workers who lived in South Africa and had Section 30 rights contributed towards the UIF. They could draw on it.

Mr Nkhalana said it had proved "almost impossible" for workers from Transkei to get paid from the UIF in the first three years after independence.
ZWELITSHA — Some of the members of the uniformed police contingent deployed at the Mdantsane Highway bus terminus when members of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) returned from a meeting in East London were armed, Lieutenant Colonel Vuyo Gladstone Pakade said yesterday.

Lt Col Pakade spent the morning and part of the afternoon session in the witness box under cross-examination by Advocate M Brasey who is defending the 42 Saawu members charged with incitement to public violence, under the Riotous Assemblies Act, attending an unlawful gathering and two alternatives.

All have pleaded not guilty.

Lt Col Pakade said the policemen — some in uniform, others in brown overalls and some in plain clothes — did not carry large arms. Some had 30 revolvers in their holsters.

Lt Col Pakade told how he ordered the group three times to disperse and had to take action as the situation was getting out of hand.

Mr Brasey said the accused would deny that he gave orders for them to disperse. They would say it is an untruth because he realised he might be criticised for not having given the people time to disperse.

Lt Col Pakade said the behaviour of the group was tantamount to treasonable actions. He heard the songs sung by the Saawu members for the first time and also the slogans, but the black salute symbol, he said, was used in 1976 by pupils.

Mr Brasey asked him why he called it a black salute. He showed Lt Col Pakade a picture of a boy scout in America with his first raised. The picture was in Time magazine of 1970. He showed him another picture in Time during 1981 when a group of Japanese people raised their fists. He also showed him another picture of members of the International Food and Allied Association, in its newsletter, showing Japanese workers with raised fists.

Lt Col Pakade said it was a black power salute he attributed to the Saawu members.

Mr Brasey said the salute meant solidarity.

Lt Col Pakade said Saawu members used the salute in a degrading manner with abusive language like “Up Mandela and down with Ciskei Government.”

Lt Col Pakade said he had reported to Major-General Charles Sebe that the mission he had been ordered to do had been successful. People had been arrested as planned.

Later he changed his statement and said he did not say people were arrested as planned.

“We proceeded to the bus terminus, not to arrest people, but because we anticipated trouble.”

Lt Col Pakade said he relayed the names of people who were on the bus by phone to Maj-Gen Sebe at Zwelitsha.

Maj-Gen Sebe was to put the names before a meeting of the Ciskei Cabinet. Maj-Gen Sebe told him warrants would be despatched after the cabinet had decided that somebody would bring them to Mdantsane.

Lt Col Pakade said the man arrived between 10 pm and 11 pm. Before the man arrived with the warrant, he had no authority to detain the Saawu members.

Mr Brasey said according to the occurrence book at the Mdantsane Police Station, Lt Col Pakade made an entry that “all must be detained in terms of the Ciskei security laws.” The entry was made at 2025.

Col Pakade said the entry might have been made later. He did not get instructions and the detention was authorised between 10 and 11 pm. But he was not sure of the time.

Lt Col Pakade said he had read in newspapers about the dispute between the Ciskei Government and Saawu.

Mr Brasey asked whether people supporting the government were said to be law abiding, and those supporting Saawu, not law abiding.

Lt Col Pakade said he had no impression about Saawu and that he had merely performed his duty.

The hearing continues today — DDR.
Officer: songs linked to assassination

ZWELITSHA — A member of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS) said songs sung by members of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) on September 6 at the Highway bus terminus at Mdantsane were songs usually sung when police were to be assassinated and property was to be damaged.

Warrant Officer Zandi-sile Ngwanya was giving evidence in the trial where 42 Saawu members face charges under incitement to public violence, the Riotous Assemblies Act and unlawful gathering and two alternative charges.

All pleaded not guilty.

W-O Ngwanya said on September 6 he was at the bus terminus with other CCIS members under captain Nhonhonho. A bus approached full of people singing. They raised their clenched fists.

When the bus stopped, they surged forward and he could hear the words of the songs sung.

"You are a tiger which uses its spots Mandela appears," said one song.

Another song went "When they come back lead will burst on the enemy Blood will flow."

The songs were punctuated with the slogans "Amandla ngawethu."

He saw Lt Col Pakade addressing the group that came out of the bus but he could not hear him. He saw Lt Col Pakade gesticulating. After that he saw the group that was standing next to the bus being herded back into the bus.

While the group was standing next to the bus, they continued singing.

The court adjourned at 1 pm yesterday until today. The magistrate Mr J Kotze had to leave for East London for the afternoon — DDR.
Thirteen detained,
clerics' homes raided.

Johannesburg, April 27

The police have detained 13 clergymen and grimaced their homes yesterday. The police were conducting a "sweep" of the homes of the clergymen in connection with the Soweto uprisings.

The police were accompanied by a group of police officers from the Johannesburg Metropolitan Police Department (JMPD). The sweep was conducted in the early morning hours and lasted for several hours.

The homes of the clergymen were searched for evidence of involvement in the Soweto uprisings. The search was conducted without a warrant, and the clergymen were not informed of the reason for the search.

The police have not released any details about the evidence they found during the search. However, the clergymen have said that they are innocent and that the search was illegal.

The clampdown comes as the South African government is facing increasing criticism for its treatment of the Soweto uprisings. The government has been accused of using excessive force and violating the rights of the protesters.

The Soweto uprisings, which began in June 1976, were a series of protests against the government's policy of Afrikaans as the language of instruction in schools. The protests were met with a brutal crackdown by the police, and thousands of people were arrested or killed.

The government has said that the clampdown is necessary to maintain law and order. However, many people have criticized the clampdown as an attempt to crush the protests and silence opposition voices.

The clampdown has caused a rise in tensions in the country, and there are fears of further violence. The government has urged the public to remain calm and to avoid any acts of violence.

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Inconclusive, breast, Court told.

[Handwritten note: "SAY AWAY and looking at the table..."]
Saawu trial: release application rejected

ZWELITSHA — The application for the discharge of 42 members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) charged with incitement to public violence, under the Riotous Assemblies Act, unlawful gathering and two alternative charges, was rejected in the regional court here yesterday.

Advocate M Brassey, for the defendants, applied on Thursday for the discharge of all of them on grounds that the state had not proved who the principal perpetrators of the crimes were and that it had not proven common purpose.

The state alleged that at a Mdantsane bus terminus on September 6, the unionists intentionally acted or conducted themselves in a manner that might reasonably have been expected to provoke public violence by members of the public, or by the persons in whose presence the acts and conduct took place, sang inflammatory songs while on a bus approaching the terminus, or shouted inflammatory slogans while on the bus, gave the black power salute while alighting, congregated at the terminus, continued singing after alighting and defied legitimate orders to disperse.

The alternate charge was that they made verbal statements or performed acts intended to subvert or interfere with the authority of the government or police officers.

On the second count it was alleged that the unionists intentionally attended a gathering, alternatively an unlawful meeting, gathering or assembly at which more than 10 persons were present.

On the third count, they were alleged to have attended an unauthorised meeting and intentionally failed or neglected to disperse when ordered to do so by Lieutenant-Colonel M C Pakande.

The unionists have pleaded not guilty.

Mr J Kotze, regional court magistrate, after considering the evidence for the state, said it was the court's opinion that the application should be rejected. He could not rebut all the state's evidence.

Advocate Brassey applied for the case to be postponed and for R50 bail to be returned to each of the accused.

The application was granted and the hearing postponed to January 18.
Saawu head praises Mxenge

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The president of the South Africa United Workers' Union (Saawu), Mr Thoramile Gweta, said Mr G M Mxenge was murdered because of his relentless and tireless fight for the freedom of the oppressed and exploited masses.

Speaking at the funeral of the Durban attorney Mr Gweta said Mr Mxenge had been the legal adviser of Saawu. He was a man of intense and immeasurable dedication to the black man's struggle for freedom in South Africa and had had a vision of a liberated country.

There was nothing Mr Mxenge would not do if it was for the liberation of the black man and he had an unwavering belief in and adherence to the freedom charter drawn up by the people of all races in 1955. Mr Gweta said.

Mr Gweta attacked homeland leaders for accepting independence. He said political independence without economic independence was empty.

Cisler's coming independence had been preceded by a string of detentions, he said.

The president of the Azania People's Organisation, (Azapo), Mr Khelisa Mthembu, said that, like all fallen heroes, Mr Mxenge knew his course in the struggle could lead to his death but to him the glittering and cherished goal of liberation meant more than his life.

Mr Mthembu called on all to put aside selfish and parochial differences and be united in fighting for justice.

Afrika was in bondage and people owed it to her to help the continent join all the progressive societies of the world, he added.

"We have nothing to lose but our chains of oppression and exploitation," he said.

"Azapo is totally committed to a programme of bringing about peace and stability in a democratic Azania where we can stand as one people."

The president of the Azania Students' Organisation, Mr Joe Phaalha, said the student movement shared with all the sorrow, anger and frustration over the murder of Mr Mxenge.

"We want the perpetrators of this barbaric act and the whole world to know we do not regret Mr Mxenge's involvement in the liberation struggle and we are sure his death will be avenged," Mr Phaalha said.

He said Mr Mxenge was a link between the young and the old and between blacks and the Indian community in Durban.

The sum of the killing was to destabilise the struggle and to intimidate the people, he said. — DDR

These mourners were able to find a good vantage point and shelter from the sun.
Saawu members call for action on UIF

EAST LONDON — About 1,500 workers elected last night to approach their management with the request that the money they have paid in to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) be paid back to them.

At a joint South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and African Food and Canning Workers' Union meeting in the city hall, the UIF issue was hotly debated. Workers expressed anger at the way their UIF benefits were to cease three years after independence of the Cape.

The workers unanimously rejected any attempts to have the UIF transferred to the Cape government, saying it was a government which they did not recognise.

Mr. Thoramile Gxweta, the president of Saawu, said it was the experience of workers that when they relied on social security payments from homeland governments they did not get paid out properly.

Speakers from the floor said they were dismayed that they had been paying into the UIF for years but three years after independence would not be able to recover any of their money. Among the suggestions made was that workers demand that the money they had paid in to the UIF be transferred to the statekeeping of Saawu but workers from non-Saawu factories said they would prefer to be paid out individually.

After the workers elected to approach their management with the request that the UIF money be paid back to them, Mr. Gxweta said the workers' committee would be told that the money was controlled by the government and not by the employers.

He warned workers not to take action if they received this reply but to demand that management write letters to the government and show these letters to the workers committee.
Saawu: concern over UIF loss

EAST LONDON — There was great concern among workers here about the loss of Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) benefits after the independence of the Ciskei.

Mr Mdyogolo, the branch secretary of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) said yesterday:

"Mr Mdyogolo said large numbers of workers were coming to the union offices to find out what their position would be with regard to the UIF after independence."

A circular sent to all employers recently notified them that UIF payments for Ciskei residents and contract workers would cease after independence when their yearly contracts expired but that benefits would be preserved for three years.

The Ciskei government has not yet indicated whether it is to set up a fund of its own.

Mr Mdyogolo said Saawu would be holding a meeting with the African Food and Canning Workers Union tonight at which the issue would be explained and discussed among the workers.

"Many of the workers have been paying into the fund for years and feel that they might now never recover those payments if they lose their jobs after three years."

"The problem is there has been a lack of consultation with the workers who are being deprived of their rights without even being properly informed."

— DDB
Don't take off on Friday, workers told

EAST LONDON — Workers who had been given the day off on Friday should tell their employers they wanted to work, Miss Debora Komose, branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers Union, said at a mass meeting here last night.

Addressing a crowd of about 1,500 trade unionists, Miss Komose said workers who took the day off would be counted as having celebrated independence.

She said there was no point in celebrating because independence was one way of promoting the apartheid system.

Independence is going to be used to cripple the trade unions. Workers will be even more oppressed after Ciskei independence than they are now.

Mr. Thozamile Gweta, the president of the South African allied Workers Union (SAAWU), said the union was involving itself in the fight against Ciskei independence.

"Nobody can tell us not to involve ourselves in this cause because it affects us directly both as workers and residents.

"We do not wish to be given one meal a day as Chief Minister Sebe once promised to provide the people with. The workers are not going to accept independence at all.

"Although Chief Sebe is to take independence on Friday he knows very well that his government is not of the people by the people and for the people.

Mr. Gweta appealed to the workers to bring their families to the SAWU offices and not to Bisho.

He also warned the workers that the leaders of SAWU might be detained by the Ciskei government but that the workers must continue the struggle even if that happened.

We are strong enough to fight this independence." — DMR
Unionists won't take days off

BISHO — Members of two East London unions opposed to the independence of the Ciskei have decided to go to work today despite a decision by some businesses in the Border area to give their employees the day off to attend the celebrations here.

Mr Sisa Njikelana, national vice-president of the 50,000-strong South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) said yesterday that members of his union had taken a joint decision with those of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union to go to work as they had nothing to celebrate.

A member of the Border Chamber of Industries said the feeling among employees was that workers would be given time off, but those who insisted on coming to work would not be stopped. "Our business for instance will be closed, but we have got a number of workers who indicated that they will come to work, and they are welcome to do so." — DDC
EAST LONDON — Mr Thembekile Gqweta and Mr Sisa Nqkelana, the president and vice-president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), were detained at their union offices yesterday afternoon.

The local head of the Security Police, Colonel A P van der Merwe, said the men were being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which allows for detention without trial for 14 days.

Union officials reported that about 10 security policemen raided the offices of Saawu, the African Food and Canning Worker Union and the General Workers’ Union at about 12.30 pm. They left after 2 pm with Mr Gqweta and Mr Nqkelana and a few posters and pamphlets.

This is the fifth time the two men have been detained under security laws. Mr Gqweta was detained twice last year by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services and once by South African security police.

Mr Gqweta was held on June 26 this year under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act. After two weeks he was detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act in Durban. Mr Dave Lewis, the general secretary of the General Worker Union, said in Cape Town yesterday that the detention of Mr Gqweta and Mr Nqkelana was a further step in the recent wave of action against the trade union movement.

“After searching the offices of our East London branch the security police left with a copy of our constitution.”

“Coming as it does after the detention of numerous union leaders in Johannesburg and Durban ten days ago and raids on the offices of the General Workers’ Union and African Food and Canning Workers Union a month ago the latest actions of the security police can only be seen as a further step in a concerted attack on the trade union movement.”

“We must again warn the government that in the face of persistent actions by the security police the reformist labour policy is being regarded with more and more suspicion by the workers.”

“Reforms on paper mean nothing when in practice the security police continue to operate as a law unto themselves.”

“We again call on the government to put a stop to the continued harassment of the independent trade union movement and we demand the immediate release of all detained union leaders.”

— DDR
Top Cape union leaders held

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Mr Thozama Ngcawu and Mr Simphiwe Ntuli were detained at their union offices yesterday afternoon. An order to detain them was issued in the afternoon by Gqunyana, the president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu), and the General Workers' Union. They were detained under section 2 of the General Law Amendment Act, which allows for detention without trial for 14 days.

Union officials reported that more than 16 security policemen raided the offices of Sawu, the Allied Workers Union, and the General Workers Union about 12:30 pm. They were also joined by police officers from the Western Cape, who added a number of warrants to those already held.

Fifth detention

This is the fifth time the two men have been detained under security laws. Mr Ngcawu was detained twice last year by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service and once by South African security police.

Mr Ngcawu was held on June 28 this year under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act. After two weeks he was detained under section 2 of the Terrorism Act, under which he was held before being released on August 7.

Their detention is based on the number of people who have been sentenced to life imprisonment on charges of treason. They include those who were charged in the recent trial of the Cape Town police rioting.

In a statement issued last night, the General Workers' Union condemned the security police action as "a further step in a concerted attack on the independent trade union movement." The statement said the detention of Mr Ngcawu and Mr Ntuli was a result of their "exaggerated" claims of the government's intentions.

1. The file can be referenced in an article.

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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 (Sawu) who have had a long-standing dispute with their East London employers.

They want the South African subsidiary to recognize Sawu 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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### Expected Output

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#### Source Language Statements:

The following statement types may be thought of as being special-case

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- PORTHARE source program

#### Typical Source-Language Statements

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- Relative binary element (ABE)
- Source element (SYMBOLIC)

#### System Parameters

These parameters are provided and maintained by the mass storage. They remain in the current position on the system and are typically placed at the date of installation. Also included are various other parameters such as the date of the search. 

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2-29
EAST, LONDON — Two local companies — subsidiaries of the giant Tiger Oats group — have negotiated a substantial wage increase with the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) and the African Food and Canning Workers Union (AFCMU).

The companies are KSM Milling, which recognises SAAWU, and Meadow Feeds, which recognises the AFCMU. Both unions are unregistered.

Mr Gordon Minkley, the managing director of KSM, was tight-lipped yesterday on the details of the wage package and would only comment: "We have had wage negotiations and reached an agreed wage for the next 12 months."

Union sources said the minimum wage had risen in the region of 100 per cent and added they were very pleased with the outcome of the talks.

A spokesman for Tiger Oats in Johannesburg said the wages of employees in the two companies had been brought into line with the rest of the country.

"The basis of the negotiations was to close the gap between wages in the rest of the country and the Eastern Cape — where, for some reason the wage structure had always been lower."

He would not comment further, saying it was a delicate domestic matter.

KSM has been hit by three work stoppages in recent months, two of which were reportedly over the wage issue. A spokesman for SAAWU praised the management of the company for arriving at this settlement and said it would go a long way towards ensuring industrial peace at the factory.

He said the agreement proved that it was only through representative trade unions that workers could gain their rights and improve their living conditions. — DDR

DR MINKLEY
1.1 Time management

You have work to do, but where do you do it? Studies on study areas suggest that a good place to study:

- Is free from interruption (noise, visual distraction, friends, people constantly walking past).
- Is out of sight of a telephone!
- Has a firm, comfortable chair, but not one in which you can sleep.
- In your own home will work well if you can use your ingenuity. The libraries on campus have many 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

1.2 Selecting Library Material

Consider what you need for the course or section. What are you required to study? How many copies are available? How much time do you need to work on each material? Where is the material? What is the cost?

1.3 Reading

In a traditional workers' school, reading was the last resort because the workers were busy at work. The aim of reading is to understand and communicate the material. Without understanding, there is no communication. Reading is not a passive activity. It requires active participation. Reading involves the active involvement of the reader in the material. Reading is a dynamic process, not a passive one.

1.4 Completing Assignments

This includes essays, long papers, practicals, reports, tutorials, etc. Written assignments are due at the end of the course. The new worker will need to integrate the knowledge gained from different aspects of the course.

1.5 Integrating Course Components

Lectures, reading, and assignments are different. The new worker must be able to integrate the knowledge gained from different aspects of the course. The new worker must be able to think critically and creatively, and be able to apply the knowledge gained in real-life situations.

1.6 Time Management

The new worker must be able to manage their time effectively. They must be able to prioritize their tasks, and be able to set realistic goals. The new worker must also be able to handle stress and be able to adapt to changing circumstances.
Clash looms between Sebe, trade union

The new Sebe homeland government has initiated a programme to bring in black labourers to work on the Ciskei's farms. The exercise, however, is in conflict with the Worker's Charter. The involvement of black labourers in the programme has been resisted by Sebe officials. The Charter, a basic document of the African National Congress (ANC), is a blueprint for black workers. It calls for the transformation of the economy to make it work for the black population. The programme, on the other hand, is seen as a violation of this Charter.

Mr. Sebe, the Deputy President of the Sebe government, said that the programme was necessary to ensure that the Sebe economy would thrive. He added that the programme would create jobs and thus reduce the unemployment rate in the Sebe homeland. However, unions and other workers' organizations have expressed concern over the programme, arguing that it would lead to exploitation and discrimination.

The programme has been met with resistance from the Sebe workers' movement, which has been calling for better working conditions and higher wages. The workers' movement has also been demanding that the Sebe government should prioritize the development of the Sebe economy rather than importing labour from outside.

The Sebe government has assured the workers that the programme would be carried out in a way that would not harm their interests. They have also promised to ensure that the workers are paid fairly and provided with adequate working conditions.

The programme has been approved by the Sebe government, and the first batch of workers is expected to arrive soon.

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(Erratum: A correction statement may or may not be present)

PFA: ETA, PPF, ETA, PPA: ETA, PFA: ETA, PPF, ETA, PFA: ETA

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(2-37)
Firm denies sacked workers victimised

EAST LONDON — Car Distributors Assembly (CDA) last week sacked 38 workers over the next week and will be retrenching several more, the company announced yesterday.

The spokesman denied claims by some of the sacked workers that they had been victimised because they had taken part in a strike by workers at the company who had been retrenched.

"We have said that we have no objection to the company's decision," he said.

"The workers who have been retrenched have been told that there is a question of production through so we are trying to get the workers out of the company," he said.

"Because of the high degree of quality control needed in the manufacture of the vehicles, we have decided to cut back on the number of workers," he added.

The spokesman denied that workers had been victimised because they were U.S. members. "We don't know who the U.S. members are — they have not identified themselves," he added.

"All the workers were victimised because they had taken part in the strike," he said.

But workers who contacted the Daily Dispatch said the stories were not true. They said the management had been advertising for new workers and that the workers who had been sacked had been let go down by their supervisors.

The workers said they had been retrenched because of cutbacks. They also said they had been told that the workers who had been retrenched were U.S. members, who were not needed any longer.

Mr. Joe Smith, who had been retrenched, said he had been with the company for 10 years and had been retrenched because of the cutbacks. He said the management had been advertising for new workers and that the workers who had been sacked had been let go down by their supervisors.

"All the workers were victimised because they had taken part in the strike," he said.

But workers who contacted the Daily Dispatch said the stories were not true. They said the management had been advertising for new workers and that the workers who had been sacked had been let go down by their supervisors.
Saawu detentions slammed at meeting

EAST LONDON — About 1,000 workers at a meeting in the city hall last night unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the recent detention of South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) officials.

Unions represented at the meeting were Saawu, the Motor Assembly and Components Workers' Union (Macwusa), the General Workers' Union and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union (AFCWU).

Mr M. Mdyogolo, the branch secretary of Saawu, said the detention of Mr Thozamile Gqweta, Mr Sisa Nkeleni and Mr Eric Mntonga in East London last week was an attempt by the government to undermine the trade union movement.

He said the detentions were a direct contradiction of the proposals of the Wiehahn Commission which were aimed at preventing the government from interfering in the affairs of trade unions.

He told the workers that the independent trade union movement had the backing of international bodies such as the United Nations and that the government was acting in defiance of the feelings of the world community.

"From the messages of support we have received — from organisations throughout the world — it is clear to us that the world stands behind us in our fight against the oppressive regime in this country.

"Furthermore, many of the documents which were taken from our offices by the security police refer to specific disputes such as the Wilson-Rowntree strike and we must ask what interest the state has in them.

"Our only conclusion is that management and the government are working hand in hand in an attempt to break the trade union movement.

"To the dismay of those who thought Saawu would be broken by the recent detentions of our leaders we are still moving forward. Nothing can stop us in our fight for the rights of workers."

Mr David Thandami, the branch secretary of the General Workers' Union, said that when the government detained trade unionists it made a mockery of its promises of reform.

"What the government gives us it takes away but by these detentions it takes away more than it gives.

"It is clear that we need our own government if any of these promises are ever to materialise" — DDR
It's Christmas in detention for Thozi

ThozaMile Gweta, who is at present detained under South African security legislation, is no stranger to detention without trial — this is the fifth time he has been detained in two years.

Mr Gweta was taken away from his union offices by security police two weeks ago along with his colleague, Mr Sisa Ntikelana, the vice-president of Sasaawu, who is also experiencing his fifth detention. Neither man has ever been convicted of an offence.

Mr Gweta, 29, has risen to prominence in the past two years as an articulate and powerful leader, head of a trade union which claims a membership of over 50 000. A staunch advocate of non-racialism, he is among the new breed of black leaders who have rejected both the government and the system of homeland governments and community councils as well as the concept of black consciousness.

Alternatively a debonair diplomat in neatly tailored suits (as he often appears in meetings with management) or casual in jeans and jogging shoes (the workers all call him “Thozi”), Mr Gweta is widely respected if not always liked. He has been at the helm of the renewal of the black trade unionism in East London.

About 170 South African detainees will not be able to spend Christmas at home with their families this year. Among them is Mr ThozaMile Gweta, the national president of the South African Allied Workers Union. In this article the Daily Dispatch's labour reporter, Phillip van Niekerk, examines the man and his career.

Mr Gweta's first spell in detention started on April 17 last year when he was detained by the Ciskei authorities after a strike at the Mdantsane Special Organisation. After going on hunger strike the man spent two days standing up, not sleeping and refusing food and water. He was charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act — a charge on which he was eventually acquitted.

In 1980 he spent two other periods in detention — once in the Ciskei and once in South Africa. But each time he was back in his union office the day after being released catch up with the mass of work he had not had a holiday in two years.

On June 26 this year he was detained by the South African security police again and was released without being charged on August 6.

Mr Gweta was in the forefront of opposition to Ciskei independence this year and the fighting between Sasaawu and Ciskei blew into the open in September when 205 workers were detained while returning from a union mass meeting. Business and industrial leaders, concerned about maintaining industrial peace in the region, called on both parties to "bury the hatchet" but it soon became clear that their differences ran too deep for an easy resolution.

Because of his outspoken stand on Ciskei independence, Mr Gweta's union has been accused of being political. At a union meeting about a week before he was detained, he replied that Sasaawu could not "keep quiet while our members are being detained, our organisation attacked, when workers will lose the few rights they have in an independent Ciskei and while the mass feeling of the workers in Mdantsane is of deep opposition to the rule of the Sebe brothers".

Mr Gweta has suffered personal tragedy twice recently. On November 1 a fire destroyed his parents' home in Peetton, killing his mother and uncle, and a week later a close friend, 20-year-old Deliswa Rosino, was shot and killed at the Mdantsane bus terminus as thousands of mourners returned from his mother's funeral.

Mr Gweta has a four-year-old daughter, Amandla, who is described by the officials at the Sasaawu offices as "very bright" and who closely resembles her father — DDR.
Sweet Boycott still on 14/5/46 26/1/46 14/2/46

The Star Tuesday December 27 1941