

COMMERCE - GENERAL
1985

JUNE - AUGUST.

Seven Durban areas are *Mercury* 4/6/85 named as possible 'open' trading districts

30

Property Editor

SEVEN areas of Durban and a number in other Natal towns have been named as possible districts for open trading.

according to a statement by the Director General of Constitutional Development and Planning.

The statement said the areas would be readvertised soon 'for investigation by the Group Areas Board for possible proclamation as open trading areas'.

The move follows the implementation of Section 19 of the Group Areas Amendment Act on Thursday.

Two sections of Point Road are affected by the move. One is bounded by Point Road, Shepstone Street and Masonic to a line drawn just beyond South Beach Road. The other lies between Point Road and Albert Terrace. In the city centre, four

areas are affected.

The largest is bounded by Soldiers Way, Commercial Road and Albert Street; another is between Pine Street and Commercial Road between Grey Street and Albert Street.

Others are a block fronting the southern side of Pine Street between Davis and Plowright lanes and a triangular block fronted by Alexandra Street, up to the cemetery and down to the Berea railway station.

Another area deproclaimed straddles South Coast Road by Jacobs Road and Blamey Road.

Mr Wally Meyer, joint chief executive of RMS Syfrets, said he did not think the deproclamation moves would have much impact on the property market in the business areas, and he felt that if

any of the properties came up for auction, bidding could be livelier.

In Pietermaritzburg, one area is deproclaimed straddling Church Street in an irregular pattern between Pietermaritz Street and Longmarket Street and from Raven Street to an area approximately opposite Scott Street.

Pinetown's open area will be bounded by Moodie Street, Main Road, Anderson Road, Hill Street and Link Road to the dual-carriageway

Other areas are:

Port Shepstone: Between Robinson, Wooley, Dennis Shepstone and Bazley.

Ladysmith: Between Queen Street and Alexandra Street.

Colenso: An area between St George Street and Tugela Street.

West Rand Development Board

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- (1) (a) (i) 2 906.
- (ii) 15 974.
- (b) 73 429.
- (2) 22 445.

Highveld Development Board

- (1) (a) (i) 966 } to 28 February 1985.
- (ii) 290 }

(b) Witbank	2 478
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Hansen Q. Col. 1699
4/6/85
 Family housing units
 581. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many new family housing units for Blacks were built in Port Elizabeth in 1984 and (b) what (i) is the estimated number of persons waiting for, and (ii) was the total cost of building, such units?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (a) 2 115.

(1) What (a) rents and (b) other specified fees, charges or levies were payable by residents of New Crossroads in February of each year since the establishment of the township;

(2) whether (a) rents and (b) other specified fees, charges or levies have been increased since the inception of New Crossroads; if so, (i) what were the increases and (ii) when did they take place;

(3) whether any persons were consulted prior to the implementation of the increases; if so, (a) which persons and (b) what was their response?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

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Monthly Income of Tenant	0-R150	R151-R250	R251-R350	R351-450	R451-540
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NE1/B/6/1	R8,67-R14,14	R60,96	R81,82	R99,69	R119,01
8	R8,67-R14,14	R53,84	R72,27	R88,05	R105,12
1A/T	R8,67-R14,14	R37,14	R49,85	R60,74	R72,51
2A/T	R8,67-R14,14	R47,31	R63,51	R77,38	R92,38
3A/T	R8,67-R14,14	R55,09	R73,94	R90,09	R107,56

After the completion of New Crossroads in 1982 an agreement was reached between the Residents Committee, the Western Cape Development Board, the Department of Community Development and the Department of Co-operation and Development according to which it was agreed that an economically justifiable rent would not be introduced, but that all residents would initially pay the rent as laid down in the table for tenants earning less than R150 a month.

This rental would be increased annually at the rate of R6,00 per month until the tenant paid the rent applicable to the income group in which he falls, as is set out in the table.

Rentals were consequently adjusted upwards by R6,00 per month annually in respect of tenants in the income groups above R150 a month, while tenants with an income of less than

R150 a month still pay the minimum rental.

(b) Service charges—R9,62 a month.

(2) (a) (i) and (ii) No. The rentals were not increased but were introduced gradually as is set out in (i)(a) above.

(b) Service charges remained constant at R9,62 a month.

(3) (a) and (b) The Residents' Committee agreed in 1982 to the arrangement and to its gradual introduction.

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Hansen and
Trading licences 4/6/85
Q. Col. 1702

870. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 718 on 26 April 1985, he will furnish information on trading licences in

certain areas; if so, how many trading licences were operative in the urban Black townships attached to (a) Kokstad, (b) Howick, (c) Mooi River, (d) Ikopo and (e) Richmond as at 1 January 1983 and 1984, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

	1983	1984
(a) Kokstad	4	5
(b) Howick	—	—
(c) Mooi River	3	3
(d) Ikopo	No Black Township	
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Amount spent on advertisements

875. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;
- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION, DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) R3 471.
- (2)

The Argus	R679
Die Beeld	R805
Die Burger	R594
The Cape Herald	R944
The Low Velder	R 90
Oudshoorn Courant	R 38
The Star	R226
Rand Daily Mail	R 95

Hammond Q. Col. 1703
Khayelitsha

924. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any serviced sites have been completed at (a) Site C and (b) any other

costs of the full equalization of all conditions of service of educators.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (2) Normally reports on such investigations are confidential internal documents. After receiving such reports, however, I shall decide on the possible release thereof.

University degrees/standards 10/8/6

932. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister:

(a) Whites	(b) Coloureds	(c) Asians	(d) Blacks
(i) 193 374	3 564	7 112	7 509
(ii) (aa) 1 207 736	59 814	62 390	170 038
(bb) 1 082 495	178 014	109 850	738 138
(cc) 703 393	419 316	161 257	1 603 129

Population Census 6 May 1980.

(Note: Persons in each category are not included in the lower category/categories. Figures relate to RSA including the Republic of Ciskei which was not yet independent on Census Day.)

Road Transportation Act: summonses

933. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) How many summonses were issued in 1984 for contraventions in terms of the Road Transportation Act, No 74 of 1977, and the regulations relating thereto;
- (2) how many of these summonses were issued to employees of the South African Transport Services for contraventions whilst driving official vehicles;
- (3) in respect of how many of these summonses were the (a) cases withdrawn and (b) accused found guilty?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Statistics of the relevant nature are not

ter of Constitutional Development and Planning:

With reference to his reply to Question No 680 on 23 April 1985, what total number of (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black persons in the Republic had (i) obtained university degrees and (ii) passed (aa) standard 10, (bb) standard 8 and (cc) standard 6 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

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kept on a calendar year basis and the figures submitted hereinafter are in respect of the 1984/85 financial year.

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- (2) 5.
- (3) (a) 3 793.

(b) 19 201. For the sake of completeness it is mentioned that:

For reasons of expediency 12 221 cases where admission of guilt fines had been paid have been included in the figure of 19 201 submitted above.

1 758 accused were acquitted by the courts.

1 600 cases are still pending.

Hammond Q. Col. 1706
Western Cape: job opportunities

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Family housing units

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(b) (i) The exact number of persons awaiting family housing units at present is not known but is estimated at 17 000 families.

(ii) The total cost of the units built by the Development Board amounts to R9 905 477, whilst the cost of 68 units built by private bodies is not known.

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4/6/85

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 Khayelitsha
 924 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education.

Whether any serviced sites have been completed at (a) Site C and (b) any other

specified areas in Khayelitsha, if so, (i) how many, and (ii) when, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (a) Yes.
- (i) 3 439.
- (ii) 25 April 1985.
- (b) Yes.

(i) 134 in Section 1 of Town 1, 58 in Section 2 of Town 1, 95 in Section 4 of Town 1.

(ii) 10 on 4 October 1984 in Section 1 of Town 1, 124 on 30 November 1984 in Section 1 of Town 1, 58 on 24 April 1984 in Section 2 of Town 1, 95 on 8 February 1984 in Section 4 of Town 1.

Handwritten: **Howard Q. Co. 1704**
 Teachers: conditions of service
 926. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether his Department has investigated and/or drafted a report detailing the costs of the full equalization of all conditions of service of teachers; if not, why not; if so, (a) in respect of which conditions of service has equalization not been effected as yet and (b) what is the estimated cost of effecting equalization in respect of each condition of service;
- (2) whether the report of the investigation will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No. The Department of National Education is at present undertaking investigations in respect of which the outcome will reflect the expected

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P 'n P discounting boosts sales 20% to record levels

By PAUL DOLD
Financial Editor

CAC Times
6/6/85

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209

PICK 'N PAY sales have soared by 18 to 20 percent, reaching record levels following the country's largest price cutting campaign ever launched by a food chain.

The discounting which began two weeks ago and is to continue for some three months has shaved up to 28 percent off the prices of many basic foods.

Western Cape general manager, Mr John Barry, says there has been a phenomenal response with turnovers at most stores well ahead of both Christmas and Easter trading levels.

"We have been staggered at the unprecedented response.

"The figures have been way beyond our budgets and indicate that the timing was excellent."

In some cases the demand has been so heavy that suppliers have had difficulty in restocking stores.

The Pick 'n Pay discounting has been met by fierce competition from OK Bazaars, Checkers and Clicks.

"There is no doubt the consumer is scoring all the way and the response in our stores indicates



Mr John Barry ... turnovers at most stores well ahead of both Christmas and Easter trading levels.

consumers are extremely price conscious.

"They are buying right across the range but basics such as milk and sugar are particularly strong sellers."

The top stores in the Cape are Kenilworth, Claremont and Mitchells Plain but country stores such as Worcester and Paarl have seen sales rocketing.

For the first time, the group did direct mail drops in the outlying areas to bring people into the towns to shop.

Although sales have surged, the group has managed to handle the increased volume without additional staff.

Pick 'n Pay will be changing the discounted lines from time to time and says that additional suppliers are keen to join the discounting programme.

Money
market

GM buys
Aircraft C

The spokesman said it appeared that there was some understanding in the United States that sanctions which would, in effect, damage the South African economy, would create direct hardship to blacks in South and southern Africa.

Sanctions which sought to damage the economy or penalise foreign investors were strenuously opposed by the FCI, he pointed out.

Mr Peter Sorour, the director of the South Africa Foundation, said it was important to see the moves in the context of the party political fight being waged by the Republican and Democratic Parties in the U.S.

The majority of the Democrats, he emphasised, had found in the sanctions issue an extremely powerful weapon to bring pressure on the Reagan Administration by indicating that constructive engagement had not worked.

Realism

The attitude of some of the Republicans in the Senate, on the other hand, was that it would be politically disastrous not to be allied with these moves.

However, Mr Sorour said, they were trying to steer that sort of pressure into areas that would be less damaging for the American economy.

Mr Raymond Parsons, chief executive of Assocom, warned yesterday that South Africa should brace itself for sanctions in one form or another.

The time had arrived for sharp realism, he cautioned.

'It would be wishful thinking to assume that the threats by the United States will vanish.

'There are too many people in the United States making a livelihood out of running anti-apartheid lobbies and they will not give up easily'.

Leaders

urged ⁽²⁰⁾
not to
NM 6/6/85
over-react

Mercury Reporter

SPOKESMEN for the Federated Chamber of Industries and the South Africa Foundation have urged leaders of commerce and industry not to over-react to the move towards sanctions against South Africa in the United States Senate and House of Representatives.

The Association of Chambers of Commerce, on the other hand, has said in a statement that big business ought to start laying new strategic plans to cope with these developments.

At least one computer firm, Apple, is operating in Amsterdam after transferring its subsidiary company from the United States to Holland.

'The company was transferred three months ago,' said Mr David Jones, marketing manager for Apple in South Africa. 'We thought this would happen.'

Restrictions on the sale of computers are mentioned in recommendations from both Houses in Washington.

A spokesman for Burroughs said yesterday the company was taking the possibility of a computer ban very seriously. He said a senior vice-president of the corporation was in South Africa at present for talks with South African Cabinet ministers.

Early days

A spokesman for the FCI said South African business interests should not over-react on this issue.

It was 'early days' in the political process which would undoubtedly give rise to some sanctions legislation this year.

Tygerberg municipalities divided over open CBDs

ARGUS 11/6/85
Tygerberg Bureau 30

FIVE Tygerberg municipalities have voted for open central business districts and two are against.

Kuils River, Bellville, Parow and Durbanville are in favour of their CBDs being open for trading by all races.

Kraaifontein, which was in favour of the concept, has decided that individual applications will be decided on merit.

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning has also asked local authorities to identify "open" areas if the basic concept was approved.

Goodwood and Brackenfell

councils voted against the idea. Mr Johan Bräsler, chairman of the Tygerberg Chamber of Commerce, said local authorities had approached the chamber to identify free trade areas in the Tygerberg.

"I support the concept of free trade areas as one of the basic premises of a free market system," Mr Bräsler said.

"The chamber is in favour of every businessman in Tygerberg trading areas having the right to invest in business or property."

He believed that each local authority should decide whether the owner of a business should be allowed to live on the premises or not.

By KIN BENTLEY

A BOYCOTT of white businesses which started in Grahamstown yesterday was effective to a "greater or lesser degree" depending on the type of shop, the manager of a chain store in the town said today.

He said business had definitely "tapered off" although there were still some black people in the store.

He said he could not understand why white shops should be the target of a boycott.

A general dealer in the town said, however, he had not noticed any decline in business.

The Grahamstown boycott was announced at a funeral at the weekend.

A member of the Burial Action Committee, Mr Dan Sandi, said yesterday the boycott was "near total".

Mr Sandi emphasised that no intimidation would be used to enforce the boycott.

According to Mr Sandi white businessmen, while not being able to bring about change themselves, could use their influence

Business 'tapers off' in G'town

on the Government to change its apartheid policies.

Some of the demands of the boycotters are:

- That all Rini town councillors, regarded as Government collaborators by some residents, resign or be "removed" and that the SA Defence Force and the Rini Council bodyguards withdraw from the townships.

- That 3 000 houses be built immediately at an estimated cost of R16 million, and that homes for the aged be built.

- That service charges and rentals in Makanakop Extension 1 be frozen, that new school buildings, community halls, creches, parks and libraries be built, that roads be tarred and that telephones be installed.

- That there be an end to "intimidation and harassment" of members of certain organisations, that charges against those arrested in recent unrest be dropped and that the ban on public meetings in the townships be rescinded.

Mr Sandi has warned

that unless some changes were made the boycott could be extended, until the end of the year if necessary.

Meanwhile another such boycott, which has been in operation in Adelaide for the past nine weeks, will be discussed today when the local Chamber of Commerce meets the Adelaide Youth Congress.

Residents said the boycotts in Port Alfred and Adelaide, which had been in operation over the past few weeks, were being well supported by blacks.

Capl. Times 13/6/85. (30)

Pick 'n Pay's innovative annual report

By PAUL DOLD
Financial Editor

PICK 'N PAY'S latest annual report ranks as one of the best to be published in South Africa this year and in many areas sets new standards for corporate reporting.

Not only is the text written in a lucid style and easily understood by the ordinary investor with well balanced use of colour photographs and charts but the design of the report itself contains several new methods of intelligently summarising information and yet complying with various

accounting regulations.

The financial director, Mr Chris Hurst, has maintained a high reporting standard over the past few years and his philosophy in simplifying accounts for the layman is dramatically reflected in this latest report.

Pick 'n Pay does not take cover behind "Generally Accepted Accounting Practice" with the group taking the view that these guidelines are not always appropriate to the individual nature of a company.

Management are best qualified to decide on

how to present the results within the Companies Act regulations.

Last year Pick 'n Pay relegated the accounts of the holding company to a note thus preventing non-accountants from confusing the holding company figures with those of the actual trading operations.

This year's source and applications of funds statement is an outstanding example of sensible accounting practice. Mr Hurst notes that most company statements are a jumble of figures which are supposed to show an

increase or decrease in working capital.

Pick 'n Pay has elected instead to show the control and movement of assets and liabilities within the group and "the pivotal point must surely be the provision of the necessary cash resources".

Instead of the conventional Source and Application structure, Pick 'n Pay uses the term "change in the financial position during the year" showing how the operations are funded, the discretionary spending and finally the change in

cash resources (operations funds generated — or spent less discretionary funds spent).

The report scores heavily on the outstanding overall presentation but less obvious areas such as the notice of the annual meeting could well be followed by most other companies listed on the JSE.

The statement on the pension fund is another useful innovation.

The proxy form is bound as part of the main report unlike the traditional separate version and thus cannot be easily mislaid by shareholders.

D100

AN "agenda for negotiations" on political rights for blacks and the removal of all racial discrimination in a new political system was unveiled this week by the Association of Chambers of Commerce.

The document calls for negotiating parties to begin with a declaration of recognition of acceptable "norms", based on the common law rights to personal freedom, freedom of property and contract, and the law of personal culpability, and proposes the extension of "acceptable" elements of the existing order in a federal or confederal system of government.

Negotiating parties are called to recognise that reform should be governed by adherence to sound principles of statehood and evolutionary, rather than revolutionary changes.

The document, drawn up for Assocom by Professor Jan Lombard and Dr J A du Pisanie of the Bureau for Economic Policy and Analysis at the University of Pretoria, was presented at a media conference in Johannesburg by Assocom's chief executive Mr Raymond Parsons, and the organisation's past president, Mr D G Paxton.

Copies of the document have been sent to the State President, Mr P W Botha, members of the Cabinet and a wide range of black political leaders.

Agenda

"On the assumption that the continued legitimacy of the Republic of South Africa, both internally and externally, depends on the urgent removal of racial discrimination in all affairs of state, the document recommends a particular agenda for negotiation," Mr Parsons said.

"This could be useful for discussion by the Black Forum, as proposed by the State President."

The memorandum suggests that the philosophy behind the common law norms, which currently govern the basic character of the private enterprise system of South Africa, be extended to form the basis for the new political structures within which blacks will participate on equal terms with other citizens of the RSA," Mr Parsons said.

"The report says that, since the philosophy behind the common law of South Africa seems to lead logically to the political principles of federalism or confederalism, it is proposed that these principles be properly investigated with a view to their application in South African circumstances."

The memorandum says the fundamental common law norms should not only be recognised by all groups, but should be strictly en-

trenched, possibly in a bill of rights. Emphasis is also placed on the need to trench the independence of the courts and economy.

the principle of equality before the law. Local governments are seen as basically an extension of the market economy.

The establishment by Government of the proposed regional services councils, rather than through negotiation among the communities

involved, "are obviously in conflict with the principle of devolution of power, the report says. Devolution simply of the location of the

mate centre of authority in the society. It calls for clarification of basic rules governing the value of the currency and the private enterprise economy can be nullified by hyperinflation or confiscatory taxation.

Equality for all call

SOWETAN - Thursday, June 13, 1985

Move to end the boycotts

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E. Post
13/6/85

By KIN BENTLEY

A DETERMINED effort is to be made in Grahamstown and Adelaide to solve the problems which have led to black boycotts of white businesses in the towns.

Representatives of the black communities in Grahamstown's townships will probably meet the town's Chamber of Commerce tomorrow to discuss possible ways of ending the boycott, now in its fourth day. It is understood the solution may be found in an undertaking by the chamber to convey black grievances to the appropriate authorities.

The president, Mr Stephen Birt, said today he had

contacted the chairman of the Grahamstown Civic Association (Graca), Mr Billy Ndwelisa, on Monday and proposed that the two organisations meet.

The chamber was prepared to act as a "go-between" in the situation.

He said the boycott was hitting many traders who relied on African trade.

Mr Ndwelisa said: "Grahamstown's Africans consider themselves part and parcel of the town, but as yet the whites have never voiced our grievances."

Some of the major short-term problems facing blacks, he said, were:

- The police presence in the townships "unsettled people";

- The need to do away with the Rini Council, which "did nothing for the community". The council was

elected in 1983 by only 4.6% of the people.

- The Government was not prepared to sit down and negotiate with blacks and ask them what they wanted.

In Adelaide, the public relations officer for the local businessmen's association, Mr Keith Wootton, said the association met various black organisations for the first time on Tuesday.

The black civic organisations had asked the association to use its influence to register their complaints.

The association was drafting letters to the South African Police headquarters in Cradock about black dissatisfaction with the police presence, and to other bodies.

The association had been told at the meeting that the boycott, which was hurting many white businesses, would not be lifted until it was seen to be helping them.

Cape Times 15/6/65 (30)

Call for gradual increase in urbanization

By AUDREY D'ANGELO
 PEOPLE of all races should eventually be free to live wherever they want in this country, with cost the only deciding factor, says Mr A J Pelle, newly elected president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

He believes the increasing urbanization of black people will help to provide more jobs, although many of these will probably be in the informal sector rather than in smoke-stack industries.

He thinks it will also solve the problem of over-population.

"Previous experience has shown that the urbanization of poorer people usually results in a lower birth-rate, as their way of thinking changes and they realize the advantages of a smaller family.

"This would be to the long-term benefit of the community."

But he thinks it essential that the rate of urbanization should be controlled, to prevent a sudden influx of people to the cities before there are sufficient jobs and an adequate infrastructure.

"I think the moves the government is making to reduce influx control will, if they lead to controlled urbanization, greatly assist in providing more employment opportunities.

"But I think the controls should be relaxed gradually. A sudden free movement of large numbers of people to the cities would not, in itself, create jobs and the present infrastructure is not sufficient for a big surge.

"One hopes that urbanization will increase as fast as we can expand the infrastructure."

Mr Piele, a director of the PFV group of international insurance brokers, feels that as a member of the Anglican church he has a duty to

be concerned about socio-economic problems and to help less fortunate people.

He also believes that although the Chamber of Commerce is a business organization, "unashamedly here to help members generate profits", it must be involved in all aspects of the community.

Improving the quality of life of potential customers means creating more opportunities to do business and make more profit.

Discussing Khayelitsha, he said he hoped it would be "attractive enough in its own right for people to want to go and live there.

"One hopes that eventually the market alone will govern where people live.

"I think there are going to be changes to the Group Areas Act but it would be unrealistic to any government to change anything so fun-

damental to many of its supporters overnight." Discussing the state of the economy, Mr Pelle said that although many members of the chamber were "finding business very tough there is a glimmering of light.

"Some members say that the level of inquiries has improved in the last month or two and some have been converted into firm orders.

"Many of those who had stands in the Design for Living exhibition are over the moon about the amount of business they achieved.

"Although there were fewer visitors to the exhibition than last year they did more business."

Discussing the brain drain of skilled people away from this country, Mr Pelle said he believed that the current unrest was not the main reason for people to leave.

The recently passed Citizenship Act making immigrants under 25 lia-

ble for conscription might be causing some families to go back overseas.

"Does this country really need conscription?"

"One hears so often of young men being conscripted and given jobs which are not productive in any way.

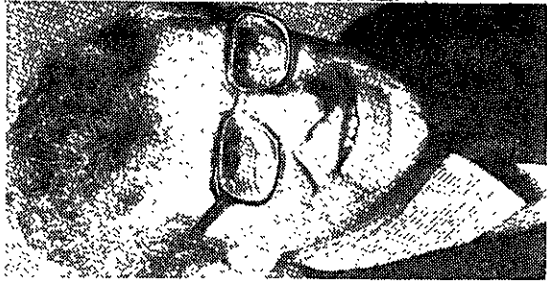
"I get the impression that the Defence Force has more people than it needs and finds it difficult to employ them usefully.

"One solution could be to have a professional army, making it an attractive career."

Inflation and high taxation were other reasons for people with badly needed skills and expertise to leave.

"A year or two ago an executive or a skilled person enjoyed a higher standard of living here than in Britain.

"Now there is parity, if not a swing the other way."



Mr A J Pelle, new president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

Unless otherwise stated, all financial news in this issue was compiled by Paul Doid and sub-edited by Godfrey Heynes.

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Builders working themselves to a standstill

B. D. Dimpheys
17/6/85

By ISOBEL HUMPHREYS

EVEN non-residential building, mainstay of the depressed construction industry for the past couple of years, is now sliding into inactivity.

Turnover in non-residential construction (commercial, industrial and government buildings) is now about 80% down on its levels of a year ago — although the sector has until recently been in a much healthier condition than residential construction.

"We can expect to see results of the slackening in the industry from now on," says Alastair Barclay, a property economist and brokers' director of Richard Ellis.

"Property and building are good economic indicators. With an upswing in the economy, it is the last industry to pick up, because it takes time to fill the gap between oversupply in lean times and demand in a prosperous market place. The state of oversupply at present is obvious to all."

This view is shared by LTA financial director Jimmy Oosthuizen. "Our impression is that there is a definite fall-off in building work. We are still working on, and completing projects started two years ago. But the industry is now running out of steam with turnover about 80% down on what it was a year ago."

"What work there is, is being contracted on tight margins. There has to be a definite turn around in the general economy before the building industry will feel it."

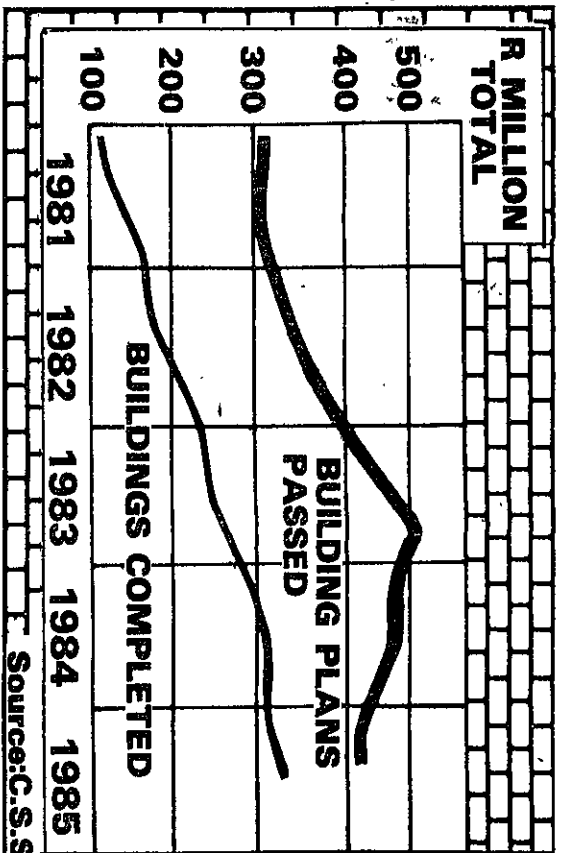
Official statistics show that the value of non-residential buildings, including commercial and industrial complexes, completed in the first four months of this year was 33% higher than in the same period last year.

Completed work amounted to R294m, compared with R220m in 1984. Development in Durban amounting to R22m is included in these figures.

An indicator that business is slowing down, however, comes in the figures for non-residential plans. Plans worth R501m were approved in the same period — a rise of only 11%.

The largest project in this sector was for part of the second phase of the Verwoerdburg City complex, near Pretoria, worth R88.6m, which would have boosted the latest building statistics. This project is expected to cost about R400m.

Quantity surveyors too, say there is no indication of an upturn. Says one: "It can't take up to three or four years to finalise a project from



Source: C.S.S.

planning stage to handing over the keys. Therefore statistics do not necessarily reflect the state of the industry at any given time.

"When we tender for a job at the moment, we get anything up to 25 cut-price replies. In boom times we have to go out and look for contractors to tender."

Building Industry Federation of South Africa (Bifsa) executive director Lou Davis says: "We are in an anomaly situation — statistics reflect the state of the building industry about 12 months hence, because of the lag situation between passing plans and completion of work. Statistics published now are showing the rollover from large jobs started in better times."

"When we came out of the last recession, plans passed were not high, nor relative to the action in the industry, because already approved plans were coming off the shelf and put into operation.

"However, the situation is not as

gloomy as some say. There is a fair amount of large jobs on the go. We are still short of craftsmen and are training people in the industry."

He warns: "If we don't get reasonable flow of work soon, we will have to cut back and that will be bad for the industry and the country."


Peter Kirchnermann, director of a company of contractors and property developers, believes the industry has passed through the bottom of the trough.

"Business associates are beginning to discuss projects shelved 18 months to two years ago. This is a sign that the market is set for recovery."

Of the 42 971 plans passed, worth R5,643bn in all sectors throughout the country in 1983, only 30 992 projects, worth R3,647bn, were completed by the end of last year.

Residential building completed in the first four months of this year is 2.6% up on the same period last year, while the value of plans passed is R303,4m down on last year's figures.

G'town business boycott ends

 30 By KIN BENTLEY E. Post

THE week-long boycott of white businesses in Grahamstown has ended.

And if their demands are met, the organisers of the Adelaide boycott of white businesses, now in its 10th week, could be called off on July 3, according to the secretary-general of the Adelaide Youth Congress, Mr Mandaliso Dyantji.

The chairman of the Grahamstown Civic Association (Graca), Mr Billy Ndwebisa, said today the boycott was planned for only a week. It had been called off from today.

He was encouraged by a meeting which was held with the Grahamstown Chamber of Commerce on Fri-

18/6/85
day at which the Grahamstown Burial Action Committee (Graca itself is barred from attending meetings) listed 33 problem areas which they wanted the chamber to investigate.

The president of the chamber, Mr Stephen Birt, said today the chamber would investigate the problems, which include the SA Police and SA Defence Force presence in the townships, as well as long-term amenity problems.

In Adelaide, the public relations officer for the Adelaide Businessmen's Association, Mr Keith Wootton, said letters, expected to address some of the black grievances, would be going out to "various people" today.

SA meat

CRISIS:

R100-M

SURPLUS

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — South Africa has a giant R100-million meat surplus in the form of 210,000 beef carcasses. This is creating a financial nightmare for the Meat Board.

Storage facilities around the country are packed with frozen meat and it is costing millions of rand. The Meat Board is urgently seeking to export the glut but an independent farmers' group, the Organisation of Livestock Producers (OLP), says the chances of exporting the South African meat are "virtually zero".

The general manager of the Meat Board, Dr Pieter Coetzee, said it was not practical to sell the meat at discount to the local market.

Special, subsidised meat had been sold to the public in previous years but it had not cleared the surplus in the long term.

Prolonged drought

"The surplus is the result of the prolonged drought over the past three years. Farmers have been forced to get rid of stock because of a shortage of feed and money," he said.

The board is also in financial difficulty and has been forced to borrow at least R40-million from the Land Bank to buy in excess meat as its beef stabilisation fund has run out of money.

Dr Coetzee conceded that there was a substantial glut of meat on world markets but said he was confident an overseas buyer could be found to sell the surplus at a profit.

"The rand-dollar exchange rate is very favourable to exporters and we are presently busy with negotiations. We are certain we can export the surplus at very good prices — we will not give away our meat to overseas countries," said Dr Coetzee.

A spokesman for the OLP, Mr Roy van der Westhuizen, said the "chances of exporting South African meat are virtually zero".

Established exporters of meat, such as Australia, were battling to maintain their markets. There was also a glut of meat on the European market.

"South Africa is also politically prejudiced in attempting to export meat," he said.

Mr van der Westhuizen said the solution would be to sell the meat at a discount to South African consumers. The floor price of fresh meat sold at auctions should also be dropped to encourage consumers to increase their consumption of meat.

Sources in the meat industry say the Meat Board came close to selling the surplus meat last October but the deal fell through because the buyer lacked funds.

Extremely worried

A spokesman for the South African Agricultural Union (SAAU) said some meat producers were extremely worried about the situation.

"Producers are not getting rid of as much stock as they would like and the Meat Board is continuing to buy in substantial quantities of meat."

Mr Raymond Ackermann, chairman of Pick'n Pay, said his company had been involved in negotiations with the Meat Board for the past three months to get it to release the surplus onto the local market.

"I firmly believe the surplus needs to be sold to South Africa and not to some wealthy country which will probably kick us in the teeth later."

Mr Ackerman said he would intensify his efforts to get the board to change its attitude.

"Supermarket chains could promote it at their own cost, get meat to the public at a cheaper rate and clear the surplus quickly," he said.

Cape Times 19/6/85 30

'Sell surplus meat in SA,' Meat Board told

By AUDREY D'ANGELO

TWO major supermarket chains are putting pressure on the Meat Board to sell its surplus of 210 000 frozen beef carcasses to South African consumers at bargain prices.

The OK Bazaars regional director of operations, Mr Aubrey Coppen, said last night: "We are determined that the Meat Board shall not be allowed to export this meat at a loss when people in this country have been forced by inflation to cut back on their consumption."

"We have put pressure on our supplier, Imperial Cold Storage, which is represented on the Meat Board, to force the board to release the surplus for sale in this country at cut prices."

"Sales of red meat have fallen in real terms — that is in tonnage rather than rand terms — by between five percent and seven percent in the

past few months because people cannot afford it. It is absurd in the present circumstances for the Meat Board even to think of exporting it."

Mr M Simpson, head of Pick 'n Pay's butchery division, said: "We have tried in vain to persuade the Meat Board to sell some of the frozen carcasses at cut prices. The board said this would not solve the problem of the surplus, as it would just result in more freshly-killed carcasses being put into cold store."

The Meat Board announced yesterday that it had a surplus of R100-million worth of beef carcasses in cold stores around the country and hoped to export them. Last year the board was criticized for selling surplus frozen meat at cut prices because this further reduced the demand for fresh meat at abattoir auctions.

Winnie Graham reports from Johannesburg

that the R100-million beef surplus is destined for overseas markets.

The general manager of the Meat Board, Dr Pieter Coetzee, said yesterday negotiations were under way to sell the meat at a profit to international buyers.

"When the drought started in 1982, the board wanted to sell meat at discount prices to South African consumers," he said.

There was such a rush for the "cheaper" meat, he added, that prices actually jumped by R1 a kilo at the auctions. The board then dropped the floor price of meat by 20 percent, hoping consumers would benefit, but again the scheme failed.

"In 14 days we sold 46 000 beef carcasses, but abattoirs were slaughtering at full capacity and by the end of the two-week period the meat sold had been replaced by 56 000 carcasses," he said.

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Cancer

And now she's going to Loughborough University

NATIONAL

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Sort out the red meat 'mess', say housewives

TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE Opposition today called for an urgent inquiry into the meat-marketing system in South Africa.

Following reports that there was a R100-million meat surplus which has created a financial nightmare for the Meat Board, Mr Errol Moorcroft, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on agriculture, said the board and the marketing system needed to be investigated.

A commission of inquiry should consist of outside independent economists and businessmen with no interests in the meat trade.

"ABSURD"

The Argus correspondent in Pretoria reports that the Housewives' League has called for an urgent investigation into the marketing of red meat, de-

scribing the present system as "an absolute mess".

The R100-million surplus of beef was the result of the Meat Board's control policy, the league's president, Mrs Joy Hurwitz, said today.

"It is absurd for the Meat Board to tell consumers that they should buy more meat — they simply cannot afford it," she added.

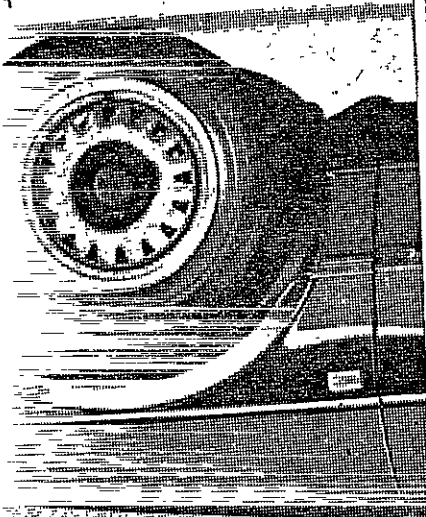
The league was opposed to the board's plan to export 210 000 frozen carcasses.

"We would like to see this meat sold on the local market in a way that would benefit consumers, and not exported overseas at a loss."

Mrs Hurwitz rejected the board's claim that consumer prices of meat had dropped since February.

"Our survey shows that consumers are not benefiting from lower prices."

REGTS OR FUEL-INJECTED 1.8 LITRE



New Jumbo-sized Volkswagen Golf

ARGUS 19/6/85

CITY/NATIONAL

Grahamstown boycott of white business ends

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A week-long boycott by blacks of white businesses in Grahamstown has ended, with organised business agreeing to take up black community grievances.

A similar boycott that has continued in the Eastern Cape town of Adelaide for 10 weeks may be called off early next month if community demands are met, according to organisers.

The presence of police and soldiers in the townships was listed by community leaders in both towns as a point of friction.

The chairman of the Grahamstown Civic Association

(Graca), Mr Billy Ndwebisa, said yesterday the boycott had been planned for only a week and would be called off from today.

He said he had been encouraged by a meeting with the Grahamstown Chamber of Commerce last Friday at which the Grahamstown Burial Action Committee (Graca has been barred from attending meetings) listed 33 problems they wanted the chamber to look at.

The president of the chamber, Mr Stephen Birt, said the chamber would investigate the problems. More discussions would be held soon to consider how best to take up the community's problems with authorities.

Mr Ndwebisa said the only way to achieve peace was through negotiation.

He saw the meeting with the chamber — the first between the two bodies — as a "small step in the right direction". Eventually, he said, he hoped the Government would be prepared to negotiate directly with blacks on their grievances.

He suggested the Government, instead of sending police and the army into the townships, set up a commission to discuss grievances.

If their demands were met, the Adelaide boycott could be called off on July 3, said the secretary-general of the Adelaide Youth Congress, Mr Mandaliso Dyantji.

Assocom says federation will work

THE ASSOCOM report on the inclusion of blacks in the South African political system has prompted a lot of interest from a wide range of people, according to the association's chief executive, Mr Raymond Parsons.

The report, released last week and proposing the complete removal of racial discrimination in the country, is the association's response to government appeals for private-sector input into the peaceful-change debate.

It was written by two academics from the Bureau for Economic Policy and Analysis at the University of Pretoria, Professors Jan Lombard and J'A du Pisanie.

It is a capitalist document based on the common-law principles of a private-enterprise economy and proposes a federal system of government for South Africa.

In their deliberations the authors took note of a 'fundamental law in public affairs of this nature' that the effectiveness and stability of any system rests upon the loyalty and obedience of the people to clear principles of behaviour, and not on the power of the State to force obedience.

Fine art

By its own admission the report does not deal with the 'fine political art of moving fast enough to prevent a revolution towards the Left but not so fast as to spark off a successful revolt of the Right'.

As a first step toward a new political order free of racism it suggests an Agenda for Negotiation. Item one on this agenda should be discussion of a Declaration of Recognition of acceptable fundamental elements of the existing order.

For the authors these are personal freedom, freedom of property and contract, and personal culpability.

Two other issues should also be cleared at this stage, they say. These are the rules about the standard of value of the national currency and the principles of taxation.

Olaf Heinsohn
Political Reporter

developments in the private and government health sector since the major beneficial and detrimental effects of apartheid are being considered an economic system for South Africa the authors first point out that the black experience of the current 'market-orientated' system is not a capitalist one and the restrictions placed on them do not arise from the principles of the market economy but from apartheid. In the end they warn against a centrally planned socialist economy because it would not work. Noting South Africa's heterogeneity and the failure of socialism in many African communities, they say the capitalist system is superior to socialism because the competitive processes of the market are better able than the bureaucratic processes of central planning to minimise the cost of peoples' failings while maximising the value of their excellence — and not because it serves superior economic laws of productivity, stability, growth and distribution, which in fact applied equally to both systems. And market-orientated constitutions leave people basically free to pursue their own objectives subject only to the maximum norms of society already adopted; and

of the country. er who held a middle-management the health services in Zimbabwe that she cannot claim Ireland from January 1983 to lth (the Assistant Provincial personal experiences of the au

According to their plan once consensus on these five basic elements has been reached the negotiators would move on to the procedures needed:

- To remove racial discrimination from the statute book;
- To ensure future governments cannot reintroduce rules offensive to the fundamental

norms of society already adopted; and

● To extend the philosophy of these norms to all levels of government.

Entrenching the basic common-law norms in the constitutional character of the country could be done by a Bill of Rights, by entrenching them in important economic and social legislation and by expanding judicial control over certain pieces of legislation, they say.

But even then a parliamentary majority hostile to such principles could scrap them — hence their federalist proposals.

And still again they note that to protect the principles against categorical rejection by a hostile majority, even in the context of federal political and administrative structures a sophisticated programme of legal reform, educational enlightenment and economic assistance would be needed.

Apartheid

In considering an economic system for South Africa the authors first point out that the black experience of the current 'market-orientated' system is not a capitalist one and the restrictions placed on them do not arise from the principles of the market economy but from apartheid. In the end they warn against a centrally planned socialist economy because it would not work.

Noting South Africa's heterogeneity and the failure of socialism in many African communities, they say the capitalist system is superior to socialism because the competitive processes of the market are better able than the bureaucratic processes of central planning to minimise the cost of peoples' failings while maximising the value of their excellence — and not because it serves superior economic laws of productivity, stability, growth and distribution, which in fact applied equally to both systems.

And market-orientated constitutions leave people basically free to pursue their own objectives subject only to the maximum norms of society already adopted; and

that the limits to one man's freedom involve recognition of that of another.

To support their choice of a federal system of government they note the weakness of a unitary system in a heterogeneous society — any group that captures the central and only source of authority can legitimately dominate the whole society.

Federalism, however, is polycentric in structure with several concurrent and competing sources of power, each limited to particular fields of competence, determined by a constitution or social contract and enforceable by the courts.

Implication

'The whole implication of this is that no single group would be able to dominate the whole society, unless it captures each and every unit of government in the whole country,' they say.

Federalism is a logical alternative when different communities have common interests and interests which they regard as their own, the authors say.

Each authority in a federal system is sovereign in respect of its functions and is not controlled from above, but from below — by the ballot box and through court action.

They disagree with the notion that a federation would not work in South Africa. The powerful political forces opposed to totalitarianism (whether in the form of a simple-majority government in a unitary state or a dictatorship) in the country make the chances of success of a federation greater in South Africa than anywhere else on the continent, they say.

To deal with matters particular to a group in several regions, they suggest either inter-regional ethnic authorities to handle them or separate authorities in separate regions.

To conclude, Professors Lombard and Du Pisanie emphasise throughout their report that the stability of the new order rests upon a balance of powers in the system.

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NM 20/6/85

TS IN ZIMBABWE
H AFRICA?
Anne Raynal

'Chambers should discuss changes in government with us'

30 NM 21/6/85

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said here last night there was an urgent need for commerce and industry to get together with KwaZulu and Inkatha to look at the implications of the proposed changes in second tier level of government.

Addressing the Chambers of Industries' annual banquet, Chief Buthelezi asked why the Chambers of Commerce and Industry in Natal had not pooled their resources and entered into serious negotiations with him about the future of Natal and KwaZulu.

He said the chambers needed to formulate commerce and industry's response to the hand of cooperation which he had

extended for so long. 'We need urgently to explore the merits of the Buthelezi-commission recommendations as practical guidelines of that which can be done while the national debate on the constitutional future continues on its ponderous and disastrous way.'

He said it was widely recognised that in Natal, more than any other province, apartheid was totally impractical.

Chief Buthelezi said there was an urgent need for statutory and non-statutory bodies which were concerned with decision making and planning in Natal 'to come forward and match what we are doing on the ground'.

Chief 'proud' that KwaZulu is not corrupt

African Affairs Correspondent

bers of the Legislative Assembly received a salary increase in 1984.

ULUNDI—The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, says he is proud that the finances of the region are subjected to meticulous scrutiny and that there is no corruption in KwaZulu.

Chief Buthelezi was moving the second reading of the KwaZulu Payment and Privileges of Members of the Legislative Assembly Second Amendment Bill, which makes provision for an increase in the non-taxable allowance paid to KwaZulu Cabinet ministers.

He said this recommendation was accidentally overlooked when mem-

bers of the Legislative Assembly received a salary increase in 1984. Chief Buthelezi said it was 'contemptible' that certain newspapers had insinuated that, although Cabinet ministers had agreed in March not to accept a 36 percent salary increase, they would make up the difference in 'perks'.

He said the non-taxable allowance paid to KwaZulu Cabinet ministers was R2 342 as against R19 000 paid to South African Cabinet ministers every year.

'If we do anything that savours of corruption, the media has a duty to expose it,' the Chief Minister said.

Pick 'n Pay sales ahead of budget

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Cape Times 22/6/85

PICK 'N PAY'S trading performance is continuing to justify the faith which the market has placed in this growth share. After four months of the current financial year sales are ahead of budget which is a tremendous performance in the recession.

The chairman, Mr Raymond Ackerman, just back from lobbying against the disinvestment campaign being waged in the United States and Europe, says that he has never known trading to be as tough.

But the superb Pick 'n Pay mass merchandising machine is continuing to gain market share. Last month three stores achieved record sales and trading in the Western Cape is particularly strong.

The group is using the current period to consolidate although several new stores are being opened including the new Pretoria hypermarket in October. This store will open with highly sophisticated scanning equipment which will cut costs and increase margins.

With local sales buoyant in spite of the recession, plans are going ahead for expanding the Australian division.

Here again sales of the first Brisbane hypermarket are on target although Mr Ackerman admits that gross margins are below initial expectations.

The latter is due to the extremely fierce competition from Australian groups, and while trading profits have been less than anticipated, competitors' margins have been equally mauled.

Financing of the second hypermarket has been arranged and zoning of the site approved. This investment will bring the total cost of the Australian project to R75m.

Pick 'n Pay has a one third interest in the Australian venture with the majority of the finance being provided by its Australian partners.

The group is being aggressively wooed by several European and United States groups with a view to entering the United States market but Mr Ackerman is adamant that Pick 'n Pay



Mr Ackerman

is concentrating on Australia at this stage.

● While the market yield is low, the share still has major potential for growth.

Foschini

Shares in the Foschini stable rocketed on small volume this week giving rise to speculation that a deal may be in the offing. The market interest is hardly surprising.

By PAUL DOLD
Financial Editor



As one of the country's best managed groups with an impressive profit record, Foschini would be an outstanding acquisition.

Analysts have long thought that the Old Mutual, which is believed to hold the largest institutional stake of some eight percent of Foschini and nine percent of the holding company Lefic, would be well poised to increase its interest.

● This is certainly a share to watch.

Pep Stores

Pep Stores' encouraging annual report set the market buzzing with the strong hint of a pending

strengthening of the capital base.

The return of the House of Monatic to profits by Selwyn Kantor — this is the first time that Monatic has been profitable for 10 years — augurs well for earnings in the upswing.

Overall chairman, Mr Christo Wiese, has a top ranking management team and the group rates a buy.

One problem remaining is the debt:equity ratio which is not yet 1:1.

Will the group take advantage of the improved market rating for the share and have a rights issue or is something more radical in the way of a restructure planned?

Investors should note, too, that the food retailing division — Shoprite — is showing rapid growth with sales up 54 percent and the total number of customers served in existing stores increasing by 38 percent.

The new Hyperette division, well positioned out of the intensive price cutting by big retail chains, is also a potential growth area. Sales last year climbed 123 percent to R8,4m.

Pep Stores itself had impressive sales — up nearly 18 percent and that in the recession with high unemployment. This chain could show major growth in the next economic upswing.

Mr Wiese's aim of switching all the factories on to a two-shift basis by the end of the 1985/1986 year will make the most of the group's plant in the upturn.

● While Pepkor has a higher risk profile than some other shares in the stores sector it rates a buy.

Share selections

Shares which have upside potential include:

● McCarthy — the country's largest motor dealer. Car sales may be bottoming.

● Pepkor — on growth prospects.

● Waltons — the largest commercial stationers.

● Pick 'n Pay — benefits will flow from scanning.

● Trencor — blue chip engineering share which is underpriced.

WCTA rejects open-CBD plan

CAPE TOWN 28/6/81
10 30 00 00
Staff reporter

THE 2 000-strong Western Cape Traders' Association has rejected the government's plan to open defined Central Business Districts of cities and towns to "multiracial trade".

The government's intention in opening the CBDs was to allow "giant white businesses" into the black trading areas, the association said in a press statement.

"This would economically strangle small traders, and put them out of business," the statement said.

"Whilst we stand diametrically opposed to the Group Areas Act, we are nevertheless of the opinion that businessmen in the black areas should be protected from what can be referred to as monopolies.

"Until black businessmen are freed of all restrictions they must now operate under, white businessmen should not be allowed to enter the

black areas of our country."

The statement said the Group Areas Act had proved counter-productive to "white vested interests" because of black population shift. The fact that black business now had an economic advantage was no reason to protect white business, which had had "the lion's share" in the past.

The association called on the government to repeal the Group Areas Act entirely, and added that without it, "there would be no need for the introduction of the CBDs".

"How can blacks be absorbed into the free-enterprise system if they are not only restricted but also faced with unfair trade competition from big white chain stores, who already have a strong foothold in the black townships of the Western Cape?" the traders asked in the statement.

Handelsinstituut asks questions about unrest

The deep concern of the business community over the current unrest and state of emergency was expressed by members of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI) at a seminar in Pretoria today.

Among experts who addressed the seminar on labour relations was Colonel DJ van Wyk, of the Riot Police. He replaced Major-General PH Groenewald of the Defence Force, who could not attend.

Colonel van Wyk was swamped with questions from businessmen on how to deal with the problems of their black workforce; what the unrest situation was at present; and the future outlook for peace and stability.

Colonel van Wyk said the Council of South African Students (Cosas), a UDF affiliate and a relatively small black student organisation, was largely to blame for the recent unrest in black townships.

Cosas was highly organised and able to carry out instructions from central leaders and intellectuals. Its aim was to disrupt orderly government.

Asked if efforts were being made to talk to Cosas leaders, Colonel van Wyk said that in many cases they were politically aware adolescents who did not have a broad understanding of issues and who could not be regarded as community leaders.

He said Cosas members had been responsible for the intimidation of workers. On the East Rand, bands of up to 20 Cosas members had taken to visiting workers to ask them which trade unions they belonged to. They were told to join more militant unions if Cosas was not satisfied.

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GRIEVANCES

The police, he said, aimed to restore law and order to enable schoolchildren to return to class, and the resumption of normal bus routes. If the police failed to achieve these aims, the politicians would have to seek other solutions.

Members of the audience expressed concern and hope that police actions in the emergency would be followed by broader-based efforts to address black grievances, including housing, job creation and education.

Concern over EL consumer boycott

EAST LONDON — Businessmen here yesterday expressed concern at a call to black consumers to boycott "town" stores.

Shopowners in the city reported a less than average number of black shoppers and spokesmen for three chain stores said that fewer than normal black shoppers had frequented the shops yesterday. All three stores said that all their staff had turned up for work.

The police liaison officer for the Border, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver, said yesterday that a few isolated inci-

dents of intimidation had been reported in some parts of East London's business and industrial areas.

Lieut Van der Vyver said the reports were of small groups of people preventing black shoppers from entering certain shops.

She said that no arrests or injuries had been reported.

The president of the East London Chamber of Commerce, Mr Nico Cloete, said his chamber was concerned that the organisation behind the boycott had not come forward and properly identified itself.

"If they would identify themselves we would welcome a chance to act in a mediatory capacity," he said.

"The problem now is that the innocent are the ones who are suffering. The situation is one which creates a climate for a monopoly which in turn will chase up prices," he added.

Contrary to the situation in East London, a spokesman for a chain store which operates both in the city and Mdantsane said there had been a substantial increase in sales at the Mdantsane branch since Monday.

'PE boycott is still on'

ORGANISERS of the black boycott of white business in Port Elizabeth have denied issuing pamphlets claiming the boycott had been called off.

Coinciding with distribution of the pamphlets in townships, retailers in Port Elizabeth's business centres reported an influx of African shoppers on Friday afternoon and Saturday morning after a week of almost no support.

Officials of the Consumer Boycott Committee and the Eastern Cape regional committee of the United Democratic Front yesterday denied responsibility for the pamphlets.

The pamphlets distributed read: "We have decided to end the boycott and stayaway from the town centres because our people are suffering too much. The struggle continues but the boycott ends."

It claimed to be issued by the Consumer Boycott Committee.

Mr. Mkhusele Jack, spokesman for the Boycott Committee, who has not been easily contactable since last week, told a reporter yesterday that his committee condemned the pamphlet as the work of "mischievous" people out to confuse the boycott situation.

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Sowetan

31/7/85

Capital's Chamber of Commerce calls on union for talks

31/7/85

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Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE Metal and Allied Workers' Union has been asked to meet the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce after the chamber had discussions with BTR Sarmcol yesterday about its months-old dispute with the union.

The president of the Chamber of Commerce, Dr Keith Wimble, said he could not disclose at this stage what was discussed at the meeting with Sarmcol, but hoped Mawu would agree to discuss the situation with the chamber.

950 sacked

Mawu and a number of community organisations will decide tomorrow night whether to extend the consumer boycott of white-owned shops from Howick to Pietermaritzburg.

The dispute between the union and the tyre

and rubber manufacturing factory at Howick led to a one-day stayaway here last week after Sarmcol had allegedly refused to reopen negotiations and when the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce and Industries declined to intervene at the request of the union.

The stayaway was called when Sarmcol sacked its 950 strong workforce who went on a legal strike after two years of negotiations with the company had failed to have Mawu officially recognised.

Dr Wimble said that when he spoke to Mr Geoff Schreiner of Fosatu yesterday about the proposal for a meeting, Mr Schreiner said he would have to refer the suggestion 'back to his executive committee' and no date had been settled.

Mr Schreiner was not available for comment.

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CONOMY

The day Lingelihle w

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

ALL roads led to Cradock before Saturday, July 20

Political unrest which had engulfed large parts of the country had started with a school boycott in this quiet Karoo town many months ago when an acting school principal, Mr Matthew Goniwe, became involved in a rent action and was dismissed after refusing to accept a transfer.

Now, thousands of people from the Eastern Cape, the Karoo and elsewhere were streaming to Lingelihle township to bury Mr Goniwe and four other community leaders found murdered after attending a UDF meeting in Port Elizabeth a few weeks before.

Clearly, it was to be a showcase funeral. Talk was that up to 100 000 people might attend.

Massive security precautions were in operation. A large combined security force bivouacked at the showgrounds guarded the town, seemingly against a possible mass invasion.

Heavily armed police were posted on the streets and troop carriers were stationed on street corners.

At the same time, everything pointed to high-level planning to avoid another Langa.

A month before, police, SADF forces from Grahamstown and the local commando consisting of farmers on horseback had surrounded and invaded the township in a "show of force", searching houses and executing arrests as a



Saluting youths at the Cradock funeral, against the backdrop of a South African Communist Party banner.



Funeral standards and

helicopter circled overhead.

Now, Lingelihle was wrapped in cotton-wool. Security forces were under the command of a general from Pretoria. Police spokesmen declared talks had been held with the burial action committee and security forces would remain in the background if peace was maintained. There were mutual appeals for order from the police and the funeral organizers.

Traffic destined for the funeral was politely waved through at roadblocks.

There were other signs of a belated attempt at conciliation. Last year, Mr Goniwe spent six months in detention.

Now, in an extraordinary eulogy printed in the local newspaper just before the

funeral, Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, declared Mr Goniwe had been a practising Christian and a "man of peace who did not seek confrontation".

His funeral should be seen as an occasion for "prayer and meditation" and an opportunity for "all to come together as Christians, to attempt to reconcile differences" and "forget past hurts", Mr De Beer added.

He added he had intended that Mr Goniwe should be re-employed by the department — an intention that was "tragically frustrated by his untimely end".

Events would soon take a different turn. For one day, though, Lingelihle was a "liberated zone".

Pressmen, diplomats and funeral-goers were met at the entrance to the township by UDF marshals and directed to the sports stadium. The press and other visitors were formally accredited by the UDF.

In the township, thousands of people assembled behind a variety of banners and marched to the stadium.

ANC colours were widely displayed — on clothing, coffins and funeral standards. Posters and banners further served as a vehicle for popular political expression.

"SADF — get out of our townships", several said. "Le Grange, you are respond on the death of Goniwe", another read.

A poster proclaimed: "Tambo, we demand AKs and ba-

zookas — we are ready".

Observers were startled when the huge Soviet flag and red banner — soon to be featured so prominently on South Africa's TV screens — were borne into the stadium.

Representatives of various organizations expressed surprise and no one could say who was responsible for them.

There was little response from funeral-goers. Many seemed as nonplussed as observers were.

They remained in evidence throughout the day, however, in the stadium and during ceremonies at the graveside.

The funeral proceedings were muted and there were far fewer people than expected — perhaps about 25 000.

31/7/85



ngelihle was liberated



against the backdrop of a party banner.

Funeral standards and a Soviet flag at the graveside in Lingelihle cemetery on July 20.

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They remained in evidence throughout the day, however, in the stadium and during ceremonies at the graveside.

The funeral proceedings were muted and there were far fewer people than expected — perhaps about 25 000.

Nevertheless, it remained an extraordinary event, a rare and open display of popular belief in a different social and political order.

Lingelihle's "Spring of Freedom" was a brief one. Later that night, whites crowded into hotel lounges to listen to the State President announce a state of emergency.

Soldiers cheered as Mr Botha declared: "Any person who continues to disturb the public rest and peace will now have to face, under these measures, the security forces."

By the next morning, all visitors had departed and Lingelihle was as quiet as the grave.

Since then, 19 people have been detained.

On Sunday July 21, I

travelled to Graaff-Reinet, a major centre of conflict. Once again, the town was blanketed with police.

White residents were guarded and seemed reluctant to talk to visitors.

But it appeared a near-complete strike had taken place the previous day and a widespread boycott of white businesses was in progress.

The atmosphere was tense. Community figures in the townships were fearful and reluctant to speak on the telephone. Their anxiety soon proved to be well-founded.

Referred

The next day, I contacted local development board officials for permission to enter Hillside township. They said they had been instructed to

throw their full weight behind the emergency regulations. They could no longer grant permission for access to the township and referred me to security force representatives.

They already appeared to be aware of my presence in Graaff-Reinet. They brought the terms of the state of emergency to my attention and told me I was not permitted to enter the township.

Until then, I had been able to obtain permission from development board officials to enter townships in troubled towns. This, together with my press card, had lent crucial, if fragile, legitimacy to my presence in black areas when accosted by police.

I had also been able to make contact with community leaders to provide safe passage in and out of townships and arrange accounts of events by residents.

Now, this system had collapsed on both fronts. It appeared as if it would no longer be possible to report on towns where the state of emergency had been brought into effect.

Later that day, PFP MPC Mrs Di Bishop, who has visited a number of towns affected by unrest, and two American visitors tried to enter Hillside township. They were accosted by police, taken to the police station and questioned.

On Tuesday, police announced that 62 people had been detained in Graaff-Reinet in terms of regulations under the state of emergency. The figure has since risen to 66.

Pamphlets bogus — boycotters

Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH. — Organisers of the black boycott of white businesses here have denied issuing pamphlets claiming the boycott has been called off.

Coinciding with the distribution of the pamphlets in the townships retailers in Port Eliza-

Argus 31/7/85 300
beth's business centres reported an influx of African shoppers at the weekend after a week of almost no support.

Officials of the Consumer Boycott Committee and the Eastern Cape regional committee of the United Democratic Front have denied responsibility for the

pamphlets.

The pamphlets read: "We have decided to end the boycott and stayaway from the town centres because our people are suffering too much. The struggle continues but the boycott ends."

It was claimed that they were issued by the Consumer Boycott Committee.

Mr Mkhuseleli Jack, spokesman for the boycott committee, said today that his committee condemned the pamphlets as the work of "mischievous" people out to confuse the boycott situation.

"When we call off the boycott we will issue our own pamphlets, which will be easily recognisable," he said.

Mr Stone Sizani, regional publicity secretary of the UDF, said the pamphlets were "malicious and destructive tactics".

Ninety-one arrests have been made in connection with allegations of intimidation arising from the boycott.

ENTER

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17/6/85
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PE trade boycott over, say pamphlets

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH

Pamphlets distributed in black townships here claim the black boycott of white business has ended.

Retailers in Port Elizabeth's business centres reported an influx of African shoppers on Friday afternoon and Saturday morning after a week of almost no support.

"STRUGGLE"

A leaflet distributed in townships says the boycott and the stayaway from the central business district had been ended because "our people are suffering too much".

"The struggle continues but the boycott ends," the pamphlet says.

Port Elizabeth police have arrested 91 people in connection with allegations of intimidation arising from the boycott.

30 (30) (30) (30) B. Day
30/7/85

Pmb faces stores boycott

A THREATENED consumer boycott of white shops in Maritzburg is hanging in the balance as the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) await responses from BTR Sarmcol and the Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

The threatened boycott is intended to get businessman to persuade Howick-based BTR Sarmcol to meet with the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), who are demanding the reinstatement of 975 workers fired by the company last month.

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

A Mawu spokesman said yesterday that if the boycott was launched it would be the joint decision of community and labour organisations in the area.

Maritzburg was hit by a work stay-away two weeks ago which closed most industries in the area. The stay-away was also launched to pressure BTR Sarmcol into reinstating workers who went on strike over union recognition.

Dr Keith Wimble, president of the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, said they had decided to meet both Mawu and BTR Sarmcol in an attempt to get the two parties together.

He said the chamber did not see stay-aways or consumer boycotts as productive measures because they could force employers to consider further retrenchments. He also said he believed that such a move would alienate sympathy for their cause.

Boycott leaflet has PE confused

By CATHY SCHENEL

THERE is confusion as to whether the consumer boycott in Port Elizabeth has ended or not.

Retailers around the city reported an influx of African shoppers on Friday afternoon and Saturday morning after a week of almost no support at all.

A leaflet distributed in townships and purporting to be issued by the Consumer Boycott Committee, says the boycott and the stayaway from CBD areas are over because "our people are suffering too much".

"The struggle continues but the boycott ends," the pamphlet said.

All attempts to contact Mr Mkhusele Jack, spokesman for the Boycott Committee, have failed.

Meanwhile pamphlets issued by the Border Consumer Boycott Committee announced the start of the boycott in that area today. On Saturday morning the main shopping centres in East London were teeming with shoppers who said they were "stocking up" for the boycott.

Retailers all over Port Elizabeth said today they served African shoppers on Saturday morning. This was in contrast to weekday activity which saw virtually no African support at all.

And in North End, Mr Dave Davies, manager of the OK Bazaars in Constantia, reported there were up to 40 African shoppers on Saturday morning.

A spokesman for Checkers in the Constantia Centre, said there were about 60 African shoppers on Friday afternoon, but none on Saturday morning.

Mr Terry Carrol, general manager of Pick 'n Pay, Eastern Cape, said there was some support from African shoppers on Saturday in contrast to the "virtually nil" African turnover during the week.

Meanwhile police in Port Elizabeth have arrested 91 people in connection with allegations of intimidation arising from the boycott.

On Friday a police "ghost squad" made 60 arrests and a further 31 at the weekend brought the total to 91.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed that reports had been received of "mafia type" hit squads that were operating in gangs in the boycott.

These gangs intimidated shoppers and shopkeepers who were forced to pay "protection money" in the form of goods. Criminal elements had also climbed on the bandwagon by claiming membership of civic organisations like Pebco (Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation) and Peyco (Port Elizabeth Youth Congress).

Handwritten notes: 20, 12 - Post 29/3/85

30 (2) B. Day 27/7/85

No rush in sight for open CBDs

Pretoria Bureau

THE Department of Constitutional Development and Planning is working "flat out" processing applications from local authorities for open trading areas.

And the Johannesburg application — which has been given special priority — is expected to be approved by the beginning of September. However, no rush of Indian, black or coloured traders into Johannesburg's CBD is expected after the proclamation.

Organised commerce and industry — the FCI, Assocom, the AHI and Nafcoc — support the opening of the CBDs as an important move away from economic apartheid, which has compressed Indian, coloured and black traders into their own areas where opportunities for expansion were severely limited.

According to a senior depart-

mental official, up to the end of last month 22 local authorities had applied for open CBDs.

"Strangely enough," he said, only two had come from the Transvaal: Johannesburg and Springs. And Durban is so far the only city or town in Natal which has applied, though an application from Maritzburg is expected soon.

The official stressed it was no simple matter to process applications through all the stages laid down in the Act.

Most applications up to the end of June, he said, had come from the Cape, including Cape Town, George, Knysna, and most of the towns in the Western Cape and Bolland.

Johannesburg, he said, had been given a special priority and procla-

mation should go through by September.

Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce general manager Marius de Jager said he did not expect a dramatic rush of Indians and blacks into the open trading area.

"The recession, the fact that the retail end of the economy is under severe pressure and the higher trading costs — including rentals — involved in central area trading will slow down the influx."

Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services in the House of Delegates, Boetie Abramjee, said there would be no storming of the newly-opened trading areas. "The Indian businessmen are there already. They are trading behind white fronts in most of the major urban areas in the Transvaal and Natal."

Traders face ruin as boycott bites

By Amrit Manga

TRADERS trapped in an industrial dispute in Howick face ruin as a trade-union-inspired consumer boycott tightens its grip.

Hopes of an early end to the boycott of white retailers in Port Elizabeth have been dashed by the state of emergency.

Tony Gilson, director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, says the emergency regulations wrecked negotiations which were at an advanced stage to end the boycott.

Worst hit

Turnover in Port Elizabeth's supermarkets has slumped by up to 32%.

Stores in North End are the hardest hit. Some retailers say blacks make up 90% of their customers. They forecast a financial crisis if the

boycott goes its full eight weeks.

A North End chain store reports a drop in sales of between 15% and 20% after the second week of the boycott.

There is every sign that black customers will stay away from white shops as long as black stores meet their needs.

A supermarket owner says his turnover has dropped by almost 50%.

A Checkers store in the city, however, has not been affected severely and sales are down by only 5%.

But a chain store in North End, the worst-hit area, reports a 15% fall in sales.

Although blacks represent 50% of Port Elizabeth buying power, most business in food and clothing depends on them. One clothing retailer reports a 75% plunge in sales.

Mr Gilson says: "Although it is difficult to quantify the degree to which trade has been affected, the impact is serious."

He warns that a prolonged boycott could lead to further decline in buying power in the area which is plagued by some of SA's highest unemployment rates.

A spokesman for the Eastern Cape African Chamber of Commerce says the extent to which city stores are affected is shown by the long queues at township shops.

He says wholesalers continue to supply black retailers and there is no indication that they will stop doing so.

The boycott can be sustained as long as traders have sufficient stock, he says.

The boycott of Howick's white traders was sparked off more than month ago

after a 10-year battle by the Metal and Allied Workers Union to gain recognition at the BTR-Sarmcol rubber factory failed.

Geoff Schreiner, the union's Natal secretary, says: "Repeated failure of the conciliation machinery to secure recognition culminated in a strike and dismissal of 1 000 our members."

"The union launched the boycott to force Sarmcol's return to the negotiating table."

Bread strike

A Howick supermarket reports a 50% drop in takings. The town clerk, Ron Robbins, says: "Traders are concerned that the backlash from trouble at Sarmcol has scared many white customers away as well."

Mr Schreiner warns that Howick's small businesses and the informal sector will be forced to close if the dispute with BTR-Sarmcol is not resolved.

The union has threatened to extend the boycott to neighbouring Maritzburg if talks are not resumed.

Workers are being supplied with food by the union and the rest of the black community shops in Maritzburg.

The Sweet Food Workers Union demanded this week that some of the 400 000 loaves of undelivered bread from strike-hit bakeries in Durban be given to dismissed Sarmcol workers.

Builders cut township operations

(30) ~~1/18/85~~
S. Twiss
28/7/85

By Kerry Clarke

TOWNSHIP unrest has forced several large house-builders to curtail their operations.

Schachat Cullum builds nearly as many houses for blacks as it does for whites. It is finding it difficult to continue operating in areas of unrest.

Gough Cooper has slowed down or stopped its operations in townships. It is particularly difficult for it to work in parts of Soweto.

Managing director Hans Perner says: "There are indications that things are getting back to normal and it is possible we will return to business next week."

Slack

National Association of Home Builders executive director Johan Grotsius says the unrest will delay the entry of many builders to the black market. This business was attractive to the industry as a means of taking up some of the slack in other markets.

"Some of our members have had problems in the townships, although it has been localised. Certain areas like Protea North in Soweto have not been affected.

"In areas where there has been unrest, builders have had difficulty in obtaining supervisory labour and in safeguarding materials.

"Many of our members have moved into black housing to supplement their turnover. They see it as an area with good potential, but it has been bedevilled by problems."

Plans fall

Builders have been knocked by the downturn in the total housing market. The number of house plans passed fell by 20% in the first half of 1985.

Schachat Cullum marketing director Adrian Dart says the number of houses built lags behind plans passed. The continuing decline in the number of plans passed means that an upturn for the building industry is still some time away.

Mr Grotsius believes there the rate of decline in plans passed is slowing. Builders are receiving an increasing

number of inquiries, but it is difficult for them to clinch a deal.

Most builders are offering financial help to attract buyers. They are also building smaller, cheaper houses.

Mr Dart says the average value of houses built in the past nine months was R60 000.

"Margins are being squeezed, and we have had to increase volumes to make up for the increased cost of sales. We had a 10% increase in sales in the first six months of this year compared with the last six months of 1984."

sunrise consumer

Cheese price hike in pipeline

Cheese is the only item which has not changed in price in *The Star* basic foodstuffs survey during the past five months. But the bad news is that it is due to go up shortly.

Elite mature cheddar will go up from R6,99 a kg to R7,73 and Elite Gouda from R6,37 to R6,92.

Mr Bevin Mervis, Transvaal foods buyer for Grand Bazaars Ultra-market suggested consumers compare the prices of cheese at the delicatessen sections of supermarkets.

"The consumer pays extra for the vacuum packing," he said. "First grade cheddar cheese bought from the delicatessen can be about R1 a kg cheaper."

OTHER RISES

Other price rises in the pipeline include about a 12 percent hike in the price of oil and margarine, which should hit the consumer soon.

"We have laid in stocks and the new price will not be passed on to the consumer until these run out," said Mr Mervis.

One slight consolation is the dropping of GST on rice as from August 1.

Pick 'n Pay dropped its rice price by 12 percent this week. It will revert to the old price at the beginning of August, but the consumer will not notice the difference as this will be made up by the 12 percent saving on GST.

The bread prices are being contained by the major supermarkets, which are selling this item at or below cost.

BASIC FOODSTUFFS

	PICK 'N PAY BLACKHEATH	CHECKERS CRESTA	OK BAZAARS CRESTA	SPAR BLACKHEATH	GRAND ULTRAMARKET ROSETTENVILLE	AVERAGE PRICE	AVERAGE PRICE FIVE MONTHS AGO	AVERAGE CHANGE IN FIVE MONTHS	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN FIVE MONTHS
BREAD: White	58c	63c	63c	63c	65c	62c	59c	+3c	+5,08
Brown	38c	38c	38c	43c	44c	40c	38c	+2c	+5,26
MAIZE MEAL:									
Twisa 5 kg	R2,99	R3,19	R3,19	R3,34	R3,09	R3,16	R2,91	+25c	+8,59
CAKE FLOUR:									
Snowflake 2,5 kg	R1,95	R2,07	R1,99	R2,15	R2,15	R2,06	R1,90	+16c	+8,42
EGGS:									
½ dozen large	66c	67c	68c	68c	66c	67c	65c	+2c	+3,08
BUTTER:									
Elite 500 g	R2,32	—	R2,69	—	—	R2,51	R2,34	+17c	+7,6
MARGARINE:									
Rama 500 g	R1,41	R1,42	R1,42	R1,44	R1,49	R1,44	R1,40	+4c	+2,86
MILK: 1 litre	79c	72c	79c	77c	79c	77c	70c	+7c	+10,00
CHEESE: Elite									
Mature Cheddar 1 kg	R6,99	R6,99	R6,99	R6,99	R6,99	R6,99	R6,99	—	—
Elite Gouda 1 kg	R6,37	R6,37	R6,37	R6,37	R6,37	R6,37	R6,37	—	—
COOKING OIL:									
Nola 750 g	—	R2,09	R1,99	R2,25	—	R2,11	R2,12	-1c	-0,47
SUGAR: Hulets									
White 2,5 kg	R2,04	—	R2,09	—	R2,05	R2,06	R1,85	+21c	+11,5
SALT: Buffalo									
1 kg box	55c	52c	53c	51c	—	53c	51c	+2c	+3,92
RICE:									
Tastic 2 kg	R2,62	R3,29	R2,99	R3,55	R3,59	R3,21	R2,75	+46c	+16,7
CEREAL: Kellogg's									
Cornflakes 500 g	R1,35	R1,39	R1,45	R1,35	—	R1,39	R1,15	+24c	+20,8
JAM: Koo Smooth									
Apricot 900 g	R1,68	R1,65	R1,59	R1,65	R1,79	R1,67	R1,83	-16c	-8,74
PEANUT BUTTER:									
Black Cat 810 g	R2,49	R2,89	R2,99	—	R2,89	R2,82	R2,94	-12c	-4,08
HONEY:									
Safari 1 kg	—	R5,42	R4,99	—	R4,59	R5,00	R4,21	+79c	+18,7
MARMALADE: All									
Gold Orange 900 g	R1,44	R1,45	R1,49	R1,49	R1,45	R1,46	R1,41	+5c	+3,55
CONDENSED MILK:									
Nestle 397 g	95c	89c	95c	97c	92c	94c	85c	+9c	+10,5
JELLY:									
Royal 80 g	29c	29c	31c	35c	28c	30c	31c	-1c	-3,23
CUSTARD POWDER									
Crosse and Blackwell 500 g	R1,52	R1,57	R1,39	R1,55	R1,49	R1,50	R1,31	+19c	+14,5
TEA: Joko 100									
Tagless teabags	R2,79	R2,79	R2,75	R2,99	R2,95	R2,85	R2,90	-5c	-1,72
COFFEE: Nescafe									
Classic 250 g	R5,29	R5,49	R4,95	R5,95	R5,49	R5,43	R5,23	+20c	+3,82
COFFEE CREAMER:									
Cremora 500 g	R2,19	R2,29	R2,09	R2,25	R2,29	R2,22	R2,33	-11c	-4,72

PRICES EXCLUDE GST

THE SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED ON JULY 23

Council votes to open PE trade to all races

30
E. P. 20.51
26.07.87

By BESSIE BOUWER, Municipal Reporter

THE Port Elizabeth City Council last night voted in favour of opening the whole Port Elizabeth municipal area to traders of all races

Nineteen councillors voted in favour of the decision. Five councillors voted against the recommendation by the Land Usage Committee.

The contentious issue aroused lively debate.

Mr Cornelius Meyer said the council would be shirking its responsibility if it accepted this "irresponsible recommendation". He added that it would invite sabotage throughout the city.

Mr Danie Dorfling said even the leaders of the black community were pleading for order. If there was no order in black communities then the council was inviting disorder by opening the CBD to all races. Other race groups should be left to develop their own areas.

He added that traffic congestion in the CBD would be increased by declaring it a free trade area.

Mr Gert van Wyk asked if the amendment referred only to trading matters or if members of any race would now be allowed to open a school or church in any suburb. If that was the case he disagreed with the recommendation, he added.

Mr Lomo du Plessis said if the matter was supported, it would bring goodwill to PE.

Mr Aubrey Braude said that in the past members of other races who wanted to carry on trade had needed permits. The amendment had eliminated the permit system.

"To go against the recommendation is to defy Government direction and for PE to take any other decision would be to take a step backwards," he added.

Mr Hendrik van Zyl Cillie said he was disappointed that objections to the matter had been raised at this stage because it was time to introduce change.

Mr Graham Young said many consumers were either black or Indian and it was only fair that they be allowed to trade in all areas.

Mr Alan Ward Able said those who read history books would know that brontosaurus in ancient times were not able to adapt to change and "they don't exist any more".

The chairman of the Land Usage Committee, Mr Charles Garai, said the economic situation would determine who would trade in certain areas.

Referring to Section 16 of the Immorality Act, Mr Garai said that when it was repealed "the heavens didn't open and the ground didn't swallow us, and life went on as usual". The same would happen in this case.

He emphasised that not a single councillor speaking against the recommendation had been present at the meeting of the Land Usage Committee.

"The decision to refer the recommendation to the council was a unanimous one," he said.

A divison was called for.

Voting in favour of the recommendation were A Braude, B Brooks, H van Zyl Cillie, H du Plessis, C Garai, F Kotze, I Krige, J McGillivray, R McKiever, B Nagle, J Nel, B Olivier, S Rubin, Prof L Simpson, P Sullivan, Dr H van der Merwe, J Vieira, A Ward Able and J Young.

Voting against the recommendation were D Dorfling, C Meyer, H Millard, C Snyman and G van Wyk.

Financial Mail

Special Surveys

1985

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	6	Grant Andrews Office Furniture
	13	Taxation
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	27	Small Business Development Corporation
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October	4	Mining
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	11	Bell Industries
	18	Fedics
	25	Grindrod
November	1	Reserve Bank
	8	Japan
	15	Sun International
	22	Rich At Play
	29	Johannesburg Centenary
December	6	SABS
	6	Wine

For further information please phone

RALPH HEAP
on (011) 710-2474
or
SHEILA GILLESPIE
on (011) 710-2488

rand's drop pushed up stock values substantially, while debtors increased concurrently. Looking at capital expenditure, although there was a drop, the overall level is still quite high — some R50m in 1984 — showing our overall commitment to SA," says Leenders.

Details are revealed of the group's new R60m Pering open-pit zinc/lead mine near Vryburg. The mine will include a crushing, grinding and flotation plant and is planned to produce 60 000 t of zinc and 9 000 t of lead concentrates a year.

Although oil sales still make up the major portion of Shell's SA business, "the coal export division continues to expand, with export sales of steam coal rising from 4,8 Mt in 1983 to 5,8 Mt in 1984." The report adds that the export market improved in 1984 because of the lower rand.

"The coal division is confident that in 1985 it will maintain its position as a competitive world supplier of steam coal." ■

(Handwritten: 20/27 FM)
STATE OF EMERGENCY 26/7/85

Will it help?

The government's declaration of a State of Emergency has raised hopes that business in SA's black areas, heavily disrupted by months of unrest and violence, may soon return to normal.

But, overriding the slight optimism is the opinion that more needs to be done. Leading businessmen involved in black trade believe that an essential precursor to peace must be top-level talks between government and black leaders.

Pick 'n Pay's Raymond Ackerman says that while law and order must be maintained "the State of Emergency will only help if it is linked to a government meeting with black leaders.

"It's a wonderful opportunity for government to do away with some of its policies such as apartheid, influx control, detention without trial, forced removals — even if it takes time," he says.

And National African Federated Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc) president Sam Motsuenyane, who is also a director of the Blackchain supermarket group which operates in black areas, agrees with Ackerman, saying: "It would have made more sense to convene a meeting of black leaders to discuss the problem."

He believes the State of Emergency won't improve the situation and could in fact provoke more unrest.

Siemens chief executive and vice chairman Werner Zieler says: "Any step to promote stability and peace in SA is welcome." He believes SA needs to increase productivity and output to improve the standard of living of poorer inhabitants — and for that it needs political stability to promote economic growth.

He reckons the current strike by more than 1 000 Siemens workers is indirectly

related to the country's instability, "having a background of a highly-pitched, emotional political climate."

Black home-builders Own-a-Home say riots have delayed operations. "We've been prevented from going to work five days in the last month," says manager Vince Williams.

"While the State of Emergency will settle things down for a while, I believe the government is treating the symptoms and not the cause," he adds.

Premier's Tony Bloom tells the *FM* that he's had to stop food deliveries to some black areas in recent weeks. "We had vehicles damaged and the safety of our staff was threatened," he says.

He, like other businessmen, hopes the powers given to police will be used judiciously. "While the interests of SA come first and business interests must be second, the two are interrelated," he says.

Bloom hopes that the police and army powers won't be used to curb legitimate negotiations between employers and striking workers.

Motsuenyane says Nafcoc has started an inquiry into the destruction of around 200 black businesses. Most of these were Sebokeng-based, but 39 were in Kroonstad and others in Kimberley, Parys and the eastern Cape.

"We are studying the economic system that would be most agreeable to most black businessmen and hope to have the results of the full inquiry within the next six months," he says. ■

COAL DISTRIBUTION

Still battling

Last week's dismissal of Aluchem/Reef Coal's urgent application to force the Transvaal Coal Owners' Association (TCOA) to continue to supply it with wholesale coal is a setback in the merchant's battle against tight control of coal distribution in the Transvaal.

But the company is not taking it lying down. Director Michael Rosch tells the *FM*: "We may well take further legal action."

Aluchem accused the TCOA in the Rand Supreme Court of reneging on a verbal agreement to supply it with coal. But the company's application for an interdict forcing the TCOA to "accept and execute" all orders for coal was dismissed with costs.

The court decision marks Aluchem's first outright defeat in its fight for more freedom in the coal market.

In the past year Aluchem has won two cases against the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs (DMEA) when it claimed that conditions and regulations laid down for merchants in government notices were outside the DMEA's power. The rulings allowed the merchant to continue to operate in spite of the fact that it does not comply with stockpiling, supply and transport regulations.

However, the TCOA also requires whole-

Private sector 'has helped reform'

Mercury
Correspondent

30

NM 26/7/85
private sector.

CAPE TOWN—Mr John Wilson, executive chairman of Shell South Africa, says in the latest review of the company's activities that he is convinced the pace of change in South Africa has been accelerated by the pressures of the

"The business community in South Africa accepts its role in the process of change," he says. "The coming year is likely to see growing consultation between the Government and the private sector, with very real benefits to the entire South African society."

Mr Wilson says one of the most compelling arguments in favour of continued investment in South Africa is contained in the establishment several years ago of the Wiehahn Commission to investigate the country's labour legislation.

'Not even the severest

critics can deny the positive results of this commission. Reform in the industrial arena has been widespread and far-reaching. Statutory discrimination in the workplace has been eradicated and the rise of black trade unionism has been dramatic.

'It can be argued that the Wiehahn Commission

would in any event have been established, that all of these changes would in time have come to pass.

'But I remain convinced that at the very least, the pace of change was accelerated by the pressures of the private sector, of which the South African based operations of multinationals form an important part.'

Copy Time 20/7/85 (30) 2008

GranBaz chairman predicts R2m profit

By AUDREY D'ANGELO

GRAND BAZAARS expects to make a pre-tax profit of about R2m in the current financial year, ending in February 1986, its chairman, Mr Manual Sachar, predicted at the general meeting yesterday.

He said that in spite of the recession the chain traded profitably in the past financial year.

And from March until the end of last week turnover from established branches had increased by 14,04 percent. "Total turnover is running at 15,31 percent ahead of last year.

"Grand Bazaars has expanded in Maitland by taking over an existing store from the Checkers

group. We are pleased to announce that this store is trading profitably and is already making a contribution to profits."

In the past year the chain lifted turnover to R144,8m compared with R129,6m the previous year, but after-tax profit fell to R224 000 compared with R1,1m the previous year.

This was due partly to foreign exchange losses totalling R1,8m.

"It should be recognized that Grand Bazaars has no further exposure in the foreign exchange market and that all losses on foreign exchange have already been realized," Mr Sachar said yesterday.

"Due to our participa-

tion in lessor trusts, future tax payments will be minimal."

Mr Sachar said Grand Bazaars was "actively engaged in expansion plans for our traditional markets in the Western and Eastern Cape, the benefits of which will only materialize in the 1986/7 financial year.

"Then Grand Bazaars will be very well-placed to take advantage of the expected upswing in the economy."

He said preparations for the opening of new stores in the Eastern and Western Cape were far advanced.

But their precise locations could not yet be disclosed because "nothing has been signed yet".

French workers to get retraining scheme

PARIS — The French government has launched a new job retraining scheme to help workers faced with redundancy to integrate themselves into new employment opportunities. Under the new voluntary scheme, government and enterprises will jointly finance the retraining of workers for a period of between four months to 10 months who are faced with redundancy.

These workers will be offered at least 65 percent of their existing pay while they retrain for another job. The government will fund up to 50 percent of the cost of the scheme with the rest being financed by the enterprises seeking to reduce their workforces. The government had originally hoped to launch a more ambitious scheme which would not have been based on a voluntary system but would have automatically applied to all workers facing compulsory redundancy. The scheme had been seen in particular as easing the job cut problems of a number of key industrial sectors like the automobile industry.

However, prolonged negotiations between the Patronat, the French employers' federation, and the labour unions on the retraining programme failed this year, forcing the government to introduce a more modest scheme. The new voluntary scheme is expected to involve about 20 000-30 000 workers this year. The government has budgeted Fr 250 million this year to fund its share of the retraining scheme between now and the end of the year. The new job programme is the latest in a series of government employment measures designed to try to contain the rise in the unemployment rate currently running at about 10.8 percent. The new measures coincide with the latest economic forecasts which say that gross domestic product (GDP) in France will expand at an inflation-adjusted annual rate of 0.8 percent this year, well below the official target of 1.5 percent GDP growth for 1985. — Financial Times

4006
3791
215

R10-m grants in support of black trade

Soweto 24/7/85

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600

THE International Business Machines at the weekend announced that it will make grants totalling R10-million in support of black business enterprise, with the emphasis on job creation and greater black participation in the economic system.

At the same time, the company has announced a special agricultural project, the aim of which is to use computer technology to help transform low-level subsistence farming in the KwaZulu area into successful small-scale agriculture is income generating.

This is in addition to an earlier announcement, the "Writing to Read" programme — a computer-based literacy programme to which earlier this year the company committed R20-million over the same five-year time frame.

Managing Director of IBM South Africa, Mr Jack Clarke, said these initiatives are being taken because IBM believes that as a company it should be engaged in meaningful change in South Africa.

He said: "We are on the threshold of accomplishing something that is truly worthwhile and of tremendous benefit to so many people."

Mr Clarke was speaking at a special ceremony in KwaZulu, where IBM grants will support the construction of a R700 000 resource centre. The centre will provide various types of

agricultural training for black farmers, including land-use management and productivity improvement. Once trainees have returned to their own areas, extension agents will monitor and guide their progress.

The resource centre forms an integral part of the R2-million agricultural project, at the heart of which is an IBM 4300 computer. Both hardware and software have been donated to the University of Natal for use by the Institute of Natural Resources in land-use planning.

The Institute, funded solely by the private sector, will now be able to store valuable information about existing and potential water resources, cropland, grazing land, timber, infrastructure and population patterns, and display it graphically. The IBM system will thus facilitate the planning process.

IBM is also making a R400 000 donation to a housing project for blacks. To be operated in conjunction with the Soweto Building Contractors' Association, the programme will provide a headquarters and training centre as well as bridging finance, training and counselling for blacks wishing to enter the building trades and establish their own building enterprises.

This pilot programme will generate employment and help reduce the housing shortage.

A total of R300 000 is being donated to black organisations already

working to increase black participation in the South African economy. Half of this sum goes to NAFCOC, the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and the other half to the Get Ahead Foundation, which is involved in establishing black businesses in both the formal and the informal sectors.

This sponsorship will be used to identify and provide a framework for changing those laws and regulations which at present impede the progress of black entrepreneurs seeking to participate in South Africa's free enterprise system. Some of the money is to be used as venture capital for blacks to set up their own business operations.

An IBM South Africa Projects Fund has been established to support charitable, educational and economic development work in this region. Some money will be granted directly to various organisations, such as NAFCOC and Get Ahead, but most of the R10-million being announced, and all of the R20-million committed to the "Writing to Read" programme, will be funded and administered by the IBM South Africa Projects Fund.

Suggestions for future programmes are to be sought from organisations and individuals in South Africa and in the United States. The intent is to fund these grants from IBM South African earnings.

Weekly Wage: R 21.79

Weekly Wage: R 19.85

Grade 10	0.00	0.00	17.59
Grade 10	0.00	0.00	30.07
Grade 12	11.88	15.84	19.43
Grade 12	22.12	29.06	33.21
Current Hours:	44		

French ~~17~~ in SA ~~30~~ 'stunned' ~~17~~ ^{Adw} 25/7/85

By Andrew Walker

The French business community in South Africa was today "stunned" by the news that France is to withdraw its ambassador from Pretoria and ban new investments in the country.

But businessmen do not expect the ban to affect trade between the two nations.

The French Chamber of Commerce in South Africa slammed the new tough French stance as a purely political move, which would not change the situation in South Africa.

And leading figures in the French community, who were among guests at a dinner party hosted by Ambassador Mr Pierre Boyer on Tuesday, said today even the Ambassador had appeared "completely unaware" of his pending recall and the investment ban.

At risk because of the ban is the R260 million in French investment in South Africa each year.

But this represented a fairly small percentage of French foreign investment, said Mr Chris Moerdyk, vice-president of the Chamber, which includes equal numbers of French and South African firms and was formed in 1979 to promote trade.

Trade rose sharply last year after a slump between 1981 and 1983, with the balance being strongly in favour of South Africa.

Last year total trade between the two countries rose by about 25 percent to about R2,2 billion.

French exports to South Africa last year totalled R935 million.

Despite the increase in trade, France is not among South Africa's top five trading partners.

South Africa is France's 23rd biggest supplier and 29th biggest client, according to the Chamber.

France's investment in South Africa, mainly in oil processing, finance, civil engineering and motor industries, is about R3 billion — between five and seven percent of France's total foreign investment.

Opposition to altering houses into businesses

Municipal Reporter

Star
24/7/85
Within the next two weeks the Johannesburg City Council will oppose two separate applications to the townships board for houses in Kensington to be turned into businesses.

One of the houses, called Windybrow, is on the corner of Langermann Drive and Queen Street, and the other is the nearby 100 Langermann Drive

posed to use Windybrow as a training centre for a travel company and the other house as a restaurant.

Mr Don Walton, the local city councillor, said residents feared that if the applications were successful, they would set a precedent.

"People up and down the street will say they don't want to live next to a business and will systematically apply for rezoning," he said.

Mr Walton said the Business Four zonings, which were being sought, would allow new buildings to be built on the plots.

"Langermann Drive could end up like Jules

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Street or Louis Botha Avenue, which are disasters."

Mr Harry Crighton, chairman of the Kensington Residents Association, said hundreds of protest letters opposing the two applications had been sent by residents to the townships board.

"We want to preserve Kensington as a residential area. More businesses would increase traffic congestion and noise," Mr Crighton said.

Mr Michael Krost, the son of the owner of 100 Langerman Drive, said his father was widowed two years ago.

ALL COMMERCIAL

He no longer needed the large house, which had been built in 1955 with large rooms.

Responding to the complaints that rezoning the property would set a precedent, Mr Krost said the whole area was commercial.

"We must live in 1985 and look forward," he said.

The townships board hearing at Mr Krost's house will be held on July 26, and the one at Windybrow on August 6.

Boycott: police hold 36 in PE

Crime Reporter

SINCE Saturday police have arrested 36 people on charges of intimidation arising from the continuing boycott of white shops in Port Elizabeth.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said that a special squad was operating throughout the city watching out for incidents of intimidation.

A woman who defied the boycott was beaten up and assaulted quite badly in front of a supermarket in North End yesterday after she walked out of the supermarket with her purchases.

The assault was seen by several shoppers. One of them, who declined to be identified, told the Evening Post that she was "horrified" by the brutality shown.

Stores hit by boycott

PORT ELIZABETH — Turnover in large Port Elizabeth supermarkets has slumped by a third since the start of the boycott of white businesses, chain store spokesmen said yesterday.

The boycott, which started eight days ago, reached a peak on Saturday when the stores were particularly quiet.

Mr Tony Gilson, director of the Port Elizabeth

Chamber of Commerce, said it was difficult to estimate the effects of the boycott because figures varied according to the location of the business and the proportion of races shopping there.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, will visit the area on Tuesday, the Mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr Ivan Krige, said yesterday. — Sapa.

SAW 23/7/85

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Current Real Weekly Wages: R 10.01

Current Real Weekly Wages: R 9.37

Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +388.1%

10.95 14.38 16.02 12.84 12.75 12.18 10.87 9.98 10.97 10.82

10.38 13.85 16.55 18.76 20.14 21.58 24.48 24.48 28.08 30.96

Grade 12

Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0%

0.00 0.00 14.47 11.44 11.42 10.92 10.16 9.32 10.32 10.15

0.00 0.00 14.95 16.71 18.03 19.35 22.88 22.88 26.40 29.04

Grade 10

Cape Times

23/7/85

36

OK Bazaars in multi-million rand revamp

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — OK Bazaars has embarked on a multi-million rand programme to refurbish its supermarkets as part of the launch of "Project Fresh", the largest promotions campaign by the chain store since it opened its first store in Eloff Street in 1927.

Announcing the start of the campaign in Johannesburg yesterday, the managing director, Mr Gordon Hood, said R3m had so far been spent on refurbishing 25 of the OK's 150 supermarkets.

The Eloff Street supermarket had cost more than R1m to refurbish and a further R1m would soon be spent on the OK supermarket in Adderley Street, Cape Town.

"We are putting in a tremendous effort to raise standards," Mr Hood said.

"We want to ensure customers receive the freshest produce in our perishable sections, including fruit and vegetables, bread, rolls, pies

and cakes, meat, fish and the delicatessen."

Refrigeration alone at the newly revamped Eloff Street supermarket had cost more than R350 000.

To coincide with Project Fresh, Mr Hood said, the OK was embarking on a year-long advertising and promotion campaign costing R2,5m.

Meat would be promoted initially, followed by a dairy promotion in October, a fresh fruit and vegetables promotion in January, 1986, and a bakery, deli and fish promotion in May next year.

Arrangements were being made to deliver fresh produce at night to ensure perishables arrived at the stores in the finest condition.

Comments Mr Hood: "While we offer the widest range of merchandise of any supermarket chain, Project Fresh recognizes that the fresh food area of any store is most important in attracting and retaining customers."

IBM to give ^{Article 23/7/85} R10-m boost to ^{30 (1/2)} black business

Financial Staff

IBM SA is to make grants totalling R10-million over the next five years for the support of black business enterprise and job creation, and greater black participation in the economic system.

The company says the move is an expansion of its corporate social responsibility programme in South Africa.

It has also announced a special agricultural project which will use computer technology to help transform low-level subsistence farming in the KwaZulu area into income-generating small-scale agriculture.

About R700 000 will be spent on a resource centre providing various types of agricultural training for black farmers, including land-use management and productivity improvement. Altogether, the project will cost about

R2-million.

A R400 000 donation will go to a housing project for blacks, which will be operated in conjunction with the Soweto Building Contractors' Association.

The programme will provide a headquarters and training centre, as well as bridging finance, training and counselling for blacks who want to enter the building trades and establish their own building enterprises.

Another R300 000 will be shared equally between the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Get Ahead Foundation.

The sponsorship will be used to identify and provide a framework for changing the laws and regulations which impede the progress of black entrepreneurs wishing to take part in the free enterprise system.

Boycott not yet resolved

Post Reporters

THE detention early today of prominent black leaders and church ministers under the state of emergency powers has frustrated plans to resolve the boycott of white businesses in Port Elizabeth, according to Mr Mkhusele Jack, spokesman for the Boycott Consumer Committee.

"Some of us are now on the run and we cannot come out in the open and discuss this," he said.

"There is no hope now that the boycott will be called off."

He said he had been given a mandate to arrange a meeting for tomorrow with the Mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr Ivan Krige, and the director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, Mr Tony Gilson. He said some of the people detained today were to have been included in the delegation.

Meanwhile, the food parcels provided to several hundred families in Port Elizabeth's black townships by the PE Child and Family Welfare Society might be made available through the Eastern Cape African Chamber of Commerce.

The president of Ecacoc, Mr Monwabisi Mkaza, said today the society could contact the Ecacoc office at 664792 to arrange for parcels to be delivered.

Responding today, the chairman of the society, Mr Nicholas Bennett, said he would be contacting Mr Mkaza concerning the offer.

● Mr Mkaza said black traders in the townships were selling at "near-cost" and were not making a massive profit from the boycott. He added that they had no problems with getting supplies in.

Should these supplies be cut off, he said, it would be "suicidal".

Economy needs support to move out of trough

star 22/7/85
30

Business welcomes emergency measures

By Trevor Walker

State of emergency measures were welcomed by business today. The economy is showing tentative signs of bottoming out from the worst recession since the war, and political moves to reverse this trend needed to be countered with moves of greater resolve.

It is quite possible that had the New Zealand rugby tour not been in the offing, these measures would have been introduced earlier.

Disinvestment, a new process in the US political scene, is clearly one of the areas the promoters of unrest want to boost.

However, clergymen pictured under the banner of the hammer and sickle do not rest easy with businessmen.

As Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut president Mr Donald Mason said on television last night, businessmen have a tremendous amount of goodwill towards their workers and the way to solve grievances was through responsible discussion between

unions and management.

Senior Reserve Bank governor Dr Chris Stals said today that much of the negative effects of the present unrest had already been discounted overseas and the latest moves to return the country to a more stable atmosphere would be viewed positively abroad.

Bankers in Europe have been very pleased with the sound recovery being displayed by the economy and had largely been concerned with uncertainty that the process of political change was bringing to the country.

Instability was not good in the longer term, and the clamp on those who disregarded the need for law and order was necessary if progress was to be made with political reforms.

Economists said the sharp fall in imports and the strong positive swing in exports was being reflected in the country's healthy current account of the balance of payments.

In addition maize imports, which had had a tremendous

negative impact on the current account, were no longer necessary.

Political unrest in the past decade has not led to any large outflows of capital and the latest firm measures from the authorities are likely to reinforce this.

Economists feel that the present positive trend in interest rates would not be reversed by the state of emergency.

Rates had been falling prior to this and economic factors would continue to move rates lower.

The gold price appeared to have moved away from the \$300 level and if the stability in the bullion market continued, the rand was expected to remain above 50 US cents.

The test now, once law and order has been established, is whether the authorities and in particular the unions can demonstrate that the quality of life and the interests of ordinary folk are what they really have at heart.

Moves to end PE boycott

By KIN BENTLEY
MOVES are afoot to end the Port Elizabeth boycott

The Consumer Boycott Committee spokesman, Mr Mkhusele Jack, said today that the director of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr Tony Gilson, had requested a meeting with the boycott leaders.

However, a decision on when and where would only be taken after the weekend because most leaders were already in Cradock for tomorrow's funeral.

The Mayor of PE, Mr Ivan Krige, said today in a joint statement with the chamber, that they are prepared to discuss grievances which had resulted in the unrest and boycott.

He said a joint City Council and Chamber of Commerce committee had been set up to liaise on the unrest and boycotts affecting the city.

The statement follows

a meeting today between Mr Krige, the Town Clerk, Mr Paul Botha, Mr Gilson, Mr Frank Whiteman, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and Mr Rocky Ridgway, vice-president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom).

It reads:

"A joint committee of the council and the Chamber of Commerce has been formed for the purpose of setting up liaison with the black leaders in the community to discuss grievances which have resulted in the current situations.

"The main objective of the committee is to make positive contact and to set up meetings in order to discuss problems with a view to alleviating them.

"The committee would encourage any input from leaders and contact can be made through the Chamber of Commerce and the Mayor's office."

● Mr Jack said coloureds would be joining the boycott today

He confirmed that the organisers would be meeting the East Cape Traders' Association on Monday when they would discuss the boycott, which has hit Indian and coloured traders severely.

On the possible retrenchment of black workers by stores hit by the boycott, Mr Jack said all people retrenched should give their names and the names of their places of employment to Mr Michael Mzothoyi at the committee's Koyana Street office in Zwide.

● A secret meeting between business representatives of boycott-hit towns in the Eastern Cape and members of the security police, the SA Defence Force and the Eastern Cape Development Board was held in Grahamstown yesterday.



E. Post
19.07.8

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Car sales war heats up with new deals

DICK USHER
Staff Reporter

THE struggle for new-car sales is hotting up as manufacturers and dealers offer discounts and low-rate terms to attract buyers.

- Mazda has accelerated its discounted price on Mazda 323s.
- Alfa Romeo is offering discounts on nearly all new models.
- Renault has introduced a cut-rate hire purchase or lease deal.
- BMW offers a one-percent-below-prime deal in certain circumstances.
- General Motors this week announced a R6-million dealer incentive scheme.

Meanwhile, with South Africans slipping deeper into debt, car repossessions have soared at least 25 percent in the past year and used-car sales have jumped.

Lower

Some hard-pressed manufacturers — BMW and GM — have resorted to temporary shutdowns to bring output in line with demand and reduce excess stocks.

The good news, however, is that new-vehicle sales in June continued their gradual recovery, according to the latest figures released by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers of South Africa.

Car sales, at 15 472, were 3.5 percent more than May and 20.4 percent up on April. But the six-month new-vehicle total to June of 146 669 was 37.9 percent lower than the corresponding period last year.

New-car discounts by Mazda and Alfa Romeo have disturbed other manufacturers. Discounting in any form is generally frowned on because it has repercussions all down the line — eventually to the buyer.

Lose value

GM's public relations manager, Mr Peter Sullivan, said the company's R6-million incentive scheme was only on certain models and was not a discount scheme.

"We are enabling dealers to make attractive incentive offers to customers, such as better trade-ins," he said. "We don't approve of discounts because they affect the values of used vehicles sold before the discount date. Owners lose value when they come to sell."

Finance houses estimate repossessions have increased 25 percent in the past year.

Mr Duncan Reekie of Standard Bank estimates repossessions at 25 to 30 percent up on last year, and Nedfin managing director Mr Ron Rundle says 30 percent is correct for all banks.

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INSIDE: We

ARGUS 18/7/85
PE boycott spokesman
taken away by 'police'

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Mr Mkhusele Jack, spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee here, was taken away from his work in North End today by two men who said they were policemen.

Mr Jack has been the only contact the Press have had with organisers of the black boycott of the city's retail outlets which began on Monday.

A colleague at his work said that the men who took Mr Jack away did not show identification but gave their names as Strydom and Lotter.

Police have not been able to confirm the report.

● PE boycott, Page 3. TV/OI

Black boycott hits businessmen in PE

ARC 18/7/85 (30)

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Black consumer boycotts of white-owned firms have spread to the city, causing a "desperately urgent" situation for many traders already hurt by the recession.

A call for help by the city's mayor, Mr Ivan Krige, to President P W Botha is bringing Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, to Port Elizabeth soon.

Boycott action had been effective, especially in areas where most consumers were black, said Mr Tony Gillson, director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce.

"It's difficult, if not impossible, to quantify something like this, but from reports coming to me it seems the boycott is hitting businessmen in these areas very hard."

"There has been a definite drop in trade."

"This is going to hurt everyone," said one store manager in North End. "Most stores operate on 45 days' credit with their suppliers, and if the boycott lasts its scheduled two months there will be bankruptcy — and blacks will lose their jobs."

A tour of shops in North End — usually teeming with black shoppers — showed most had not had a black customer for

two days, reflecting Mr Krige's claim that shopkeepers faced a "desperately urgent" situation.

The owner of a chain of four stores, who did not want to be named, said three of his shops, which depended on black trade, had experienced a 90 percent drop in sales.

A meat trader said he had laid off five workers, while a fast-food vendor said he had dismissed women who sold his product because people were afraid to buy from them.

The boycott had a twofold aim, said Mr Mkhusele Jack, chairman of the Consumer Boycott Committee: To force the removal of security forces from townships and to force

the resignation of the black Kayamnandi Community Council.

Several shopkeepers have claimed that black youths intimidated shoppers, but Mr Jack denied that intimidation was necessary to enforce the boycott.

"The boycott is working even better than we expected. We have been organising for this for weeks and there is no intimidation because we don't need any," he said.

Many shopkeepers said they had seen acts of intimidation. People returning from work have been searched by youths — and shopping goods found on them have been trampled on

Boycott may force white PE shops to shut

Sowetan 18/7/85

THE black boycott of white businesses in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage which began on Monday could result in some smaller businesses having to close.

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Several businesses which rely entirely on black clientele are already suffering from the boycott which is planned to last two months.

The aim of the boycott is to achieve, among other things, the release of people detained during the Uitenhage unrest in March.

The proprietor of a chain of four stores in Port Elizabeth said three of his shops which relied on black clientele had a 90 percent drop in trade.

Another trader described the boycott, coming on top of the general depressed situation, as "absolutely devastating".

Meanwhile the

spokesman for the consumer boycott committee, Mr Mkhusele Jack, said yesterday that a statement explaining why the stores were being boycotted would be released soon.

Several incidents of intimidation aimed at enforcing the boycott have been reported but Mr Jack said the boycott was intended to be voluntary. No acts of intimidation had been reported to him.

Yesterday Lt-Col Gerrie van Rooyen, SA Police Press Liaison Officer for the Eastern Cape, said police would give special attention to township entrances.

He said no formal complaints had been lodged with the police by people claiming to have been intimidated.

• The entire workforce at Ford's Neave plant went on strike yesterday in protest against wage increases being held over until November.

5 die, tourists stoned

Soweto 'quiet but tense'

CAPL TIAF
18/7/85

~~18/7/85~~ (30)

JOHANNESBURG. — Soweto was "quiet but tense" late last night after 24 hours of widespread unrest in which five people died, foreign tourists were stoned and buses were commandeered by hundreds of youths on their way to a political trial.

Police said they escorted the tourist bus, carrying American, English and West German visitors on a guided tour of Soweto, out of the township. Three bus windows were broken and an English tourist was slightly injured.

The Putco bus company suspended its service in Soweto after about 1500 youths hijacked buses to take them to the Protea Magistrates Court, where 105 people were to have stood trial on charges of attending an illegal gathering.

Released

A police spokesman said in Pretoria that about 400 to 500 youths had been arrested but were later released after Police declined to press charges.

Using tear gas and troops on horseback dispersed more than 1000 people who gathered at the Soweto court for the trial, where the accused were told to go home without charges being put to them.

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria said later that sporadic unrest continued in Soweto yesterday afternoon and early last night but that police had the situation under control.

A Foreign South Hospital spokesman reported that 200 people were admitted to hospital with



Police at a burning car in Soweto yesterday.

wounds after rioters were dispersed in Soweto.

A youth was shot dead in Theunissen township during a stonethrowing incident on Tuesday night when police dispersed a crowd with tearsmoke and birdshot.

A youth died in Actonville, near Benoni, yesterday after police dispersed a crowd with tearsmoke and birdshot. A man was shot dead by police in Queenstown on Tuesday night. In Witbank, police said they found the body of a woman in the local township and a hospital spokesman said a nine-year-old boy was certified dead on arrival with multiple bullet wounds.

The sister of nine-year-old Vusi Hassim told Sapa yesterday that he was struck by bullets inside their yard when police fired at a crowd which had run onto the property.

To further unrest in

Witbank, a company truck was set alight and the local bus company has stopped entering the Lynville, Ackerville and KwaGugha townships.

Although unconfirmed by police, sources claim that the trouble started when two Congress of SA Students (Cosas) executive members were detained by police for allegedly inciting riots.

In other incidents of unrest, a house belonging to the Mayor of Soweto, Mr Edward Kunene, was stoned, set alight and destroyed. Several youths were arrested and others were injured.

In the Durban township of Lamontville, the homes of two Inkatha members, Mr Thema Nkomo, 45, and Mrs. Bisiwe Msomi, 44, were petrol-bombed early yesterday. No one was injured and damage is estimated at R60 000.

The petrol-bombings follow three days of clashes between United

Democratic Front and Inkatha supporters.

On Sunday night more than 100 youths attacked the homes of Inkatha members after a UDF meeting at the Lamontville Methodist Church.

Petrol bombs

In an apparent revenge attack, inhabitants of the S J Smith Hostel, an Inkatha stronghold, attacked two blocks of flats where members of the Joint Rent Action Committee live. Two people, Mrs Violet Gumede and her daughter Ethel, were seriously injured.

Meanwhile two petrol bombs were thrown into the home of an Imbali town councillor, Mr Abdula Awetha, in the township near Maritzburg early yesterday. Slight damage was caused and no one was injured.

The Commissioner of Police for the Natal Division, Robert Mulder, said yesterday that police

protection would be provided to the public if there was any trouble during today's planned worker stayaway in the Maritzburg area organized in support of workers dismissed from BTR Sarmcol in Howick more than two months ago.

● The three-day-old black boycott of white businesses in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage continued yesterday.

Several businesses which cater entirely for a black clientele are already suffering from the boycott which is planned to last two months. The aim of the boycott is to achieve, among other things, the release of people detained during the Uitenhage unrest on March.

A trader called on the government to take constructive action. Thousands of people stood to lose their jobs if the boycott was sustained, he said.

● The Department of Education and Training (DET) confirmed that tens of thousands of pupils across the country are continuing their mass stayaway from classes this week, leaving schools virtually deserted in many towns and cities.

Classrooms in about 30 schools in the East Rand, including Dubeza, Tsashe and Kwa Thema. Other areas affected are Kaitshong, Ratanda, Alexandra and some Soweto and Pretoria schools.

Pupils are also boycotting in Eastern Cape towns, including Adelaide, Pearston, Cookhouse, Graaff Reinet and Grahamstown.

In Parys, Theunissen, Huhudi, Batho and Welk mall, schools have been deserted since Friday.

● UDF
● ECU
●

Two die, workers stay home

MARITZBURG. — Sixty percent of the black workforce stayed at home yesterday, almost bringing Maritzburg to a halt, as two people died in countrywide unrest.

Sapa reports that a youth was shot dead in Soweto and a 25-year-old woman was axed to death and set alight on Wednesday night after apparently ignoring threats not to shop in white areas.

Business 'slow'

The incident — at Nonzwakazi near De Aar in the Northern Cape — was reported by police yesterday. Four deaths were reported in countrywide unrest on Wednesday.

Surveys conducted by the Maritzburg chambers of commerce and industry showed that the stayaway of blacks varied between 10 and 100 percent. Business was reported to be "very, very slow" throughout the day.

Only two of the 48 buses on the white service operated during the morning rush-hour and none of the 270 buses on the black, Indian and coloured services ran at all.

The stayaway was called in support of the 950 Sarmcol rubber-factory workers at Howick who were dismissed by the factory two months ago following a strike in support of their demand for recognition of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union.

In Howick, hardly a

black person was to be seen and buses from the townships were withdrawn. Workers stopped work briefly or held lunch-hour demonstrations at a number of Durban and Pinetown firms yesterday in sympathy with the Maritzburg stayaway.

Unrest flared at the Mpophomeni township outside Howick around lunchtime yesterday when houses, a clinic and three vehicles were set alight.

The house belonging to a Sarmcol employee, Mr Samuel Buthelezi, and a car belonging to his brother, Mr Piet Buthelezi, were burnt

● In Soweto, the homes of two policemen were petrol-bombed in Naledi yesterday morning and in another incident a policeman was attacked and robbed of his official vehicle and firearm.

Thousand of pupils carrying placards marched through the township in protest against injuries caused to schoolchildren in clashes with police.

Questioning

● In Port Elizabeth police spent nearly three hours questioning Mr Mkhusele Jack, publicity secretary of the committee responsible for the consumer boycott which began on Monday.

Mr Jack told a reporter: "It was only when I told them (police) that the committee had met last night and decided to negotiate with whoever was prepared to respond positively to the situation, that the questioning came to an end."

Port Elizabeth traders continued to report a loss of sales.

● Police last night reported incidents of unrest from the Eastern Cape, South-Western Districts, East Rand, West Rand, Natal Midlands and on the Witwatersrand. — Sapa and Own Correspondents

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SHOPPING CENTRES

In the black

Black trading is an area largely ignored by developers. And understandably so considering the myriad of legal complexities surrounding commercial development in black areas.

It has thus been left to local boards and quasi-government organisations to provide the little retail development that exists in the townships. But clearly many believe that not enough is being done to assist black traders or encourage black trading.

The Small Business Development Corporation shares the sentiment. It has already

Financial Mail July 19 1985

financed several black commercial developments, including one in Gugulethu in the western Cape. And now it is embarking on its most ambitious project yet — a R1,7m commercial centre at Glebe near Umlazi in Durban.

Situated adjacent to Glebe township, near a major taxi rank, railway station and bus depot, the site is considered a real ringer. The 3 000 m² centre will comprise mostly shopping with a few small service industrial units at the back and offices above.

Tenants will include a black-run supermarket, general dealer, butchery, take-away food outlet, hardware shop, bottle store and a licensed restaurant. A motor vehicle repair shop and other small-scale manufacturing operations will be included.

According to SBDC property manager James Scott, rentals will range from around R2,50/m² to R10/m², with favourable treatment being given to tenants expected to do the biggest turnover.

The centre will be 100% tenanted by blacks and a unique feature is that it will have no real anchor among the 50, mainly small line shops.

"Demand has been fantastic," says Scott. "We could probably let the centre twice over judging from the number of inquiries we have received. We have been so encouraged by the response that we are already looking seriously at phase two."

At the asking rental level, return is likely to be well below market. But then, as Scott explains, the project is motivated more by philanthropy than profit. "The object of the exercise," he says, "is essentially to get more blacks trading to blacks." ■

PE shop boycott could close businesses

30 NM 10/17/65 SJA

PORT ELIZABETH—The black boycott of white businesses here and in Uitenhage, which began on Monday, could cause some smaller businesses to close.

Reports of intimidation of blacks using white shops have been received.

Several businesses which rely entirely on black clientele are already suffering from the boycott, which is planned to last two months.

The aim of the boycott

is to achieve, among other things, the release of people detained during the Uitenhage unrest in March.

The proprietor of a chain of four stores in Port Elizabeth said three of his shops which relied on black clientele had had a 90 percent drop in trade.

The man, who did not wish to be named, said he would have no option but to consider laying off staff if the boycott continued.

On Monday a woman

customer had been forced out of one of his shops by a knife-wielding intimidator, he said.

Another trader described the boycott, coming on top of the depressed economic situation, as 'absolutely devastating'.

The trader who owns a large clothing outlet in Port Elizabeth's North End said the situation called for constructive action by the Government, which should 'take

cognisance of the black grievances and of our problems.

People returning to the township of New Brighton with groceries have had shopping confiscated and trampled in the dust.

Shopkeepers said customers were being accused in their shops and told to replace purchases. Some were ordered to leave goods on the counter after paying for them.

Food parcels from the

Port Elizabeth Child and Family Welfare Society — essential to hundreds of black families in the townships — are being cut off because of the boycott.

Mr N Bennett, chairman of the society, said social workers, taking food parcels into the townships had been turned back and he had been told by community leaders that they could give no guarantee food parcels for the needy

would be allowed into the townships.

Mrs Enid Smitz, director of the society, said she feared people were going to die because needy children were being deprived of their rations, which included porridge and baby formulas.

'We would like to let the people in the townships know that their food parcels are available at the child welfare offices for collection,' said Mr Bennett. — (Sapa)

PE boycott taking a heavy toll

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr Ivan Krige, says there are "confidential plans at the highest level" to deal with the black consumer boycott of white-owned businesses.

With the planned eight-week boycott now entering its fourth day, some stores have already closed their doors, others will be following suit and increasing numbers of workers are being paid off.

Mr Krige, who has described the situation as "desperately urgent", said he was awaiting an imminent visit from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, at the request of the State President, Mr P W Botha. He said his confidential plans were linked with Mr Le Grange's visit, but would not elaborate.

Coloured, Indian traders squeezed

Last night the president of the Eastern Cape Traders' Association, Mr Ebrahim Soomar, said every effort was being made to set up a meeting as soon as possible with the boycott organizers.

"The talks will centre on the exclusion of our members from their campaign," he said.

Mr Soomar said his coloured and Indian members were feeling the effects of the boycott. "Some report a 95 percent sales drop. Although the boycott was not planned to include coloured and Indian traders, those in Korsten are being acutely affected."

The president of the Eastern Cape African Chamber of Commerce, Mr Monwabisi Mkaza, said on Tuesday the boycott could last "even a year. The climate is right and the people are conditioned."

The closure from lunchtime on Tuesday of four Durban Road stores has highlighted the seriousness of the situation.

One Korsten trader with two stores said he took R6 in his smaller shop yesterday and was closing it today. "It's uneconomic for me to keep it open. I've got R50 in the till from sales to coloured and white customers in the other store. My cousin in Cawood Street took R32. He is also closing up."

The chairman of the Afrikaanse Sakekamer, Mr Koos Alberts, said although it was too early to assess the full extent of the boycott, he felt that in the long run it would rebound on the boycotters through job loss. "More unemployment leads to more unrest. It's a vicious circle."

Food parcels being returned

Township residents, meanwhile, are returning their food parcels to a charity organization because of intimidation in the streets.

Mrs Jeannine Kromhout, administrative secretary of the Port Elizabeth Charity Organization in Port Elizabeth, said three women who received their parcels on Tuesday were accosted by youngsters who took the food away and bundled the women into a kombi.

"Now people are too terrified to keep the parcels," she said.

Pickets act 'to force ban on PE white shops

E Post
17/5/71
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Post Reporters

PEOPLE returning to New Brighton with groceries have had their shopping confiscated and trampled in the dust.

This was reported to the Evening Post today among other stories of intimidation aimed at enforcing the current boycott of white shops in Port Elizabeth.

Today Lt-Col Gerrie van Rooyen, South African police Press liaison officer for the Eastern Cape Division, said police would give special attention to township entrances.

The boycott is intended to be voluntary and no acts of intimidation have been reported to the Consumer Boycott Committee, said its spokesman, Mr Mkhufeli Jack.

Nevertheless reports of intimidation increased today.

Shopkeepers said customers were being accosted in shops and told to replace would-be purchases. Some were ordered to leave goods on the counter after paying for them.

A woman who witnessed food being taken from her friend said all cars entering New Brighton at one stage on Monday night were stopped and shopping confiscated. All food items were emptied on to the ground — sugar was poured from packets — and paraffin poured over them.

Her friend had food and stood in fear and trembling while it was trampled in the dust.

In some cases, domestic workers refused to take food from their employers for fear of being accused of breaking the boycott, and at one large store staff refused to eat in the canteen.

The two-month boycott started on Monday.

Colonel Van Rooyen said no formal complaints had been lodged with the police by people claiming to have been intimidated.

He said police were present in the townships all the time.

Instances of victimisation, he said, should be immediately reported to local police patrols.

Mr Jack said township dwellers knew that they could lodge complaints of intimidation with the committee's representative in Koyana Street, Zwide, but none had been received.

By KIN BENTLEY

THERE is an uproar brewing among white businessmen bearing the brunt of the black consumer boycott of Port Elizabeth retail outlets which started on Monday.

They are concerned about the lack of "official moves" towards ending the boycott action which one trader said could see half the city's smaller businesses closed.

The proprietor of a chain of four stores in PE, who did not wish to be named, said three of his shops which relied on black clientele had experienced a 90% drop in trade.

He said: "I don't think the Government is going to do anything about it."

"I phoned the local National Party office. They've got no idea what's going on, and they run the country."

He added that local traders affected would be meeting to discuss ways of drawing to the Government's attention the severity of the situation.

The man said he would have no option but to consider laying off staff in the near future.

Referring to the intimidation of buyers, he said that on Monday a woman was forced out of one of his shops by a person wielding a knife.

The boycott, coming on top of the depressed situation, was "absolutely devastating", said another trader who owns a clothing outlet.

He said he'd like to see

PE firms look to Govt for action

some "constructive action" taken by the Government, which should "take cognisance of the black grievances and of our problems."

"The removal of the army from the townships is not within our power."

"What I would like to see is someone talking to them, and trying to put things right."

Another white clothing trader in North End said later today he had been assured by the director of the PE Chamber of Commerce, Mr Tony Gilson, that the chamber was trying to communicate with the black people organising the boycott and with the Government. Mr Gilson was out when the Evening Post tried to contact him.

The man said his firm had "definitely been af-

fectured" by the boycott. There had been "a lot of intimidation", he said.

"Our maid went to buy milk for our tea and was prevented from doing so," he said.

"Demands made by the organisers of the planned two-month boycott by black consumers include:

- That the South African Defence Force and the heavy contingent of police be withdrawn from the black townships.

- That the mystery disappearances of people in the townships should end.

- That the Government should freeze price hikes on basic commodities.

- That the ban on meetings by certain organisations be lifted.

- That the Black Local Authorities Act be scrapped.

- That the Department of Education and Training consider pupils' demands.

- See Page 9

A PLANNED boycott by black consumers of white shops in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage has so far shown no signs of getting under way.

The boycott, according to a pamphlet distributed among black householders, was due to start on Monday and last for two months. The pamphlet called, among other things, for people arrested during the unrest at Langa on March 23 to be freed and for charges against them to be withdrawn.

White shopkeepers dealing mostly with black customers said there had been no noticeable reduction in business this morning.

Mr Tony Gilson, director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, confirmed that black consumers had not

PE consumer boycott may be a failure

responded to the boycott call so far, but added that a pattern could develop later in the week.

Pamphlet

He said it was unfortunate that blacks were trying to resort to such a step. The chamber had invited them to discuss their grievances. Where the chamber could not help directly it undertook to take up grievances with the authorities concerned.

The pamphlet, signed by "The community", also calls for the reinstatement of workers who were dismissed from their jobs after the recent stayaway. Genuine leaders should not be hindered, driven away or be killed as they were not agitators, it said.

It also called for the withdrawal of the SA Police and the Defence Force from black townships as "we are not in a war situation". — Sapa.

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Sowetan

17/7/85

Boycott: reports of intimidation

Post Reporter
REPORTS of intimidation in the enforcement of the black boycott have been received from coloured and Indian traders in Korsten and Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth.

Yesterday was the first day of a planned two-month boycott of city businesses by town-

ship residents in an effort to achieve certain aims, including the withdrawal of the security forces from the townships and the resignation of Kayamnandi town councillors.

Coloured and Indian traders appeared to be the first to feel the pinch as the boycott got under way.

A trader in Korsten,

who wished to remain anonymous, said he had seen several minibuses off-loading young black people in the area, who had been persuading people not to buy from the shops.

A spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Mkhusele Jack, said earlier that he would not comment on the boycotting of

coloured and Indian stores, but a statement would be released at the end of the week.

He would not explain how the boycott of city businesses could achieve the desired aims, but said the boycott also affected businesses owned by "councillors" in the African, coloured and Indian communities.

A Kwazakele resi-

dent, who did not give his name, said when he arrived at Swartkops railway station last night, youths searched the bags of passengers disembarking there.

He said workers were not allowed to buy lunch and some were having to "eat in secret".

Mr Jack was not available to comment on the alleged intimidation.

All quiet on the shop front

By: Oant
16/7/85
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PORT ELIZABETH — A planned boycott by black consumers of white shops in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage has shown no signs yet of getting under way.

The boycott, according to a pamphlet distributed among black householders, was due to start yesterday and last for two months.

It called, among other things, for people arrested during the unrest at Langa in March to be freed and for charges against them to be withdrawn.

Yesterday morning, white shopkeepers dealing mostly with black customers said there had been no noticeable reduction in business.

Tony Gilson, director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, confirmed that black consumers had not yet responded to the boycott call but added that a pattern could develop later.

He said it was unfortunate that blacks were trying to resort to such a step. The chamber had invited them to discuss their grievances and where it could not help directly, it undertook to take up grievances with the authorities concerned.

The pamphlet, signed by "The community", also called for the reinstatement of workers who were dismissed from their jobs after the recent stayaway. Genuine leaders should not be hindered, driven away nor be killed as they were not agitators, it said.

It also called for the withdrawal of the police and the Defence Force from black townships because "We are not in a war situation". — Sapa.

No fear promised in boycott

E. Post 15:07:85
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By KIN BENTLEY

NO intimidation would be used to enforce the planned two-month black boycott of Port Elizabeth's white businesses expected to start today, a spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Mkuseli Jack, said today.

He said the boycott was limited to Port Elizabeth. It follows a recent week-long boycott of white stores in Grahamstown and the ongoing boycott of white stores in Adelaide, now in its 11th week.

In March an effective stay-away left the "white" section of Port Elizabeth with few African workers or consumers for three days.

Mr Jack said despite allegations that there had been intimidation during the March stay-away, no one had been charged with intimidation.

The current boycott would also be by the "people's free will".

"The people are tired of the army and want them out. They say the councillors must go and are also upset about the continual disappearances of their leaders."

He said the boycott was not aimed at coloured or Indian traders, but it had been decided that township residents, who would continue to go to work normally, would only buy in the townships.

This provision would make the boycott easier to "monitor". He added that coloured and Indian consumers were also party to the boycott.

He did not want to comment on a reported call by the president of the PE Chamber of Commerce,

Mr Frank Wightman, for the boycott organisation to establish communication with the chamber in an effort to avert the boycott.

Mr Tony Gilson, director of the chamber, said today the chamber was prepared to act as a go-

between relaying grievances from the townships to the appropriate authorities.

He said: "We are prepared to meet with any organisation and discuss problems."

Attempts to contact the president of the East Cape African Chamber of Commerce, Mr Monwabisi Mkaza, proved unsuccessful today. African traders are expected to benefit considerably

The vice-chairman of the East Cape Traders' Association, Mr Shun Pillay, said he was unsure of the final effect on shops in the northern areas but said there had not been the expected increase in trade on Saturday.

He pointed out that township stores usually handled only about 20% of the total black trade and would have difficulty catering to the demand

Meanwhile, for white-owned stores in Port Elizabeth its a case of "wait and see".

By **MUDINI MAIVHA**

MAHWELERENG residents in the Northern Transvaal – fresh from a “victorious” boycott of Potgietersrus OK Bazaars – have launched another boycott on Lebowa Transport because of fare increases.

The OK boycott – because of “racist body searches” – started after a June 16 commemoration service organised by Azapo.

Residents claimed a new manager, a Mr Wahl, had instructed security men to frisk black customers, who were “treated like thieves”.

Parcels were left strewn on the floor and there were complaints of assault, with about 60 people handed over to the police and released without being charged.

The boycott co-ordinating committee demanded that the OK stop the searches and racial segregation, introduce better customer service, dismiss manager Wahl and a security officer, Mr Pienaar, and reinstate worker Paul Rametsi.

Mr Rametsi was dismissed during the boycott because he allegedly told a customer to beat up or stab a security officer at the OK.

He has since been reinstated. OK Northern Tvl district manager Neville Stuart said

Song 'n dance

OK's OK - now for the buses

Mr Wahl has been “transferred” to Pretoria and Mr Pienaar “has left us”.

Meanwhile Lebowa police have come out in full force against the bus boycotters who refuse to pay the 20 to 30 per cent fare hike that came into effect on July 1.

Youths were lashed with quirts and 17 were arrested – only to be released later.

Residents claim even pre-school children were taken to the police station in town and accused of distributing boycott pamphlets. They were later taken back to the township.

Lebowa police chief Phillip Moloto said his men had arrested no pre-school children or

youths. Colonel Moloto said the only reports he had received from Mahwelereng were of stonings on Monday and Tuesday.

Police prevented a Sunday meeting to “re-evaluate, res-

tructure and intensify” the partial boycott at Molala Hall. Cops also stopped the launching of the Mahwelereng Youth Congress at the Lakalaka on Monday – saying the meeting was “banned” until next year.

Huge trade boycott planned over Hashe

By **MONO BADELA**

A CONSUMER boycott of city traders will be launched by Port Elizabeth township residents on Monday in support of a demand for information about the three missing community leaders.

C. P. M. 30
The proposed boycott, planned to run for two months, is also a protest against the New Zealand rugby tour due in two weeks, and against the continued presence of police and the SA Defence Force in the townships.

14/7/85
On May 8, top PE Black Civic Organisation officials Qaqawuli Godolozzi (president), Siphso Hashe (secretary) and Champion Galala (organiser) disappeared mysteriously on their way to meet a British Embassy visitor at Port Elizabeth airport.

They have not been seen since, and residents have resolved to boycott city traders until they get information on their whereabouts.

Eastern Cape UDF regional vice-president Henry Fazzie said the United Democratic Front and its affiliates supported the call.

He said the boycott was announced at the funeral service of five unrest victims - attended by more than 20 000 mourners - at Dan Qeqe Stadium last weekend.

● In March this year a call for a "black long weekend" and a work stayaway - made by Pebco, the PE Women's Organisation and supported by UDF-affiliated community organisations and trade unions - was almost 100 percent successful.



BISHOP NDWANDWE
Suspend communion



An:

Lingelihle boycotts to mark leaders' deaths

30
~~34~~
~~28~~

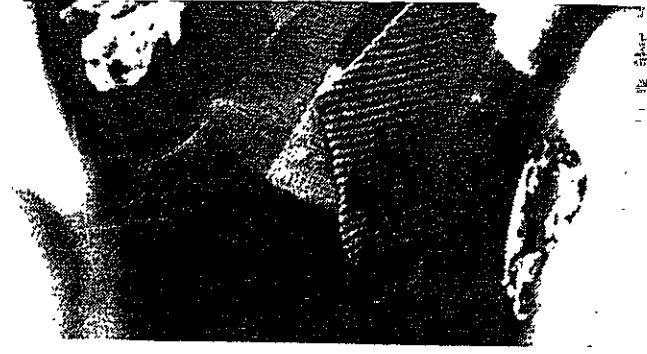
(14) 7185 C. Press
STRIKE-torn Lingelihle township residents are boycotting local white traders in response to the death of their leaders.

The Cradock township residents have also called for a week-long period of mourning, during which memorial services for Cradock Residents' Association chairman Matthew Goniwe, executive members Ford Calata and Sparrow Mkhonto, and Oudtshoorn school teacher Sicele Mhlawuli will be held countrywide.

Their funerals will be held next Saturday. Cradock president Monwabisi Makaula told City Press Lingelihle residents were mourning.

"Even the DET has responded by delaying the reopening of schools in the area. We have also asked Cradock's Chief Magistrate to keep the police and army out of the township."

The Port Elizabeth UDF office is arranging two trains to transport mourners. In Johannesburg, buses leave Khofso House on July 19 at 5pm.



★ TV cameraman Rapiiso Montsho shows a wound allegedly inflicted by a rubber bullet in Duduza this week during the funeral of four handgrenade victims - but cops have denied that a black photographer was shot and that white journalists were ordered to report to riot police headquarters, where some had their cars searched. A police statement also added that "certain wild and unfounded allegations" were again reported in the media regarding so-called atrocities and police action at the funerals in Duduza. The Police Commissioner released a statement which said "certain people will do anything in their power to discredit the forces of law and order".

★ See Page 2

Str 100.

By KHULU

A **STRIKE** ballot National Union of workers at the 11 mines and 11 where it is recognised have little standing mine managements.

In a statement last week, the Chamber of said the mining groups

Black groups pressure white businessmen to back their demands

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — In addition to the terrifying violence and near-anarchy in Eastern Cape black townships, several communities are exerting a more subtle pressure that has forced white commerce to intercede with the authorities to improve township life.

Widespread organised boycotts by black consumers threaten to cripple many white-run businesses.

Businessmen say it is an "unprecedented trend" aimed at bringing a greater awareness of black social and political grievances to white commercial organisations.

In Adelaide, where there has been an almost 100 percent boycott for more than two months, the local businessmen's association and municipal officials have met black township representatives in a bid to end the boycott.

DEMANDS

Public relations officer for the association, Mr Keith Wootton, said his organisation had met the boycott organisers, the Adelaide Youth Congress, who had listed 22 demands to be met before the boycott could be ended.

"Their demands ranged from repairing township roads to the removal of the police and army units from the township," said Mr Wootton. "We wrote to several authorities and forwarded copies of our letters to the Youth Congress — but the boycott has continued."

In nearby Fort Beaufort, where a less effective boycott has been in operation for more than three months, several white-owned businesses which rely mainly on the black trade face bankruptcy unless the boycott is ended, according to the president of the Fort Beaufort Chamber of Commerce, Mr Richard Roy.

Traders in the affected towns

say the boycotts are maintained only by a high level of intimidation by black youths.

Last week, a month-long boycott of white-owned businesses in Grahamstown was called off after a township action committee presented a list of 34 demands to the Grahamstown Chamber of Commerce. Among the demands were the withdrawal of police and SADF patrols from the townships and the resignation of the local black community council.

The president of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, Mr Frank Whiteman, said: "There is no doubt that the boycotts are a manifestation of the current unrest in the Eastern Cape. This can be seen from the political demands that are being made as conditions for ending the boycotts."

Asked if businessmen would be able to meet the demands of the boycotters, Mr Whiteman said that, through the Association of Chambers of Commerce, businessmen had access to the Cabinet but, on the local level, it was difficult to determine who to speak to in the divided black townships.

Another problem was that boycotting groups expected that the changes they demanded could be made almost overnight.

Professor Bill Davies, professor of development studies at Rhodes University and former head of the Urban Foundation in the Eastern Cape, said the boycott tactic used in smaller towns could, at last, alert white businessmen to black grievances and could possibly result in political action to redress those grievances.

"I don't believe the organisers of the boycotts think that local white businessmen can solve all the problems facing the black community. But, if the boycotts continue and businesses start going broke, some political reaction may set in and white businessmen will start calling on their local MPs to try to solve these political problems."

30) Behind the violence, the boycotts

Grievances: Boycotters force businesses to intercede

Organised boycotts by black consumers in the Eastern Cape are threatening to cripple many white-run businesses. KEN VERNON of the Argus Port Elizabeth Bureau reports

BEYOND the terrifying violence and near-anarchy in Eastern Cape black townships, a number of communities are simultaneously exerting a more subtle pressure that has forced white commerce to intercede with authorities to improve township life.

Organised boycotts by black consumers in several towns are threatening to cripple many white-run businesses.

Businessmen say it is an "unprecedented trend" of coercing white commercial organisations to a greater awareness of black social and political concerns.

In Adelaide, where an almost 100 percent boycott has been in operation for more than two months, the local businessmen's association and municipal officials have met black township representatives in an effort to end the boycott.

Demands

Public relations officer for the association Mr Keith Wootton said his organisation, which represented English and Afrikaans-speaking businessmen, had met the boycott organisers, the Adelaide Youth Congress, who had listed 22 demands to be met before the boycott could be ended.

"Their demands ranged from repairing township roads to the removal of the police and army units from the township," said Mr Wootton. "We wrote to several authorities and forwarded copies of these letters to the Youth Congress, but the boycott has continued."

In nearby Fort Beaufort where a less effective boycott has been in operation for more than three months, several white-owned businesses which rely mainly on black consumers are threatened with bank-

ruptcy unless the boycott is ended, according to the president of the Fort Beaufort Chamber of Commerce, Mr Richard Roy.

"We even invited black businessmen to join our chamber in an effort to end the boycott, but have had no response" he said.

Traders in the affected towns have complained that the boycott has been maintained only by a high level of intimidation of shoppers by black youths.

Last week a month-long boycott by black shoppers of white-owned businesses in Grahamstown was called off after a township action committee presented a list of 34 demands to the Grahamstown Chamber of Commerce calling for, among other things, the withdrawal of police and SADF patrols from the townships and the resignation of the local black community council.

Chairman of the chamber Mr Brian Birt said the chamber wished to remain neutral in the

issues raised, but wanted to act as a channel of communication between blacks and the relevant authorities, and had already reported back to the action committee on 20 of the 34 issues raised.

The president of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, Mr Frank Whiteman, said there was an unprecedented trend taking shape of blacks boycotting white businesses in order to force them to try to solve political problems.

"There is no doubt the boycotts are a manifestation of the current unrest in the Eastern Cape and this can be seen from the political demands being made in order for the boycotts to end."

Commenting on whether businessmen would be able to meet the demands of the boycotters, Mr Whiteman said that through the Association of Chambers of Commerce businessmen had access to the Cabinet but on the local level it was difficult determining who to speak to in the divided black townships.

Overnight

Another problem was that boycotting groups expected that the changes they demanded could be made almost overnight.

Professor Bill Davies, professor of development studies at Rhodes University and former head of the Urban Foundation in the Eastern Cape, said the boycott tactic used in smaller towns could have the effect of alerting white businessmen at last to black grievances and could possibly result in political action to redress those grievances.

"I don't believe the organisers of the boycotts think that local white businessmen can solve all the problems facing the black community, but if the boycotts continue and businesses start going broke, then some political reaction may set in and white businessmen will start calling on their local MPs to try to solve these political problems."

Professor Davies felt the boycotts had hit smaller towns because it was easier to organise and enforce boycotts within the smaller population, and because the results enjoyed a higher profile than in a larger urban area.

"The organisers of the Grahamstown boycott showed that they had total control over the situation when, after they had received certain assurances from the Grahamstown Chamber of Commerce to try to effect changes, the boycott was called off overnight."

"I believe this convinced the town's businessmen that the same people could also re-instate it overnight and this led to action on their part."

Michael
ster
New moves to
flush out business
rings that operate
as price fixers
are imminent
from Dr Dawie de
Villiers, Minister
of Trade and In-
dustry.

National crackdown on price fixers imminent

Stew
10/7/85
30

A nationwide
crackdown on
cartels will be
run by Dr Stef
Naude, chairman of the
Competition Board,
which has been given
sharper teeth and far
wider powers to stamp
out rackets that squeeze
out smaller competitors
and in the end hit con-
sumers' pockets.

Businessmen who flout
the new rulebook on
price fixing may run the
risk of five-year jail sen-
tences and fines running
as high as R100 000.

Details of the battle
plan have already been
spelled out to leaders of
the Federated Chamber
of Industries, the Afri-
kaanse Handelsinstituut
and the Association of
Chambers of Commerce
and high-ranking execu-
tives from individual
companies.

The proposals, de-
signed by Dr Naude after
exhaustive investigations,
will be submitted to Dr
de Villiers for formal ap-
proval and printed in the
Government Gazette
soon.

Dr Naude declines to
name the industries and
commodities most likely
to be affected. But insid-
ers say they are bound to
include many producers
and retailers of items
such as cement, timber
and tyres — among a

long list that has sporadi-
cally moved in and out
of controversy.

The new rulebook will
also cover several of the
professions, including ad-
vocates and estate agen-
cies.

Control boards and the
medical profession will
both escape the net be-
cause they are governed
by separate legislation.

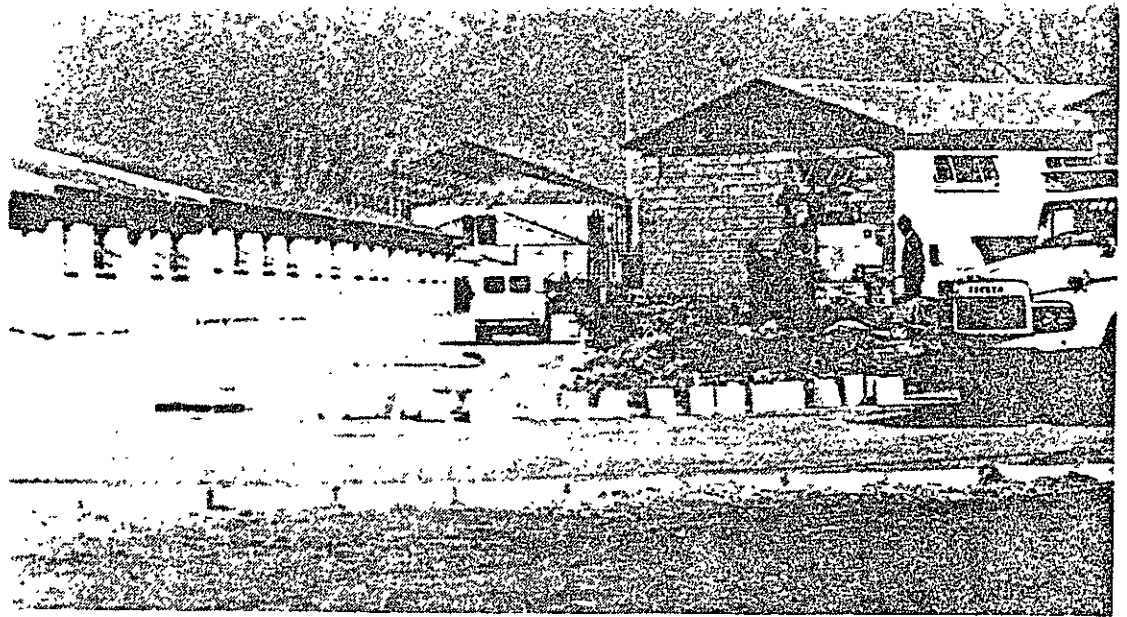
DRAGNET

But state corporations
as well as businesses in
the private sector have
been drawn into the
dragnet.

Rules that outlaw re-
sale price maintenance
— so far riddled with
loopholes — will be tight-
ened and come under
stricter surveillance to
break the price rings.

And under the hammer
now will come:

- Collusion on setting prices each step up the ladder to the consumer.
- Rackets laying down their own "condition of supply" laws.
- Schemes to work out patterns of how the market should be shared.
- Phone whispers between companies to fix price quotes when tenders are invited on supply contracts.



A SMALL PART of the Industrial Park nearing completion in Katlehong. There is accommodation for a further 10 entrepreneurs.

R1,2-m industrial park for Katlehong

(30) Sawetan
10/1/87

The R1,2-million Katlehong Industrial Park is nearing completion.

It is aimed at helping the small "backyard" businessman, thereby assisting him to create job opportunities for others and, in turn improving the standard of living in the community.

Although there will be 83 factory units in the park, there will be only 48 factories as some businessmen are taking two or more units.

So far, the Katlehong Industrial Properties (Pty) Limited (Kaiprop) has allocated 38 of the factories, leaving 10 still available.

Kaiprop is the landlord and will be registered as a share-block company under the Share-Block Control Act. This will enable businessmen to become shareholders in, and consequently owners of the park.

However, the businessmen will be helped to purchase their share-blocks by Kaiprop. Apart from an initial de-

posit, Kaiprop will lend them the balance of the cost of their share-blocks, which will be repayable over 15 years.

Mr Hennie Bosman will help businessmen with marketing, production and administration. Counselling will also be offered where needed, while power, water, telephone and security services will be provided by Kaiprop.

By ALI MPHAKI

Businessmen will probably move into the factories by the end of this month. They will offer hydraulic repairs, silk-screening and interior decorating, phosphating and armature winding.

Other businesses range from a hairdressing salon and panel beating to key cutting, sewing and knitting.

The park will have a small conference centre where experts in all fields of management will hold seminars and give talks on the related subjects.

Anyone interested in obtaining one (or more) of the units still available should telephone Mr Hennie Bornman at (011) 864-1514 or contact him at 515 Moshoe-shoe Section, Katlehong.

Seminar to educate business investors

A SEMINAR on Unit Trusts hosted by a leading bank will be held on July 20 at the Johannesburg Stock Exchange's auditorium.

The seminar intends showing people how to become investors as opposed to being a mere savers as many people do.

In an economic period such as South Africa is going through now, it becomes of great importance for any would-be investor to take into account factors such as interest rates and the potential for capital growth.

The seminar is hosted by the Standard Bank and is a project of the Black Management Forum.

The forum is an association of black managers and professionals whose major aim is to create more opportunities for blacks and improve their conditions.

Ms Corinne Simmons will give the main address. Her topic is "Unit Trusts: An investment that provides growth in capital and income."

Mrs Ann Dones, public relations officer for the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, will speak on "The Stock Exchange and Share Investment."

The auditorium can sit only a limited number of people. Enthusiasts can book their seats by telephoning 866-5568 or 866-7201.

Don't miss
SOWITAN SUNDAY
MIRROR
The paper you can trust

'Business must seek end to discrimination'

(30) NM 9/7/85
THE privileged must share the blame, with the underprivileged, for the lack of productivity in South Africa the Natal Building Society chairman, Mr H G Chapman, said at the annual meeting in the city last night.

'We should surely by now have learned the lesson that if large masses of people are under-educated, poorly housed, with little stake in their own future, and are obliged to travel long distances to their work, they will not make a good and efficient work force,' he said.

There were indications that things were improving from the position which obtained for many decades and 'which the privileged have allowed to develop.'

In South Africa's work force only five percent were highly trained but 44 percent were totally unskilled.

The business commu-

nity should lose no opportunity to increase the impetus of the movement that is now starting and of pressing for a true end to discrimination so that South Africa may develop along first world and not Third World lines.'

Equal education opportunities and a lower birth rate would be allied with freedom from economic discrimination. Mr Chapman said the social responsibility of business was manifested in two ways:

- By ensuring there was no discrimination in its own employment practices and by actively supporting and promoting the principles enunciated;

- By allocating profits — if they were adequate — to the promotion of these principles.

Mr Chapman said a further R250 000 would be given to the NBS Centenary Foundation.

CAT Trusts
1/8/53
30

Graaff-Reinet crackdown

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — Stringent new regulations, promulgated under the Public Safety Act of 1953, were announced yesterday for Graaff-Reinet and the nearby township of Adendorp by the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the South-Western Districts, Brigadier J Kotze.

The regulations are of immediate effect.

Under the new regulations, no pupil will be allowed to be outside classrooms or educational institutions on schooldays between 8am and 2pm.

This regulation applies to the Ryneveld Primary School, the Lingcom Primary School, the Kroonvale Primary School, the Spandau Senior Secondary Schools (numbers 1 and 2), the Kroonvale Primary School (number 5), the Thembalisizwe Primary School, the Ngeba High School, the Leslie Mankayi Primary School and the Isibane Primary School.

Between 8am and 2pm, no pupil will be allowed outside unless the permission of a member of the security forces has been obtained, and then only on the conditions prescribed by the member of the security forces.

No person who is not a pupil or an employee at any of the schools mentioned will be allowed near the school buildings or in the immediate vicinity of the schools, except with the written authority of the station commander of the Graaff-Reinet police station.

Brigadier Kotze said people not resident in the black residential areas of Graaff-Reinet, or people who could not prove to the satisfaction

of a member of the security forces that he or she was a resident, would not be allowed to enter these areas without the written permission of a member of the security forces.

The same measures would apply in the coloured residential areas of Kroonvale, Asherville and Santaville, Brigadier Kotze said.

Furthermore, whenever the divisional commissioner of police in an area in which the state of emergency existed had reason to suspect that the continuation of a specific business was likely to promote or extend an existing boycott campaign instituted against other businesses, a written notice would be served on the business, and it would be closed immediately.

Once such a business had been closed, it would remain closed until the divisional commissioner of the area was satisfied that its reopening would no longer promote or extend such a boycott campaign, Brigadier Kotze said.

He said a person trading or hawking for a profit in the black or coloured townships of Graaff-Reinet, and considered by the divisional commissioner of the area to be selling goods at prices in excess of prevailing prices, might be prevented from doing so.

Brigadier Kotze also announced that no person might be in the possession of petrol unless it was in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle.

No person might siphon petrol from a motor vehicle into a container, except with the written permission of a member of the security forces, he said.

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Chamber to discuss consumer boycott

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The five-day-old boycott of East London shops will be discussed at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce here today.

The president, Mr Nico Cloete, said the boycott would be discussed at the retailers' sub-committee monthly meeting.

Mr Cloete said he had not heard from the Border Consumer Boycott Committee following his appeal to talk to the committee if its members were identified.

"There's been no movement there and the position remains the same as it was on Monday — trade is down dramatically," he said.

Mr Cloete could not give an approximate percentage of the drop in trade as he said various members catered for different markets.

"There are outlets with mainly white trade which have not been affected, there are outlets with 50-50 black-white trade which have had declines while there are others wholly dependent on black trade which have been severely hit. The boycott seems to be total at such outlets."

The chairman of the Oriental Plaza Traders' Association, Mr Praveen Harry, said trade was generally down about 80 per cent.

"The boycott has come at a time when prices are easing and it is a pity the normally embattled consumer is not able to cash in," Mr Harry said.

In nearby Milner Road, 11 of the 16 shops were closed yesterday. The chairman of the North End Traders' Association, Mr Dennis Meyer, said: "Some of us are open for business as usual and I believe the worst hit is the black consumer. The consumer's options have been drastically curtailed in terms of variety of product and quality at the most economical price he can pay."

Meanwhile, the Border police liaison officer, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver, said police were keeping a close vigil on all shops and shoppers and anyone suspected of intimidation would be arrested.

She said shopkeepers could also arrest a person intimidating their clients. The shopkeeper should then call the

Dispatch
police. 02:08:85

Lieutenant Van der Vyver said this would assist the police.

No boycott-related injuries had been reported, she said.

The secretary of the Ciskei Chamber of Commerce, Mr A.-S. Geleba, said yesterday that Mdantsane traders had not raised prices to cash in on the consumer boycott in East London.

Mr Headman Somtunzi, of the Ciskei government's public relations division, warned traders about chasing consumers out of Ciskei because of unfair or uncompetitive prices.

"The government introduced deregulation of small businesses to give our businessmen an opportunity of free enterprise.

"They are expected to be reasonable and exploitation is contrary to the idea of helping to generate revenue. The businessmen should be encouraged to take the opportunity of a free market situation but not encourage the buying power of the country to cross our borders to shop," he said.

Bad debts, unrest hit furniture industry

by
Joao Santa Rita



With South Africans already going deeper into debt because of the economic crisis, the current political unrest has dealt another blow to some struggling sectors of the economy.

A spokesman for the Furniture Traders' Association said the number of bad debts had increased dramatically because of the economic crisis.

And, with certain areas of the country ravaged by violent political unrest, it was impossible to repossess goods.

"Because of the unrest in the townships there has been a complete break in communications between sellers and buyers," the spokesman said.

"You can't go into certain areas to find out what is happening, let alone to collect furniture from bad debts."

The spokesman pointed out there was a marked difference between re-

possessing vehicles and furniture. "With cars, the banks just collect the keys and drive off. In the furniture business you have to go with a truck, get the house opened and load up."

A leading finance house, Wesbank, estimates the number of car repossessions has risen between 25 and 30 percent in one year.

"If the economy does not improve repossessions will increase," a spokesman said.

The Furniture Traders' Association agrees.

"The number of bad accounts has worsened," said a spokesman.

"There is no hope in the immediate future with these scandalous interest rates."

On the brighter side, however, good accounts were being settled faster because of the high interest rates. Those who could pay, wanted to settle their accounts faster in order to avoid paying interest, he said.

Union to see Mayor over strike, boycott

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

MAWU is to meet the Mayor of Pietermaritzburg and the Chamber of Commerce to discuss the BTR Sarmcol issue, last month's stayaway of black workers and a planned boycott of white shops in the capital.

This was decided at a meeting between Fosatu and various community organisations here on Thursday night after an invitation by the Mayor, Mr Robin Dales, for a discussion with interested bodies on the July 18 stayaway.

Deputy Town Clerk Derek Wicks confirmed yesterday that a meeting in the City Hall next week would be attended by the Chamber of Commerce, Sakekamer, Mawu Natal secretary Geoff Schreiner and the chairman of the Inter-denominational Af-

rican Ministers' Association, the Rev Moses Ntshangase.

Mawu said in a statement yesterday that it would meet separately with the Chamber of Commerce to 'explain the details of the dispute at BTR Sarmcol' in the hopes of negotiating a settlement.

It was also decided at Thursday's meeting to extend the boycott of white shops to Pietermaritzburg, but details have not been finalised.

The statement added that a Mawu representative would appear on British television to outline the dispute.

Also, the Trades Union Council had agreed that if invited by Fosatu, it would be willing to send a senior trade unionist to South Africa to investigate the dispute and report back.

30 3/8/85 NM

CAPE TOWN — Police and army units yesterday sealed off Zwelethema township, near Worcester, detaining 85 people as a bus and consumer boycott got under way.

According to residents, the bus boycott is to protest against the withdrawal of buses from the township.

Trouble flared in the township on Thursday night when a community councillor, Mr Nicholas Tsobo, was stoned by a crowd while travelling in his car.

Several police Caspirs entered the township yesterday as army and police vehicles, includ-

ing sneeze machines, sealed off the entrances.

A situation report issued by the SAP public relations division in Pretoria said: "There was an operation by the SAP and SADF, looking for suspects in connection with the unrest. A total of 85 men were arrested."

Two members of the township's civic organisation, Mr Zolile Matroos and Mr Abel Dikilitli, were stopped at a roadblock and detained.

Meanwhile, a crowd of about 500 people which

swelled to more than 1,000 — most of them boycotting students — marched through the centre of Durban yesterday in protest against the state of emergency.

The march — which disrupted traffic — followed a series of student boycotts of classes on campuses in the area.

The crowd, waving placards and banners, appeared to be heading for the Central Methodist Church, where a protest meeting was to be held.

Police were on the

scene soon after the crowd began gathering and kept a close watch on the demonstrators.

Hundreds of people joined the marchers, mostly students from the University of Natal Medical School, the University of Durban-Westville and the M. L. Sultan Technikon. They carried placards, chanted "Amandla," and sang freedom songs.

The march follows the pelting and burning of an effigy of Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Minister's

Council in the House of Delegates, during a demonstration against the state of emergency at the University of Durban-Westville on Thursday.

The rally by students from various universities, colleges and schools was attended by about 4,000 people and followed a decision by the UDW student body to boycott lectures until Tuesday next week in protest against the emergency.

In Cape Town, about 400 black students of the University of Cape Town marched to the universi-

ty's administration building and SRC offices yesterday, demanding the cancellation of today's intervarsity sports day with Stellenbosch University and all lectures next week in view of the state of emergency.

Their demands were rejected.

● The rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, gave students a "final warning yesterday" that the university would be closed unless the stoning of traffic and intimidation of other students was halted.

Cape township sealed off

03 05 85

Emergency causes dip in July BCI

Assocom's business confidence index (BCI), launched last month, reflects a decline in business confidence during July, mainly as a consequence of the state of emergency.

The figures for the first six months of the year indicated that business confidence was bottoming out, but July's figure of 77,4 (Base 1983: 100) shows a clear dip in business confidence from June when it was

81,0.

~~81,0~~ ~~77,4~~ 30
"This fall may be ascribed almost entirely to the impact of the state of emergency in certain areas, and related factors, on certain key economic indices, such as the rand-dollar exchange rate and the JSE index," Assocom says. 87-01 3/8/55

The trend is a temporary phenomenon, Assocom believes. — Sapa.

Leader of PE shops boycott held by police

3/8/85

Weekend Post

30

Crime Reporter

MR MKHUSELI JACK, a spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee, who has been "in hiding" since the promulgation of the emergency regulations on July 20, was arrested yesterday in New Brighton.

Mr Jack, who has played a leading role in the effective three-week-old boycott of "white" shops in Port Elizabeth by black consumers, has been contacting the Press daily from a "rural hideout".

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, confirmed today that Mr Jack had been arrested yesterday in New Brighton.

● Arrests under the emergency regulations now total 1 399, with a total of 54

people released, a spokesman for the SAP Public Relations Division said today.

● The unrest situation report issued by a spokesman for the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria reports "no new unrest incidents" between 8am and noon today.

"The body of an unknown black man was found next to the river at Lingelihle, near Cradock. It was partially burnt and had wounds which appear to be stab wounds."

Twenty-two people were arrested in one of the unrest incidents reported overnight, a police spokesman said.

They were arrested for participating in an illegal gathering in Durban yesterday.

● See Page 3 and 4

Diskom lifts turnover 41%

cap trail 3/8/85 (30) 12/23/85

THE Diskom chain purchased by Clicks in March 1984, now has 15 stores and has increased its turnover in the year ended June 30, 1985 by 41 percent.

Diskom operates a discount toiletries and gift chain in the Cape Peninsula and retails primarily to the lower-income group. The acquisition has broadened the Clicks' customer base.

Clicks has introduced improved advertising and marketing techniques, integrated the administration and warehousing operations of the two groups and introduced effective training and merchandising programmes into the Diskom stores.

The Diskom group's managing director, Mr Rollo Norwitz, says that, "notwithstanding the difficult trading conditions in the Western Cape, Diskom has achieved encouraging positive growth in sales for the year ended June 30, 1985.

"In the past year or so we have streamlined operations and systems to provide the infrastructure for future development.

"At the same time our main focus has been to improve and enlarge our present stores where possible and to this end we have just recently relocated our Wynberg store.

"Before the end of



Mr Rollo Norwitz

1985 we will have relocated two further stores into bigger and better

sited premises.

"We are also negotiating for a store in Mitchells Plain which will be opened before the calendar year end.

"Further negotiations are under way for sites in George and Port Elizabeth which will represent our initial thrust outside the Western Cape."

Mr Norwitz sees Diskom as having the potential to expand throughout the Republic.

Current planning is, however, to take full advantage of the opportunities that the market now has to offer.

"Diskom will then be well-placed for rapid expansion once the upturn in the economy has begun."

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Assocom index reflects July fall in business confidence

JOHANNESBURG— Assocom's business confidence index (BCI), launched last month, reflects a decline in business confidence during July, mainly as a consequence of the state of emergency.

The figures for the first six months of the year indicated that business confidence was bottoming out, but July's figure of 77,4 (base 1983: 100) shows a clear dip in business confidence from June, when it was 81,0.

This fall may be ascribed almost entirely to the impact of the state of emergency in certain areas, and related factors, on certain key economic indices, such as the rand-dollar exchange rate and the JSE index, Assocom says.

The trend is a temporary phenomenon, Assocom believes.

If stability returns to the black townships, and if perceptions of what is happening in South Africa improve — both internally and externally — there is every reason to hope that the BCI will resume its upward trend. — (Sapa)

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3/8/85 NM

EMERGENCY

THE boycott of shops in Port Elizabeth, about to enter its fourth week, is going strong.

The detention of several boycott ring-leaders under the emergency regulations has apparently had little effect.

A spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Mkhusele Jack, was arrested on Friday afternoon in a Port Elizabeth house after allegedly supervising boycott strategy from a rural hideout.

Allegations have been made of Mafia-type hit gangs which operate in the townships and demand "protection money" from shopkeepers in the form of goods.

Lieut-Col Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said 106 people had been arrested in the white, coloured and Indian shopping areas on charges of intimidation.

Taxis were dropping youths in shopping areas, where they spread out in all directions to "remind" black shoppers that the boycott was still on.

Earlier this week there was some confusion after pamphlets claiming the boycott was over were distributed in the name of the boycott committee.

Statement

Shopkeepers reported that more black people were buying in the shops.

But this flow of shoppers dried up after Mr Jack issued a statement saying his committee had not issued the pamphlets.

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and a patron of the UDF, said yesterday he regarded boycotts as one of the most direct and

Detentions fail to have effect on boycott of local traders

Sunday Times Reporter

effective forms of non-violent demonstration.

"I am personally in favour of using any means of non-violent protest — including economic muscle — to bring about reform"

Later, addressing about 700 people — most of them students — at Cape Town's St George's Cathedral, Dr Boesak called for restraint.

"We should not just have confrontation for confronta-

tion's sake," he told the gathering

Strike

Meanwhile, the bread strike which has starved Durban of "regulation" loaves for the past two weeks is over, although the wage dispute which brought more than 2 000 bakery workers out was not fully resolved.

The last of the striking

workers are expected to return to work today, and bread supplies should be freely available in Durban tomorrow.

In an unrest report yesterday, police said a black man was found burnt and stabbed to death in a township adjoining Cradock yesterday morning.

So far 1 399 people have been arrested since the declaration of a state of emergency, with 40 more arrests made between Friday and Saturday, the Police Directorate of Public Relations said in Pretoria yesterday.

(20)

Boycott on for Maritzburg, says Mawu

INDUSTRY REPORTER

IN an escalation of the BTR Sarmcol dispute, white-owned shops in Maritzburg are to be boycotted, said the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu).

Mawu said the methods of the boycott had yet to be decided.

A spokesman for the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) said a delegation of Fosatu and Mawu officials, along with representatives from community organisations, would hold meetings with the Mayor of Maritzburg, Robin Dales, and the Chamber of Commerce today and tomorrow, respectively. "But the boycott is definitely on" he added.

Mawu is also to have a separate meeting with the Chamber of Commerce, which it hopes will put pressure on BTR to reinstate dismissed workers.

"There will be a general meeting of the Maritzburg community next Saturday to report back on the meetings with the mayor and various chambers and to launch the boycott," said the Mawu spokesman.

The dispute between Mawu and Sarmcol began when the company fired 975 workers who went on strike over union recognition several months ago.

In a weekend Press release MAWU drew attention to the interest the BTR dispute has sparked in Britain.

"The BTR issue has been raised in the House of Commons regarding foreign investment in SA and a representative of Mawu will be appearing on British TV to outline the dispute," said the union.

The release added that the British Trades Union Congress had agreed to send a senior trade unionist to SA to investigate the BTR dispute and report back to UK, if invited by Fosatu.

Businessmen

hoping to end boycott

FRED STIGLINGH

EAST London businessmen have high hopes of resolving the consumer boycott which has severely affected a number of retailers since it came into effect last Monday.

According to reports, several CBD shops have been forced to close down, and in Milner Road in North End, 11 out of 16 shops closed last week.

Outlets catering mainly for white consumers have not been affected.

The chairman of the retail committee of the East London Chamber of Commerce, Harold Winearls, said yesterday organised commerce would "do its damndest" to set up meetings to resolve the boycott.

He said that the level of intimidation of black consumers was "tragic", and white businesses could not even send out black messengers to local retailers without the risk of them getting beaten up.

"Black shoppers are often forced to return goods bought at white shops, and here retailers have been very sympathetic in refunding shoppers' money."

Winearls said that, apart from the Border Consumer Boycott Committee, which has been responsible for distributing a pamphlet which includes demands for stopping harassment of local hawkers and a call for removal of the SAP from the townships, he did not know who was behind the boycott.

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Maritzburg shops

now facing boycott

STAR

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5/8/85

In a further effort to force the British-owned multinational BTR Sarmcol to negotiate, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) and community organisations will extend the boycott of white shops in Howick to Maritzburg.

Mawu and Sarmcol have been in dispute since the dismissal in April of nearly 1 000 workers who struck over the recognition of the union.

The union has said a meeting would be held this week to decide on the date and duration of the proposed boycott.

In the meantime, union and community representatives would meet the

mayor of Maritzburg and organised commerce and industry to discuss the Sarmcol issue.

Mawu would hold a further meeting with the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce to "facilitate" the reopening of negotiations between the dismissed workers and Sarmcol.

A residents' meeting would be held on Saturday to report back on the various meetings, Mawu said.

Pointing out the scope of the campaign to force Sarmcol to negotiate, the union said the issue had been raised in the British Parliament and had been taken up by the British Trades Union Congress.

Black boycott threat over

Study finds jump in sclerosis incidence

Medical Reporter

PRETORIA. — White Afrikaans-speaking South Africans may be experiencing an epidemic of multiple sclerosis, a study in the Pretoria area has concluded.

Five new cases were diagnosed in 12 months, while the expected figures were 0,2 per 100 000 people per year, the study in the latest SA Medical Journal found.

The study was done Dr K D Rosman and Dr H A Jacobs of the Department of Neurology at H F Verwoerd Hospital in Pretoria.

Multiple sclerosis has a geographical incidence, with an increase in incidence with distance to the equator.

"The need for a large-scale countrywide prevalence survey in South Africa has now become a matter which deserves urgent attention," the study said.

all-race show ban

Argus Correspondent

TZANEEN. — A row has erupted in this Lowveld town over a recent "whites only" restriction imposed on the Boswell-Wilkie circus by the town's management committee.

The manager of the circus, Mr R Wilkie, was forced to raise his admission prices after having to write off 400 seats normally reserved for blacks. The result was a small turnout and a heavy loss for the circus.

Mr Wilkie was told he could put on a show for blacks in nearby Nkowankowa township, but refused, saying expenses would be too high.

"RIDICULOUS"

"Tzaneen is the first town in South Africa to impose such a ridiculous restriction", he complained.

The Chief Minister of Gazankulu, Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi, reacted sharply to the ban on blacks.

"If our people are not welcome in Tzaneen, we shall have to consider shopping elsewhere", he said at a public meeting.

The president of the Tzaneen Chamber of Commerce, Mr Albert Keller, said any reduction in black trade would affect the town's economy drastically.

VERKRAMPTE

He claimed a verkrampte minority group of three town councillors, who made up the management committee, had too much influence in council decisions.

Mr Keller said the Chamber of Commerce had lodged a strong objection with the council on the circus affair.

Outspoken Nat councillor Mr Vic Borchers said trivial bickering over political issues would soon cease in the council, since he had introduced a motion calling for wider community involvement in civic affairs, which had been enthusiastically accepted by the council.

This would include addresses by experts in various fields at get-togethers with the council, which would have the effect of promoting the development of the town in the interests of all concerned.

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AGNUM

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Hillbrow traders want 'trial' night shopping hours

Star

Municipal Reporter

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The Hillbrow Traders' Association (HTA) is to ask the Transvaal Attorney-General to allow shops in the suburb to experiment with night shopping hours until this becomes legal next year.

Mr Skippy Botha, MEC in charge of trading hours, said yesterday that amendments to Transvaal Ordinances would be drafted soon to allow shops to remain open for 12 hours between 5 am and midnight.

Mr Peter Rose, an HTA spokesman, said Mr Botha's announcement was a victory for the association, which has been at the forefront of negotiations for flexible shopping hours in the Transvaal.

He said the proposed amendments are expected to be promulgated in February, but it might be the middle of the year before they come into operation.

CENTENARY

"If the Johannesburg centenary celebrations next year are to be as planned, shopkeepers should be allowed to experiment to find the best times for their shops to be open," he said.

Mr Rose said applications had been sent to the Johannesburg City Council to allow pavement trading in Pretoria, Kotze, Claim and Twist streets. "We want Hillbrow to have a Continental atmosphere."

The crime rate in Hillbrow was not as high as many people believed, he said, because of the strong presence of plain-clothes police and the large number of visitors at night.

"Hillbrow is relatively safe," he said.

Cambridge academic visits SA

A former vice-chancellor of Cambridge University, Sir Harry Hinsley, arrived in Johannesburg this week as the guest of the South African Institute of International Affairs.

Sir Harry is the author of several leading publications on international affairs and is especially known for his book "Power and the Pursuit of Peace". He is currently Master of St John's College, Cambridge.

DOCTORATE

The University of the Witwatersrand is to award Sir Harry an honorary doctorate, and he will present the prestigious Chancellor's Lecture at the Great Hall on August 22. This lecture is made every three years by a noted academic.

It was disclosed at a Press conference today that during his visit Sir Harry will meet several political business and community leaders in Pretoria, Maritzburg, Durban, Port Elizabeth, Cape Town and Stellenbosch.

Continental
INTERNATIONAL
HOTEL AND COUNTRY CLUB

TICKETS

RECEIVED

Shops boycott worries govt

30
S. Day
6/8/85

A BLACK consumer boycott of white shops in several towns in the Eastern Cape recently spread from Port Elizabeth to East London, worrying government and leaving some white traders without any customers at all.

"It's very bad," said a woman who runs a hardware store. "There are no customers," she said, surveying her deserted shop.

Her husband, referring to the wars between blacks and white settlers in the Eastern Cape in the 19th century, said: "The 'Kaffir Wars' are here at East London. We fear them (the blacks)... they are an ungovernable people."

The boycotts, in support of a variety of demands, including the withdrawal of troops from black townships, have successfully persuaded local white chambers of commerce to bring black grievances to government's notice.

Police have arrested dozens of blacks in the Eastern Cape on charges of intimidation, saying they threaten customers who try to shop at white stores. Blacks have been seen searching residents for "white" goods as they enter the townships.

East London's boycott began with a pamphlet distributed in its black townships saying: "Don't buy in town" and "Industry and the government — two sides of the same bloody coin".

Signed by a "Consumer Boycott Committee", the leaflet called for the lifting of the state of emergency and the dismantling of tribal homelands for blacks.

It urged the East London city council to open segregated facilities such as beaches to all races, and called on employers to end the sacking of workers during the recession.

Government is already trying to stamp out boycotts with its new emergency powers.

In Port Elizabeth the consumer boycott faltered temporarily when pamphlets of unknown origin were distributed saying the boycott was over and blacks had suffered enough. A spokesman for the local boycott committee said the pamphlet was a fake.

In Graaff-Reinet, police say they will close down shops whose operations contribute to a boycott, which effectively means they can shut down black shops if residents continue refusing to buy at white stores.

Black Methodist priest Milton Matlwane said the boycott in Port Elizabeth, which forced the white mayor to call in Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange to discuss the crisis, seemed to be having a considerable effect.

"Whites are beginning to realise that we also have a say," he said. "They can't live without us." — Sapa-Reuter.

End boycott, say retailers

06:08:85 EYas
By LOUIS BECKERLING

NORTH END retailers today appealed to the Government to take immediate measures to end the four-week trade boycott by black shoppers.

The appeal came after a meeting of six representatives was hastily convened this morning in an office above a North End retail outlet to make a public statement during the visit to Port Elizabeth today by the Minister of Trade and Industries, Dr Dawie de Villiers.

The representatives, none of whom wanted their names published for fear of provoking extended selective boycott action, or embarrassing the Government, said all previous attempts to resolve the boycott issue had so far failed.

"We have raised the matter through the Chambers of Commerce and the local Members of Parliament, but to date nothing has been done," said one retailer.

The spokesmen disclosed at the meeting that North End retailers had jointly submitted a memorandum to the Government in which the grave dangers of the continued boycott were spelt out and the retailers appealed to the Government to negotiate long-term political solutions to genuine black grievances.

● A consumer boycott of white-owned shops in Cape Town could bring the Government "to its knees without a single stone being picked up", said the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and United Democratic Front patron, Dr Allan Boesak.

He was addressing a lively meeting in Paarl attended by an estimated 1 200 people.

SA feels the pinch of boycotts

30
6/8/85
SOWETAN

BLACKS are increasingly and successfully using boycott tactics to impress their grievances on the country's rulers.

A Black consumer boycott of white shops in several towns in the Eastern Cape recently spread from Port Elizabeth to East London, and yesterday to the Cape Peninsula, worrying the Government and leaving some white traders without any customers at all.

"It's very bad," said one white woman who runs a hardware store. "There are no customers," she said, surveying her deserted shop.

Troops

Her husband, referring to the wars between black and white settlers in the Eastern Cape in the 19th century, said the "Kaffir wars" were here at East London.

"We fear them (the blacks) . . . they are ungovernable people."

Neither he nor his wife wanted to be named.

The Eastern Cape boycotts, in support of a variety of demands, including the withdrawal of troops from black townships, have successfully persuaded local white chambers of commerce to bring black grievances to the Government's notice.

"The threat of a national black consumer boycott is no longer a paranoid retailer's bad dream," said the magazine Finance Week amid calls from Government opponents for a spread of the boycott movement.

SPECIAL REPORT

"It could turn into a real nightmare. The Port Elizabeth boycott . . . it's shown blacks just how powerful a tool their purchasing power is," the newspaper said.

Police have arrested dozens of blacks in the Eastern Cape on charges of intimidation, saying they threaten customers who try to shop at white stores.

Blacks have been seen searching residents for "white goods" as they enter the townships.

Pamphlet

East London's boycott began with a pamphlet distributed in its black townships saying: "Don't buy in town" and "Industry and the Government — two sides of the same bloody coin."

Signed by a "consumer boycott committee," the leaflet made a number of political and economic demands, including the lifting of the state of emergency imposed by the Government last month and the dismantling of tribal homelands for blacks.

It urged the East London City Council to open segregated facilities such as beaches to all races, and called on employers to end the sacking of workers during the recession.

The Government is already trying to stamp out boycotts with its new emergency powers.

In Port Elizabeth the consumer boycott faltered temporarily when pamphlets of unknown origin were distributed saying the boycott was over and blacks had suffered enough.

A spokesman for the local boycott committee, in hiding after his colleagues were detained, said the pamphlet was a fake.

In Graaff-Reinet, police say they will close down shops whose operations contribute to a boycott, which effectively means they can shut down black shops if residents continue refusing to buy at white stores.

Non-violent

Ironically black retailers almost invariably buy from white wholesalers, but the effectiveness of the boycott weapon as a non-violent form of pressure — when most other forms

of protest are banned — is becoming increasingly clear.

Black Methodist priest Mr Milton Matiwane said the boycott in Port Elizabeth, which forced the white mayor to call in the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to discuss the crisis, seemed to be having a considerable effect.

"Whites are beginning to realise that we also have a say," he said.

"They can't live without us." Sapa-Reuter.

Probe into attacks on black businesses

30

6/8/85 STAR

The National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) has appointed a commission of inquiry to look into the reasons for the destruction of black businesses during unrest throughout the country, its president, Dr Sam Motsuenyane, said today.

Speaking at the organisation's 21st annual conference at Sun City, he said because of the enormous losses and severe harm to both life and property during unrest, the association's management committee had resolved to investigate the causes.

"The commission will try to find out why black businesses become targets of attack during unrest in the townships, what image the businesses have in the community and how the relationship between the businessmen and the community can be improved or what the best economic

policy for the country should be.

"It will also try to investigate if blacks' participation in business is perceived as an essential element in the total development of the black community and if so, how the importance of such a participation can be transmitted to the black community," he said.

EXPOSING

"The investigation, which will be the first ever to be undertaken by a black organisation, should prove more helpful in exposing what black perceptions are regarding the importance of business and what sort of economic structure they opt for.

"It will also provide essential guidelines of the manner in which business should operate in future."

He said the commission was expected to conduct its investigations through interviews and

by receiving evidence, either written or oral submitted to it by various organisations and prominent leaders in the areas where unrest and violence was experienced.

The areas to be visited include the Vaal Triangle, East Rand, Soweto, the goldfields of the Orange Free State, Eastern and Western Cape and Kimberly.

"The black business community is at this stage immensely perturbed and alarmed by the continuing destruction for reasons that are questionable, self-defeating and counter-productive.

"Any community that aspires to true liberation must strive to build a business and economic base.

"Without this background, any freedom achieved would be hollow and meaningless," he said.

PFP claims shop owners harassed

STAR By Andrew Beattie

30

Police acting in terms of emergency regulations have detained and harassed black shop owners in the Eastern Cape in an attempt to stifle the boycott by blacks of white-owned businesses, according to members of the Progressive Federal Party. 7/8/65

Mrs Molly Blackburn (MPC, Walmer) spoke out against the "arbitrary powers given to police under emergency regulations" at a meeting in Johannesburg last night.

Mrs Blackburn said she had details of how police had detained the owner of the largest black-owned business in Port Beaufort. Since then the shop-owner's employees had also been detained, as well as his relatives — including his elderly parents. As a result there was no one to operate the shop, she said.

"This makes ridiculous the claim by President Ronald Reagan that business districts in South Africa have been opened to blacks," she said.

MORE CUSTOMERS

● In a telephone interview, Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP, Albany) said Mr Zamilé Daniel Nondumo, the owner of a supermarket in Port Beaufort, had been detained. Since black consumers had started boycotting white-owned businesses about four weeks ago, Mr Nondumo's shop had been attracting more customers until it was forced to close.

He also said that he had received complaints from residents in Alexandria (a coastal town near Port Elizabeth) that police had been firing tear-gas into a local shop and had stopped customers from shopping there.

Speaking from Port Elizabeth, Dr. A.C. Blackburn, husband of Mrs. Blackburn, said relatives of Mr Nondumo said he had been detained on July 9 before the emergency was declared.

"They said Mr Nondumo was told he was being detained in terms of the Public Safety Act, which provides that a business or organisation may be closed down if it is deemed to be prolonging a boycott. Once the state of emergency was declared the police informed him his continued detention was in terms of those regulations," Dr Blackburn said.

● Retailers in Port Elizabeth have appealed to the Government to take immediate action to curb the boycotts of white businesses by black consumers, reports the *Evening Post*.

Inter-racial trading daily near townships

E. Post *07:08:15* *By KIN BENTLEY* *(30)*
BRISK trading between whites and blacks is evident every morning on the perimeter of Port Elizabeth townships, where blacks are observing a boycott of white businesses.

The trading is between the township shopkeepers and white wholesalers — whose trucks line up outside the township entrances.

About 20 trucks delivering bread, potato chips, wine and beer, among other things, were parked outside the entrance to New Brighton at 9.30am today.

"This is what makes the whole boycott so hypocritical," an aggrieved North End retailer claimed today.

"The blacks are being urged not to buy in the white shops, and they are paying more in the township shops for goods being bought from the white wholesalers."

Several traders were seen stocking up today, although by this time most of the bread had already been sold.

One of the traders collecting stocks, Mr B Zimela, said bread in particular was selling well in the township since the boycott started nearly a month ago.

He said traders stocked up at the point next to the police station from as early as 5.30am until about 2pm.

Another white retailer — the owner of three shoe shops — said today that if blacks had been allowed to open shops in the white areas the boycott could not have been introduced because there would be no way of telling where goods taken into the township had been bought.

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Boycott white Pta shops - call

7/8/85
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SOWETAN

THE Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee has called for the boycott of local white business centres in protest against the state of emergency and detentions without trial.

According to a spokesman of the committee, the decision was made at a meeting of political and youth organisations and local trade union officials in Pretoria this week. Residents in all black townships are requested to heed the call which comes into effect on Saturday.

It was resolved that:

- Residents should not be in or around town over the weekend
- Councillors and policemen be isolated in all spheres of life until they decide to resign their posts.

The committee consists of members of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAWU), Soshanguve Youth Organisation (Soyo), Mamelodi Youth Organisation (Mayo), Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents Organisation (Asro), Soshanguve Residents Association (Sorea), Mabopane Winterveldt Youth Organisation

(Mawiyo) Ga-Rankuwa Youth Organisation (Gayo) The Congress of South African Students (Cosas), National General Workers Union (Ngwu), Mamelodi Action Committee, The Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and the Zakheni Women's Club.

"Our demands are that the government should lift the State of Emergency with immediate effect, release all detainees, withdraw the police and members of the defence force from townships and that all councillors should resign," a spokesman said.

The boycott will last until August 26.

Business 'more than trebled' after bottlestore advertised

Mercury Reporter *MERCURY*

30
TURNOVER 'more than trebled' yesterday at the Bluff bottlestore which advertised its prices in yesterday's Mercury — the first Durban store to do so since 1983.

'Business has been hectic,' said Mr Ian Walmsley, a director of Booth's Bottle Store.

'We had to double the number of cashiers at the check-outs. We've done at least treble the business we normally do on a Tuesday. There's no doubt it's due to our advertisement.'

'And I've had many calls from people congratulating me for looking after the consumer.'

And other bottlestores are fighting back in what seems set to become a new Durban liquor price war.

In other advertisements in today's Mercury, One-Up Liquors and Crown Hotel Off Sales joined the battle.

'The price war is definitely on and I'm happy to go

7/9/85
along with it,' said the manager of one large liquor chain who asked not be named.

But he did not think the price war would last long.

'It's not because the opposition is stealing our business — times are just too hard.'

'What price war?,' was the response of Mr Peter Hoyer, manager of Montana Hypercellars, when approached for comment yesterday.

He did confirm that Montana was considering advertising its prices. 'We will have to see how it goes.'

Mr John Brockway, senior regional manager of Rebel Discount Liquor Store, said: 'We are going to see what happens to the trade, but obviously we have a responsibility to our customers and we will keep them happy.'

Mr Alec Hurter, president of Game, which runs Liquor Game, said if there was a threat to his group's marketing approach 'I will have to change it'.

7/8/85

CAPE TOWN — A consumer boycott of white-owned shops could bring the government "to its knees without a single stone being picked up," the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and United Democratic Front patron, Dr Allan Boesak, said in Paarl.

Dr Boesak was addressing a meeting hosted by the Paarl Students' Association.

He said the government had "all the military and political power," but could be brought down economically by a consumer boycott, provided it was "comprehensive and consistent."

Dr Boesak said this was a non-violent way to fight the government.

Boesak: shops boycott could topple govt

In Cape Town, Mr Christmas Tinto, a member of the Western Cape Civic Association committee, said a boycott of white businesses had been called because "white people have got the right to vote and they voted this government into power."

He said: "We want them to approach their government and tell it to lift this state of emergency, release all detainees and get the troops out of

the townships." Long-term demands included the release of political prisoners and the unbanning of "peoples' organisations," he said.

Mr Andrew Peile, president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said the business sector was committed to press for reform and that a consumer boycott would hurt only black consumers.

In a statement issued

after the chamber's executive council met to consider the state of emergency and the violence in many areas, Mr Peile called on the government to issue a clear statement of intent to release political detainees prepared to participate in "peaceful constitutional reform."

It should also set up mechanisms for black people to "decide who their leaders are," it should enter into "visible and meaningful dialogue" with those leaders and it should press ahead urgently with reform "on all fronts."

The statement said: "The chamber is of the firm view that peaceful negotiations can achieve more than violence or repression." — Sapa.

Apartheid can't win Motsuenyane

SOWETAN 7/8/85

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SOUTH Africa cannot justify the high cost of fighting for the retention of apartheid because it stands no chance of gaining either popular national or international acceptance, National Federated Chamber of Commerce president, Dr Sam Motsuenyane said yesterday.

In his presidential address at Nafcoc's 21st annual conference at Sun City in Bophuthatswana, he said to free South Africa from the impending threats, constant internal conflicts as well as the claws of international sanctions, the Government should unconditionally free Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners and negotiate with all credible black leaders.

"The Government should also consider granting full citizenship

rights to all South Africans irrespective of their colour and race, scrap all discriminatory laws, open all public schools and tertiary institutions and open all business opportunities for all races everywhere."

Mr Motsuenyane said during Nafcoc's third five-year plan which began in February this year and would end in 1990, the chamber

would attempt to implement plans which would mark an important milestone in its development.

Some of the plans included: to continue opposing black/white partnership because it was seen as black fronting and the exploitation of the weaker partner by white partners.



Mr SAM MOTSUENYANE
Nafcoc
president.

East London CPI rises

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The consumer price index for the city has risen by 80,2 per cent since the base year in 1980, according to the latest Government Gazette.

The figures released by the Central Statistical Services were for the month of June, and indicated an average increase of 91,9 per cent

for 12 areas. The highest increases were at Durban and the Free State goldfields which reflected 97 per cent hikes. Figures for other centres were: Cape Town 91,9 per cent, Port Elizabeth 86, Kimberley 86,7, Pietermaritzburg 96,1, Pretoria 95,6, Witwatersrand 90,9, Klerksdorp 83,2, Vaal Triangle 96,1, and

Bloemfontein 84,1. The indices did not make it possible to compare price levels and living costs between the centres. "They do not indicate whether it is more expensive to live in one city than in another.

"They indicate for each urban area, independently, the price changes that have taken place," the notice said.

Who's who in small business

SOWETAN
7/8/85
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A "Who's Who" register containing the names of small business people, has been published.

Indexplan, which has about 500 subscribers, is geared to offer its members new marketing possibilities through nationwide advertising and other promotional activities.

Members manufacture anything from wooden toys to candles, with several offering services, private tuition and hairdressing.

Ms Mari Prozesky, manager of Indexplan, told **The SOWETAN** that big business and the public had already shown interest in the register, available free of charge.

Among other things, Indexplan offers its members:

- The opportunity to introduce their products / services through promotions;
- Opportunities to establish partnerships with other members; and
- Advisory service, and providing information based on research into new marketing opportunities.

IBM chief executive Mr Roly Clarke, addressing a seminar in Crown Mines last weekend, said the small business sector would be relied upon to provide more employment opportunities in the year 2000.

Forecasts had revealed that the unemployment rate would be about five million at the turn of the century, he said.

Insolvencies double this year

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4

6/8/85

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

STAR

The recession is forcing many individuals and companies to go under — a fact borne out by the latest statistics which show the number of insolvencies between February and April is double that of the same period last year.

According to figures from Central Statistical Services in Pretoria, there were 656 insolvencies from February to April this year — an average of over seven a day.

And the number of liquidations each year has risen by nearly 93 percent since 1980 — from 1 441 in that year to 2 675 in 1984, the figures showed.

Voluntary liquidations in particular rose sharply from 874 in 1980 to 1 752 last year.

Auctioneers and trustees of estates report twice as much business as usual, saying people in all financial brackets are going out of business.

A spokesman for Barnett Sales, auctioneers in Johannesburg said his company was selling off businesses that had been in operation for 30 or 40 years.

"We are also selling off a lot of household effects — antiques and paintings, that type of thing," the spokesman said.

(20) FM 9/8/85

Hitting traders

Consumer boycotts by blacks against white, coloured and Indian retailers are gaining ground.

They have taken firm hold in East London and Port Elizabeth, where a number of white traders have closed down or have reported drastically reduced turnover. Further, the National Union of Mineworkers has threatened to support such trader boycotts (see box). And a consumer boycott in Howick, Natal, now seems to be spreading to the Maritzburg area.

It has been reported that in East London at least 11 shops, used mainly by black consumers, have been forced to close due to falling trade.

In Port Elizabeth, a prolonged boycott has forced at least two shops to close and another 30 have suffered a 30%-100% drop in business.

In Cape Town, OK Bazaars' southern operations manager, Aubrey Coppin, was quoted as saying the company's seven shops in the western Cape had shown declines in trade of between 20% and 25% in the face of a boycott by black shoppers in the previous two weeks.

He said black shoppers were being intimidated when they returned to the townships if it was discovered that they had bought at white shops. OK's operations director, Ken Coote, confirmed a drop in business because of the boycott, which he said was hitting all white-owned businesses, particularly in the

Financial Mail August 9 1985

eastern Cape and Border. However, precise figures of the effects of the boycott were not available.

Consumer boycott leaders' demands include the lifting of the State of Emergency; the release of community leaders; the withdrawal of the security forces from the townships; an end to the ban on meetings of certain organisations; and the freezing of prices of basic commodities.

Chances of negotiating an end to the boycott dipped this week when police detained the Port Elizabeth boycott leader Mkuusel Jack.

"Delicate talks" between Port Elizabeth businessmen and boycott leaders were set back by the declaration of the State of Emergency. The detention of Jack could be an even worse blow.

In terms of the emergency regulations, police can close down a business if it is suspected that continued operation might promote or extend a boycott of other businesses. There have been no reports so far of the measure being used, but black traders in Graaff-Reinet have been indirectly threatened with such a move in an apparent attempt to break a black consumer boycott in the town.

Police this week slapped the harshest restrictions so far under emergency rule on Graaff-Reinet in an effort to break the cycle of violence and end a school and trade boycott. The 200-year-old town has been the scene of some of the worst unrest in the country.

Within two days of President P W Botha's announcement, 62 black and coloured community leaders were arrested. At least six others were picked up later.

In terms of the regulations published this week, no pupil may be outside a classroom on schooldays between 8 am and 2 pm without permission from the security forces, and then only on the conditions laid down by the forces. No one other than pupils and school employees are allowed near schools without

police permission. Non-residents are banned from the black and coloured townships of Graaff-Reinet. No one may have petrol other than in the fuel tank of a vehicle.

Last week police obtained lists of absent pupils from school principals, went to pupils' houses and took them to school in police vehicles. The police also toured the townships warning parents through loudhailers that their children had to go to school. The situation in the townships this week was reported to be quiet. School attendance was back to normal.

According to Graaff-Reinet's town council, there are 30 000 black and coloured residents in the townships and about 6 000 white residents.

Progressive Federal Party MPC Molly Blackburn says she is concerned about reports from residents that nine of the 11 black shopkeepers in the townships have been detained by police and has urged organised commerce to take up the case of black shopkeepers facing the threat of closure. "This makes the government's claims to support free enterprise laughable," says Blackburn.

Small businesses not suited to S A, says visitor 9/8/85

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Finance Editor
THE public and private sectors in any system are mutually dependent when it comes to encouraging small business; Dr Clara L Prevo, executive assistant to the president of Atlanta University, said in Durban yesterday.

Dr Prevo is visiting various centres in South Africa and elsewhere in Africa before going to Paris. She is assistant professor and director of the International Business Centre and International Affairs Institute at the university in Georgia, U.S.

Small business had to operate in the right climate and this had to be created by Government Dr Prevo said.

In America, small business (those with less than 20 people on the payroll) had been responsible for the creation of 980 000 new jobs in the last few years. It was a vital part of the economy.

Her impression in South Africa was that the climate was not conducive to the creation of small business enterprises. There appeared to

be many barriers, which did not exist in other countries.

She noted that locally, it was planned to imitate Score, an American organisation which used retired skilled people to help new businesses and guide them through their initial stages.

Some of the hindrances encountered round the world were financial and economic, protectionism and trade policies. These could be set right only through the co-operation of the public sector.

While there was not a large 'underground' economy in America; due to the relative freedom there, it had to be recognised that the public sector was responsible for driving the economy underground or making it possible for business people to operate properly.

Dr Prevo leaves for Johannesburg today.

Insolvencies rise 101pc in quarter

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA— The depressed state of the economy is grimly reflected in the latest liquidation and insolvency figures issued in Pretoria yesterday by central statistical services.

They show an increase in liquidations in the three months to the end of April of 15,5 percent to 819, and a spectacular surge in the number of insolvencies by 101,2 percent to 656.

Comparing the February-April figures with the three months to the end of January the increase in liquidations amounted to 33 percent (616).

The number of insolvencies increased by 37,8 percent to 476.

Barclay's chief economist Johan Cloete said insolvencies and liquidations would accelerate as the recession bit deeper.

Trading results of big companies and the retail trade index clearly reflected the deeply depressed state of the economy.

A huge deterioration was noted between the May-June results and the July performances of trading companies.

'Business debts and difficulties will continue to climb during the months ahead and we should brace ourselves for further shocks.

'Perhaps the peak of business agony would be early in the new year.

Even after the economy started turning round, the numbers of insolvencies and liquidations would continue to rise, because of a recessionary hangover.

Cloete said leading businessmen and bankers agreed what is happening now represents the biggest shake-out in business ever experienced in this country.

Other economist warned that the rocketing numbers of insolvencies and liquidations meant substantial numbers would be added to the country's growing pool of unemployed.

However, Dun & Bradstreet's Graham Miller said that according to his figures, when the first six months of '85 were compared with the same period in 1984, there had been an 11 percent decrease in the number of liquidations from 1432 to 1278.

Compared with the last six months of last year, however, there had been an increase of three percent.

Insolvencies in the first half of this year increased by 53 percent to 1 014 compared with the same period last year.

Miller said a basic reason for the slowdown in the numbers of liquidations in the six-month period was the heavy cost-cutting in progress in many companies in the fight to survive.

This included reduction of inventories and staff dismissals.

Nafcoc wants to see PW

The National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) resolved yesterday to seek a meeting with President Botha as soon as possible to discuss the urgent need to find a way of ending the unrest in South Africa.

He will also be asked to lift the state of emergency.

The resolution was taken at the close of Nafcoc's week-long 21st annual conference at Sun City. Earlier, Nafcoc president Mr Sam Motsuenyane called on the Government to release Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners unconditionally and to urgently negotiate with credible black leaders.

Mr Motsuenyane said the Government should also announce an intent to dismantle apartheid and scrap all offensive laws.

He said if the President reacted positively, Nafcoc would negotiate with black leaders at short notice and arrange the desired delegation.

Before leaving to seek an appoint-

ment with the President, he told the meeting: "The social, economic and political system is like a prison for both black and white. What we need is to break the walls of the prison."

"The reforms envisaged by the Government for blacks are perceived by them as cosmetic rather than fundamental. The credibility of black local councils will not be recovered until blacks are given the right to participate in government at the highest level.

"The black community is at this stage immensely perturbed and alarmed by the continuing spread of unrest and destruction of black businesses in our townships."

Mr Motsuenyane also called on blacks to stop fighting each other, to strive for unity and to stop destroying their hard-earned assets.

He announced that Nafcoc had appointed a commission of inquiry into the causes of unrest which began sitting in June.

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STAR 9/9/85

'Cheeky' Watson hits at police action

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH

Rugby maverick Mr "Cheeky" Watson claims police have threatened to close his Uitenhage clothing shop which is being supported by blacks in spite of a boycott of other white-owned businesses. **STAMP**

Mr Watson said that two constables were stationed outside his store "with the purpose of intimidating black customers not to buy from me".

He said they had been withdrawn only after he had threatened to alert news media. **9/8/85**

It followed the appearance in Uitenhage townships of a pamphlet excluding his shop from the boycott, Mr Watson said.

NO STAMP

A police officer had asked him if he had a stamp to certify that goods sold to black customers had been bought at his shop, apparently to ensure that the customers would not be intimidated.

"I told them that I had no such special stamp, other than the normal receipt issued to all customers."

Police liaison officer Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen denied that policemen had remained outside Mr Watson's shop, but said police had visited his premises.

Mr Watson gained notoriety in rugby circles in the 1970s when he abandoned a possible place in a white Springbok team — he was a Gazelles and Springbok trialist — to play rugby in the Port Elizabeth black townships.

● Attempts are being made by political groups to extend the boycott campaign against white-owned shops.

In Port Elizabeth the campaign has become so severe that the mayor, Mr Ivan Krige, has appealed for help from the State President to save businessmen from financial ruin.

The United Democratic Front, in a statement yesterday, has supported the campaign.

Time to think big

FEATURE

Small business development (SBD) is increasingly seen as the key to economic prosperity in even the most developed nations.

But in SA, where the need for growth to provide employment and an improved standard of living for a growing population is especially critical, there is a danger that the sector's dynamism will be strangled by a mass of bureaucratic regulations and a shortage of funds.

Increasingly it is acknowledged that over-regulation inhibits entrepreneurial activity. But there seems to be less acknowledgement of the need for development funds.

"We need to increase our financing a hundredfold to meet the ever-growing need for job creation, entrepreneurial development and economic growth," says Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) MD Ben Vosloo. "And only this sector can provide it effectively. The private and public sectors have to multiply their efforts and investment in small business if we are to guarantee future economic growth and survival."

Vosloo's views have been strengthened by a 35-day tour of nine countries in the Far East, North America and Europe. One factor they have in common is recognition of the massive contribution small business has made to their economic development.

State support for SBD overseas is "astronomical" compared with SA's relatively puny efforts, says Vosloo. The investment pattern is also different, with the State providing the lion's share of the support.

"In Japan, the economic engine is largely propelled by the small business sector, contrary to the impression in the West that large corporations are the driving force," adds Vosloo.

In SA, with a population of 30m, the SBDC has spent a mere R90m in the last four years to help finance some 5 000 small businesses. Japanese small businesses owe a massive \$658,7 billion to some 15 financial institutions which cater solely for Japan's small business sector.

One of these institutions — the Small Business Finance Corporation of Japan (SBFC) — lent \$8,9 billion to small businesses in 1984, while its outstanding loans total \$22 billion.

The vital role of Japan's small business sector is even clearer from 1984 statistics. Small businesses — employing less than 300 persons — provided 51,4% of output in Japan's manufacturing sector, while employing some 72% of the workforce. In the wholesale sector, businesses with less than 100 employees provided 58,6% of production and employed 85,6% of the workforce. And in the retail sector, businesses employing less than 50 workers provided 79,9% of the output and employed 88% of the workforce.

This week Vosloo meets representatives of financial institutions and the public sector to seek ways to mobilise financial resources for SBD in SA's black urban areas, where the greatest need exists.

"These towns desperately need neighbourhood shopping centres, chain stores, supermarkets, minimarkets and the peripheral economic development that is a natural spin-off of such investments," says Vosloo. "But to start this urban development venture capital is required on a massive scale."

SBD not only provides employment and practical business training, "but also the social stability that results from a firm stake in the economy," he adds.

The private sector has a vital role to play. "The huge sums invested by financial institutions in prescribed investments, urban property development and the stock ex-



SBDC's Vosloo ... fighting for funds

change should — and could — be far more profitably invested in the small business sector," he says.

He is disappointed that large corporations are looking for profitable off-shore investments in the current climate of mounting disinvestment and sanctions threats.

"Government assistance or subsidies could guarantee the profitability of private sector investments until such time as the schemes take off. This would be a cheaper way to support SBD than straight government funding of development projects," he adds.

Concurrently, he says, rapid deregulation of structures inhibiting SBD must be pursued. The SBDC is now drawing up case studies, to go to the President's Council, showing the inhibiting effects of petty regulations and dictatorial officialdom on urban SBD.

Vosloo says priorities must be the opening up of black urban areas to investors and the entry of black entrepreneurs to "white" CBDs. He is optimistic that government will act to limit bureaucratic interference in SBD

because lessons from overseas cannot be ignored any longer.

"This is the age of the small business. It plays an increasing role in creating new job opportunities, maintaining a free market economy, generating income and spreading prosperity more widely, providing wider choices in the marketplace, and enhancing political and social stability — especially in times of unemployment.

"It also acts as a valuable source of innovation and creativity, and spreads economic development to lesser-developed areas and communities."

And the right vehicle is available, he says.

"The SBDC's structure (a private company with 50/50 shareholdings by the State and private sector investors) is unique, and it could be used for a major private and public sector investment drive to promote SBD in black urban areas."

The most important lessons learnt from his overseas trip are:

- The need to emulate, particularly in black urban areas, the massive State support of SBD in most countries he visited;
 - The vital role of the small business sector in job-creation, economic innovation and entrepreneurship in the economy;
 - The need for greater financial assistance to existing businesses, as opposed to the focus on helping new business in SA ("Statistics show that about half of new businesses fail in their first five years, proving the need to rescue existing businesses");
 - The need to lower interest rates ("Not one of the countries I visited had rates above 8%, compared with SA's 20%-25%");
 - The importance of medium- and long-term finance, compared with SA's focus on short-term financing ("German statistics show that most small businesses only start showing profits after their third year");
 - The need to support takeovers of existing businesses as these have a lower risk of folding ("This is very important for employment. By saving existing jobs the State saves on unemployment support");
 - The importance of counselling services for small businessmen, which should be seen as a form of adult education;
 - The need for more statistical information on the role of the sector;
 - Greater regional and community involvement and support ("SBD is a do-it-yourself process and local and municipal support makes it easier");
 - Deregulation is a prerequisite for SBD and it must be vastly accelerated;
 - The need to establish an entrepreneurial "culture" from school level; and
 - The need for co-ordinated action.
- "We are on the right track, but we need a massive expansion of our effort," Vosloo sums up. "Our future demands this." ■

RETAILING

Hi-tech shopping

Still determined to go its own way on electronic funds transfer at point of sale (EFT-POS), Pick 'n Pay (P'n P) is almost doubling its investment in computer equipment as it plunges into the electronic shopping era.

The group has ordered R20m worth of scanner equipment, point-of-sale (POS) terminals and computer systems. "This is the first major retail order for such equipment placed in SA, and this investment forms only part of our nationwide drive into electronic data processing," says P'n P financial director Chris Hurst. Flatbed scanners are to be installed in more than half the group's 4 000-odd check-out lanes over the next two years.

The first is likely to be the new Wonderpark Hypermarket near Pretoria, which opens its doors in October. Hurst hopes that all merchandise will be scanned at tills. "This is a breakthrough, as most stores don't scan vegetables and some other items. We believe that, for maximum efficiency, all goods must be scanned because less errors are made," he says.

Scanners read details of items from bar codes printed on wrapping. As the item passes over the scanner into the check-out area the codes are automatically read and details transmitted to store computers. Bar coding cuts the hassle and cost of individual-



Speedier shopping ... reaching check-out point

ly pricing items.

P'n P's computerised system caters for the entire retail cycle: from the buyer, to receiving of goods, detailed sales and stock analysis, and payment of creditors.

The scanning equipment "will have a major impact on efforts to reduce group costs and improve efficiency," adds Hurst.

P'n P bought its first computerised equipment in 1976 when the first 25 NCR POS terminals were installed in the first Hypermarket in Boksburg.

"In the last nine years we have probably spent R30m with NCR, and have seen significant savings. We expect scanning equipment to have a two-year payback period.

"Scanning was first introduced in the US in the early Seventies to bolster flagging supermarket performances. Supermarket returns had dropped as low as 0,19% of turnover. A similar trend was seen developing in SA," says Hurst. ■

FISHING

Widening the net

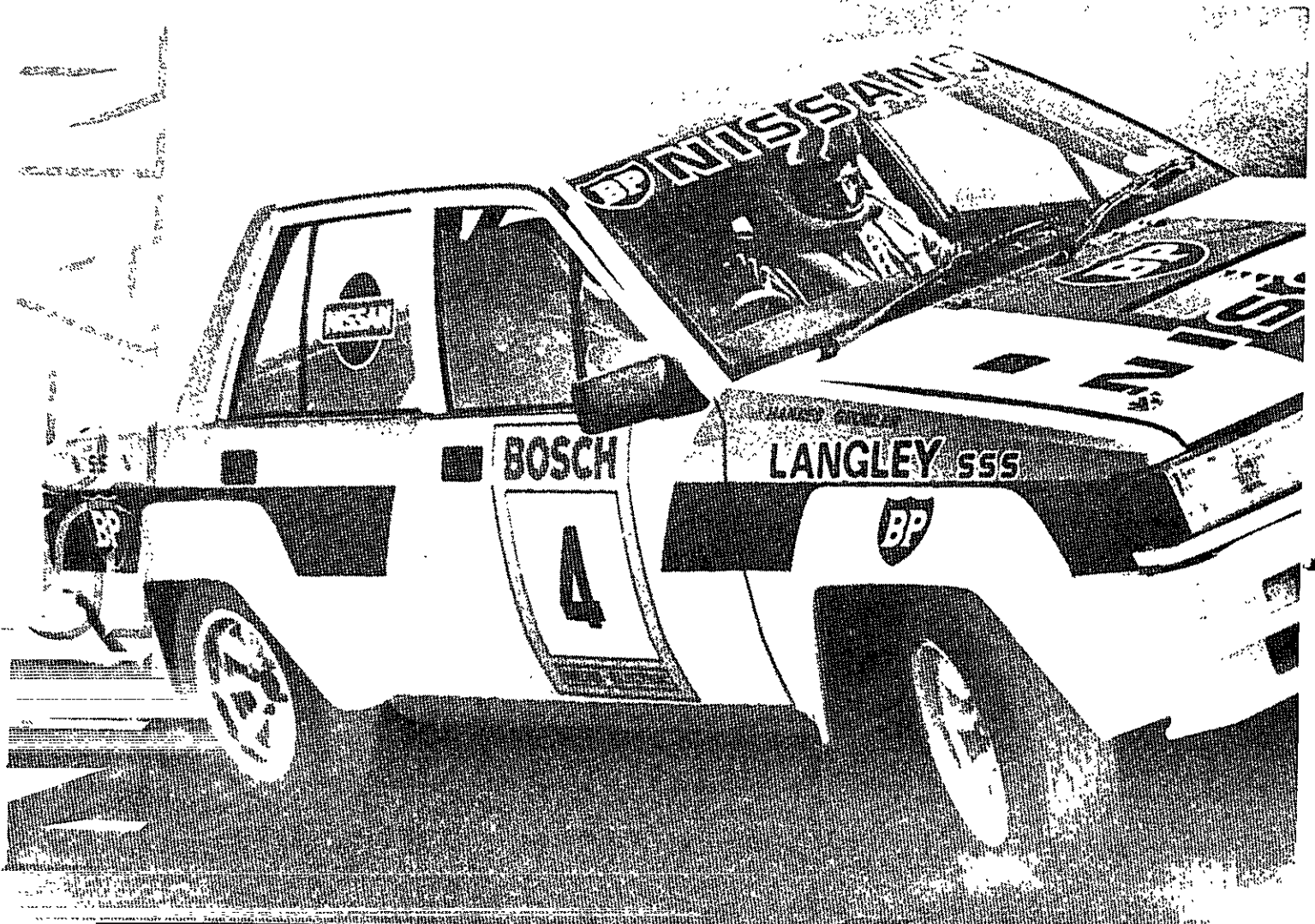
The fishing is looking fine for SA's R200m/year wet-fish trawling industry. Not only is the resource improving, but so is demand and price.

Dominating the catch are I & J, owned by Anglovaal, and Sea Harvest (SH), owned 40% each by ICS (Barlows) and the Spanish fishing company, Pesca Nova, with Saldanha Bay's Southern Sea Fisheries holding the remaining 20%.

The big worry in recent times has been whether the market is good enough to justify expenditure on new trawlers at about R4m a time. Even here the two appear to be in broad agreement.

Sea Harvest MD Eckart Kramer points to the recent purchase in Spain of five boats for R20m (the first two arrive this week) as an indication of its faith in future prospects.

I & J is also optimistic. Group fish division GM Charles Atkins points to four new trawlers at R16m on order from the same



De Pontes: take steps against boycott

EAST LONDON — Effective steps to counter the organised boycott of businesses here have been advocated by the Member of Parliament for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes.

These should include community support for affected businesses and protection for black consumers who disregarded the boycott, he said.

In a statement released to the Daily Dispatch yesterday, Mr De Pontes said the boycott action was part of a political campaign aimed by the organisers at achieving the overthrow of the government and the country's political system.

"This is abundantly clear if one looks at the expressed views of some of the leaders of the UDF," Mr De Pontes said.

The boycott had very little, if anything, to do with redressing local grievances. It was certainly also not aimed at improving the way of life of the black consumer.

"It is also clear that this action is not supported by the vast majority of black consumers. They are being forced to abide thereby in fear of violence against them. The intimidation is fed by ignorance as to exactly who is behind the boycott and what it is really all about."

Mr De Pontes said the boycott action was harming the black consumer more than anybody else by forcing him to have to shop at inconvenient places and often to pay more for his daily needs. The signs were already showing that the black consumer was tired of being exploited in this way and wished to break

the boycott. This in fact was already happening to an ever-increasing degree.

As a political action the boycott was also counter-productive. It was resulting in the hardening of attitudes in a white community and was affecting the business community only, a community who had always been in the forefront of bringing about peaceful change and a better way of life for the black people.

"I have held a wide range of talks with the highest level of government in Pretoria, where the matter is being monitored very closely on a continual basis, as well as with local organisations and community leaders. Arrangements have been made for information to be placed at the disposal of those concerned in order that they may take effective counter-action. High-level discussions, in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce, have now also been requested with the Ciskeian authorities," Mr De Pontes said.

The demands made by the boycott organisers were not within the power of the local community, nor in fact that of the government, to grant. The boycott leaders had made it clear that they did not wish to negotiate and bring about any peaceful settlement but wished to use the black community to help them achieve their own political aims, irrespective of whether the black people were hurt.

"It is also clear that they believe themselves, and have led a section of the black community to believe, that they are far stronger than they really

are. Effective counter action is in fact possible and it is time for the whole of the East London community, including all groups, to unite and act against the people who are abusing them for their own ends. Such action should be aimed at helping the business community affected on the one hand and the black consumer who is being forced to participate in a boycott against their own interests on the other.

"This can be achieved in the following way:

"Those sectors of the community not affected by the boycott should go out of their way to support all affected business as much as possible.

"Active steps must be taken to show black consumers that if they united in disregarding the boycott the organisers would in fact be helpless to really act against them."

Mr De Pontes said active steps had already been taken to help protect the black consumer and also to place him in a position where he could protect himself against possible violence. Sufficient police, both in and out of uniform, were moving among the people and would act against any intimidators. Effective steps were also being taken to protect the life and property of all people living in the black areas.

"Means are also being looked at to be placed at the disposal of the local community to help them protect themselves. All reasonable community leaders should unite and come forward to take the

lead against radicals who are behind the boycott."

Another way of combating the boycott would be to stop supplies to shops not affected by the boycott. This drastic action should however be kept in abeyance and be used as a last resort as it might lead to harming the black consumer even more and might place the black shopkeeper in a dangerous position.

Suppliers should, however, consider helping in this regard by dropping their prices to the affected businesses which can then in turn pass this on to the consumer, said Mr De Pontes.

"In the long term, our community must unite in effecting change that will guarantee an equal say for every South African, regardless of colour, without the one group being placed in a position to dominate the other. This is the expressed aim of the government and it has gone a long way towards achieving this. The only effective way to achieve this is by way of peaceful co-operation and it is up to every one of us to play their part in this." — DDR.

D. Despatch 10:08:88

D. Bagpates
Boycott: MP's
10.08.53
proposals

EAST LONDON — Steps to counter the organised boycott of businesses here have been advocated by the Member of Parliament for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes. — DDR.
See page 7.

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Coetzer: choice of shop a right

Dispatch
to O.R.

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — People had the right to decide for themselves where they wished to buy their daily needs, the MP for East London North, Mr Hendrik Coetzer, said yesterday in a statement.

"As a member of the government, but speaking for myself, I realise there is dissatisfaction among many black people relating to political, economic and social grievances."

He had always upheld the right of communities to become economically viable in their own areas. "Therefore I do not criticise a call from blacks to other blacks to support their own businesses.

"I concede that right even to those who at this time are actually boycotting 'town' shops in white-administered areas. If this results in strengthening their own economic viability it will be to their advantage and they are entitled to strive for such betterment.

"Where I disagree with the present campaign, however, is in regard to the forceful methods being used. No people should be denied their democratic right to

decide for themselves where to shop. This does not mean I deny the right to community leaders to appeal to their followers to support their own enterprises. I say nobody should be denied the right to buy where it is most advantageous to shop. I oppose anyone who would deny a similar right to my fellow human beings.

"The facts of the present situation, however, are that many people from both camps are suffering hardship through the consumer boycott. Town shops are losing money and black shoppers are being denied a variety of choices and, instead, are having to cope with exorbitant prices. This is extremely hurtful to individuals, both black and white, in the present depressed economic situation. This sad state of affairs emphasises how economically inter-dependent we all are, irrespective of our politics and the colour of our skins.

"I would be willing to speak to anyone if it could help resolve justifiable grievances, but if the boycott goes beyond that and is really directed at making the country ungovernable, as has been alleged, then the issue could become non-negotiable. It would be difficult to blame whites in such circumstances if they took a united stand to resist this type of pressure, using every means at their disposal.

"However, assuming hopefully that this boycott is based on legitimate grievances, I call upon those behind it to meet with local authorities and with members of government in a sincere effort by both sides to resolve differences."

Chamber calls for statement of intent

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The East London Chamber of Commerce yesterday called on the government to state openly its plans to accommodate blacks in a future constitutional dispensation.

"We believe the time is opportune for a statement of intent by the government as to how black political aspirations are to be accommodated in our political system."

In a statement released here, the chamber said while it supported President P. W. Botha's "call for consultation between all the groups in our country, we believe for this to succeed it is essential the government allows blacks to identify their own leaders and enter into immediate negotiations with them. ~~Dispatch~~

"The state of emergency is a cause for extreme concern and it is the chamber's wish that it be terminated as soon as possible. ~~Dispatch~~

10:08:K "The chamber will continue to support:

- The principle of open trading.
- The opening of all

municipal facilities to all race groups and the creation of additional facilities.

- The government's now stated intention to stop forced removals.

- The retention and upgrading of Duncan Village into an acceptable residential area.

- The principle of open dialogue with all groups interested in promoting the area.

- The licensing of hawkers and allowing them to operate in the city without harassment.

"The chamber believes consumer boycotts are not in the interests of either the small businessman or the black consumer, who are in the final analysis striving for the improvement of the quality of life of all South Africans. ~~Dispatch~~

"The chamber has always sought to act as a catalyst in this region and will continue to do so." ~~Dispatch~~

30 The statement was signed by the president of the chamber, Mr Nico Cloete, the vice-president, Mr. Errol Spring, and the chairman of the retail sub-committee, Mr Harold Winearls.

Cape township

consumers

take action

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C. Press
11/8/85

A CONSUMER boycott of all white-owned businesses was launched in Cape Town townships this week - to persuade white voters to force the Government into lifting the state of emergency.

The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce warned of the effect on black consumers and defended businessmen's efforts to press for reforms.

Western Cape Civic Association member Christmas Tinto, who has close contacts with the Consumer Boycott Action Committee, said the boycott had been called because "white people have got the right to vote and they voted this Government into power".

"We want them to approach their government and tell it to lift this state of emergency, release all detainees and get the troops out of the townships."

Long-term demands included the release of political pris-

CP Correspondent

oners and the unbanning of "people's organisations", he said.

The association also demanded the re-opening of civic and church halls for meetings. The use of halls has been restricted since last year.

Cape Town Chamber of Commerce president Andrew Peile said this week the business sector was committed to pressing for reform and that a consumer boycott would only hurt black consumers.

In a statement issued after the Chamber's executive council met to consider the state of emergency and the violence in many areas, Mr Peile called on the Government to issue a clear statement of intent to release political detainees prepared to participate in "peaceful constitutional reform".

It should also set up mechanisms for black people to "decide who their leaders are". It should enter into "visible and meaningful dialogue" with those leaders and it should press ahead urgently with reform "on all fronts".

The statement said the chamber believed that peaceful negotiations could achieve more than violence or repression.

• The UDF Western Cape publicity secretary Zoliswa Kota said at a meeting last



'Shoppers don't need stones'

A CONSUMER boycott of white-owned shops could bring the Government to its knees without a single stone being picked up. World Alliance of Reformed Churches president Dr Allan Boesak (above) said in Paarl this week.

In a meeting hosted by the Paarl Students' Association and attended by at least 1 200 people, Dr Boesak said the Government had vast military and political power, but could be brought down economically by a consumer boycott, provided it was "comprehensive and consistent".

"The one thing they fear most is when we say we will withdraw our buying power."

Dr Boesak said this was a way to fight the Government with "dignity and creativity", without using violence.

"If the Government acts on this non-violent step with violence, I will see to it that the whole world gets to know

LANG ALLIUM

A CONSUMER boycott of all white-owned businesses was launched in Cape Town townships this week - to persuade white voters to force the Government into lifting the state of emergency.

The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce warned of the effect on black consumers and defended businessmen's efforts to press for reforms.

Western Cape Civic Association member Christmas Tinto, who has close contacts with the Consumer Boycott Action Committee, said the boycott had been called because "white people have got the right to vote and they voted this Government into power".

"We want them to approach their government and tell it to lift this state of emergency, release all detainees and get the troops out of the townships."

Long-term demands included the release of political pris-

CP Correspondent

oners and the unbanning of "people's organisations", he said.

The association also demanded the re-opening of civic and church halls for meetings. The use of halls has been restricted since last year.

Cape Town Chamber of Commerce president Andrew Peile said this week the business sector was committed to pressing for reform and that a consumer boycott would only hurt black consumers.

In a statement issued after the Chamber's executive council met to consider the state of emergency and the violence in many areas, Mr Peile called on the Government to issue a clear statement of intent to release political detainees prepared to participate in "peaceful constitutional reform".

It should also set up mechanisms for black people to "decide who their leaders are" It should enter into "visible and meaningful dialogue" with those leaders and it should press ahead urgently with reform "on all fronts"

The statement said the Chamber believed that peaceful negotiations could achieve more than violence or repression.

• The UDF Western Cape publicity secretary Zoliswa Kota said at a meeting last week that the action against white-owned businesses was not a racial attack.



'Shoppers don't need stones'

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"If the Government acts on this non-violent step with violence, I will see to it that the whole world gets to know about it."

He called on black shopkeepers to lower their prices.

The boycott continues

THE consumer boycott of white businesses in Potchefstroom will continue until the Triomf Support Committee's demands are met, said committee spokesman Moses Duma this week.

He said the committee demanded that the Triomf Fertilizer Company reinstate 440 workers dismissed in April last year after they downed tools over recognition of their union.

He said that, before the boycott started on July 30, the committee asked Ikageng and Indian businessmen to reduce their prices and the owners agreed.

Mr Duma said the consumers were supporting the boycott, although some Ikageng businessmen had not co-operated. He thanked the Indian businessmen for their co-operation.

Ikageng Chamber of Commerce chairman Anthon Mogoai was not available for comment.

30) C. P. v. 1/8/85



Moses Maubane: Confounded critic.

Nafcoc toasts the African Bank

THE African Bank was this week toasted as the "prize of black business acumen, hard work and the pursuit of excellence".

Nafcoc's 21st anniversary conference at Sun City heard the bank's success story unfold in reports of key companies sponsored by the business chamber.

African Bank chief executive

and managing director Moses Maubane said the bank - now ten years old - had shown 49 percent growth. It had increased its profits by 105 percent since last year.

"Ten years ago," said Mr Maubane, "it was a bold venture by a few black men and women of vision committed to the ideal that the black man has the right to a place under the sun."

"Today that faith has been proven not misplaced. It has

confounded critics, sceptics and enemies alike. This is a proud moment for all black people."

Two other companies, Blackchain supermarket and the African Development and Construction Company, showed less spectacular results.

Blackchain managing director H S Q Majola said: "A decline in sales volumes, a compulsory low profit margin, growing operating costs and stock shrinkage have resulted in the

company operating at a loss."

As a result, Mr Majola said, Blackchain's management and board of directors have decided to employ a reputable consultant company to review the company's operations to identify problems and improve efficiency.

African Development and Construction Company managing director Matodzi Lephosa said the company had been hit in three critical areas - receiv-

tion, unemployment and the termination of a management contract with the giant construction company Murray and Roberts.

"The difficulties the company experienced during the year under review has taught it some lessons in the financing and management of property development and building construction which will help it prove itself in future," said Mr Lephosa.

FREE MANDATE

NATIONAL African Chamber of Commerce president Sam Motsuenyane this week called on the Government to release Nelson Mandela and to unban the ANC and PAC and other political organisations.

Delivering the presidential address at

the 21st anniversary Nafcoc conference, being held at Sun City, Dr Motsuenyane said it was time the Government began peaceful negotiations with the organisations.

"This is the least that can be done in the short term to free our country from the impending threats of constant internal conflicts and instability as well as from the claws of international sanctions," Dr Motsuenyane told the well-attended conference, which included observers from Lesotho, Swaziland and the United States.

... it's the only way to get peace, says Nafcoc boss

ZB MOLEFE reports from Nafcoc's anniversary conference



Dr Motsuenyane's urgent call was supported by Nafcoc vice-president P G Gunede, who said: "Most of our colleagues who desperately wanted to be at this historic conference, have been prevented from coming because of the growing turmoil in their areas."

Business leaders were at the conference not because all was well in South Africa, "but because we have felt an urgent need to get together at this conference, and with one voice warn the Government that the state of emergency is not going to help resolve the present ugly situation in our country."

"We make bold to say that the Government must now, as a matter of urgency, release Mandela and all political prisoners unconditionally, as a prelude to meaningful dia-

black businessmen were meeting for their chamber's 21st anniversary "at a time when there is such turmoil in the country".

"While rejoicing on the one hand we must, on the other, mourn the deaths of so many of our beloved members who died in the riots recently because of discriminatory laws," said Mr Gunede.

Dr Motsuenyane said the Government should seriously consider the following options:

- Granting full citizenship rights to all South Africans - irrespective of colour or race.
- Scrapping all discriminatory legislation against blacks, including offensive laws like the Black Urban Areas Act, Group Areas Act, the Land Act of 1913 and 1936, Population Registration Act of 1950

logue in this country."

It was unfortunate that and the Separate Amenities Act.

● Opening all public schools and tertiary institutions to all races.

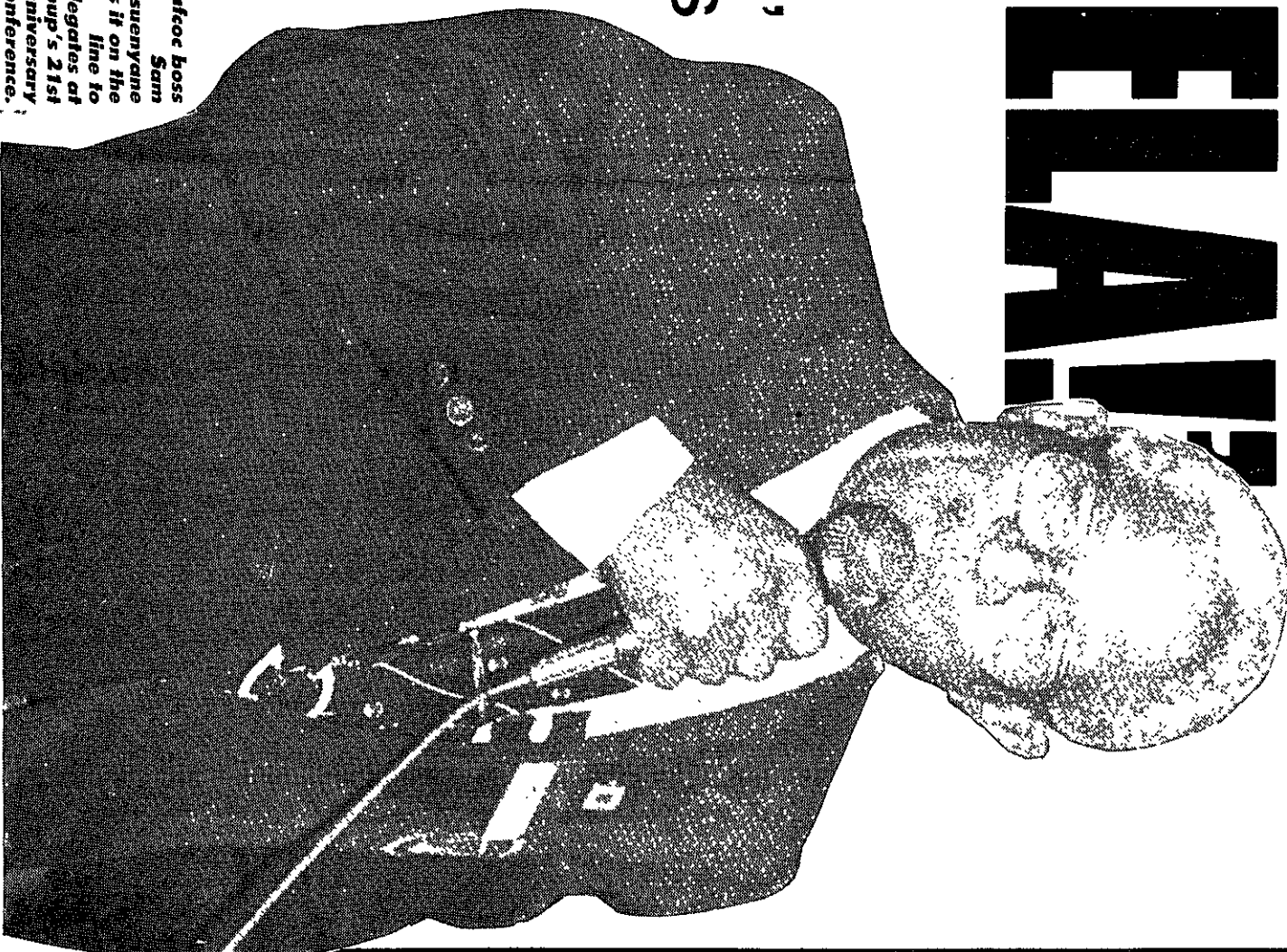
● Announcing it's intention to dismantle apartheid.

● Opening business opportunities for all races in all areas. Social and residential segregation had to be abolished as well.

"Up until now the reform envisaged by the government for blacks is perceived by blacks to be more cosmetic than fundamental," said Dr Motsuenyane.

It was in South Africa's interests to bring about fundamental change before it became, "totally impossible to negotiate on peaceful terms."

Nafcoc boss Sam Motsuenyane lays it on the line to delegates at the group's 21st anniversary conference.





Conference delegates Ellen Khuzwayo and J Mennel.



Time for a quick nap between speakers...

Nafcoc looks into township unrest

THE NATIONAL African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) has set up a commission of inquiry into township disturbances, the 21st anniversary of the chamber heard this week.

Nafcoc president Sam Motsuenyane told the conference at Sun City that the black business community was "disturbed and alarmed by the destruction of black businesses in our townships for reasons absolutely questionable, self-

defeating and counter-productive".

The commission will be headed by Black Lawyers' Association executive member Dikgang Moseneke.

Mr Motsuenyane said the commission was expected to interview people in areas hit by unrest, including the Vaal Triangle, the East Rand, Soweto, Free State, Eastern Cape and North Western Cape.

"Any community striving towards true liberation, as we black people do, should build a strong business and economic base. Without this kind

of background, any freedom achieved will be hollow and meaningless," said Motsuenyane.

The commission will look into:

- Why black business has become the target of attack during unrest in the township.

- What image black business has in the black community.

- Whether participation of black people in business is perceived as an essential element in the total development of the black community.

- The black economic policy in South Africa

'Silence is not always golden'

PROMINENT businessmen including Anglo Vaal deputy chairman Clive Mennel this week warned black businessmen against a conspiracy of silence which could be interpreted as supporting discrimination and injustice.

Mennel was a key note speaker at Nafcoc's 21st anniversary conference attended by about 1 200 delegates from SA and overseas at Sun City.

"Business as a whole,

must identify itself unequivocally with the important changes that are needed to move South Africa away from apartheid," he said.

"Black businessmen are particularly vulnerable in this respect and I would submit that the black business community needs to be seen to be actively involved in wanting to change SA. Change in ways broader than just those required for black business to grow today."

Mennel pointed out that the business community has adopted certain public positions - over the

last few months - on citizenship rights, education, influx control, forced removals and security of land titles.

Although he welcomed such attitudes, Mennel warned: "Words are cheap, although they can, when not followed by actions, become dangerous."

Discussion, debate and analysis should be encouraged, he said "but our present situation demands - above all else - a sense of urgency, a sense of purpose, in addressing, and redressing, the errors of the past".

Car sales rose in July Naamsa

Capk Times 30
12/8/85

JOHANNESBURG. — The gradual month-by-month increase in new motor sales in South Africa continued in July, according to figures released yesterday by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers of SA (Naamsa).

Total new motor sales during the month were 26 224 vehicles, compared with 23 422 in June. However they were 15,5 percent down on the July 1984 figure, when 31 016 vehicles were sold.

Last month 17 656 cars were sold, against 15 472 in June but sales were down 12 per cent on the previous July's total of 20 123.

The director of Naamsa, Mr Nico Vermeulen, today welcomed the gradual recovery in sales, particularly in cars.

"Resurgence of replacement demand, the continuing stimulus provided by recent new model introductions and aggressive marketing by manufacturers are factors which have contributed to the improvement," he said.

But the year-to-date new car sales confirmed

the severe impact of the recession on the motor industry, showing a decline of 35,1 percent against last year's January-July period, Mr Vermeulen pointed out.

"Whilst the problems facing the motor industry are far from over, it is clear that the market for new motor vehicles bottomed out during the second quarter.

"Naamsa remains cautiously optimistic that vehicle sales will continue to improve, albeit gradually, during the months ahead."

Sales of new light commercial vehicles during July, totalling 7 258 units, showed a marginal improvement of 8,2 percent over June's 6 704 but were 21,7 percent down on the figure for July last year.

July sales of medium

commercial vehicles recorded a fall of 1,5 percent over June with 443 sales and a drop of 16,09 percent compared to the corresponding month in 1984.

Sales of trucks and buses during July amounted to 867 units, a marginal increase of 71 units or 8,9 percent compared with June.

In new cars last month Toyota was the top seller with 4 170 units, followed by Samcor with 3 867 and VW with 2 276

A spokesman for Toyota said the Corolla remained South Africa's most popular car for the 30th consecutive month.

There were 3 009 Corollas sold in July, with the Golf-Jetta range second on 1 761, the Mazda 323 third with 1 376, and the Toyota Cressida fourth with 1 149 sales.

The only other models with July sales in excess of 1 000 units were the Renault 9 and 11 range with 1 111 sales, Ford's Sierra with 1 108 and the Opel Kadett with 1 023 sales in fifth, sixth and seventh places respectively.

The managing director of Toyota, Mr Brand Pretorius, said the market was being stimulated artificially by manufacturers and dealers offering unprofitable transactions and in many cases excessive discounts.

"Most of the industry is trading very unprofitably — the industry is also spending a disproportionate amount on marketing costs.

"On the retail side we should be concerned about the plight of many of the nearly 2 000 retail motor franchises in South Africa, especially those forced to conform to the excessive discounting being engaged in by some manufacturers. — Sapa

Nafcoc conference



Mrs ELLEN KHUZWAYO (right) and Mrs Flonda Zondo discussing an item on the agenda during the Nafcoc conference.



INNOCENTIA MOEPHULI (centre), won the Miss Nafcoc beauty contest at Sun City last week. She is flanked by Thoko Xokelelo (left), who came second and Thoko Nkosi.

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

MOTSUENYANE TO MEET PW 'We must do our bit for the people'

30 12/8/85 SOWETAN

THE more than 2 000 delegates from all over South Africa who attended the six-day 21st annual National African Federated Chamber of Commerce conference at Sun City last week demanded that the organisation do something for the black community.



Dr SAM Motsuenyane delivering a speech during Nafcoc's conference.

Dr Sam Motsuenyane, president of Nafcoc, had to leave the conference to seek a meeting "as soon as possible with President PW Botha to discuss the urgent need to find a way of ending the unrest in South Africa."

He was also to ask the President to lift the state of emergency.

Yesterday Dr Motsuenyane said the president has agreed to meet a delegation of black leaders under the banner of Nafcoc at a date still to be set.

The conference also addressed itself to the enormous losses and severe damage to both life and property that black businessmen suffered as a result of arson and looting during the recent unrests.

A commission of inquiry into the reasons for the destruction of black businesses during the current unrest was set up.

The commission is to investigate:

- The image of black business in the black community.
- How the relationship between black businessmen and the communities they serve could be improved.
- Whether participation of black people in business is perceived as an essential element in

izenship rights to all South Africans, irrespective of their colour or race.

- Scrap all discriminatory legislation against black people, including laws such as the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act, the Group Areas Act, the Land Acts of 1913 and 1936, the Population Registration Act (1950), and the Separate Amenities Act, etc.
- Open all public schools and tertiary institutions to all races.

Other highlights of the conference were:

- That Nafcoc should look into the possibility of opening an office in New York to develop closer links with black American businessmen.
- A book on the history of Nafcoc — *Nafcoc Milestone* — was also launched. It will soon be available at bookstores.

the total development of the black community. Dr Motsuenyane told the conference of the need for the creation of awareness among young people of the importance of business and the opportunities it creates.

The conference suggested options the Government could look at as a means of bringing about stability to the country.

- Grant full cit-



Mr QHUELIMZWEZWE MAJOLA (right) and Mr Reuel Khoza listening to a speaker.

UDF urging boycott of ³⁰ businesses ^{12/8/85}

By SIPHO NGCOBO

A BOYCOTT of white-owned businesses and retail outlets hit Reef towns this week after a call from the United Democratic Front.

Thousands of pamphlets calling for the boycott were distributed at the weekend by the Consumer-boycott Committee of the UDF.

Major demands by the committee are:

- Lifting of the state of emergency;
- Release of all detainees and political prisoners; and
- Removal of soldiers from townships.

The pamphlets urge people to stand in unity against apartheid and buy only from shops in townships.

A similar boycott of consumer-goods called by the UDF has been going on for about a month in the Eastern Cape. Sales in some Port Elizabeth shops have dropped by between 30% to 100%. At least two shops have closed their doors.

Soweto business tycoon Richard Maponya said boycotters had, at last, chosen the right target — the white businessman.

"White businessmen have the voting ticket through which they have put the present government in power, the government that is responsible for the black man's suffering. They have used their vote the way they like. They are therefore responsible for all that is happening, including the state of emergency," Maponya said.

Call for ⁽³⁰⁾ boycott of white shops

THERE was a total support of the whiteshop boycott called by the consumer Boycott Committee in Pretoria.

Residents in the black townships around Pretoria yesterday said that shops in the areas did a roaring business as no taxis ferried passengers to the city centre. 12/8/85

Meanwhile, thousands of pamphlets calling for a boycott of white shops were distributed in Soweto over the weekend. The call was made by the United Democratic Front which called for the lifting of the state of emergency.

The boycott is expected to start today.

Cape Times (30) ~~28~~
12/8/85

Consumer boycott plan for W Cape

Political Reporter

FOURTEEN organizations yesterday announced they would start a consumer boycott of all shops owned by whites and government "collaborators" in the Western Cape on Wednesday.

In a statement released yesterday, the organizations said the boycott would be in support of their demands for the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of all political detainees and the withdrawal of police and the SADF from all townships.

The announcement was supported by the UDF, Sacos, Western Province Council of Churches, Muslim Judicial Council, Western Province Council of Sport, AME Ministers' Alliance, Western Cape Youth League, Call of Islam, Al-Jihaad, Thornhill Residents' Association, Plastic and Allied Workers' Union, Sarepta

Youth and Workers' Organization, Thornhill Youth and the District Six Interim Youth movement.

The statement said the "collaborators" included community councillors, members of management committees and participants in the tricameral Parliament.

Talks with traders not affected by the boycott had already been held urging them to co-operate by lowering their prices on essential goods.

"Any speculation on our struggle will lead to an extension of the boycott," the statement said.

Ms Lesley Liddell, ecumenical officer for the WPCC, last night confirmed the council's support for the boycott.

Ms Liddell said the decision to support a consumer boycott had been endorsed by a council meeting two weeks ago and pamphlets to that effect had also been issued.

ARGUS 12/8/85

300

Boycott call: Businesses 'all for change'

Political Staff

CAPE Town people who have been urged to boycott "certain traders" know that the business community "has been in the forefront of moves to eradicate apartheid", says the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

Reacting to the call by 14 political, church, community and sports organisations for a consumer boycott of white retailers, chamber president Mr Andrew Peile said he did not believe the boycott would be successful.

"Only last week this chamber called on the Government to issue a clear statement of intent to release political detainees; to set up mechanisms whereby black people can decide who their leaders are; to enter into visible and meaningful dialogue with such leaders, and to urgently press ahead with a process of reform on all fronts.

"IGNORED"

"People realise that a consumer boycott of a small section of the business community will not have any positive results and we believe that this is why calls for a boycott last week went unheeded," he said.

The fourteen organisations include the Western Province Council of Churches, the Muslim Judicial Council and the United Democratic Front.

The action follows a four-week-old boycott of white retailers in Port Elizabeth and a similar call for a boycott on the Rand.

The boycott, called for Wednesday, is aimed at pressuring the Government into lifting the state of emergency, releasing detainees and removing security forces from the townships.

A UDF spokesman said the organisations had not chosen "particular targets" for the boycott because it might become "too confusing".

"But as the campaign deepens, we will probably become more selective," he said.

The Rev Lionel Louw, chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, said church committees would co-operate with local civic organisations supporting the boycott.

PAMPHLETS

● The Johannesburg Argus Correspondent reports that consumer boycotts of white-owned shops threaten to spread to the Reef this week.

Pamphlets were distributed in most PWV townships at the weekend calling on blacks not to buy from white-owned shops from today.

Thousands of workers in the Pretoria townships heeded calls for a three-day stayaway and boycott of all white businesses.

And today thousands of workers were kept at home by youths in the Mamelodi and Soshanguve townships, who barricaded the main streets.

● The Argus Bureau in Port Elizabeth reports that shopkeepers say some whites are shopping for blacks who are prevented from using white-owned stores by the boycott.

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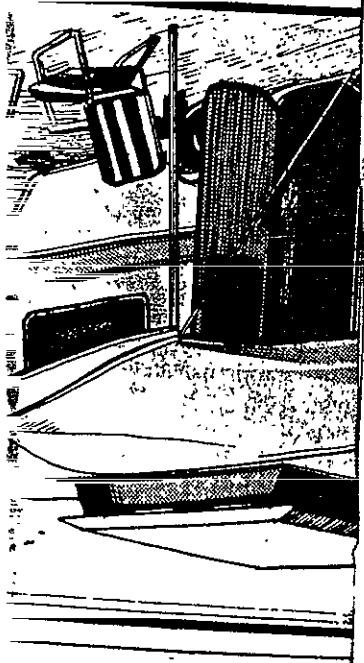
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(30)

Boycott call meets with limited success

B. Day Business Day Reporters 13/8/85

CALLS for a black consumer boycott of white-owned shops on the Reef have so far met with only limited success, but various organisations called for a broadening of the boycott yesterday.

Worst hit area on the Reef seems to be Pretoria but the response to the boycott and stayaway call was limited, according to the Pretoria Chamber of Commerce.

But Checkers MD Clive Weil described business there as "slow". Stores with a high black profile had definitely been affected, he said.

Now both the National Mine Workers Union and a group of 14 other organisations have joined the calls for consumer boycotts.

A quick poll of a few traders in areas likely to be most affected indicated that while there was obvious concern at what might lie ahead, immediate feelings were a boycott was unlikely to be as actively supported as had, for example, happened in the Eastern Cape, where at least two shops had closed as a result.

In a separate development the NUM said it would put into action its plan for a consumer boycott in mining towns, but said this would take a few days to organise.

Commenting on the spread of consumer boycotts to the Reef, Assocom chief executive Raymond Parsons said "organised commerce is concerned at white business being singled out for consumer boycotts — as it has repeatedly over many years taken a strong public stance on the need for meaningful reform in SA.

"While employers remain willing to negotiate with black leadership about legitimate grievances, they must protect their own interests and will clearly have to take whatever business counter-measures are necessary to neutralise the effect of the boycott."

Economists say the boycott could have minimal impact on the SA economy if there is merely a shift in buying from urban chain stores and shops to smaller township shops — though the higher prices charged in smaller shops will cut living standards.

Cape Town
August 13, 1985 11

30

Call for boycott 'won't succeed'

Staff Reporter

THE call for a consumer boycott to start tomorrow would not succeed, the president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr Andrew Peile, said in a statement yesterday.

This was for "the simple reason that the people to whom they (the calls) were directed knew that the business community has been in the forefront of moves to eradicate apartheid in South Africa", he said.

"Only last week this Chamber called upon the government to issue a clear statement of intent to release political detainees; to set up mechanisms whereby black people can decide who their leaders are; to enter into visible and meaningful dialogue with such leaders and to urgently press ahead with reform on all fronts."

Mr Peile said the business community had met President P W Botha and urged him to speed up the reform progress and to redress legitimate grievances.

"People realize that a consumer boycott of a small section of the business community will not have any positive results and we believe that this is why calls for a boycott last week went unheeded, and why the latest calls will not succeed."

Exploit

The secretary of the press and liaison committee of the Western Cape Traders Association, Mr A Gaffoor, appealed to traders not to take advantage of the situation and exploit consumers

"The WCTA will not allow consumer exploitation of any nature whatsoever," he promised

The association demanded that traders keep prices low as possible and that they maintain a high standard of hygiene at their shops to win consumers' confidence — and to prove to consumers that they offered the same service as chain stores.

"The WCTA also demands that the state of emergency be lifted and the true leaders of the country be released to avoid further bloodshed and destruction to property."

Chamber says Cape boycott will fail

DISPATCH

30 13:08'85

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The call for a consumer boycott to start tomorrow would not succeed, the president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr Andrew Peile, said in a statement yesterday.

"People to whom the calls are directed know that the business community has been in the forefront of moves to eradicate apartheid in South Africa," Mr Peile said.

"Only last week this chamber called upon the government to issue a clear statement of intent to release political detainees; to set up mechanisms whereby black people can decide who their leaders are; to enter into visible and meaningful dialogue with such leaders; and to urgently press ahead with reform on all fronts."

Mr Peile said the business community had met with President P. W. Botha and urged him to

speed up the reform progress and to redress legitimate grievances.

The secretary of the press and liaison committee of the Western Cape Traders Association, Mr A. Gaffoor, appealed against traders taking advantage of the situation and exploiting consumers.

"We, the WCTA, an affiliate of the UDF, appeal to members and businesses not affected by the consumer boycott to treat the consumer who will be supporting you with utmost courtesy."

Sapa's correspondent reports that 14 organisations have announced the boycott of all shops owned by whites and government "collaborators" in the Western Cape from tomorrow.

In a statement yesterday, the organisations called for the boycott to support demands for the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of all political detai-

nees, and the withdrawal of police and the SADF from all townships.

The announcement was supported by the UDF, Sacos, Western Province Council of Churches, Muslim Judicial Council, Western Province Council of Sport, AME Ministers' Alliance, Western Cape Youth League, Call of Islam, Al-Jihaad, Thornhill Residents' Association, Plastic and Allied Workers' Union, Sarepta Youth and Workers' Organisation, Thornhill Youth and the District Six Interim Youth Movement.

The statement said "collaborators" included community councillors, members of management committees and participants in the tricameral Parliament.

Talks with traders not affected by the boycott had already been held, and traders had been urged to co-operate by lowering prices on essential goods.

BOYCOTT WAPRANG

SOWETAN
30

13/8/85



Mr SAM MOTSUENYANE will meet boycott organisers.

THOUSANDS of shops in areas affected by consumer boycotts could be closed in terms of regulations under the state of emergency.

SOWETAN Reporter

This was made clear to The SOWETAN by the Police Directorate for Public Relations following inquiries on threats made to black businesses in the Cape.

According to the police should the divisional commissioner in an area in which a state of emergency is declared.



"Damelin makes it easy!"

Mr. J. P. Brummer, Principal, Damelin Correspondence College.

The Damelin Study Directorate, under the Chairmanship of Damelin Principal Mr. J. P. Brummer, sees to it that every student receives personal attention before and after enrolling as a student. The other members of the Directorate are Mr. Philipp Puse and Mr. Michael Teska, the Chief Career Advisers, and Mr. M.C. Andrew, the Director of studies. Here we see them hard at work.

Police seal off township on ER

A LARGE contingent of police and the army of the Witwatersrand yesterday sealed off the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday.

RNIN

THOUSANDS of shops in areas affected by consumer boycotts could be closed in terms of regulations under the state of emergency.

This was made clear to The SOWETAN by the Police Directorate for Public Relations following inquiries on threats made to black businesses in the Cape.

According to the police should the divisional commissioner in an area in which a state of emergency exist have reason to suspect that the continual trading or conducting of business is likely to promote or extend an existing boycott campaign against other businesses, such divisional commissioner may by written notice order the closing of such business.

This threat comes when the consumer boycott has now spread to Transvaal towns. Pamphlets have been issued in most areas in the province calling on people to boycott white shops until security forces are withdrawn from townships.

This is a campaign that started in the Eastern Cape and has spread to the Western Cape.

SOWETAN Reporter

Meanwhile, Nafcoc has met with the organisers of the consumer boycott. The meeting ended in a deadlock. It was not disclosed what the meeting discussed as another is being planned. Mr Sam Motsuenyane is expected to lead the Nafcoc delegation at these talks.

According to our Pretoria Bureau, most blacks have boycotted shops in the city centre. Yesterday thousands of blacks also stayed away from school and work in Pretoria, heeding a call by the Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee.

Stores

In Johannesburg most supermarkets said they had only heard of a consumer boycott but there were no noticeable signs that it had caught on. A check at branches of chain stores showed the situation as normal.

Mr R de Wet, Pick 'n Pay's personnel director, yesterday said the consumer boycott was most pronounced in the Eastern Cape, where the company's stores have been seriously affected by the boycott.

Mr P Bow, administration manager of Checkers in Southdale, said he heard rumours that consumer boycott pamphlets were distributed in Soweto at the weekend. So far, he said, none of his company's stores have been affected.

"Dam

Mr J.P.



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Commerce, industry appeal to Xhosas

13:08:45 DISPATCH

EAST LONDON — Organised commerce and industry here have appealed to black consumers to resist the boycott of East London businesses and have warned that the economic harm caused by a boycott would affect all sectors of the community.

The situation facing the future of East London and the region due to the current consumer boycott.

The statement was released yesterday by the chamber of commerce president, Mr Nico Cloete.

"The meeting appealed to the Xhosa nation, who have been seen as a proud group, to stand together and not be intimidated by a radical minority," the statement said.

A joint statement by the East London Chamber of Commerce, the Border Chamber of Industries and the local Afrikaanse Sakekamer said that, at a meeting with City Council officials, it had been urged that all members of the East London community should stand together in the face of the se-

rious situation facing the future of East London and the region due to the current consumer boycott.

"If you harm the economy it hurts not only a sector of the community but everyone and the effects it will have are serious. Shops and factories close forever, people are retrenched and jobs are lost forever."

"There will naturally be fewer shops, goods will be scarcer, prices will become higher, people's vehicles and goods will be repossessed."

"The ultimate would be that there was no money to spend and people and their children would starve," the statement said.

"The meeting also expressed the view that blacks and whites in this region have always worked together and found it difficult to

Those who attended the meeting had expressed the view that their role was to serve. They had requested people not to spread rumours and to check them for truth.

"The meeting also noted with appreciation that a state of emergency did not exist and expressed the hope that it would not be introduced in this region. People should rather sit around a table and determine what the grievances are in order that attention may be given to them."

The meeting had also expressed support for the statement issued by

the chamber of commerce last week and it too supported the principle of open trading, the opening of municipal amenities to all and the creation of additional facilities.

It also supported the government's stated intention to stop forced removals; the retention and upgrading of Duncan Village into an acceptable residential area; the licensing of hawkers to allow them to operate in the city without harassment; and the principle of open dialogue with all groups interested in promoting the region.

The meeting had also expressed support for the statement issued by

"The group believes that consumer boycotts are definitely not in the interest of the whole population because both the shopkeeper and the consumer ultimately suffer."

"In the interest of our city and our community, the meeting urged all parties to continue to show a genuine willingness to solve problems and expressed the view that their doors were always open to all who wished to seek a peaceful solution."

"An urgent appeal was made to the consumer, who has always sought goodwill and peace, to stop the boycott now," the statement said.

PFP slams silence on consumer boycott

14-08-85

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A "disquieting official silence" surrounded the consumer boycotts in East London and Port Elizabeth, the East London executive of the PFP said in a statement at the weekend.

While the boycotts in the two cities continued, many businesses were facing ruin and bankruptcy.

"Are businesses not sufficiently handicapped by the ravages of bungled government economic policy without having to face the present problem?"

The executive noted "with concern that the exceptionally moderate demands of the consumer boycott committee have for some unknown reason not been made public.

"We further note with extreme disquiet the apparent inactivity of the local National Party public representatives, whose policies are the root cause of the problem, in attempting to find a solution to these boycotts."

The statement urged the publication of the boycotters' demands "so members of the public might decide on the issue for themselves".

In order to end the boycott, as well as the unrest sweeping the country, the following steps would have to be taken:

- The state of emergency would have to be lifted because it was viewed by blacks as a further repressive measure and not as a means of easing the unrest situation.

- All detainees held in terms of the emergency regulations or any other security legislation, must be charged or released.

- The Defence Force must be seen by blacks in its proper role, as the defender of all South Africans. It must not be viewed as the tool of the Nationalist government.

- An unequivocal statement must be issued abolishing all future forced removals.

- President P. W. Botha would have to issue a statement of intent, with particular reference to the constitutional position of blacks.

- The government would have to seek urgent dialogue with the real leaders of the black community, with the aim of "calling a national convention to thrash out a new and just constitution for South Africa".

AS the boycott of white businesses spreads to new areas, a number of questions have been raised in the black community.

Yesterday a businessman in Soweto's Diepkloof township shook his head, saying he was frightened about events in the township this week.

He is running out of stock to sell. Delivery trucks coming into the township are intercepted by youths, looted and set alight.

"We thought it was good for the political activists to call on the community to buy black, but where are we expected to get our goods from?" he said.

"Are our people expected to starve?"

"Not only that, but every minute I am scared that my shop might be the next to go up in flames — they are burning shops indiscriminately."

Most blacks agree with the demands put forward by the Consumer Boycott Committees in Pretoria and Johannesburg this past weekend. The boycotts started in the Eastern and Western Cape.

The Transvaal committees are demanding, among other things, the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of political prisoners and the withdrawal of troops from black townships.

The intention is to persuade white businessmen to talk to the Government to do something about these grievances.

But there are very obvious flaws with the planning.

It is not only the white retailers who will suffer. In fact some shops in the Eastern Cape have had to close down, leading some people to believe that the boycott was very effective.

But the people in the black townships have to eat; they need the goods that only white commerce can provide. So the black shopkeeper will still have to go to the white wholesalers for their stock. This might be done openly or it might have to be done secretly.

Thus the white wholesalers and manufacturers will continue to flourish, whatever the length of the boycott.

CAUGHT IN THE CROSSFIRE

FOCUS
By SAM MABE

30
14/8/85
SOWETAN

Shops boycott also hits black traders

White money in retailing will then be transferred to manufacturing and wholesale business.

The assistant manager of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, Mr A Malherbe, says white business will devise some means to cushion itself against the effects of the boycott.

"White business is not the Government and does not govern the country," he said yesterday.

But in the same breath he said the opening of central business districts to all race groups was the result of the initiatives of white business.

White commerce and industry has influenced Government thinking since 1976. They are largely responsible for 99-year leasehold and other "reforms".

It is therefore not surprising that some people believe that the consumer boycott will yield the results they want.

Black business, on the other hand, seems to support the boycott.

Dr Sam Motsuenyane, president of the National Federated

Chamber of Commerce, said he agreed with the spirit of the boycott because it was based on "legitimate reasons".

But he felt that there should have been some planning involving the organisers and black businessmen.

"Black businessmen might not be able to carry the volume of business they will suddenly be faced with unless supplies of stock are allowed to come into the townships," he said.

"Our children should stop looting delivery vans coming into the townships because if that continues, shops will go empty and the boycott will lose the support of the consumers.

"We have reached a stage where we want to be on the side of the people. We want to say

what they say and be part of the process of change that is going on. This brings up the necessity of dialogue.

"We will need to sit down for our plans to be well-organised and be co-ordinated," Dr Motsuenyane said.

But many blacks prefer to buy from white shops in town because of exorbitant prices in the black shops.

Dr Motsuenyane said some businessmen had agreed to lower their profit margins slightly since the increased volume of business that could result from the boycott would increase their turnover.

The truth is that the black businessman, who had been hoping to benefit from the boycott, is caught in the crossfire.

Success of consumer boycott conditional'

Cape Times 14/8/85
30
Staff Reporter

THE vast majority of progressive organizations, particularly trade unions, would have actively to support a call for a consumer boycott if it was to have any real success, the Western Cape Youth League said in a statement yesterday.

The Youth League did not in principle reject the consumer boycott but it believed certain pre-conditions had to be realized, it said in the statement issued by the league's secretary, Ms D Forbes.

An "intensive period of preparation" was necessary before a boycott could begin and a firm commitment had to be obtained from traders through organizations such as the Western Cape Traders' Association to lower prices "so that workers do not suffer from further lowering of their living standards for the duration of the boycott", it said.

Clear evidence of sup-

port for the boycott idea should also be gauged by means of door-to-door surveying and discussion, the League said.

The statement, which was issued to clarify a report in the Cape Times which said the League had supported a call for a consumer boycott in Cape Town, said it believed the state of emergency was "a direct attack on all democratic forces genuinely opposed to oppression and exploitation and should be vigorously resisted".

Without the pre-conditions, the League said, it felt the real success of the boycott would not be achieved.

The League's delegate to the meeting of 14 organizations which had called for a boycott had not been mandated unconditionally to support the boycott.

"For this misunderstanding, we wish to publicly record our apology to the 13 organizations concerned," the League said.



30
Cape Times 14/8/85

The business end of trade boycotts

When a man knows he is to be hanged in a fortnight, it concentrates his mind wonderfully.

SAMUEL Johnson's words two hundred years ago could apply to the consumer boycotts spreading throughout the country, including Cape Town.

The objective of the boycotters is not to hang white traders economically. It is to concentrate their minds on the social, political and economic plight of their customers who are not white, and on the need for far-reaching reforms to redress the situation.

In a sense, too, the boycott is where people who have suffered most from the unrest and are affected most by the state of emergency meet white businessmen, whose lives and families have been least affected.

Politically aware

The unrest, the killings, the teargas and the destruction have hardly been experienced by whites. Their suburbs are peaceful, they can enjoy beer and braai-vleis around the pool, their children's schools and education have not been disrupted.

The boycott's aim is to force businesses to become more politically aware and involved.

The problem is that the demands being made are not within the power of business to meet. Businessmen cannot lift the state of emergency, remove the SADF from black townships or release political detainees.

Forced removals.

They can — and have — put their views strongly to government on these and other issues.

Business organizations, Assocom, the Federated Chamber of Industries, the Afrikaner Handelsinstituut and the Chamber of Commerce have become increasingly involved in political issues.

This year alone, they have called for meaningful black political representation; an end to forced removals, educational reforms, open trading areas and effective dialogue between government and black leaders. They have met

President P W Botha to discuss the state of emergency.

The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has specifically called for the release of political detainees, negotiations with leaders selected by the black people themselves and reforms on all fronts.

Employers would therefore argue that their minds have been concentrated, that they have done what they can. President Botha will tell us tomorrow night how successful their representations have been.

Whites, however, and businesses in particular, are seen as part of the system. They are seen as the beneficiaries, if not always the supporters, of government policies. They are seen as having unused political influence at municipal, provincial and national government level.

Consumer boycotts have hit hard in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, East London and other areas in the Eastern Cape. They are starting in the Transvaal and the Western Cape, with Worcester and Cape Town the current targets.

Grievances

The Cape Town boycott may or may not be stringently enforced. Whether businesses will fail here from lack of customers as they have in Port Elizabeth remains to be seen.

One of the immediate effects of the Port Elizabeth boycott has been to send businessmen scurrying to find out who the leaders are in the local community, to try to open channels of contact and negotiation and to seek to redress local grievances.

It should not have taken a boycott to do this. Businessmen can argue that they are being discriminated against unfairly and that the boycott will fail.

Whether individual businesses — and not just employer organizations — can argue that their minds have hitherto been sufficiently concentrated on conditions discriminating against millions of their customers is another matter.

Business makes plea to resist boycotts

14/8/85
B. Day

ORGANISED commerce and industry in East London have appealed to black consumers to resist the boycott of businesses. They also warn that the economic harm caused would affect all sectors of the community.

A joint statement by the EL Chamber of Commerce, the Border Chamber of Industries and the local Afrikaanse Sakekamer said that, at a meeting with city council officials, it had been urged that all members of the community should stand together "in the face of the serious situation facing the future of East London and the region due to the current consumer boycott".

The statement was released yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce president Nico Cloete.

"The meeting appealed to the Xhosa nation, who have been seen as a proud group, to stand together and not be intimidated by a radical minority," the statement said.

"The meeting also expressed the view that blacks and whites in this region

have always worked together and found it difficult to understand why there is this major disparity," the statement added.

The statement said: "The meeting also noted with appreciation that a state of emergency did not exist and expressed the hope that it would not be introduced in this region.

The meeting supported the principle of open trading, the opening of municipal amenities to all, and the creation of additional facilities.

It also supported government's stated intention to:

- Stop forced removals;
- Retain Duncan Vallage and upgrade it into an acceptable residential area;
- License hawkers to allow them to operate in the city without harassment and;
- Uphold the principle of open dialogue with all groups interested in promoting and improving the region. — Sapa.

BUSINESS SCENE

Indians to join Nafcoc

30

15/8/85
SOWETAN

By ALI
MPHAKI

FORTY Moslem business outlets have agreed to join the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce with a promise that others would throw in their lot in the future.

The director of the Islamic Council of South Africa (Icsa), Mr Ibrahim Bawa, made this announcement at a get-together with a Nafcoc delegation at Isipingo in Natal recently.

In welcoming the Moslem affiliates, Mr Sam Motsuenyane, president of Nafcoc, said: "We always wanted to work with our Indian brothers. It was our cherished dream for many years. It has now become a reality."

He said since the early 1960s the black community (including Indians and coloureds)

lived in "Dr Verwoerd's dream world of apartheid".

But they slowly broke away from the shackles of apartheid, and today are making a meaningful contribution to the economy of the country.

Powerful

Mr Motsuenyane said the single factor that has made Indians powerful in business was their determination to get to the top: "Your dedication proves that where there is a will there is a way," he said.

He added that the black community wanted Indians to share some of their knowledge and experience with them so that together they would make South Africa the lighthouse of the world.

He also called on Indians and blacks to join hands and make Nafcoc stronger.

"We are a powerful black organisation. We want your full and unswerving support. We want to work together with you so that both of us can develop that which is economically underdeveloped in this country," Mr Motsuenyane said.

A SEMINAR on developing and securing the home business will be held at the Rosebank Hotel on August 20 starting at 9 am.

Topics such as "Effective Business Management", "Practical Tax", "Basic Marketing" and the subject of licensing coupled with the intricate legalities of business will be aired by experts.

The speakers include Mr Doug Hardie from the Barclays Centre for Management and Training, Moira Hornby, tax manager specialising in small business tax, Sheila Camerer and Mr Ian Clark from the Centre for Developing Business.

The one-day seminar hopes to highlight all the practical and technical skills required in successful business.

People involved in small businesses, home businesses and entrepreneurs wishing to attend or have further inquiries may telephone Lyn, Chris or Bev at (011) 869-0419.

CORNERING HOME BUSINESS

SOWETAN, Thursday, August 15, 1985

Page 5

Cape Times 15/8/85 (30)

Boycott forces shops to close in E Cape

THE boycott of white-owned businesses has forced closure of shops in Port Elizabeth, resulted in Soweto shopkeepers running out of stock and "severely affected" shops in Witbank.

Some Pretoria stores have reported a 40 percent drop in their turnover as a result of the boycott.

The boycott does not seem to have made a major impact in Johannesburg, however, and in Cape Town community organizations and major stores said yesterday it was too early to assess the effects of the boycott.

Mr John Barry, general manager of Pick 'n Pay in Cape Town, said he had not received reports of a drop in trade.

Mr R Sparks, financial manager of Checkers, said he had not been in touch with stores and did not receive any reports of a drop in trade.

'Busy as ever'

Mr A B Coppin, operations manager for OK Bazaars, said weekends were the big trade period and the company would only be able to assess the situation next week.

Mr N Burnstein, director of food for Grand Bazaars, said their stores were "as busy as ever".

Mr Wilfred Rhodes, a Western Cape vice-president of the UDF, said 70 000 pamphlets were handed out calling for support for the consumer boycott of white-owned businesses.

They have also canvassed people's support in a door-to-door campaign and were positively received. He said the effects of the boycott would only be known in a week or two.

● In Johannesburg the consumer boycott does not seem to have had a big impact on trade.

'I have no idea'

Although some small traders and retailers reported a drop in sales early in the week, a general check on some leading supermarkets indicates little change.

Mr V Brett, director manpower for the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, yesterday said: "I have no idea on how great the boycott impact is on white stores."

But many businessmen on the Reef admitted that turnover had dropped

and business was slower than usual.

Meanwhile, the Sowetan reported that the boycott of white businesses and the burning of delivery vehicles has resulted in Soweto shopkeepers running out of stock.

A black businessman from Soweto's Diepkloof township, who was not named, was quoted as saying: "We thought it was good for the political activists to call on the community to buy black, but where are we expected to get the goods from? Are we expected to starve?"

Bad day in Pretoria

● Some Pretoria shops reported that Saturday — the start of the boycott — was one of their worst days this year.

Stores in the city centre appear to be worst hit.

● In Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, a boycott of white shops has been under way for a fortnight.

Among primary demands are the reinstatement of 436 workers sacked from the Triomf Fertilizer plant and municipal workers who lost their jobs in the battle to get their union recognized.

Appeal for reinstatement

● In Tumahole, outside Parys, the boycott of white businesses, which began on Monday, was accompanied by an appeal to businessmen to exert their influence to secure the reinstatement of a number of workers sacked from two Parys firms when they stayed away from work to attend a funeral.

● Witbank shops have been "severely affected" by the black consumer boycott, as unrest continued in the townships, Sapa reports.

In addition, supermarkets, butcheries, cafes and other shops reported being hit by a work "stayaway" by black labour, called by Cosas.

Cosas has urged workers not to go to work until detained pupils are released.

● In the Eastern Cape, consumer sales had dropped from between 30 percent to 100 percent and resulted in the closure of about three shops in Port Elizabeth. — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondents and Sapa

We may not see out boycott, say some traders

30

15:08:85 Evening Post

By JANE CONYNGHAM
SOME Port Elizabeth traders hold out little hope of seeing the black consumer boycott through if it continues beyond the end of the month.

The boycott of PE's white, coloured and Indian traders is crippling many small businesses.

Some have already closed. For others closure is inevitable — unless the boycott ends soon.

Earlier this week about 70 North End traders sent telegrams to the State President, Mr P W Botha, calling on him to heed the plight of PE's businessmen and act to end the boycott — now into its fifth week.

Worst hit in the city are the owners of fast-food outlets — many of them almost entirely dependent on black trade.

"I'll survive until the end of the month, but no longer," said the owner of a fast-food outlet in the city centre, who reckoned his trade had dropped by 90% since the start of the boycott.

"Before the boycott I bought 12 dozen loaves of bread a day from the bakery. Now I buy six or seven loaves and I sit with them.

"I used to open at 5.15 every morning to catch the early commuting trade. Now I open at 7am and close over the weekends. Actually there is no point in my opening at all. Nobody is buying."

Mr Bobby Affatt, owner of a nearby take-away shop, also relies almost totally on black trade for his livelihood.

"I really don't think I can last this out. My wife and I are already living below the breadline.

"This is the worst crisis that's happened to me. I am really at my wits end. My trade is so bad I don't even open on Saturdays now.

"I can't keep up my commitments at this rate. Where am I going to get money to keep paying the rent?" he said.

Mr William Steel, assistant manager of a bottle store whose clientele is mainly black, said trade in his shop had also dropped by 90% as a result of the boycott.

"On the last Friday before the onset of the boycott, I made R843 in sales. Now I'm lucky to make R100 on a good day. It's a terrible situation we're

in," he said.

Mr Daantjie van Vuuren, owner of DJ Outfitters in North End, said his store had been hit hard, "first by the recession, and now by the boycott".

Mr Van Vuuren said he had lost about 60% of his trade over recent months.

"Many of my white account-holders have been affected by the recession and can no longer pay their accounts. I'm now struggling more than ever to survive without the cash turnover blacks provided.

"I stand here from morning to night doing nothing. The Government is helping farmers in trouble, why can't they help the small businessman like me who is in desperate trouble?" he asked.

Mr Van Vuuren is one of many traders who has sent a telegram to the State president outlining the plight of PE traders.

All the telegrams contain the same message: "The boycott of coloured, Indian and white businesses on top of the severe economic distress in Port Elizabeth is destroying us. You must please negotiate with black leaders."

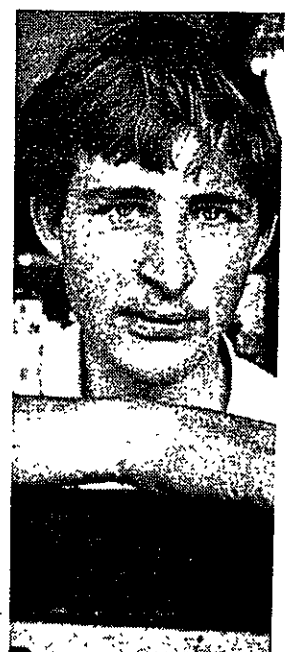
The man behind the telegrams, a North End shop owner who declined to be named, said PE's small traders were "bleeding to death".



Mr BOBBY AFFATT
... I can't last.



Mr D VAN VUUREN
... struggling.



Mr WILLIAM STEEL
... 90% drop.

"We are desperately crying out for help. The recession brought us to our knees and now the boycott has crippled us.

"A couple of shop owners got together as a result and decided something had to be done. We took the initiative and decided to send as many telegrams as possible to the State President."

He said the demands of the boycotters were political and shopowners couldn't solve them personally.

"We can't release Mandela, lift the state of emergency or order the police out of the townships. But we are determined to show the boycotters we are pushing for reform as best we can."

● On Sunday a top-level meeting of traders, business organisations, Government representatives and academics to discuss the boycott took place in PE. Representatives of the local Chamber of Commerce and the Afrikaanse Sakekamer also attended.

CONSUMER BOYCOTTS

It's spreading and it hurts

30

F.M
16/8/85

Industries and retailers countrywide are bracing themselves for a crisis far worse than the economic recession: a massive boycott by black consumers. It could soon prove to be a more significant political development than the black unrest.

The extraordinary impact of the politically motivated eastern Cape boycott is proving to black activists that, as a non-violent act of civil disobedience, it is a weapon as powerful as industrial action. It is certainly less futile than township violence. With wide support from religious, labour and community organisations, boycotts are being organised for other metropolitan centres and could well spread countrywide.

Wits University political historian Tom Lodge points out that, although not the first organised consumer boycott in SA's history, this is the first time it is being used to extract political concessions from government. He believes it to be one of the only non-violent and legal weapons at the disposal of blacks.

Government leaders anxious to stop the boycott action with strong-arm tactics should not forget, Lodge says, that the National Party in 1948 organised an effective boycott of Indian trading stores in order to support Afrikaner traders.

United States-South Africa Leadership Exchange Programme (Ussalep) director Michael Sinclair reckons the boycotts will "undoubtedly" spread. "They are a proven strategy here and elsewhere — especially in the US during the black civil rights campaign. Business 'set itself up,'" says Sinclair, by coming out in support of the State of Emergency.

There is no doubt that the eastern Cape boycott is biting hard. The local branch of the PFP is busy with a new survey of shops in the city after an earlier investigation showed a loss in turnover of between 30% and 100% in some businesses in PE's predominantly black trade North End area. It was reported on Monday this week that one shop owner sold only one packet of cigarettes.

But the effects that consumer boycotts could have on black shopworkers have not gone unnoticed. The Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa), mostly representing shopworkers, has indicated that, in the case of a consumer boycott called for by its trade union allies, they will propose that a time limit be imposed and that further action be taken against companies which decide to lay off employees as a consequence of a boycott.

Just one example of the white reaction to the boycotts speaks for itself: the PFP's MP for Port Elizabeth Central, John Malcomess, has had more telephone calls from traders

complaining about the boycott and pleading with him to do something than on any other issue during his parliamentary career.

There are indications that government is considering action against the boycott action by making it a crime under the emergency powers to propagate a boycott, and there is widespread talk in the eastern Cape of heavy-handed police action against black township traders and their customers. The PE boycott leader, Mkuseli Jack, has been detained under emergency powers. His lieutenants have also been arrested, or are in hiding.

It has been alleged that blacks who buy at white-owned shops have been assaulted and had their goods destroyed when they returned to the townships. There have also been allegations that security forces have intimidated black shoppers and consumers in

the townships and tried to force them back to white retailers.

The PFP's spokesman on Industries and Trade and MP for Walmer, Andrew Savage, says the police have admitted to him that informal black businesses are being closed down under the guise of enforcing licensing laws.

Says PE Chamber of Commerce director Tony Gilson: "We can't look at the boycott in isolation. It's a problem that has to be solved along with the causes of the current unrest and the wider black political crisis.

"I think organised commerce has to accept that it can't ignore the need for political change where that need exists, not only for altruistic reasons, but also to safeguard an environment in which business has a place," he says.

Says Savage: "People who have phoned me have asked what can be done to make government realise that the demands of blacks are reasonable. The government has proved conclusively that it will only move as a result of pressure, so everyone is now in the pressure business — which does not mean that all pressures are good.

"The boycott is probably the most legitimate weapon blacks have. It highlights just how interdependent blacks and whites are and proves that whites can't live in isolation from blacks. It makes a farce of racial separation," he says.

Next in line seems to be the western Cape. Leaflets issued by the UDF-backed boycott committee originally called for a boycott of white-owned shops from August 5. Not much happened. Now 14 social, church, youth and community organisations in the region have announced plans for the boycott of all shops owned by whites and government "collaborators" (including community councillors, members of management committees, and participants in the tri-cameral Parliament) to begin August 14.

UDF vice-president in the western Cape, Christmas Tinto, tells the *FM* a provincial committee is being established to coordinate committees that have already been formed in the townships. He says a large number of whites have also expressed sympathy with the call. They are to back this up by buying from coloured shops.

Cape Town Chamber of Commerce President Andrew Peile recently hosted a meeting at his home in an attempt to encourage "frank discussion and understanding." Attending were UDF men including Tinto and the Cape president, Zollie Malinde, along with a veritable who's who of the business community and leading academics, including UCT principal Stuart Saunders. Peile

CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM

There is a glimmer of light at the end of the mining industry's wage dispute tunnel. The Chamber of Mines invited the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) to a meeting on Tuesday this week to discuss "the union's intended strike and possible means of averting it." This is the first meeting between the two since deadlock was reached in June in the dispute over gold and mine wages and working conditions.

And the NUM met De Beers Namaqualand management on Monday where apparently significant progress was made in resolving the dispute there.

The union has resolved to take strike action on August 25 at 29 chamber gold mines and collieries, De Beers, Duvha colliery and Teba in the absence of "realistic management offers."

These events are the first signs that the stalled negotiations may be on the move again. There are reports that the union and De Beers are close to agreement on wages, although a number of demands related to other aspects of working conditions remain unresolved.

The Chamber says the talks were "inconclusive" and "it is not known whether there will be a further meeting," but an industry source says the progress at De Beers may be cause for optimism that a solution is possible.

Nevertheless, the issues in dispute will not be easy to resolve and an early settlement is unlikely.

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... ment with Rhodesia — and renewed by Zim-

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CHEEKY IS COINING IT

Cheeky Watson's clothing shop in Uitenhage is not being boycotted. His turnover has almost doubled. But he is paying the price. Watson believes he is being intimidated by the police.

He was visited by seven uniformed policemen this week after a pamphlet was circulated in the townships informing consumers that Watson's shop was not under boycott. The police wanted to know why.

To the former Eastern Province rugby wing (who, it was said, scoffed at the prospect of higher honours to play in a low-rated all-black league) the answer is simple. He has been seen to be consistently opposed to apartheid, and that is what the boycott is about.

"The tragedy is that people are saying this is a black/white confrontation. The fact that I'm not being boycotted proves that it's not," he says.

Watson first rubbed the authorities up the wrong way in 1976 when he defied apartheid laws to play rugby for a black club. He has been unpopular with them ever since.

A police spokesman in Port Elizabeth, Lieutenant Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed the police visit, but denied intimidation. He said police wanted to question Watson about the pamphlet bearing his shop's name.

Boycotts:

Demands

made on

shopowners

30

15/8/85
SOWETIAN

ORGANISERS of consumer boycotts of white shops in various Transvaal towns are adding specific local demands to the general grievances voiced by the co-ordinating Consumer Boycott Committee.

In Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, the boycott has been running for a fortnight. Among the primary demands are the reinstatement of 436 workers sacked from the Triomf fertiliser plant and of municipal workers who lost their jobs in the battle to get their union recognised.

Other local demands are that nine pupils expelled from school be accepted back and that four detained leaders of the Congress of South African Students, held in Pollsmoor Prison under the "preventive" clause (Section 28) of the Internal Security Act, be released.

Police

The Ikageng boycott co-ordinating committee has approached township shopkeepers about reducing their prices during the boycott, as increased trade will be assured. It reports it has had mixed responses.

Residents said the Ikageng boycott had been solidly observed in the first week, but less so during the second week.

There were clashes between police and residents at Ikageng on Monday. Police report that they acted to quell stoning and arson, while local sources say a peaceful protest march to demand the release of people held at a weekend funeral was broken up.

Teargas

Police in Pretoria say they used teargas and shotguns. There are conflicting reports as to the number of injuries and arrests.

In Tumahole, outside Parys, the boycott of white businesses began only on Monday, accompanied by an appeal to businessmen in the area to exert their influence to secure the reinstatement of a number of workers sacked from two Parys firms when they stayed off work to attend a political funeral.

Boycott to support dismissed workers

30 STAR 15/8/85

Trade unions and community organisations in Maritzburg will launch a consumer boycott of white businesses today in support of about 1000 workers fighting to regain their jobs at BTR Sarmcol.

a statement on Tuesday that "discussions between Mawu and Sarmcol regarding the setting up of a meeting to negotiate a settlement proved unfruitful".

A Sarmcol spokesman confirmed this morning that a weekend meeting between Sarmcol management and Mawu had taken place, but "after four-and-a-half hours it was found there was insufficient common ground to reach a settlement".

DISPUTE

The workers were dismissed in April after going on strike over a union recognition dispute.

The decision to go ahead with the boycott comes only days after the dispute between Sarmcol and the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) appeared near being solved with the company saying it was willing to talk to the union.

Since the Sarmcol workers were dismissed, a boycott of white businesses in Howick and a one-day work stayaway in Howick and Maritzburg have been staged in support of the union.

However, Mawu said in

COLLEGE HOURS: 29 MONDAY 12:30 TO 1:00
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COLLEGE HOURS: 29 MONDAY 12:30 TO 1:00
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BLAZZ DISCOUNT
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CASHIER
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LETTERS
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Trade ban: call to PW appreciated

By JIMMY MATYU

THE East Cape regional committee of the United Democratic Front has said it appreciates the move by white traders in Port Elizabeth in sending "SOS" telegrams to the State President, Mr P W Botha, asking him to negotiate with black leaders.

Traders this week sent about 70 telegrams asking for negotiations in a bid to end the consumer boycott in PE.

But Mr Stone Sizani, the East Cape publicity secretary for UDF and acting spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee, said he hoped the leaders referred to by the traders were not community councillors or the executive committee of the Urban Councillors Association of South Africa (Ucasa).

Mr Sizani said white traders seemed to have their facts wrong about the main purpose of the boycott.

"The boycott was launched basically to protest against the occupation of the townships by the South African Defence Force and the heavy presence of the SA Police."

Mr Sizani said other demands included a democratic Students' Representative Council constitution and the abolition of town councils.

"We want the white traders to know we did not launch the boycott to punish them. It was to underline the fact that they, together with their communities, who are the voters, can apply pressure on the Government to bring about meaningful change in the country."

"We did not expect or ask them to negotiate on our behalf. We appreciate the fact that they have sent these SOS telegrams to the State President," he said.

Mr Sizani said the UDF was sorry that coloured and Indian traders had been caught up in the boycott.

30 E Post

15:08:85

Dispatch Reporter

QUEENSTOWN — Talks between representatives of the recently-formed Mlungisi Residents Committee (MRC), representatives of the Queenstown municipality, chamber of commerce, Sakekama, and officials of the East Cape Development Board (ECDB), were held here on Wednesday.

The MRC invited business and civic leaders to discuss the grievances they had listed in a boycott pamphlet issued earlier this week.

Community council representatives withdrew from the meeting of about 50 people after the MRC's main spokesman, Mr Tatus Sondlo, said his delegations would leave the meeting if community council members, who he termed "babies of the development board", remained.

The recent boycott

Leaders discuss Queenstown boycott

pamphlet was in Xhosa and said the consumer boycott was not politically motivated and listed the following grievances: "Illegal evictions", the raising of rents without consulting the residents, the absence of toilets and running water in some houses, the shortage of proper schools, "lodgers permits" and the disrepair of the sports stadium.

Mr Sondlo said some Mlungisi residents had been evicted from their homes unlawfully and officials had no feeling for the plight of the unemployed and pensioners who fell into arrears with their rentals.

The chief director of the ECDB, Mr Louis

Koch, said he would investigate the allegations and agreed with the demand that the raising of rents should be cleared with residents before implementation.

The town clerk, Mr P. M. Gerber, said a meeting with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr C. Heunis, had already been arranged for August 27, to discuss the urgency of making funds available for the upgrading of Mlungisi.

Mr Sondlo said that in addition to the listed grievances the consumer boycott in Queenstown was also aimed at businessmen who made huge profits they did not pass on to staff in salary and wage increases.

16:08:85

DISPATCH

28

PHOTOGRAPHY
LIFE GUARDIAN
DISPATCH

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Watsons' U'hage store not hit by boycott

16:08:85 DISPATCH

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DAN WATSON . . . people know my stand.

PORT ELIZABETH — While other retailers in the Eastern Cape were feeling the pinch of the consumer boycott, Mr Dan "Cheeky" Watson said yesterday that business had never been better at his Uitenhage store.

"I'm busier than usual and have been throughout the boycott," Mr Watson said.

He said, however, the East London branch of his clothing company, Dan Watson American Imports, was being boycotted.

Asked why he was getting "special treatment" in Uitenhage, Mr Watson said it "works by word of mouth. People know my stand and they are loyal to their cause.

"I have stood against apartheid and the enforcement of the government's separate development policies for the past 10 years.

Now the blacks are reciprocating. They will support the people who support them."

In 1976 Mr Watson and his elder brother, Valence, two well-known rugby players, left their Port Elizabeth club, Crusaders, and became the first white playing members of Kwaru, the Kwazakele Rugby Union. With the Kwaru split, they joined Zwiru, the Zwide Rugby Union, where Cheeky is now coaching. "I'm getting a bit long in the tooth to play now."

Asked what was needed to end the boycott, Mr Watson said: "If white traders stood to break down apartheid so that people lived as one nation, that would be the answer."

Yesterday Mr Valence Watson, who runs the two Port Elizabeth stores, said from Uitenhage the Port Elizabeth

branches had been affected by the boycott. "It is not like the Uitenhage shop. Here we have been excluded from the boycott.

"Business has picked up here (Uitenhage) since the boycott started.

"But the East London branch has been affected. Business has dropped quite a lot."

He said trade at all the outlets had "balanced out" because the Uitenhage branch was "doing well". — DDC-DDR.

16/18/85

Dairy workers ~~end~~ strike: Secret ballot to be held

Labour Reporter

WORKERS who went on strike at Dairybelle's Epping and Philippi operations in support of demands for union recognition and an increased minimum wage are back at work.

A secret ballot to determine support for the Retail and Allied Workers' Union will be held on Monday.

A union spokesman said workers were demanding that management sign a recognition agreement and a R400 minimum wage.

Mr Martin Henning, general manager of Dairybelle in the Western Cape, said an agreement would be negotiated after Monday's ballot.

"We were deadlocked on the recognition issue because we wanted to determine union representation from their subscription lists.

"They refused to show these to us and demanded a ballot," he said.

He said about 400 workers were dismissed last night when they refused to return to work, but they had been reinstated.

Boesak urges black consumer boycott

Cape Times 16/1/85 30

Political Reporter

A CONSUMER boycott of white-owned shops will help destroy apartheid, Dr Allan Boesak, UDF patron said last night.

Addressing a crowd of about 1 000 people in Wynberg, Dr Boesak said that white business had been keeping the "apartheid machinery going".

Later, in an interview, Dr Boesak said that President P W Botha had not addressed key issues in his speech last night.

He said Mr Botha had not touched on citizenship in a unitary state, dialogue with SA's real black leaders or the re-

lease of Mr Nelson Mandela.

Mr Botha's attitude will cause further violence, Dr Boesak said.

Last night Professor Fatima Meer, Durban sociology lecturer also addressed more than 700 people — mostly teachers — at the Samaj Centre in Rylands, Athlone.

She said that it was the duty of teachers to organize with students and pupils in their action against apartheid.

"As teachers, if you are not able to eradicate racism from the hearts and minds of your pupils, don't blame the system," she said.

E Cape towns t heal black-white

17/8/85

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By KIN BENTLEY

TOWNS and cities in the Eastern Cape affected by black consumer boycotts are locked in attempts to end the boycotts by healing the rift which has developed between white and black.

They are having varying degrees of success.

Some towns are following in the footsteps of the Port Alfred Employers' Federation which has succeeded in establishing an on-going dialogue with the black township's people.

The boycotts have been called by "civic associations" and are aimed at "drawing white people's attention to black grievances", which are multi-faceted, and differ from town to town.

They can, however, roughly be divided into "political and socio-economic grievances. Educational problems have also been a major factor, with school boycotts preceding consumer boycotts in many towns.

Bearing the brunt of the boycotts have been white traders who rely on black spending for much of their income. In the larger cities like Port Elizabeth and East London, this forms a smaller percentage of white traders than in the smaller towns, where almost all traders appear to be affected.

From this group have emerged white businessmen intent on negotiation as a solution to the problem.

This is a brief breakdown of boycott action in the Eastern Cape:

Port Alfred's business community has taken the lead. The chairman of the PA Employers' Committee, Mr Charles de Bruin, said a boycott was called in the first week of June and by June 19 it was over. The solution, he said, was

on-going negotiation. He said whites who participated in the venture were not only interested in ending the boycott, but to "see it as an on-going process".

He said the federation served as a conduit between blacks and the authorities for grievances of a political nature and also tried to help in socio-economic matters.

"We have a spirit of awareness in our town."

Mr De Bruin said future plans were already at an advanced stage. He saw the job-creation scheme as a "platform on which to build something concrete and lasting".

In this respect, he said, it was hoped to establish small businesses and cottage industries to provide lasting employment. The R1 billion announced by the State President to be spent on improving under-developed towns and cities was welcomed.

Over the past 1½ years Cradock has been wracked by unrest and a school boycott in the township of Ilingelihle. Since the initial disappearance on June 29 of dismissed teachers Mr Mathew Goniwe and Mr Fort Calata (later found murdered, along with two others), a black consumer boycott has been in force.

The school boycott ended in early April, but since then attendance has been low.

This week, the chairman of the Port Alfred Employers' Federation, Mr Charles de Bruin, addressed a Cradock Employers' Federation meeting of about 50 businessmen in the town.

In Grahamstown, similar action to that taken in Port Alfred saw an end to a boycott called there on July 12.

An initial boycott was called on June 10. Immediately, negotiations were

entered into between the Chamber of Commerce and the Grahamstown Civic Association (Graca).

They met on June 11, in what the chairman of the chamber, Mr Stephen Birt, called a "novel experience" — the first such contact between "progressive" organisations and organised commerce.

This boycott was called off on June 17, giving the chamber time to attempt to respond to 34 demands made by the boycotters, including the police and military withdrawal from the townships and various socio-economic demands.

Mr Birt said that four members of the Burial Action Committee were detained on the weekend the state of emergency was declared and released on July 26. Before their detention the chamber met them and they discussed lifting the boycott.

This was finally achieved after their release on March 26 and a meeting on July 28, at which the people decided to press for continued negotiation with the chamber.

In Port Elizabeth, the consumer boycott has been on for a month.

A spokesman for the boycott committee, Mr Stone Sizani, said this week although the boycott was scheduled to end on September 15, the mood of the people at the time would decide the matter.

The boycott was a direct result of the on-going un-

rest in the townships and was called on June 16 when a group of some 300 women — parents of unrest victims and of children arrested in the unrest — wanted "to protest against the high unrest death toll" and the police presence in the townships.

They also called for the resignation of the Kayamandi (now Ibhayi) Town Council.

After delaying the implementation of the boycott from July 1, on July 12 Mr Mkhusele Jack, a spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee announced the boycott for July 15.

Among their demands were the withdrawal of the SADF and police from the townships, an end to the "mysterious disappearances" of people in the townships, that a ban on meetings be lifted and that the Black Local Authorities Act be scrapped.

On the same day there was a call for a similar boycott to begin in Uitenhage.

The effectiveness of the PE boycott was initially ascribed to the work of intimidators.

However, following the declaration of the state of emergency on July 20, with 130 alleged intimidators being arrested by the police, the situation did not improve. Many local traders, white, coloured and Asian, are now faced with closure.

The detention of black leaders under the emergency regulations was cited as "frustrating plans to solve

the boycott", by Mr Jack who was himself subsequently detained.

Allegations of the security forces "dissuading" blacks from buying in the townships were heard, with several assault cases being reported to the police.

This week about 70 white traders sent telegrams to the State President calling on him to "negotiate with black leaders", which Mr Tony Gilson, director of the PE Chamber of Commerce, said could provide the "only effective and lasting way of defusing the situation".

The president of the chamber, Mr Frank Wightman, said yesterday that the boycott was still effective.

He said the Government had to sort out the political side of blacks' grievances, but their basic human needs could be tackled at local level.

In Fort Beaufort a boycott was called in March with slight effect.

Since July 16, however, when a renewed boycott call was made, the boycott has been "in full force", according to the local Chamber of Commerce chairman, Mr Richard Roy.

"We hope to find people to negotiate with," he said. He added that political grievances could not be tackled by the chamber, although it would do its best to assist in eradicating other problems.

In Graaff-Reinet, there has been a sporadic boycott since April which, according to the president of the local Chamber of Commerce, Mr Ken de Lange, has slackened off over the

towns try to ack-white rift

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E Post 17:08'85

By KIN BENTLEY

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In Graaff-Reinet, there has been a sporadic boycott since April which, according to the president of the local Chamber of Commerce, Mr Ken de Lange, has slackened off over the

past few weeks. Some stores continued to be boycotted, though, he said.

Mr De Lange said the chamber was planning a meeting where non-political infra-structural problems could be tackled.

He added that Graaff-Reinet's application under the job-creation scheme was being processed. Thus far, he said, the townships had been cleared of rubbish. The police, he said, were doing "a good job in a very sympathetic way".

In Queenstown, where a boycott started on Monday, the local municipality, Chamber of Commerce and Afrikaanse Sakekamer are already active in trying to open doors of communication, according to the president of the town's chamber, Mr A S du Plessis.

He said on Wednesday they met a delegation of 30 people from Mlungisi Township, where they had long discussions on black grievances.

They hoped a small committee would be appointed by the group, but there seemed to be a reluctance by individuals to come forward to replace the local community council.

Mr Du Plessis said the white bodies were to form a permanent committee to maintain communication with the township people. "One's not always aware of one's neighbour's problem. Sometimes, conveniently, we disregard them," he said.

In East London, the Border Consumer Boycott Coordinating Committee called a boycott of city shops on July 31. Among

their demands were requests for a single municipality, the lifting of the state of emergency, the dismantling of the homelands and the recognition of democratically elected school SRCs.

The secretary of the EL Chamber of Commerce, Mr Jock Allison, described it as "very effective".

On August 8, the chamber called on the Government to issue a statement of intent "as to how black aspirations are to be accommodated in our political system".

Neither Mr Allison nor the chamber's president, Mr Nico Cloete could be contacted yesterday.

In Adelaide, the boycott of shops started on May 6, among other things, "in protest at shopowners doing police reservist duty" in the unrest-torn black township.

On June 11 the newly formed Adelaide Businessmen's Association met the Adelaide Youth Congress and other bodies involved in the boycott.

Further meetings with these groups were effectively prevented because the AYC was barred from calling report-back meetings.

Mr Keith Wootton, chairman of the negotiating group, said on June 19, that he had sent letters to various authorities on the black grievances.

Many of the black leaders involved in the boycott were subsequently arrested under the state of emergency regulations.

Mr Wootton could not be contacted yesterday.

Cadman calls on commerce to back reform

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MERCURY 17/8/85

Mercury Reporter

THE Administrator of Natal, Mr Radclyffe Cadman, has called on the business community to have a critical reappraisal of its role in society, especially in the light of the depressed economic situation, deteriorating labour relations and misuse of resources.

Opening the regional congress of the Chambers of Commerce in Durban last night, Mr Cadman made a number of suggestions where the private sector could make an impact in bringing about structural reform.

They included the use of labour intensive methods of production, the promotion of small

businesses, fostering better industrial relations, initiating in-house training schemes and shouldering a greater responsibility for staff, particularly in the provision of black housing.

Turning to unemployment, the Administrator said that over the past five years only 50 500 jobs had been created a year in the non-agricultural and non-domestic sectors.

Mr Cadman said that of greatest importance was the creation of the right political climate in which change could take place. This had already begun through the establishment of avenues of liaison between Natal and KwaZulu.

Council, chambers slam boycott call

MERCURY

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17/8/85

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE Pietermaritzburg City Council, chambers of commerce and industries and Afrikaanse Sakekamer issued a joint statement here yesterday slamming the call for a black consumer boycott in the capital.

The statement, released by Deputy Town Clerk Mr Derek Wicks, said the current attempt to encourage a boycott could only make unemployment and hunger worse.

A consumer boycott was called by Fosatu and a number of local community organisations this week for BTR Sarmcol to reinstate 950 striking workers who were dismissed in April, and for the company to recognise the union.

A spokesman for Fosatu said the statement condemning the boycott had 'a sense of cynicism about it and we question its sincerity'.

The joint statement read: 'Unemployment and hunger are two of the most serious problems facing us today. The City of Pietermaritzburg is one of the few towns that has taken active steps to combat this problem.'

'Success in obtaining R1 500 000 to create jobs has now been achieved. Major projects will soon take place in Edendale, Sobantu, Mpophomeni, Woodlands and Northdale, and a hunger cam-

paign to provide food parcels for needy families is also in operation.'

It added that the 'racial nature' of the boycotts could only aggravate relations between groups when bridges should be built.

'Boycotts harm the very people they claim to represent the most. Boycotts also discourage new investments and can drive away potential and existing businesses.'

They also did not serve the interests of the community of Pietermaritzburg and these and other disruptive actions can only harm the long-term advantages of all.'

Conflict

Reacting to the statement, the Fosatu spokesman said: 'The authorities have allowed this situation to escalate into a major conflict by doing nothing to assist in solving the problem and also in not finding out what the majority of the people felt about the matter.'

He added that the boycotting of white shops had not been done 'because of the colour of someone's skin but rather to let people who have access to power know how the people feel'.

'This matter affects all the communities in the area and we hope that those with power will exert pressure on Sarmcol to consider our demands,' he said.

Food prices not higher in township

E.P.O.T

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17-08-85

By KIN BENTLEY

DESPITE widespread rumours to the contrary, the cost of foodstuffs in Port Elizabeth's black townships is no higher than elsewhere in the city.

The month-old black consumer boycott of PE's white, coloured and Indian shops was widely expected to have resulted in exploitation of black consumers in the townships because of the "captive" nature of the market.

But a survey conducted last week by the director of the PE campus of Vista University, Professor Mike Levin, reveals that the price differences at shops in the townships, at Korsten and in the CBD are "insignificant".

Says Professor Levin: "I sent somebody into the township with R30 to buy a basket of consumer items that he/she would be needing this week in his/her home."

"The table shows the items and the prices of goods bought in the township in column A.

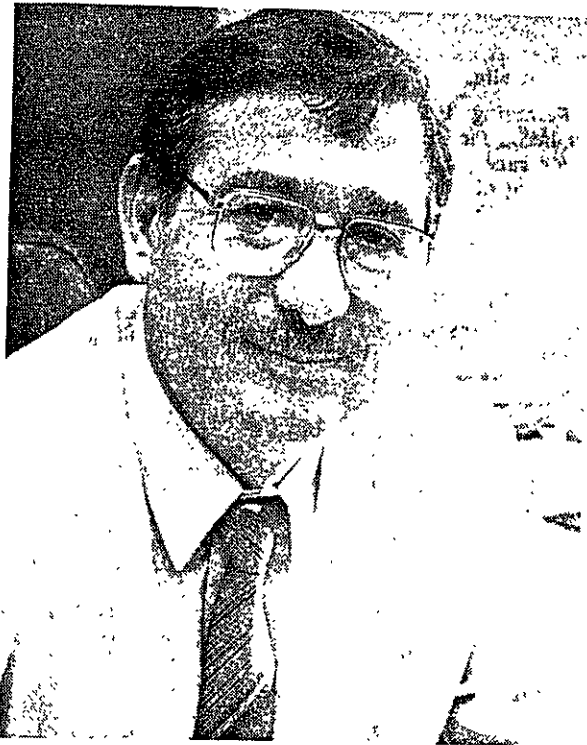
"Identical items were bought in Korsten and in the CBD area at places where many blacks usually shop.

"The total amounts were R28,01, R28,51 and R27,85 respectively.

"For this basket of goods the price differences were insignificant."

Professor Levin said if a wider range of goods, including meat, fresh produce and clothes, were added, things might have looked different.

"However, it is doubtful that the total cost of a typical mix that black households can buy in the township (it is estimated that 80% of them earn an income of less than R300 a month) will differ much from the cost elsewhere.



Professor MIKE LEVIN

must be 'free to choose'. If that freedom is destroyed, the basic fabric of the system is destroyed.

"Nevertheless the boycott is on and dealers in the area are most likely enjoying a healthy hike in turnover and in profits and they may wish to continue to do so.

"To ensure that this is the case it would be a wise decision to reduce prices. If turnover goes up, prices must come down.

"By undercutting the prices of competitors they can secure long term advantages for themselves as well as for the black community in general.

"Firstly, it will make the small income that black households have go further, particularly at a time when more than half of the black labour force is unemployed.

"Secondly, by increasing the circulation of money in the townships, progress in the area will be enhanced."

He hoped the fruits of the boycott would be positive — "that black people in general and the dealers in particular will develop, because of it, an appreciation and a commitment towards free enterprise."

Economics lecturer at Vista, Professor Mike Truu, said he found the figures "very surprising".

"In terms of economic theory, the demand has increased in the township and evidently has been matched by an increase in supply."

This meant, he said, that the shops in the CBD must have experienced a reduced turn-over, "and they obviously haven't adapted their prices to the new situation".

Professor Truu said a further advantage to black consumers shopping in the townships was the saving they made on transport.

Earlier this week, the president of the East Cape African Chamber of Commerce, Mr M N Mkhaza, said: "Those criticising us are tasting what the black trader has been enduring over the years when hard-earned black money has been spent in other areas.

"After all, we never decided to trade in demarcated areas; it was their wish that it be so.

"They never wanted to share trading areas with us.

"I would challenge anyone to do a survey of township prices and one would find that they compare favourably with the multi-nationals in town.

"We are here to serve our people, not to fleece them — as some of our critics have been doing for centuries."

Boycotts get union backing

by
Maud Motanyane

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17/8/85

STAR

Calls for nation-wide consumer boycotts of white businesses are likely to gain momentum after a decision by 25 black trade unions to lend their support.

At unity talks held in Johannesburg this week, the unions resolved to throw their weight behind the boycotts, which are aimed at forcing political change.

A spokesman for the unions, confirming their support for the boycotts, said they would "finalise practical steps to intensify the boycott" when they met again next week.

Some of the demands, which have been supported by the United Democratic Front, are the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of detainees and political prisoners and that the army leave black townships. Local demands have also been added by organisers in different areas.

Some supermarket chains have reported a drop in sales but said this could not be fully attributed to consumer boycotts called for in various parts of the country over the past few weeks.

Branches

OK Bazaars and Checkers said it was too early to say which of their branches had been most affected.

Miss Peta Lomborg, a spokesman for Checkers' group, said her organisation had definitely been affected in the Eastern Cape, where a boycott has been in force for about two months.

"We are monitoring the situation and will soon be able to tell which areas have been most affected," she said.

40 pc drop

Some city stores in Pretoria's city centre reported a 40 per cent drop in their sales this week after a three-day boycott of white business in that area.

A drop in sales had been experienced in various branches of the OK Bazaars, a spokesman for the chain, Mr Melville Pels, said.

He said various factors, including the unrest in black townships and the depressed economy, had contributed to the drop.

"We cannot separate the other causes contributing to the drop in sales from the boycott," he said.

Residents searched as boycott begins

THE Reef consumer boycott of white-owned shops opened dramatically on its first day in Diepkloof this week when groups of youths stopped cars and searched residents entering the township.

Push for Cape action

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B. Jan
18/8/85

CALLS for a consumer boycott in the Western Cape are gaining momentum.

And in a rare show of unity a range of political organisations have come out in support of the move.

Fourteen civic and religious organisations released a joint statement this week declaring a boycott of all white-owned businesses and shops belonging to "collaborators".

Negotiations have been held with traders not affected by the boycott who have been requested to keep prices down and not to "speculate from the peoples' struggle".

Repeated boycott calls have featured at rallies throughout the Western Cape.

The consumer boycott, which has already started in Paarl and Worcester, will start in Cape Town this week.

Witbank feels the squeeze

WITBANK shops were hit hard by the consumer boycott as unrest continued in the townships.

In addition, supermarkets, butcheries, cafes and other shops reported being hit by a work stayaway called by the Congress of South African Students.

Cosas has urged workers not to go to work until detained pupils are released.

Local police chief Major C Bloem has accused pupils of intimidating workers. He had earlier agreed to meet Cosas spokesmen.



HAWKERS SPECIALS

Pure wool venetian trousers	R17,95
P.V. Venetian trousers	R12,95
Short sleeve Mandy cardigan	R8,95
Long Sleeve Mandy cardigan	R12,95
Triple Seven trousers	R23,95
Stetson pure wool trousers	R27,95
Branded jerseys from	R15,95

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1st FLOOR
BELLE OMBRE CENTRE
COR. BALDWIN & ROSMONT ST
PRETORIA

56 KRAUS STREET,
FASHION CENTRE
JHB



WATSON
Business booming

Boycott a boom for 'Cheeky' Watson

18/2/85
30
B. Day

By MONO BADELA

WHILE the consumer boycott is crippling many white shops in the Eastern Cape, business has never been better for anti-apartheid former rugby star Dan "Cheeky" Watson.

Mr Watson this week claimed his men's outfitters shop in Uitenhage boomed after police threatened to lock him up and close his shop - because people boycotting white shops were buying from him.

The consumer boycott organisers had rewarded Mr Watson for his anti-apartheid stand by handing out pamphlets exempting his four family shops.

In 1976 Mr Watson spurned a place in the Springbok rugby team and quit "apartheid" rugby to play in a black township team.

He and his three brothers - Valence, Gavin and Ronnie - defied then Sport and Recreation Minister Piet Koornhof to become the first whites to play in a mixed rugby game in a black township.

"Cheeky" has been arrested several times for entering New Brighton without a pass.

Last week Thursday six policemen led by a lieutenant entered his shop and demanded that he stop issuing receipts, he said.

"That would deprive customers of proof that the goods came from an exempted shop," said Mr Watson.

He refused and claims the officer said: "There is a state of emergency, we will lock you up and close your shop."

He said two cops were stationed outside the shop. "I threatened to call the Press and they left," said Mr Watson.

A cop spokesman said only five cops called at Mr Watson's shop. He said none were stationed outside the shop.

Shopping boycott is starting to bite

STAR 19/8/85 30

Saturday was the first Saturday of the consumer boycott called for areas of the Transvaal covered by the state of emergency — and several business centres were less busy than usual.

The boycott started last Monday and is aimed at isolating white businesses.

The campaign has been given support by at least 25 trade unions who have said they intend to "intensify" the campaign.

Among demands are the lifting of the state of emergency, release of detainees and political prisoners and withdrawal of police and armed forces from the townships.

Spokesmen for OK Bazaars and Checkers, two of the chain stores well patronised by black consumers, say there has been a drop in sales though it is still too early to say which branches

have been most affected.

Mr Melville Pels of OK said his group was disappointed by the boycott because the chain store had always been a multi-racial company catering for all customers in the same way.

"The demands of the boycott are very general and not something we can cure," he said.

AFFECTED

Miss Peta Lomberg of Checkers said the chain had "definitely been affected" in the Eastern Cape.

A spokesman for Asso-com said the chambers of commerce would meet this week to decide how to handle the situation.

Johannesburg city centre normally teems with shoppers on Saturday mornings, the day after many get their weekly wages, but there were fewer people than usual

and they carried fewer parcels than on normal shopping sprees.

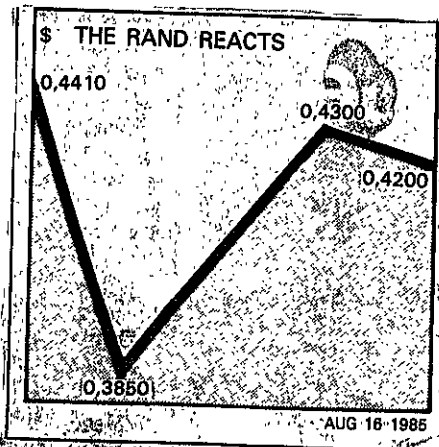
Already crude punishment is being meted out to township residents who find themselves falling foul of the boycott.

A woman who went into town this week and bought a lump of fresh meat was made to eat it raw by youths who caught her out.

Another was made to swallow a whole bottle of cooking oil which she bought with other grocery items in town.

And a social worker overheard a shop assistant advising a woman to remove her purchases from the store's plastic bags and stash them in her handbag.

Employers have reported doing shopping for their domestic workers, who are afraid to be seen breaking the boycott.



Ackerman on move in Aussie

C. Day MARSHALL WILSON

MELBOURNE — Hypermarket pioneer Raymond Ackerman is again on the move in Australia. This time his eyes are on Victoria after the success of his \$23m venture in Queensland.



"It was only natural that we would expand because of the Aspley (Queensland) success," said the managing director of Pick 'n Pay Australia, David Goldberg.

● ACKERMAN

"We are confident Victoria is the best place to do it."

Aspley, jointly owned by Pick 'n Pay and the Victoria-based retailer Permewan Wright Consolidated, boasts 75 checkouts and has astounded Australians by its sheer size.

Yet while the venture has been acclaimed a runaway success, there is opposition to its emulation in Victoria.

Local solicitors Rigby & Fielding have taken out a Supreme Court writ on behalf of a shopping centre developer, Hersfield Holdings Pty Ltd, alleging that the initial permit to develop the site at Taylor Lakes, where the new Pick 'n Pay is scheduled to go, was granted in 1980 to Waltons Bond Ltd for the development of a regional shopping centre.

Marchers ask police to quit Cape township

Staff Reporter

ZWELETHEMBA residents marched peacefully towards a police roadblock to appeal to riot police to withdraw from the small Worcester township.

About 300 people — mainly women — yesterday marched towards the entrance of the township carrying placards and sat or knelt on the road about 50m from the roadblock.

Two placards read: "We don't fight. Take the policemen away from the township."

SAT IN SILENCE

The crowd sat in silence as three police officers walked towards them.

Armed reinforcements, brought in from Worcester, maintained a distance while the residents elected two people to negotiate with the commanding officer.

The incident followed the death of Mr Nkosana Bawum, 20, who was shot on Friday night.

A woman at the head of the procession told the police officers that mothers were worried about six children who have been missing since violence erupted on Friday.

"They are also God's children," she said.

"TIRED OF TEARGAS"

The woman, who was near to tears, also told police that people in the township "were tired of teargas".

Later the district commandant, Lieutenant-Colonel J A Swart, took the woman and another resident aside to talk to them.

Policemen formed a tight line at the edge of the township as hundreds of youths flocked towards the seated group.

When the two residents finished talking to the police the woman urged the people to turn back. Colonel Swart signalled to his men to withdraw from their positions.

BOESAK BARRED FROM ENTRY

Earlier Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, who had addressed a United Democratic Front meeting in Worcester, was barred from entering Zwelethemba.

The residents, most of whom were afraid to pass through the police roadblock to attend the meeting, had asked Dr Boesak to visit them.

Dr Boesak left the area before the march took place.

Colonel Swart said he told the township representatives to discuss the matter with him in his office. He refused to give details of the discussions at the roadblock.

● Dr Boesak urged a crowded United Democratic Front meeting in Worcester "not to pick up stones" to defeat the Government but to withdraw buying power from white shops in the Boland town.

"We will stay away from their shops until apartheid lies on its sickbed," he told a cheering crowd of about 2 000 who packed the small hall in the coloured township.

Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and UDF patron, urged youth groups to "speak decently" to black shopkeepers and appeal to them to lower their prices.

PROMISE TO HELP JOBLESS

He undertook to raise money to help shopworkers who might lose their jobs.

Earlier Imam Hassan Solomons called on coloured and Indian members of the tricameral Parliament to resign.

Other speakers outlined conditions in Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis and the plight of unemployed people who could not pay their rent.

Boesak calls for boycott at Worcester

30
MERCURY 19/8/85

Mercury Correspondent

A COMPLETE consumer boycott of white-owned shops in Worcester by non-whites, similar to the ones in Cape Town, Paarl and Port Elizabeth, was called for by Dr Alan Boesak when he addressed a UDF Rally in the town yesterday.

The proposed boycott comes into effect today.

Dr Boesak told the audience of about 1 000, mostly youths, to stand together and bring the Government to its knees through economic means. He said the Government was already in a state of panic and knew it could be brought down by a boycott.

'The people must know that by standing together and staying away from the white-owned shops they can help all their peoples in their struggle for freedom,' said Dr Boesak.

'I want Worcester to be as white as the snow on

the mountains surrounding it as from tomorrow. And the boycott won't stop in a day or two's time, but when I tell you to stop,' he told a cheering crowd.

He also appealed to the executive council of the UDF in Worcester to form a crisis committee to help workers of the big supermarkets who could lose their jobs.

'I know that the big shops will fire their employees if a boycott is instated, but I for one will work my fingers through to find enough money to help them.'

He also appealed to local coloured shopowners to lower their prices as from today.

R5 000-m backing for black business

By Michael Chester

Top financiers have pledged backing for a plan to invest R5 000 million in special funds for launching small black business ventures in black metropolitan centres.

The blueprint has been drawn up by the Small Business Development Corporation, which has laid heavy emphasis on the crucial role to be played by black entrepreneurs when they join the economic mainstream.

The project envisages the development of black business initiatives, from hawking and backyard workshops, for which small loans would be given, to the construction of industrial parks with low-rent factory units and shopping complexes such as in white suburban centres — with stores, dry-cleaners, photo studios and cinemas — run by black entrepreneurs.

SUBSIDIES

Detailed reports on developments are being prepared for the State President and Cabinet Ministers, who will be asked to approve special subsidy schemes.

In turn, the giant insurance companies and pension funds, with command over billions of rands of capital resources, have agreed in principle to invest far more into black business ventures.

The first outcome of talks has been the creation of an action committee, assigned the task of winning Government approval for the scheme — the trigger for the preparation of a formal budget and precise strategies.

RESEARCH

The scheme has stemmed from research done by Dr. Ben Vosloo, managing director of the SBDC. He did a round-the-world tour of industrial countries to look at the bases of economic successes.

He said: "We must not be daunted by talking about billions instead of millions of rands. That is still modest compared with the scale of aid to small businesses in the United States, West Germany and Japan, even allowing for the size of those economies."

"In South Africa, when we talk about launching black businesses, we have become experts at diagnosis. But so far, our record with actual therapy has been dismal."

Cap. Times 19/8/85

Boycott monitor

DURBAN. — A group of independent trade unions at the weekend set up a national committee to monitor consumer boycotts, a Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) spokesman said here yesterday.

Fosatu, the Food and Canning Workers' Union, the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union and the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association decided at a meeting at Wilgespruit "to co-ordinate their involvement in the consumer boycott on a national scale" and have set up a national committee to monitor boycotts, the spokesman said.

The weekend's decision was a result of a meeting two weeks ago where the unions discussed whether to launch a national consumer boycott against the state of emergency.

The meeting also expressed support for the planned August 25 strike by the National Union of Mineworkers and for the "miners' struggle for a living wage". — Sapa

Call for talks to end boycott

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek, yesterday called for talks to end the consumer boycott of the shops in the city.

He said the people were having to make terrible sacrifices because of the consumer boycott.

"So many blacks will lose their jobs and they are having to pay con-

siderably higher prices by buying their requirements in Mdantsane."

The many smaller shops in Mdantsane could not compete with the bigger shops in the city, he said.

"Their own people are suffering much more as a result of the boycott. The situation is very sad and if I can help at all, I'd be happy to do so."

Mr Yazbek said the in-

timidation of consumers emanated from a small minority with a lot of underhand threats and rumours which were worse than any actual punishment for breaking the boycott.

"You don't hear about actual punishments but the threat to anyone seen shopping in a city store is enough to be effective."

Meanwhile, it was re-

ported at the weekend that the consumer boycott in Port Alfred has ended around the bargaining table.

Under the auspices of the local chamber of commerce, a body called the Port Alfred Employers' Federation was formed.

This body negotiated with local leaders in the black community, who called off the boycott.

Editorial Opinion P8

bid for KwaNatal

(30) (127)

Finance Reporter

A STRONG call for the Government to accept the urgent need for negotiation with regional representative leaders emerged from the 34th annual congress of the Natal Chambers of Commerce in Durban at the weekend.

The main thrust came from the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce, led by its recently elected president, Mr Bruce Forssman, who, after a failed first attempt, received the congress's support for his proposal calling on the Government to recognise the irreversible interdependence of Natal/KwaZulu on geographic, economic and social grounds.

The initial proposal was rejected by some members who wanted more time to discuss the proposal, but after minor adjustments and further debate, the proposal was carried.

It calls for the Government to:

Accept the urgent need to negotiate the establishment of a single administrative body for Natal/KwaZulu at regional level;

Basis

Use the findings of significant studies, particularly the Buthelezi Commission Report, as a basis for such negotiation so as not to cause any further delay through the establishment of additional commissions or boards of enquiry;

Include in the negotiations all interested parties who wish to participate, particularly the elected provincial and central government representatives of the communities of Natal and KwaZulu.

Four papers on the theme of *Natal/KwaZulu 2000*, all supporting a resolution to the Natal/KwaZulu issue, were delivered. Further strong support came from many of the delegates.

In a paper delivered by Dr Oscar Dhlomo, KwaZulu's Minister of Education and Culture, the Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said there was widespread recognition in KwaZulu and Natal that history had thrust all population groups into a position where reconciliatory politics were an urgent

necessity. He said Natal people could no longer address their own regional issues but were dictated to through the central Government and the regional interests of other provinces, 'and the abolition of the Provincial Council system will magnify this problem'.

He said a telex message had been sent to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning from some of Durban's commercial organisations and the Sugar Association calling for delay of the termination of the Natal Provincial Council so that negotiations could take place for the creation of a single elected regional administrative body.

Political game

'Since 1948, National Party governments have equated the good of the State with the good of the National Party, and white Natalians have time and again found themselves

playing according to the rules of the political game drawn up by Transvaal, Orange Free State and Cape National Party interests.

'I am personally convinced that in Natal, Exco is now seriously looking at the politics of reconciliation in KwaZulu/Natal in terms of clearly defined power sharing,' Chief Buthelezi said.

Referring to the President's address in Durban on Thursday, Chief Buthelezi, said it was tragic that while 'he minced no words in hard-line political statements', reference to reform had been ambiguous and 'we still do not know where he is intending to lead the country'.

He told the congress ever-increasing demands would be made on commerce, industry and organised farming to play a vital role in supporting positive developments in their business and investment policies.

19/8/85

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Boycott monitor

DISPATCH

DURBAN—A group of independent trade unions set up a national committee at the weekend to monitor consumer boycotts, a Federation of South African Trade Unions spokesman said yesterday.

Fosatu, the Food and Canning Workers Union and Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union decided "to co-ordinate their involvement in the consumer boycott on a national scale" and had set up a national committee to monitor boycotts, the spokesman said.

19:08:55

This weekend's decision was a result of a meeting two weeks ago when the unions discussed whether to launch a national consumer boycott in retaliation against the state of emergency. — Sapa

Boycott: Q'town elects action body

By NICO MULLER
Dispatch Reporter

QUEENSTOWN — A 15-man committee was elected here last night to consider and formulate steps to find a solution to the consumer boycott of white shops here.

The election of the committee was the only motion allowed at a meeting of more than 300 businessmen and farmers in the town hall.

The committee will report back on Friday "before taking any steps that might prejudice any member of the business or farming community".

Before the general discussions started last night, the mayor, Mr Tony Shadiack, and the town clerk, Mr Peter Gerber, left the meeting so they "could continue to act as mediators to try to continue dialogue to terminate the boycott".

Before leaving, Mr Shadiack said the town council would be prepared to start work immediately if their delegation to Pretoria on August 27 to meet the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, was successful in raising funds for the upgrading of Mlungisi.

Not Registered: Represents Indian employees in all government departments.

General Secretary: Mohan Ramloutan

PUBLIC SERVAANTS UNION

1965 20/8/65
**Dairy workers
show support
for their union**

Labour Reporter

WORKERS at Dairybelle voted overwhelmingly in favour of the Retail and Allied Workers Union in a ballot at all Cape Town plants to determine union support.

A union spokeswoman said more than 80 per cent of the workforce voted and 96 per cent were in favour of the union.

Negotiations on a main recognition agreement were expected to start this week.

The union already had several agreements with Dairybelle but wanted a consolidated recognition agreement to be negotiated.

Cape Times 20/8/85

Boycott could cost many jobs

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce warned yesterday that protagonists of consumer boycotts must realize that if they were to be successful many people could lose their jobs and families their sources of income.

In a statement the vice-president, Mr Peter Hugo, said the chamber had monitored the reaction to recent calls for a consumer boycott to back demands for the lifting of the state of

emergency, the release of all political prisoners and the withdrawal of the police and SADF from all townships.

So far there had been no signs locally that these calls had met with any success, he said.

"We believe that these calls have failed because the man in the street knows that traders are not to blame for the political ills of this country. Contrary to what some people would have us believe, businessmen have been in the forefront of moves to scrap racial discrimination in South Africa."

UDF spokesman Mr Trevor Manuel said that having now passed the first weekend of the consumer boycott in the Western Cape, the UDF was even more convinced of the correctness of the call.

Decline

"In many areas we had witnessed a decline in the number of shoppers at white shopping centres and the commensurate increase in black shoppers in black areas."

He said the success of the past weekend would be multiplied over the next week, especially since the independent trade union movement had pledged support for the boycott.

"We would urge our people not to be distracted by the Chamber of Commerce, their only goal is to sow confusion in order to protect their selfish interests," Mr Manuel said.

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce warned yesterday that protagonists of consumer boycotts must realise that if they were to be successful, many people could lose their jobs and families their sources of income.

Chamber warns against boycotts

In a statement yesterday, the vice president, Mr Peter Hugo, said the chamber had monitored the reaction to recent calls for a consumer boycott in the Cape Peninsula, and so far there had been no signs that these calls have met

with any success. "We believe that these calls have failed because the man in the street knows that traders are not to blame for the political ills of this country. Contrary to what some people would have us believe, businessmen

have been in the forefront of moves to scrap racial discrimination in South Africa," he said.

● Prof Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, yesterday announced he had decided not to close the troubled university.

The decision has followed renewed unrest at the university last week during which a professor's office was gutted by fire.

Prof Van der Ross said he had decided against closure as it would create more problems than it would solve.

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Boycott on Rand urged

By Rich Mkhondo and Maud Motanyane
30 STAR

The East Rand Consumer Boycott Committee yesterday distributed pamphlets urging residents of 10 townships to boycott white-owned shops from today.

The committee, which is affiliated to the United Democratic Front, called on the Government to lift the state of emergency, release all detainees and political prisoners and immediately withdraw members of the SADF and police from townships, while permitting freedom for all to enjoy full political rights.

Townships affected by the call are, Katlehong (Germiston), Thokoza (Alberton), Vosloorus (Boksburg), Tembisa (Kempton Park), kwaThema (Springs), Duduza (Nigel), Tsakane (Brakpan), Daveyton and Wattville (Benoni) and Ratanda at Heidelberg.

Pamphlets distributed yesterday called on black people to unite against apartheid and buy only from township shops until the Government had adhered to their demands.



Some of the 800 children who were picked up by the Defence Force in Soweto yesterday were carried to Moroka police station by Hippo.

Shops boycott: Conflicting views from commerce, UDF

Staff Reporter

TRADERS and political activists have reported conflicting views on a boycott of white-owned shops called in the Western Cape by some organisations.

The United Democratic Front claimed there had been a "generalised ripple" of support for the shopping boycott intended to put pressure on the Government to lift the state of emergency and release political detainees.

"Decline"

But organised commerce in Cape Town reported no decline in trade.

Mr Trevor Manuel, regional secretary of the UDF, one of 14 organisations supporting the call, said there had been a general decline in the number of black shoppers at white shop-

ping centres at the weekend and a commensurate rise in patronage of black shops.

The director of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr Alan Lighton, said he had surveyed a spectrum of stores and none had reported a decline in trade.

"There is no sign of a consumer boycott," he said.

Some traders in the Tygerberg claimed black shoppers were being intimidated at railway stations and near black townships.

In Cape Town, most large retail stores canvassed yesterday said they had not felt any effect since the boycott was called five days ago.

One major store said "it was having an effect" but declined to give further details.

The boycott was seen by political leaders such as Dr Allan



Mr Trevor Manuel

Boesak as a peaceful means of putting pressure on the Government to scrap apartheid.

Black political activists argue that white business leaders are in a powerful position to lean more heavily on the Government to concede to demands made by township residents.

Mr Johan Braesler, president of the Tygerberg Chamber of

Commerce, told The Argus Tygerberg Bureau that it would be "a great pity" if a boycott was forced on the majority of consumers by a minority through intimidation.

Mr Braesler said it had been brought to his attention by members of the chamber that some intimidation of black customers had occurred in attempts to discourage blacks from buying in white-owned shops.

"In our present economic climate, with business turnover at a low ebb and high unemployment, both the consumer and the retailer can ill afford this political exercise," he said.

"Economic survival should be our joint object."

Mr Braesler felt a trade boycott would hurt consumers as much as it would retailers.

INSULIN OR RAIN



MOTOR

SBDC lists barriers

The Small Business Development Corporation has spelt out a whole list of barriers it says the Government must remove if South Africa hopes to accelerate the creation of more black business enterprises.

The corporation has welcomed the recent assurances by the State President that he will insist on the dismantling of regulations which have hindered black entrepreneurs.

Managing director Dr Ben Vosloo said that action had become urgent and outlined the obstacles as:

- Provisions in the Group Areas Act that limit access to finance and to markets.
- Zoning regulations.
- Artificial and unrealistically high standards in respect of buildings, health and safety as laid down for new business premises.
- Unduly rigid minimum wage guidelines imposed by Industrial Councils.
- Red tape related to business licensing requirements.
- Restrictive business and shopping hours.

CAPE TIMES 21/8/85

Boycott will show 'power of people'

30 Staff Reporter

WHITE South Africa could not survive without black buying-power, Dr Allan Boesak told an applauding audience of more than 4 000 people at Mitchells Plain last night.

Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and patron of the United Democratic Front, was guest speaker at the Rocklands Civic Centre during a mass meeting held to discuss the consumer boycott of white shops in the Cape, which has been called for today.

He said that although the boycott of white supermarkets and shops would be difficult, it would once and for all show the government what the real power of the people was.

Local shopowners had already declared that they would lower their prices as much as possible.

Dr Boesak said no state of emergency would this time turn the people from the path to freedom.

He said South African society would not be normal as long as apartheid existed. However, apartheid was on a sickbed and the people would change that to a deathbed and then to a funeral.

The meeting ended with acceptance of a resolution supporting student action and the boycott of white shops, and calling for a lifting of the state of emergency and withdrawal of troops and police from townships. It also called for the release Mr Nelson Mandela and all detainees.

Police patrolled the surrounds but kept a low profile.

New bid to solve SA crisis

Cape Times 21/8/85

30

By CHRIS ERASMUS

MR RAYMOND ACKERMAN, chairman of one of the country's largest retail chains, is to join forces with other leading figures in the business world to try to "fill the void" left in the wake of the President's address last week.

From Margate in Natal last night Mr Ackerman said the time had come for leading figures in South Africa's commercial, industrial and financial spheres to show they were "not only willing to talk but to do something constructive".

He said he had been galvanized into action by Saturday's editorial on the front page of the Cape Times which, he said, had crystallized his feelings about South Africa.

"I've always felt the role of the business community was important in the country's public life, but in the wake of President Botha's disappointing address last week, I feel it is now crucial.

"I and two or three others are urgently trying to get together a group of top businessmen, not just to talk, but to draw up a four or five-point policy statement dealing with citizenship rights for blacks, the abolition of the Group Areas Act, the abolition of influx control and the



Mr Raymond Ackerman

abolition of all the other organs of apartheid.

"We feel there is the most urgent need to get together all the leaders of this country, the elected and unelected and those inside and outside the country, to seek peaceful means to solve the crisis we are in.

"I am doing this not for any personal glory or merely to circumvent any possible harm which the boycott of white businesses might do, but

because I am a concerned citizen and because we in the business community want it known that someone — if not the government — is seriously going to try to take up the burden and deal with it."

Mr Ackerman said the first phase of the initiative, which is still in a very early stage, was to get together perhaps 10 or 20 leading business figures — something which he hoped could be achieved by early next week.

Thereafter the group would be expanded to include as many other senior business leaders as possible and perhaps also leading academics and community figures. It was too early to say who might be involved in the group as only a few had so far been invited to participate.

"We need to show the young people especially, as well as the country's leaders on both sides of the fence that we are an important force for change and that we are prepared to act.

Taxes

"We businessmen pay a large portion of the country's taxes and we owe it the country to do something about the situation. We feel strongly that President Botha's speech in Natal let everyone and every side down.

"We want to put together a policy statement and let everyone know that policy so that it can be seen, particularly by the country's young people who seem to be in a state of hopelessness, that there are thinking, feeling, people trying to do something constructive."

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**PICK-
OF-THE-CROP
SPECIALS**

TOMATOES

21/8/85

Assocom expresses concern over consumer boycott

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Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Assocom has constantly stressed the need for reform intentions to be translated into concrete action.

This was emphasized at a meeting of 80 representatives of chambers of commerce from all parts of the country in Johannesburg yesterday chaired by Assocom's

president, Mr Michael Weir.

The main reason for the meeting was to discuss the business implications of the current emergency situation in part of South Africa.

Concern was expressed at white businesses being the targets of recent consumer boycotts, and work stayaways.

In a statement after the meeting Assocom said organized commerce was concerned at white business being singled out for such action.

It had repeatedly, over many years, taken a strong public stance on the need for meaningful reform in South Africa.

Only recently, Assocom reiterated its views to the State President at a meeting in Pretoria.

It will continue to take reform issues up at the highest level.

Organized commerce was opposed to boycotts

and sanctions, whether internal or external it was stated

They were counterproductive and damaging to the economic interests of blacks themselves.

"While the meeting stressed that employers are willing to communicate and negotiate with black leadership on a legitimate grievances, they must protect their own interests and will clearly have to take whatever remedial measures are necessary to neutralize the effects of consumer boycotts.

"Chambers of commerce throughout South Africa will be urged to assist businessmen in pooling their experiences and ideas on the best means of handling a sensitive situation," it was stated.

Commodity Index	1679,3
Platinum	\$328,00
Palladium	\$105,00
Raw Sugar	£116,00

March 21/85 30

1 000 hear call for consumer boycott

Staff Reporter

CALLS for a consumer boycott to cripple white businesses in the Western Cape were greeted by cheers by about 1 000 people in the Grassy Park civic centre.

The meeting, called by the Lotus River and Grassy Park Residents Association last night, heard speakers urge blacks to stop buying at white shops and from "Government stooges". They also called on parents to support their children in the schools' boycott.

The meeting was told it was not enough to be anti-apartheid in attitude alone.

"Talking is not enough and by participating in the consumer boycott you will be telling people that you are not just a spectator," said Mr Dalla Omar, a city advocate.

MISLED

He said the Government was being misled if it thought the state of emergency was similar to the one imposed in 1960.

"In 1960 many people were detained and many died along with our organisations. There was no one left to stand up anymore.

"In 1985 we are still fighting the same causes but with each of our dead we bury we also bury another part of the apartheid system.

"We are proving that in spite of the state of emergency nothing the Government can do can stop us in our fight for freedom."

Mr Omar and Imam Hassan Solomons warned against "collaborating with the Government".

Imam Solomons said children had learned more outside

the classroom in past weeks about "real life in South Africa" than they would in a year inside classrooms.

"It is not that our children do not want to be educated or that they are afraid of examinations.

"The classroom has been set up by the oppressors to teach them nothing but to turn them into docile coloured, Indian and black baasboeties.

"But our children are clever and have rejected the system and are fighting for a new democratic one."

Referring to last week's speech by President P W Botha, Imam Solomons said: "When his speech was televised throughout the world the rand dropped to 30c against the dollar.

"And that was only the Natal Congress speech — there are three more to come.

"I fear he is going to speak our country into bankruptcy."

● A UDF meeting in Mitchell's Plain last night resolved to support the consumer boycott of white shops and to support school pupils boycotting classes in protest against the state of emergency.

RESOLUTION

According to the UDF secretary in Mitchell's Plain, Mrs Veronica Simmers, about 4 000 people packed the Rocklands Civic Centre to hear, among others, Dr Allan Boesak.

A resolution adopted by the meeting described the consumer boycott as a "powerful way to build unity in action among our people and to show the Government our determination to end apartheid".

Shopping ³⁰ hours: towns will be able to decide ^{STAR} _{21/8/85}

By Colleen Ryan, Pretoria Bureau

In a major breakthrough for Transvaal shoppers and businessmen, trading hours are set to be extended next year to allow shopping from 5 am to 11.30 pm, Mondays to Saturdays.

A draft ordinance published in today's *Transvaal Gazette* provides for the scrapping of the outdated Shop Hours Ordinance of 1959. The new ordinance will give local authorities the power to decide whether trading hours can be extended.

The new trading hours will also apply on most public holidays, with the exception of Good Friday, Ascension Day, the Day of the Vow and Christmas Day.

The Transvaal Provincial Council is likely to promulgate the new ordinance at its final session in February next year — a parting gift before the council disbands after 76 years.

Pressure groups in the Provincial Council, business organisations and some local authorities have long campaigned for the abolition of the antiquated ordinance which prevented shopowners from trading in the evenings and on Saturday afternoons.

The ban on Sunday shopping would remain, said the MEC responsible, Mr Skippie Botha.

Progressive Federal Party provincial councillor Mr Alan Gadd has waged a 12-year campaign for the abolition of shopping restrictions.

He said: "I am delighted. This is one of the biggest breakthroughs as far as private enterprise is concerned. The provincial council is leaving something positive behind."

Johannesburg management committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer said the move would take the pressure off the road infrastructure which occurred because of shopping rush-hour traffic.

Municipalities would be guided by public demand before deciding on new trading hours, he said.

of Churches
has described Mr Tan

CAPE TOWN — Traders and political activists disagree on the effect of a call by 14 organisations for a boycott of white-owned shops in the Western Cape.

The United Democratic Front claims there has been a "generalised ripple of support" for the shopping boycott, which is intended to pressurise the government to release detainees and to lift the state of emergency.

However, organised commerce in Cape Town reports no loss in trade.

Mr Trevor Manuel, regional secretary of the JDF — one of 14 organisations supporting the call for a boycott — said

Effect of boycott call disputed

21:08:85

there had been a general decline in the number of black shoppers at white shopping centres at the weekend and a commensurate increase in the patronage of black-owned shops.

DISPATCH

The director of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr Alan Lighton, said he had surveyed a spectrum of

stores and none had reported a decline in business.

"There is no sign of a consumer boycott," he said.

Some Tygerberg traders claimed that black shoppers were being intimidated at railway stations and near black townships.

In Cape Town, most large retail stores canvassed said they had not felt any effect since the boycott was called five days ago.

The boycott was seen by UDF leaders as a peaceful way of putting pressure on the government to dismantle apartheid. — Sapa

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B. Day

BU

Assocom meets as boycott net spreads

21/8/85

SOUTH AFRICAN business yesterday showed a united front in dealing with the nationwide consumer boycotts.

Eighty representatives of Chambers of Commerce and the retail sector from all parts of SA met in Johannesburg under the chairmanship of Assocom president Michael Weir.

They discussed the implications of the emergency, particularly the consumer boycotts and work stayaways.

Assocom chief executive Raymond Parsons said the meeting emphasised the importance of communication and negotiation.

He said white traders talked to

FRED STIGLINGH

black community leaders and identified grievances, whereupon pressure on those areas was called off.

A *Business Day* investigation showed the UDF call for blacks to stay away from white-owned shops has not had the expected impact on the Reef — major chain stores report sales to be on par with projections.

This weekend will apparently be a true gauge of the boycott's success.

The boycott has spread from the Eastern Cape to Cape Town, Maritzburg, the Reef and Pretoria.

CAPE TIMES
21/8/85 (30)

'Cheeky' unaffected by pinch of boycott

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — While other retailers here and in Uitenhage are feeling the pinch of the boycott of white-owned business, Mr Dan "Cheeky" Watson says business has never been better.

"I'm busier than usual and have been throughout the boycott," Mr Watson said.

Asked why he was getting "special treatment" that must make him the envy of white, coloured and Indian traders in the Eastern Cape, Mr Watson said it "works by word of mouth".

He said: "People know my stand and they are loyal to their cause.

"I have stood against apartheid and the enforcement of the government's separate-development policies for the past 10 years. Now the blacks are reciprocating. They will support the people who support them."

In 1976 Mr Watson and his elder brother, Valence, two well-known rugby players, left their Port Elizabeth club, Crusaders, and became the first white playing members of the KwaZakele Rugby Union — a union affiliated to the South African Rugby Union, which is a member of the South African Council on Sport.

When Kwaru split, the Watsons joined the Zwide Rugby Union, where Mr Watson is coaching.

Price war, boycott cost 50 chicken farm jobs

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

SEVERAL factors, including a chicken price war and boycott of white stores, will result in the loss of 50 jobs at an East Cape chicken farm which is to close its doors tomorrow.

Mr Tony Ward, owner of Champ Chickens which went into provisional liquidation on August 6, said today there was no way the farm, which had a R2 million turnover last financial year, could continue operating.

Mr Ward, a colourful and controversial figure in the poultry industry for the past 14 years, started Champ Chickens at Thornhill in June two years ago, with 2 000 birds a week which grew to 12 to 15 000 birds a week over the past two years.

His payroll increased to between 50 to 60 people.

Mr Ward has always fought against controls and has always been a stalwart campaigner of the small businessman and operator.

He was a former East Cape represen-

tative on the Egg Control Board, and chairman of the Eastern Cape and Border Egg Producers. 20:08:85

Mr Ward personally put R300 000 into Champ Chickens.

"It is a very sad day. I am very heart-sore about all the people who have worked so hard," said Mr Ward.

Mr Ward said several factors had contributed to the decision to stop trading and go into final liquidation.

● Chicken price war since June which saw the price of chickens drop by 30c a kg and to as low as 99c a kg.

● Consumer boycott of white outlets.

● General depressed trading in the Eastern Cape and reduced buying power.

Mr Ward said he bought his feed from a major outlet, which in May had altered its terms of trading.

"This put a lot of pressure on the small operators like myself to meet huge feed bills within 30 days," said Mr Ward.

It took 60 days to raise a chicken, five days to process it and then one would only be paid for it in 30 days.

Consumer boycott 30 cuts turnover

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE week-old consumer boycott of white-owned shops in Pietermaritzburg has resulted in some major city stores experiencing a drop in turnover this week.

Dr Keith Wimble, president of the city's Chamber of Commerce, said yesterday he was unable to confirm a report that sales in the city had dropped by about 15 per cent.

However, he said, the boycott had had a 'definite effect' on shops depending on the type of business and where they were situated.

It seemed the bigger stores had been the hardest hit while shops at the periphery of the central business district had not been affected.

The chamber is expected to release the results of its evaluation of the consumer boycott this week, Dr Wimble said.

Mercury Demands

The Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) and a number of community organisations called for a consumer boycott by blacks to get BTR Sarmcol to reinstate 950 sacked workers and for the company to recognise the union. 22/8/85

The boycott started in Howick, where Sarmcol is situated, some months ago in a bid to get the town's white businessmen to persuade the company to consider the union's demands.

A spokesman for Fosatu said yesterday the boycott showed the 'collective strength' of the community to resolving the Sarmcol dispute.

He said the union and members of the black community would meet on Saturday at the Edendale Ecumenical Centre to further discuss the Sarmcol issue, the state of emergency and the effects of the recent unrest in the province.

Transvaal shop hours to be extended

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B. Dany
GERALD REILLY

DRASTIC amendments to Transvaal shop hours are provided for in a draft ordinance published in a provincial Gazette in Pretoria yesterday.

In terms of the draft, shops can remain open from 5 am to 11 30 pm from Monday to Saturday.

Sunday hours remain unchanged in the draft.

The extended hours would apply to all public holidays except Good Friday, Ascension Day, the Day of the Vow and Christmas Day.

Early reaction from prominent spokesmen for commerce indicates concern

with the time the draft legislation would take before finalisation.

Hillbrow Traders Association spokesman Peter Rose says an immediate 90 day trial period would be the best solution.

Others, however, unconditionally welcomed the proposed hours, but there was strong opposition from affected trade unions.

The draft, according to the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) provincial councillor, Alan Gadd, ended a PFP campaign

22/8/85
which went back nearly 15 years for flexible shopping hours.

The MPC in charge of shop hours Skipie Botha said that, if the draft was accepted by the provincial council at what would be its last session in February next year, local authorities would be responsible for regulating and limiting the extended hours.

He was anxious to get reaction to the draft from interested parties.

Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce GM Marius de Jager welcomed the ap-

● Turn to Page 4

Fuel price

rise

in the

E. Post

balance

22 08 85

● From Page 1

then was 46,5 cents.

"In other words the prices were being carried to an extent of 4 cents," he said.

For quite a few months now the rate had hovered between 52 and 53 US cents, resulting in a "slate fund" having been built up for motorists.

At that stage motorists were paying more than they should have been, but the excess went into the fund for their ultimate benefit.

Last week, after President P W Botha's "let-down" speech at the Natal National Party congress in Durban, the rand plunged to below 38 cents, and has since recovered to just above 40 cents, which is way below the 50,5 cents set as a base in February.

"The amounts we used (in the 'slate fund') are obviously now being used up and if there is no indication of a substantial strengthening of the rand, we will have to look at the situation again.

"We may be talking not of years, but of a period in the order of months," Dr Alberts warned today.

Plan for ³⁰ black small businesses ^{STAR} gets going ^{22/8/85}

By Michael Chester

The financiers behind a planned R5 000-million scheme to speed up the creation of thousands of new small black businesses have formed a four-man task force to work out strategies and priorities.

All four are known to carry considerable political as well as financial clout, ensuring influence at top levels of government and big business.

TASK FORCE

They are:

● Dr Ben Vosloo, managing director of the Small Business Development Corporation, who took the lead in the new initiatives.

● Dr Simon Brand, managing director of the Development Bank of Southern Africa and special economic adviser to the State President, Mr P W Botha.

● Mr Marius de Waal, managing director of the Industrial Development Council, who has vast experience in financing industrial enterprises.

● Mr Johannes Hamman, managing director of Federated Insurance, who will handle the role of the big insurance companies and pension funds which are expected to steer millions of rands into the black business scheme.

The first assignment of the task force is to secure full Government support for the scheme, especially in commitments about special subsidies out of State funds to give viability to investments.

If Government reaction is favourable, the action committee will tackle the details of budgets and timetables of the programme to inject capital into new businesses in the main black metropolitan centres.

It has already been agreed that a first priority will be close consultations with black communities about the acceptability of projects and local views on the various demands for services and new jobs.

"We need to make certain there are none of the old suspicions about 'white capital' and that every rand goes where it is most needed and wanted," Dr Vosloo said.

"We also need to emphasise the tremendous scope of the exercise. We'll be ready to listen to ideas about ventures of all sizes, however small and however large.

"There's absolutely no need to assume that small business enterprises need to start in shanties or backyards.

HAWKERS

"We'll be talking about finding cash for hawkers and market stalls, but we'll also be talking about leases in shopping centres and on factory units in industrial parks.

"We want to emphasise the tremendous scope of the exercise. We'll be ready to listen to ideas about ventures of all shapes and sizes — as long as they are practicable. And create more jobs.

APPEAL TO BUSINESS

THE PUBLIC relations officer for the Soweto police, Major Ranyana Zwane yesterday appealed to the business sector to contact police in order to ascertain the situation in the area before a delivery van is sent out.

Major Zwane said:

"We have noted that as a result of the unrest some delivery trucks are being damaged and looted during their rounds in Soweto. In most cases not only a considerable loss is caused as a result of the attack, but drivers and passengers have to run for their lives in order to avoid being killed or injured. Nevertheless the police are doing everything in their power to ensure

trouble-free and safe deliveries in Soweto. It is advisable to phone the police to ascertain the situation in the area before a delivery truck is sent out. The South African Police at Protea will also arrange escorts for delivery trucks daily. He said the business sector was at liberty to take other precautionary measures they deem fit.

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Sowetan

Boycott: chamber wants to negotiate

F Post 22.08.85

(23) (30)

By KIN BENTLEY

THE Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce would like to solve the local black consumer boycott by using the same tactics as were employed in Port Alfred, but it is having a problem finding leaders with whom to negotiate

A few months ago, after pressure from Port Alfred's Employers' Federation, local black township leader, Mr Gugile

Nkwinti, was released from detention and he is now a member of a liaison committee which discusses blacks' problems.

The president of the PE chamber, Mr Frank Wightman, said today the difference between PE and Port Alfred was that Port Alfred had one easily identified leader.

In PE there were many leaders involved in the boycott, most of whom were being held under the

emergency regulations.

He said the chamber had recently held informal discussions with the East Cape African Chamber of Commerce, and would welcome discussions with any leaders of the boycott.

He was uncertain whether the release from detention of Mr Mkuseli Jack, spokesman for the Boycott Committee, would improve the chances of the boycott

ending as scheduled on September 15.

He was, however, optimistic it would end on this day or even before.

"We are trying to speak to Mr Jack. It might help."

He added that the chamber had no way of knowing whether Mr Jack was still leading the boycott, having been held for some time.

He said originally a

women's organisation had started the boycott with demands which could have been met. Since then political demands had been added, which businessmen alone could do little about, although they could assist.

Mr Wightman said the leaders with whom they hoped to negotiate were to be found outside the Ibhayi Toyin Council, which had no influence in this sphere.

Sunday restrictions will still apply

22/8/85

Transvaal shop hours ordinance welcomed

30 STAD

By Colleen Ryan, Pretoria Bureau

The prospect of flexible shopping hours in the Transvaal has been welcomed by the business community.

A delighted Mr Marius de Jager, chief executive of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, said: "The chamber has been at the forefront of the campaign to change the shopping hours since 1976. If the draft ordinance is approved it will be a vast improvement on the present regulations."

According to a draft ordinance published in yesterday's Provincial Gazette, the province will permit free trading from 5 am to 11.30 pm Mondays to Saturdays but individual local authorities will decide on the hours for their particular town or city. Shopping restrictions on Sundays and four religious public holidays will still apply.

The provincial council is likely to promulgate the new ordinance when it convenes for the last time in February next year.

The chairman of the Johannesburg City Council management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, has also welcomed the proposed changes.

He said traffic congestion at peak shopping hours would be eased and full use would be made of parking facilities.

"The shopping hours will be established by the people themselves — we will consider their needs before deciding on the new hours," he said.

The Johannesburg City Council would also liaise with neighbouring towns before taking a decision.

Progressive Federal Party provincial councillor Mr Alan Gadd, who has campaigned for flexible shopping hours for the past 12 years, said municipal-

ities would have to re-plan public transport and other services to fit in with the new hours.

The decision by the Transvaal Provincial Council to modernise shop hours follows years of intense campaigning by various groups.

Shopping hours had always been under the control of provinces and no uniformity existed, explained Mr Gadd.

"The Transvaal has always lagged behind the other provinces," he said.

The old Shop Hours Ordinance was complicated by special rules governing trading on Sundays and public holidays.

In the past there was also differentiation between so-called "native" shops in white areas and shops which were 8 km outside white municipalities, and special provision for butchers.

Over the years a number of products were placed on the "exemption" list which made it possible for supermarkets to sell products such as tinned food after hours, but not pet food.

"All this will be scrapped when the new ordinance is promulgated," said Mr Gadd.

The exemption list would still apply on Sundays, he said.

Traders are pleased

Traders and consumer bodies have welcomed the news that shopping hours in the Transvaal are likely to be extended next year.

Mr Peter Rose, chairman of the Hill-brow Traders' Association, which has been in the forefront of the fight for extended shopping hours, said his organisation welcomed the move but would still push for amended hours to be implemented this year on a trial basis.

A spokesman for Checkers said the move would benefit the consumer as he would be able to choose when to do his shopping.

Mr Gordon Hoult, Pick 'n Pay's general manager, said the move was positive and in line with the principles of free enterprise.

The president of the Housewives' League, Mrs Joy Hurwitz, said she hoped the new move would not be inflationary.

The day the law took the wind out of their sales

A seminar held in Parktown, Johannesburg, last night to discuss shopping hours was caught by surprise by the gazetting yesterday of a draft ordinance to extend shopping to 11.30 pm and some speakers discarded their original speeches.

There was mixed reaction at the seminar, organised by the Southern Transvaal regional committee of the South African Property Owners, to the announcement of a draft ordinance allowing for extended shopping hours in the Transvaal.

"The fight has been won," said the general manager of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, Mr Marius de Jager, who has lobbied for years for the scrapping of the outdated Shop Hours Ordinance of 1959.

Mr de Jager outlined the history of the "long battle" to change the ordinance, saying that provincial authorities had in the past consistently rejected all representations for extended shopping hours, citing cost increases and the influx of blacks into trading areas at night as reasons.

Businessman Mr Tony Factor tore up his prepared speech saying it was a "big day".

He cautioned that with an increase in operating costs prices would invariably rise if, from the start, hours were extended from Monday to Saturday.

"That is why we have to phase in extended hours on, say, just a Saturday and Monday at first."

While the move was welcomed, some felt it did not go far enough and concern was expressed about objections from unions and possible price increases.

Flexible shopping hours would not necessarily mean an upswing in trade either, it was felt.

Property developer Mr E R O'Brien said the ordinance it did not go far enough. Shopping should have been allowed on Sundays too, he said.

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R 9.33

586

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10.38
GRAD 0.00
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CINEM

Bid to beat boycott

(Handwritten initials)
Post Reporter

A SPECIAL task force has been set up in Queens-town to deal with intimidators following the boycott of white-owned shops which began last Monday. Pamphlets circulated by municipal traffic officers asked residents witnessing acts of intimidation to phone a local commando number, whereupon a task force would be dispatched. *E. Post*

Mr Tony White, Deputy Town Clerk, said the local security police had approached the municipality to distribute the pamphlets. *23:08:85*

Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver, police liaison officer for the Border region, said the security police were working in conjunction with the army to deal with complaints.

Assocom urges move to include blacks in the political system

30 - STAR 23/8/85

The pressing need for guidelines on the inclusion of blacks in the political system, was emphasised by an Assocom delegation when it appeared before a Cabinet committee yesterday.

The Associated Chambers of Commerce also emphasised the necessity for reform intentions to be translated into concrete results.

The delegation discussed the association's memorandum on "The Removal of Discrimination against Blacks in the Political Economy of the RSA".

According to Mr Raymond Parsons, the chief executive of Assocom, the talks were "far-reaching and constructive" and dealt with constitutional options.

The political future of urban blacks received priority and Assocom stressed, according to a statement by Mr Parsons on Wednesday, the following aspects of future constitutional development:

NEED

- The pressing need to formulate guidelines to facilitate negotiations for black participation in the political system.

- The necessity for the Government to undertake meaningful dialogue with effective black leaders across a broad political spectrum to initiate constitutional negotiation.

- The entrenchment of economic freedom and the private enterprise ethic in any future political system.

- The provision — in any future political system — of stability, to give all race groups a bigger stake in the private enterprise system, through checks and balances, the safeguarding of basic human rights and the protection of minority groups.

Assocom submitted this could well involve a constitution with federal or confederal elements.

What the Wheeling-Pittsburgh workers get will set the tone for all other negotiations.

SA, however, stands little chance of profiting from it all. It is prohibited from pushing extra tonnages of steel into the US because of the voluntary restraint agreement (VRA) signed by government to limit exports to a fixed maximum.

"And we are already filling each category in terms of the VRA," affirms Iscor (Steel) MD Nols Olivier.

But he believes that some US mills may soon experience a shortage of steel slabs and seek imports to cover production in the short term.

"Effectively, they would have to get a go-ahead from the US Commerce Department to exceed their quotas," says Olivier. "But we are not ruling out the possibility." ■

PUBLISHING

Better Times

The absence of the *Cape Times* from the recently published ABC circulation figures for the first half of the year (*Business* August 9) has raised more than a few eyebrows in the latest wave of rumours to engulf the press in general and SA Associated Newspapers (Saan) in particular.

With Saan reporting dismal half-year results (see *Fox*) and a similarly poor six months for the *Cape Times*, *The Citizen* claimed that the paper was in a tailspin destined to end in a November crash. The claim was never credible and with the release of the latest *Cape Times* figures, it is even less so.

MD Walter Judge can now cite a thumping, some would say surprising, turnaround in July which has seen last year's loss of R182 000 for the month at the height of the property advertisement discount war with *The Argus*, turn to a profit of R56 000. Even more significantly, the July figure was R139 000 up on budget.

August has also been going well and, after that the lead-up to the holiday season could yet turn what originally looked like the first loss year in decades into a profitable one.

Judge, a tenacious adherent to old-style management-for-profits principles, attributes the improved outlook at the *Times* largely to a 6,9% reduction in costs achieved through non-replacement of staff and severe budgeting all round.

The circulation figures were held back pending the outcome of representations to the ABC for an adjustment stemming from a one-day industrial dispute at the printing plant. The appeal was unsuccessful, but had the totals been released, they would have shown a daily circulation of 65 653, down 4,8% on the previous six months.

This was not too bad when compared with the 5,9% slide of its morning competitor, *Nasionale's Die Burger*, which had sales of 75 887. The weekend edition was down 4,6% at 79 559; *Die Burger* declined 4,3% to

85 216.

Daily circulation has since dipped below 60 000 under the weight of the heavy cover price increase to 40c last April, but is apparently on the road to recovery. ■

FM 23/8/85
BLACK BUSINESS 30

Winners and losers

It's a case of mixed fortunes for black business. While unrest has destroyed many black businesses, the boycotts — real and threatened — have added profitability to others.

But black businessmen are still questioning their image in their own community and, in township jargon, their contribution to "the liberation struggle."

Black traders and retailers have borne the brunt of the looting, arson and threats in the townships, says National African Federated Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc) president Sam Motsuenyane. "Many have not only lost their livelihoods, but also their lives," he adds.

Motsuenyane believes the hostility directed against businessmen is mainly caused by confusion in the minds of the agitators, between success or money and apartheid and the "evils of the system." Nafcoc sees this development as extremely serious.

"It is essential to have a firm business base if freedom is to be meaningful to the black community," says Motsuenyane.

To this end it has launched its own inquiry into the reasons for the destruction of black businesses and how the concept of business is



Motsuenyane ... questioning the image

perceived by black youth. It also intends to evaluate which economic policies are favoured by the community for the future.

"At the moment we know the young perceive capitalism and apartheid as one and the same. But, by knowing their attitude, we may be able to understand how to avoid conflicting with them, and how to bring them to understand our attitude."

Motsuenyane does not believe the boycotts will be effective in the long-term; nor

does he see them as "necessarily beneficial" to the small black businessman.

"The objective of boycotts is to register the feeling of resentment against the system," he says "But this cannot become a permanent feature, as township businesses are geared towards providing only basic goods." He says the pressure on the small retailer is aggravated by difficulties in obtaining supplies.

"Any vehicle with a logo is fair game in the townships," confirms Grocery Manufacturers Association (GMA) director Jeremy Hele. He says suppliers have had their vans looted and burned, and drivers have been assaulted and killed in some instances. "Not surprisingly, drivers are refusing to go near the trouble spots."

Suppliers have tried to overcome the problems by using unmarked or armed vehicles. But, on the whole, these methods are inadequate and storekeepers are forced to collect goods themselves. The GMA, however, is trying to evolve a more convenient solution, says Hele. "We are concerned that the existing anger should not be further fuelled by hunger."

Other sectors of the community have gained from the unrest and the boycotts. A crop of informal street traders has emerged. "Some are genuine entrepreneurs who have taken the initiative to bring supplies to the townships," says Hele. "But the majority are those who have taken part in looting."

Large chain stores are also expected to have benefited, although such an admission could be risky. Black Chain chief executive Heilbron Majola is not prepared to comment. Nor will any of Metro-managed Afrimet's directors.

However, Trador MD Carlos dos Santos admits that the unrest has been good for his cash-and-carry business, and he believes this is true of all wholesalers on the periphery of major townships.

Indeed, Makro MD Doug Catto has noted little effect from the unrest. But he adds that "there is no doubt that if boycotts on the Reef take off, it will be very good for business."

Small black traders, despite supply problems, may also gain from the boycott. Says Soweto shopkeeper Wela Kraai: "Black consumers will be appreciating the need for black traders because they are being forced to shop at black stores. This may avoid a repetition of recent hostilities."

The Urban Foundation (UF) points out that black industrialists have been left largely untouched by the disturbances. "This is probably because the most ostentatious affluence, in the black business sector, is found among traders and retailers. In addition, many local councillors are also traders," says UF Small Business Development manager (Transvaal) Keith Foster.

"The only effect industrialists have noticed is a decline in business since the unrest because of a shrinking and increasingly impoverished market."

Motsuenyane emphasises that the problems experienced by black businessmen have

Clicks surges ahead in spite of recession

CHT-TMHS 23/8/85 30

By PAUL DOLD
Financial Editor

IN spite of the recession Clicks Stores sales surged 16 percent in the year ended June and the chairman, Mr Jack Goldin, has announced higher profits and dividends.

With sales up from R133,8m to R155,3m, pre-tax profits rose 12,5 percent to R12,2m.

The return on sales at 7,84 percent was barely down on the previous 8,09 percent which highlights the calibre of the Clicks management team.

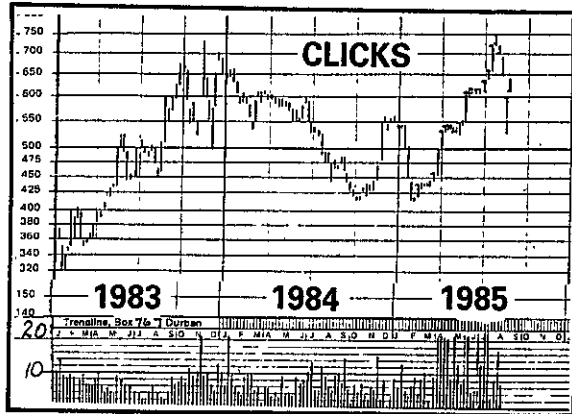
If one includes the turnovers of partly-owned stores, sales rose by more than 17 percent.

These figures would be the envy of most retailers listed on the JSE in this recessionary climate and are a significant achievement given the intense competition and overall pressure on margins.

Clicks is thus riding out the recession with increased profits and dividends with forecasts of higher profits again this year.

Taxed profits were up 11,2 percent to R6,2m — a slightly lower rate than at the trading level due to certain non-allowable expenses in setting up the Australian operation.

Earnings per share were 31,08c as against 27,79c and in terms of



Clicks' 2,2 times cover policy, the dividend is being raised 11,76 percent to 14,25c.

The pyramid Clidkin is paying a final dividend of 3,95c making a total of 6,80c (6,10c) for the year.

Mr Goldin says the sales rise was in line with expectations and he is forecasting a similar percentage increase in turnover and profits for the current financial year.

The financial director, Mr Brian Jones, says the group has a strong balance sheet and expects the liquidity to improve still further this year.

Last year the number of stores rose from 49 to 56 — this included new branches at Port Elizabeth, Queenstown, Witbank, Vereeniging, Bloemfontein, Sea Point, Verwoerdburg and Atlasville.

A strong expansion programme is again planned for this year with a minimum of five new Clicks stores as well as growth of the Diskom chain.

New Clicks branches include Middelburg, Tygervalley, Balfour Park, Welkom, Table View, Alberton, and Fish Hoek, while Diskom is opening at Mitchells Plain in November.

Leases have been signed for virtually all

these stores — most of which will be opened in the current calendar year.

There is little doubt that Clicks had a considerable coup with the takeover of the fledgling Diskom chain and Mr Goldin seems likely to repeat this success with the expansion into the Australian market.

Clicks has acquired a 50 percent stake in Priceline, a chain of six stores — five of which are located in Melbourne.

Clicks systems are currently being installed in Melbourne and the group is confident that there is considerable growth potential.

Comment: The results are encouraging and particularly the strong balance sheet should impress the market. Clicks is well known for its conservatism and this policy is paying heavily in the current recession.

The group is well placed to share in the growth of non-white spending through its Diskom chain while Clicks itself has clearly significant growth ahead over the next decade.

In the short term, the group appears well insulated from the recession and the shares rank as a buy on a medium term view.

L.M. Prawns
JUST LIKE THE OLD DAYS
METROPOLE HOTEL
38 LONG STREET
TELEPHONE 23 6363

By KIN BENTLEY

EASTERN CAPE businessmen are taking the initiative in trying to end the crippling black consumer boycotts which are threatening to close many smaller shops and businesses in the area.

Yesterday, the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce issued a memorandum — which it has forwarded to the Government — calling for a variety of urgent political and social reforms.

And in Queenstown, more than 500 businessmen, farmers and concerned residents met this week and drew up a letter which will be delivered to the Government next week.

Also yesterday, a meeting was held in PE between officers of the South African Police, the MP for Algoa, Mr James Kleynhans, and several North End traders. Mr Kleynhans said he could not comment "at this stage" on what had been discussed.

It is understood that as many as half of all small shops and businesses normally patronised by black customers could close down in some areas if the boycott continues for much longer.

Mr Frank Wightman, president of the PE Chamber of Commerce, said today the full executive of the chamber met yesterday and decided to issue a memorandum "to make our stance known".

He would not confirm or deny the chamber's involvement in trying to have some of the black boycott leaders released in order that negotiations with them could begin.

In the memorandum the chamber called for the following reforms:

- Blacks to be fully involved in decision-making in central Government.
- The removal of all leg-



FRANK WIGHTMAN
... memo issued

islation that discriminates between South Africans on the basis of the colour of their skins.

- Full participation in a private enterprise economy for all South Africans regardless of race so that unemployment can be reduced.

- A single education system for all population groups.

- Phasing out of influx control and the pass laws.

- An end to the forceful removal of people.

- The administration of justice as safeguarded by the courts.

- The development of a free and independent trade union movement.

- Universal citizenship for all South Africans.

The memorandum said such goals "will only be attained in the context of strong economic growth. We call on black leaders to work with us to achieve these goals and for the Gov-

ernment to accept the urgency of the reforms.

"The chamber believes that the consumer boycott is a manifestation of the whole unrest situation involving social conditions, living conditions and political conditions."

The Queenstown businessmen, reeling under a "very severe" black consumer boycott, are petitioning the Government to take urgent action to provide finance to alleviate the "appalling and inhumane" living conditions in the Mlungisi black township, which has an estimated population of 30 000.

The chairman of the Queenstown Businessmen's Liaison Committee, Mr Johan du Plessis, said the boycott, which started on Monday, August 12, was preceded by the distribution in the town of pamphlets calling for the boycott and listing six grievances.

These involved a call for the reinstatement of people evicted from their homes; concern at an increase in rentals; inadequate water and toilet facilities; the lack of proper schooling facilities; abolition of lodger fees and repairs to and upgrading of the Mlungisi stadium.

He said the boycott was "fantastically orchestrated" and led to many shops closing after the first day.

A meeting was held on August 12 between the local Chamber of Commerce, the Afrikaanse Sakekamer, the East Cape Development Board (represented by Mr

● Turn to Page 2

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Turn to Page 2

Moves to end boycott of white shops

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● From Page 1

Louis Koch, its chief director), the Queenstown Town Council and representatives of the black residents committee.

Each of the grievances was dealt with fully and where no satisfactory answers were provided, Mr Koch promised to come back with a communique, which he subsequently did.

On Monday about 500 people attended a meeting in the Town Hall where a committee of 15 was elected, with himself being elected chairman

Mr Du Plessis said last night a letter had been drawn up which will be handed to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in PE on Tuesday.

The memorandum, signed by the 500 people and which is to be handed to the Minister, stated that unless the plight of Queenstown businessmen was accorded the highest priority they faced "financial ruin".

● In Cradock, a member of the Port Alfred Employers Federation and chairman of the town's Chamber of Commerce, Mr Charles de Bruin, this week addressed a meeting where he stressed the necessity of "good labour relations".

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By Michael Valpy of the Toronto Globe and Mail
(Copyright 1985 Toronto Globe and Mail)

Twenty kilometres past the turn-off to Kafir's Drift on the East Cape Indian Ocean highway is the town of Port Alfred, population: whites 4 000, blacks 13 000.

Late yesterday afternoon at No 56 Van der Riet Street, Charles de Bruin, 43, was sitting in his office at Kowie Marine Services with 36-year-old Gugile Nkwinti. A small town, white Afrikaner businessman with a very politicised black community worker turned law student

They were on a high, laughing over cokes, asking each other in mutually congratulatory rhetoric if what they have created in this fishing and holiday community can be taken to towns and cities across their country.

What they have created is so near to being revolutionary in racist, violent, angry South Africa that even Mr De Bruin, head of the local Chamber of Commerce, is not really surprised at having been visited professionally — for the first time in his life — by the South African Security Police.

What they did was to recognise that their two racial solitudes in Port Alfred are part of a single, communal whole. To understand the gulf they had to bridge it to understand what is happening in this country today.

Other communities in the Eastern Cape are experiencing black boycotts of white stores, black school boycotts, nightly riots, violence, arson, murder in black townships, savage black confrontations with white police, black work stoppages.

In Port Alfred, there are no boycotts. A joint black and white community committee is drawing up public works projects to make use of an anticipated one million rand government grant to combat the town's 70 per cent unemployment rate.

The white business community has made unofficial representations to the local police commander and his staff about police behaviour in Port Alfred's black township — including meetings with the police after Mr Nkwinti was arrested (and more or less quickly released) under South Africa's current state of emergency.

The same white business community has endorsed the black community's proposal that Port Alfred become a single, non-racial, fully democratic municipality — something absolutely unheard of in South Africa.

Within the space of 48 hours, separate entrances for blacks and whites in Port Alfred's stores were abolished. "And the moon didn't fall in," said Mr Nkwinti. "I must say, it's very, very nice, and I like Mr De Bruin for that."

The black community's voiced concern that its white employers treat them as nothing more than (in Mr Nkwinti's words) "work entities" has led to some surprising changes in white attitude.

Mr Nkwinti yesterday spoke of one black worker describing his employer, previously rude and aggressive, as behaving "like a lamb." He quoted a kitchen maid as telling him: "Now I can sit there and talk to my madam about problems in the black township."

Most significant of all, in terms of the racial politics of not just Port Alfred but all of South Africa, when the white business leaders went looking for Port Alfred's black leaders to talk to about the town's situation, they went to what Mr De Bruin called the "acknowledged" and "accepted" black leaders — members of the United Democratic Front, not people whom the black community had rejected as government puppets and collaborators.

The debate is cosmic in South Africa about whom the government will deal with if it ever sits down to negotiate a

The peacemakers

How they worked to get a solution in Port Alfred

political future for blacks. In Port Alfred, the debate is past history.

How did it begin? And why here?

It began at the beginning of June when the government announced it was going to make available about R5 million for employment projects in the economically bleak Eastern Cape. The money was to be given to white municipalities which, in conjunction with local chambers of commerce, would propose projects — something very much like winter works in Canada.

Mr De Bruin and other Port Alfred white leaders went looking for black leaders to consult on what projects should be proposed. It is the 20160300blacks whom unemployment affects the hardest.

And it is a statement about South Africa's racial solitudes in a small town like Port Alfred that the white leaders did not know who the black leaders were — living apart in their separate township, their "location," described as one of the worst and most impoverished in the region. There was no government-established black local authority; the community had kicked it out nearly a year before. The white group assumed the township's clergy would be the de facto leaders and arranged a meeting with them. The clergy explained that they were not the accepted leaders.

"We found ourselves with a dilemma," Mr De Bruin said. "We didn't know who to talk to."

Eventually, Delys Sparg, a white trader and farmer with links to the black township, suggested names: Mr Nkwinti's and a few others.

all members of the UDF — an organisation the government considers to be a front for the banned African National Congress.

But before the white leaders — who by this time had formed themselves into a joint business and municipal government group called the Employers' Federation — could meet the black leaders, the black community declared a boycott of white businesses.

The reasons for the boycott were many: discontent with black education, black living standards, black political rights, white attitudes. Mr Nkwinti's summary: "It was part of our struggle for liberation."

The arithmetic of a black boycott of white business in Port Alfred is simple: 13 000 blacks; 4 000 whites. As Mr De Bruin said yesterday: "A lot of us started caring when we started hurting."

It took eight days from the formation of the Employers' Federation to the identification of "acknowledged" black leaders to the first meeting between the two groups.

Mr Nkwinti's group called itself the Civic Organisation. It had representatives of black students, black industrial and domestic workers, black pensioners and farmers. It presented the Employers' Federation with a list of 20 grievances or demands relating to the boycott.

The list was a catalogue of the detritus of apartheid: demands for a new school, demands that the police and troops get out of the township; demands for the release of several young people and students held in detention; demands that a beer hall in the township be

closed down and the building turned over to the community for a combination community hall, creche and vegetable shop; demands for an end to separate entrances in white shops, for a more humane attitude toward black workers by white employers; for a single, non-racial municipality; for a forgiveness of rent arrears on the government houses in which blacks live.

The list was presented at a town hall meeting — in itself newsworthy. The white group had to go to the local magistrate to get permission to meet black leaders.

The whites took the list, went out of the hall for half-an-hour, studied it, came back with their reply. They had separated the demands into three groups: moral and socio-economic issues; government-administrative issues, and political issues.

On the moral and socio-economic issues — such as the beer hall, white attitudes, separate shop entrances, job creation — the whites pledged immediate support and action.

On the administrative issues — such as the new school, the rent arrears — they said they would make representations and set up meetings with the appropriate government agencies.

On the political issues — police activities, detentions, an amalgamated, non-racial democratic municipality — they used careful wording to say they wouldn't reject what the black community was asking for but neither would they speak on the black community's behalf.

They also pledged to work with the black community for a better joint community life, a pledge

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The peacemakers

DISPATCH 24/8/88
How they worked to get a solution in Port Alfred

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They also pledged to work with the black community for a better joint community life, a pledge

that was to carry beyond the lifting of the shop-boycott.

Mr Nkwinti's group took the white reply back to the township. More than 6 500 (of the 13 000 total men, women, children) turned up for a community meeting. The boycott was lifted.

It is possible the boycott was lifted as much because of the white response to the black grievances as because of something else. Mr De Bruin told the black leaders at their first meeting.

"I told them that I admitted with shame that we knew what conditions were like in the black township.

"One of the leading businessmen from Queenstown telephoned me this morning and asked me what it is that we were doing right and they were not.

"I said: 'Look, you've got to eat humble pie at this stage. Because if you tell me as a businessman in Queenstown that you were unaware of what was going on in your black township where you get most of your income from your bottle shop, then I'll tell you you're a liar. That is the first thing you say: that you're bloody ashamed'."

Mr De Bruin said: "And that unfortunately is it. We admitted that at our first meeting."

The results since then have been impressive.

There has been the end of racially separate shop entrances; the reports of a changed attitude among white employers.

Mr De Bruin's group arranged for a joint black-white community meeting with the top regional official of the government official who administers black affairs. The junior primary school is to be built this year. The scrapping of rent arrears and a rental ceiling for black pensioners of five rand has been accepted by the government official in principle. The amalgamated municipality has been proposed.

The police issue has been the most fascinat-

ing. The whites refused to make formal representations to the police about their activities in the township.

What they did was "network." They talked to their friends, brothers, sons who were in the local police detachment. They had discussion meetings with the local commander. "What I and others did behind the scenes," Mr De Bruin said, "was basically try to create goodwill and understanding."

Members of the black community under detention were released on bail. After the state of emergency was declared in July, and Mr Nkwinti and another member of his committee immediately were arrested the whites held two meetings with police. Mr Nkwinti and his colleague were released a week later.

"The police now are very friendly in the township," Mr Nkwinti said. "There has been a sudden change of attitude from the police side."

What is to be said about Port Alfred?

On the white side, businessmen and municipal politicians from other communities are calling Mr De Bruin for advice. He laughs when he tells the story about the security policeman, visiting him in June to ask what exactly he was up to.

He also talks about Port Alfred's whites being proud of the attention their town suddenly is receiving.

On the black side, Mr Nkwinti said his community is not going to be compromised on its goal for black liberation "simply because we have established some good rapport with whites."

But he adds this: "Port Alfred is not an island in South Africa." He means that what painstakingly, step by step, is being attempted here, 20km from a place called Kaffir's Drift, is going to be noted across the country. "The Government keeps saying things can't change easily. We've shown how easy it can be."

Detainee assault alleged

E Post Crime Reporter 5
POLICE confirmed today that a docket had been opened investigating an alleged assault on Mr Mkhusele Jack, a detainee and an organiser of the boycott of white shops in Port Elizabeth. Mr Jack is still being held in terms of the emergency regulations. Colonel L. Paulsen, duty officer for the police in the Eastern Cape, confirmed today that a docket of assault had been opened and was being investigated by police.



THE EMERGENCY

White business boycott spreads throughout Natal

THE four-month battle between Fosatu's Metal and Allied Workers' Union and a Natal company which has dismissed 975 workers took a dramatic turn this week when Fosatu announced that the boycott of white-owned shops in Maritzburg and Howick would be extended to the entire province.

The boycott was called by communities and Fosatu affiliates in and around the city to show their support for the workers, who were sacked by BTR Sarmcol.

And, in a statement this week, Mawu responded to BTR Sarmcol chairman and managing director P Fatharly and director AWF Bird, who gave their background to the dispute when they announced the company's interim results.

Fosatu said Mawu had taken all possible steps to avert the boycotts by calling on the local white chambers of commerce to get Sarmcol to the negotiating table.

The Sarmcol interim results statement said: "Sarmcol welcomes the constructive participation of unions, but it cannot accept disruptive, destructive and political actions."

But Mawu has denied these charges

BLITZ



A Soweto student is arrested under seige by soldiers.

Students are SADF besieged

A SOWETO high school was under siege for a day this week when SADF soldiers in three armoured vehicles surrounded the school and chased pupils who were on the grounds, arresting several of them.

CITY PRESS staffers Mono Badela and Evans Mboweni were asked, at gun point, to drive their car from Orlando

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Meeting blames govt policy for EL boycott

-Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A meeting held here at the weekend to discuss the business boycott in the city decided unanimously the government's policy of apartheid was the root cause of black consumer resistance.

The meeting, under the chairmanship of the PFP MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, was attended by the Mayor of East London, Mr Joe Yazbek, members of the PFP's Border executive, the East London Chamber of Commerce, and a number of Duncan Village residents.

Mr Yazbek said the city council was doing all in its power to alleviate the lot of residents in the township.

"We know that residents want a definite assurance from the gov-

ernment that they will not be forced to move, and they still have not had that commitment.

"We have also urged the government to get on with the job of improving amenities in Duncan Village."

Mr Moorcroft said in summing up that the main grievances of the community appeared to be: they wanted Mr Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners to be freed, discrimination and apartheid to be scrapped, and the quality of life in the townships to be improved.

DISPATCH
"There also appears to be a need for security against removals from Duncan Village."

Another area of concern was unemployment. "A problem here is that if businessmen are bad-

ly affected by the boycott they will have to close down and dismiss staff.

"Apartheid is one of the causes of the poor state of our economy because the world has turned its back on us. The PFP wants to see the end of this government, not only so that blacks can have a fair share in the running of the country, but so we can have fuller employment when the economy picks up."

Mr Errol Spring, representing the Chamber of Commerce said the chamber was sincere in trying to uplift everybody in the region. "We will try to assist people with grievances wherever we can but we can't fight and talk at the same time."

He called for constructive talks as soon as possible. "The time has come to talk."

Businessmen to seek govt aid for Mlungisi

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Queenstown businessmen are to petition the government to take urgent action to provide finance to alleviate living conditions in the Mlungisi black township on the outskirts of the town.

The living conditions in Mlungisi — which has an estimated population of 30 000 — were described by the businessmen as "appalling and inhumane."

The chairman of the Queenstown businessmen's Liaison Committee, Mr Johannes Plessis, said that the consumer boycott of Queenstown shops, which started on August 12, had been preceded by the distribution of pamphlets in town calling for the boycott and also listing six grievances.

These involved a call for the reinstatement of people evicted from their homes, concern at an increase in rentals, inadequate water and toilet facilities, a call for the abolition of lodger

fees and repairs to and the upgrading of the Mlungisi stadium.

Mr Du Plessis said the boycott had been "fantastically orchestrated" and had led to many of the shops in town closing after the first day of the boycott.

At a meeting held on August 12, between the local Chamber of Commerce, the Afrikaanse Sakekamer, the East Cape Development Board — represented by the chief director, Mr Louis Koch — the Queenstown town council and representatives of the black residents committee, each of the six grievances was dealt with.

Where no satisfactory answers were provided, Mr Koch promised to come back with a communique, which he sub-

sequently did.

On Monday, August 19, approximately 500 people attended a meeting held in the town hall where a committee of 15 was elected with Mr Du Plessis as chairman.

Mr Du Plessis said that a memorandum had been drawn up at the meeting which would be handed over to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in Port Elizabeth tomorrow.

The memorandum, signed by the 500 people present at the meeting, stated that unless the plight of the Queenstown businessmen was accorded the "highest priority" they faced "financial ruin".

Editorial Opinion P8.

Call in East townships for white shop boycott

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STAR
26/8/85

The East Rand Consumer Boycott Committee distributed pamphlets at the weekend urging residents of all 10 townships to boycott white-owned shops from today.

The existing consumer boycott has already resulted in some shops closing down in the Eastern Cape.

CONDITIONS

The Boycott Committee, which is affiliated to the United Democratic Front, said the boycott would remain in force until all detainees had been released, the state of emergency lifted and the police and members of the Defence Force withdrawn from the townships.

Three weeks ago a consumer boycott was launched in Springs but fizzled out.

A meeting convened by the organisers of the boycott last week resolved

that Putco buses should be allowed to operate in the townships and that delivery vehicles should not be attacked and looted.

The pamphlets did not state when the boycott would come into effect and on Saturday many residents who had not been apprised of the boycott went to do their usual shopping.

According to a reliable source the organisers of the boycott will meet the township shopowners this week to discuss prices during the boycott.

The source also said the organisers would meet officials of the local taxi association to discuss new routes and fares during the boycott.

The pamphlets distributed in Tembisa at the weekend called on residents to boycott white-owned businesses in Kempton Park, Birchleigh, Olifantsfontein and Kelvin.

Boycott white shops — call

THE Fosatu-affiliate Metal and Allied Workers Unions (Mawu) has launched a boycott of white-owned shops and businesses in Maritzburg following the breakdown of talks between Mawu and BTR Sarmcol company.

The boycott has been launched in support of moves for the reinstatement of about 1 000 dismissed workers and the negotiation of a settlement.

The boycott marks the second phase in a concerted effort on the part of various trade unions, civic, youth and political organisations to put pressure on Sarmcol, according to a Mawu spokesman.

On July 18 thousands of black workers in the Maritzburg and Howick areas stayed away from work.

The workers were dismissed after going on what they termed a legal strike, although management said it was an illegal strike over wages and the recognition of the union.

White shops boycott to continue

The boycott of white shops in Maritzburg to support the nearly 1 000 workers dismissed by BTR Sarmcol in April will continue, the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) said yesterday.

Fosatu said the decision was taken at a meeting attended by about 3 000 people in the town on Saturday.

And in yet another effort to break the deadlock between the Fosatu-affiliated Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) the meeting endorsed a new set of settlement proposals described as "a realistic basis upon which to halt the enormous suffering caused by Sarmcol's dismissal of the workers".

The proposals included the reinstatement of the workers and that the union, Sarmcol and the Maritzburg Chamber

of Commerce make representations to the authorities to allow Sarmcol to expand its production and labour complement to enable it re-engage the dismissed workers.

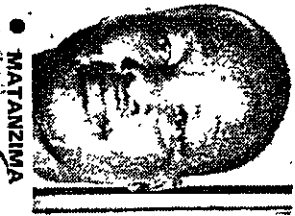
The meeting also proposed that the parties' legal advisers meet urgently to discuss outstanding differences in the recognition agreement — an issue which caused the dispute between Sarmcol and Mawu.

A Sarmcol spokesman said the proposals had been discussed with Mawu two weeks ago and it had been agreed that "there were insufficient common grounds for us to move forward on".

Fosatu also claimed that police had fired teargas on people as they arrived for the meeting and as they left — resulting in two people being taken to hospital.

BUSINESS DAY, Tuesday, August 27 1985

Matanzima condemns consumer boycott



● MATANZIMA

THE boycott of white businesses has been strongly condemned by President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei.

In a speech during a visit to Mount Frere he said: "We have a sound economy, which can only be disturbed and lowered by the present revolution in South Africa — our

trading partner."

President Matanzima said the success of black business would be temporary and ineffective when compared with the loss of wages and unemployment resulting from loss of capital by employers.

"The consequences would be disas-

terous. Already the Indians who are allowed to trade in Queenstown, are selling goods at double the price, and white traders are paying half price for black farmers' produce. Blacks are destroying properties built by their own kinsmen and are killing people who have contributed to their service," said Matanzima — *Continued*

...come too late to stop the South Africa story.

Ending of apartheid vital to black business hopes — Sol

30 STAR 27/8/85

By Michael Chester

Hotel magnate Mr Sol Kerzner has urged the entire white private sector to mobilise support for new moves to help black entrepreneurs launch their own business ventures.

The moves, he told a luncheon meeting of the Institute of Directors in Johannesburg, were the only possible solution to the critical unemployment problem and black aspirations to join the economic mainstream.

He was thrilled by the R5 000 million proposals outlined by the Small Business Development Corporation to encourage the launch of thousands of new black enterprises and the support voiced by the financial institutions.

But it was crucial that the Government take simultaneous action to pave the way by scrapping all vestiges of apartheid from the statute book.

"How can we ask a black person to become an entrepreneur with all the sacrifices that entails — working weekends and late into the night — if he knows that no matter how successful he may become, he still cannot choose where he lives, which schools

his children will attend, which resort he may visit on holiday, or even on which beach he may sit?"

"How can we expect the black entrepreneur to take all the necessary risks, to stake everything that he has worked for, unless we create a society where he can feel that he has equal opportunity?"

Solutions were imperative, said Mr Kerzner. He was convinced that much of the current violence was a direct result of unemployment: "A hungry man is prone to take violent action against the system which he perceives to be the cause of his empty belly."

ROLE TO PLAY

The white sector of the economy alone had no chance of solving the unemployment problem. Only the development of the black entrepreneur could create all the new jobs that were needed.

All major companies had a role to play in the provision of capital, materials, goods and services to help black businessmen get started. And, if necessary, they must be prepared to accept a higher element of risk than normal, especially in taking on customers who were fledglings with no track record.

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in Soweto last week when the car involved in a collision with a C...

Boycott mob believed to be behind bus killing

~~27/8/85~~ Pietermaritzburg Bureau (30)

POLICE are investigating the death of a black man whose body was found near a bus which had been attacked and set alight on Friday night.

It is believed supporters of the shop boycott near Mpophomeni township were responsible.

The bus, belonging to Impendhle Services, was travelling between Mpophomeni and Haza when it was stopped by a mob of 100, who ordered the passengers off to find out whether they had bought at white shops.

Two passengers refused to come out and the mob started stoning the bus and tried to turn it over. They set fire to the vehicle and the passengers inside fled.

Police are also investigating the discovery of a man's stabbed body about 500 m away.

27/8/85

P W must say it clearly, says top businessman

THE State President Mr P W Botha should state clearly how he will lead the country into the future, Dr Zac de Beer, chairman of Anglo American Property Services, said yesterday.

Dr de Beer was speaking at the opening of the new-look R26 million Carlton Centre complex in Johannesburg.

"The State President, at the National Party Congress on August 15, spoke of crossing the Rubicon. What was not clear was how he proposes to make progress," Dr de Beer

told guests who included several Provincial and Central government representatives.

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"Recent times have been dark ones for South Africa. Hardly a day passes without its count of death and destruction. It is impossible to condone the violence that is taking place; it is impossible not to sympathise with the frustration felt by so many blacks," said Dr de Beer.

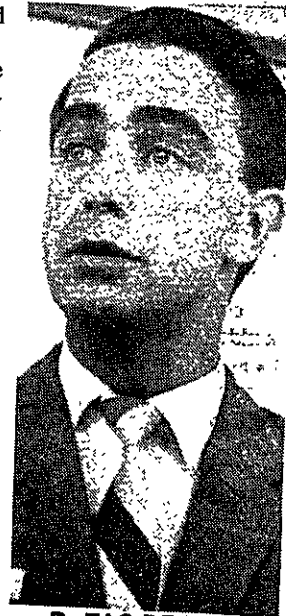
"What our country needs is a bold lead into the future, a lead that can be followed by

black, brown and white together.

"We can only hope that the State President finds the strength to say how he proposes to make progress," Dr de Beer said.

He also said what businessmen could do was to only direct and manage their own projects.

27/8/85
"The Carlton Centre is one such project," he said, "but it is not trifle. It remains South Africa's most majestic property development: to build it today would probably cost between R400 million and R500 million."



Dr ZAC DE BEER

Cape Times
28/8/85 (30)

Backfire boycott

PORT ELIZABETH. —
For three days the 36 000 blacks in Colesberg's black township have had nowhere to buy food following a boycott of white traders which rebounded.

The township had contained only four "backyard" outlets which the local wholesaler refused to supply after the boycott was imposed two months ago because the outlets were "illegal".

On Friday night one of two shops that were supported as being "sympathetic to our cause" was burgled and has remained closed since.

On Saturday, the other shop allegedly received a telephone call from a member of the local Chamber of Commerce telling the owner to shut up shop — which he apparently did.

All other shops in the town then refused to serve blacks.

"They are starving us out," said a township resident, who asked not to be named.

"They have reversed the boycott." — Sapa

WINTER SALE

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Shop boycott rebounds

PORT ELIZABETH — For three days the 36 000 people in Colesberg's township have had nowhere to buy food following a boycott of white traders which rebounded.

The township contains only four "backyard" outlets which the local wholesaler refused to supply after the boycott was imposed two months ago because the outlets were "illegal."

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to support two shops close to the township which a local described as being "sympathetic to our cause."

On Friday night one shop was burgled and has remained closed since.

On Saturday, the other shop allegedly received a telephone call from a member of the local chamber of commerce telling the owner to shut up shop — which he apparently did. (30)

All other shops in the town then refused to serve blacks. (28)

Motorcycle rider injured

EAST LONDON — A man was seriously injured when his motorcycle collided with a car on the Main Transkei Road last night.

According to the spokesman for the ambulance department, the man, who appeared to be in his 20s, received multiple injuries and was admitted to Frere Hospital. — DDR.

"They are starving us out," said a township resident, who asked not to be named. DISPATCH

"They have reversed the boycott" 28/08/85

He added that since Friday the township's water supply had been cut off for about five hours daily. He feared it would be cut off completely, but yesterday there was no cut. — Sapa.

Govt blamed for traders' plight in shops boycott

DISPATCH 28/08/15

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The newly-elected executive of the Oriental Plaza Traders' Association, has condemned government policy, which it blames for the plight of the traders caught up in the consumer boycott here.

In a statement yesterday, the chairman, Mr Praveen Harry, said it was ironical that the traders, themselves the victims of the "vicious apartheid system", had to be caught up in the crossfire between the people rightly seeking redress for decades of "injustices" and an unyielding government.

"It is not enough that we ourselves have been the victims of the Group Areas Act together with the plethora of laws which affect the lives of people of colour from crib to grave. How we are seeing our livelihood going to ruin because of government policies we have always opposed and have had no part in designing."

Mr Harry said his association would like to state categorically that:

"We believe in the total removal of apartheid as an absolute prerequisite for lasting peace in South Africa. Apartheid must be scrapped.

"We strongly condemn all forms of violence — including institutional violence — and support direct negotiations with the true leaders that will lead to an equitable solution for all the country's people.

"We applaud the example set by Port Alfred and call for the immediate scrapping of all management committees and community councils as a prerequisite for representation directly in all the structures of government.

"We do not support the token opening of the Central Business District to all races but want open free trading everywhere for everybody."

Mr Harry said it was a sad misconception that the plaza was for Indian traders only.

"Our tenant mix disproves this," he said.

He said his association wanted to see an immediate halt to all forced removals and the institution of a free, non-racial, democratic South Africa immediately.

"There has been suffering all round because of misguided government policy governed by ideology.

"We too have suffered. We understand the reasons for the boycott

and as descendants of the world's greatest proponent of peaceful protest, Mahatma Gandhi, we applaud the non-violent nature of the consumer boycott as a means of protest.

"Our only appeal to our brethren is to take into consideration how long we will be able to survive as traders. We make this appeal in the full realisation that ours is a small suffering in the totality of suffering experienced in the struggle for equality and justice in the land of our birth.

"Obviously we cannot countenance economic martyrdom. We too have wives and children to feed and appeal for our problem to be resolved in some way."

Player improved

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The condition of the Stutterheim rugby flank forward, Andrew Matthews, who suffered neck injuries during a third Border Cup match against a Prisons team at Fort Glamorgan here at the weekend, has been described as "satisfactory".

Matthews plays for the

30 (A) B. Day

UNREST



● BOESAK

Boesak says he calls shops tune

28/8/85

THE boycott of white-owned businesses would end only "when I say it's off", Dr Allan Boesak, leader of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and UDF patron, told a packed meeting at the Belhar Community Centre in Cape Town last night.

To thunderous applause he also urged the 2 500-strong audience to join him on today's march to Pollsmoor Prison.

He denied that the boycott was racist and referred to a white shopowner in the Eastern Cape, Cheeky Watson, who was still doing business with the black community "because he has made a stand".

"P.W Botha has enjoyed more support from the English business community than any other Nationalist government before him," Boesak said.

"Now that the boycott has started, the business community has come out and stated that they were always in the forefront of the struggle for change and reform. What changes? What reform? What struggle?"

Boesak also announced the recent establishment of a crisis fund by business-

men in the townships to help workers who had lost employment as a result of the boycott.

"This boycott is not going to end this week. Or the next. Or next month. This boycott is on until we say it's over," he said.

"Don't believe anything you hear on the radio or television. Don't believe anything you read in newspapers or pamphlets."

He said the march to Pollsmoor to demand the release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela would be a peaceful, disciplined and well-organised.

He added that the aim of the march was not to seek confrontation with the police nor government.

"It is the SA government who seek confrontation to show the rest of the world who is in control."

Boesak added: "We can't take that. Our dignity forbids it. We won't provoke them. But every action they do on Wednesday, the whole world will be watching and P W Botha's got to be responsible for whatever happens." — Sapa.

Plea to private firms to aid black schools

STAR
30 29/8/85
Co-ordination between the private sector and educationists could do much to improve the quality of black education in South Africa, says Mrs Thandi Chaane of READ (Read, Educate and Develop).

"There is a specific crisis in black education, and we have been working against all odds to keep the children at school. We have to solve the problems of education," said Mrs Chaane, who has helped to advance her organisation's education upgrade projects in Soweto.

At an official function this week, the principal of Sapebuso Higher Pri-

mary School in Orlando West, Mr Ernest Thamae, accepted a cheque for R2 000 from the South African Permanent Building Society.

The money will go towards renovating the school and for buying teaching aids.

Since first contributing funds to the school in 1979, the Perm said, it had lost touch, but now wished to resume involvement.

"There is no staffroom for the staff to co-ordinate activities, but this money will be used to buy textbooks for teachers and pupils," said Mr David Poee, chairman of the Perm's two branches

in Soweto. "Further teacher training and science equipment are also needed.

"I challenge other companies to become involved in black schools.

"Extramural activities such as sport, drum majorettes, scouting and Girl Guides are also needed."

Since READ was first launched six years ago it has helped upgrade the education facilities in 500 schools countrywide.

"But this is just a drop in the ocean, because we still have to reach another 12 000 schools," said READ's vice-national chairman, Mr Edward Thenza.



Assocom on the boycott

Staff Reporter

A REPORT in yesterday's Cape Times headlined "Backfire boycott", in which it was reported that in a counter-boycott in Colesburg a black trader had allegedly been told by the local Chamber of Com-

merce to close his shop, has drawn objections from Assocom.

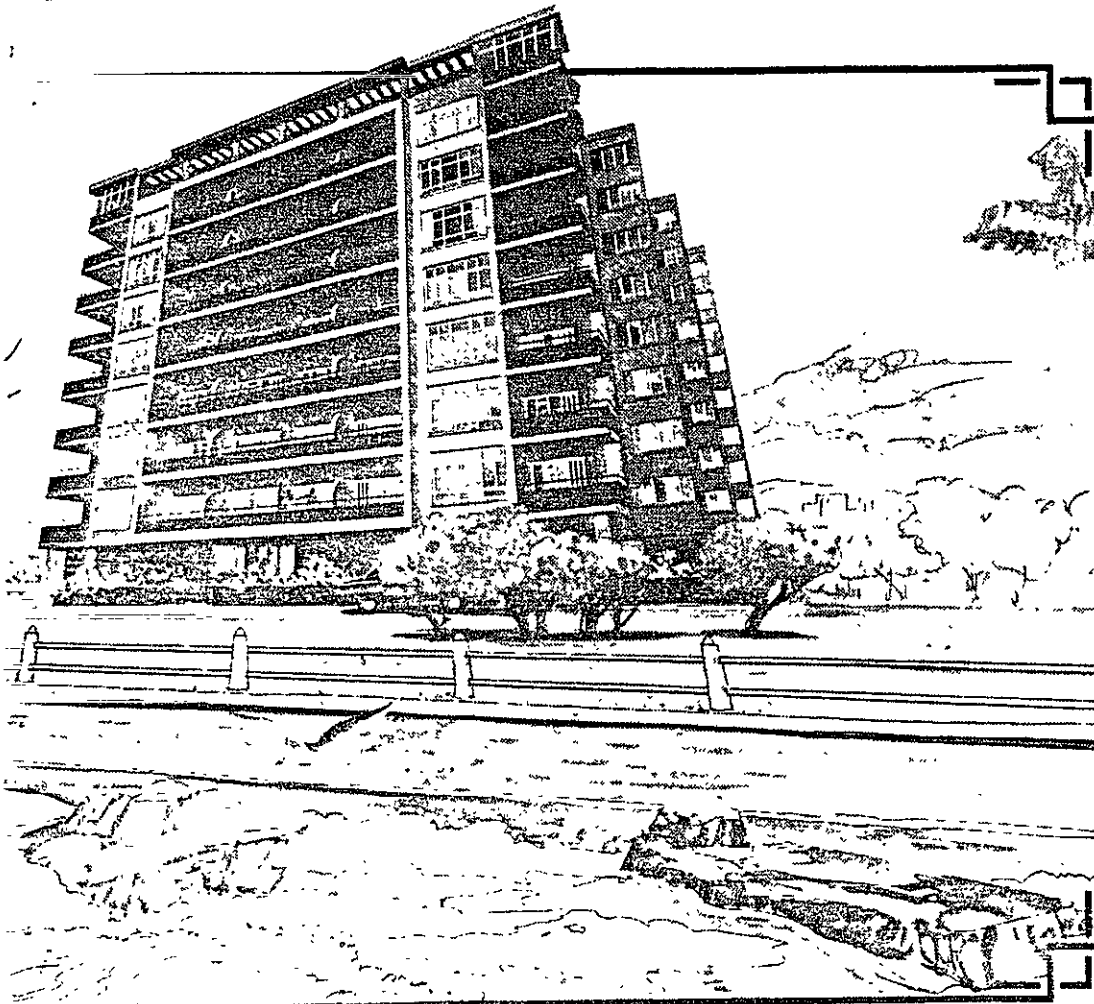
The Western Cape organizer of Assocom, Mr Gideon van Eden, said yesterday there was no chamber in Colesburg. He also said that at a recent national meeting,

Assocom had made a clear-cut decision not to enter into any form of counter-boycott.

He was worried that the article might create the impression that chambers did support a counter-boycott, which was not the case

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In 15 years blacks will spend double

STAR 29/8/85

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By Maud Motanyane
Consumer Reporter

Black consumer spending power is set to double over the next 15 years and that of whites will rise by only 20 percent over the same period, a University of South Africa market research study has shown.

About R40 000 million will be added to South Africa's total purchasing power, with black purchasing power making up 55 percent of the sum and that of whites only 20 percent, the study found.

The predictions, made by Professor M. Loubser, research director of Unisa's Bureau of Market Research, are based on the income and expenditure trends in the Republic and national states between 1970 and 1985.

DOWNSWINGS

The first five years of this period showed an initial increase of 5,5 percent in average real personal disposable income per person of whites. This was followed by downswings of 3,6 percent between 1975 and 1980 and 5,8 percent between 1980 and 1985.

For blacks, average personal disposable incomes showed a sharp increase of 27,5 percent during the first five years of the 15-year-period, but began to lose momentum from 1975 onwards.

Black consumers now commanded an average of 35 percent more purchasing power than in 1970 while whites had an average of 4,1 percent less purchasing power than they had 15 years ago.

If the personal disposable incomes of blacks maintained the 1970-1975 tempo of growth, their total disposable income could rise by 120 percent. This would mean an additional R50 000 million on to their purchasing power — an increase of 216 percent.

"The steadily increasing share of blacks and decreasing share of whites in the total personal disposable income was clearly evident from the 15-year study," Professor Loubser said.

"If we accept that the growth rate of the past 15 years will be maintained over the coming 15 years, we may expect a 50 percent increase in the total personal disposable income," Professor Loubser concludes.

"Black purchasing power will double while that of whites will increase by only 20 percent," he said.

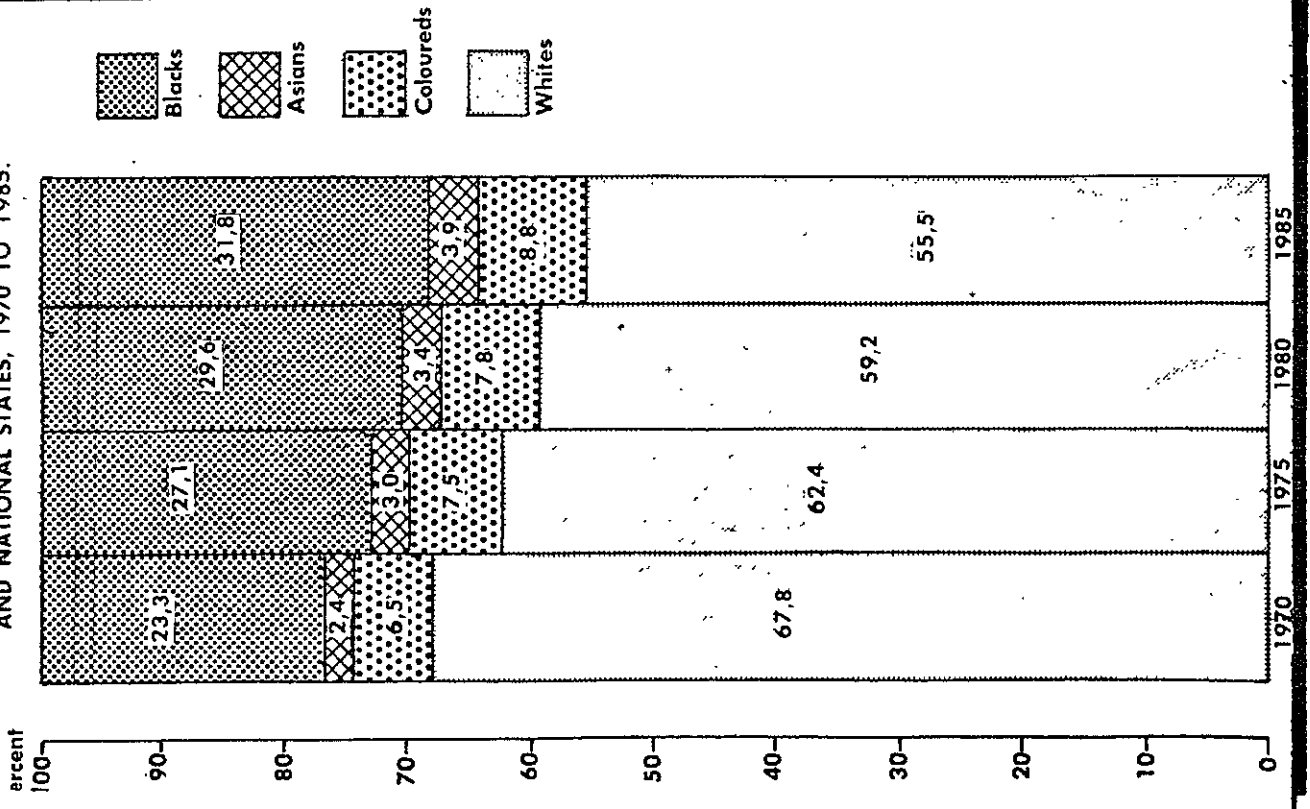
The former group will command R46 000 million of the market while the latter group will hold R48 000 million of the market.

Blacks would enlarge their market share in food, clothing, footwear, alcoholic beverages, washing and cleaning materials, dry-cleaning and laundry markets — areas they already dominated.

In addition they would take precedence in markets for education, furniture, household equipment, cigarettes, tobacco, personal care and patent medicines.

Although white consumers would maintain a slightly greater share of the market for some time, this would decline from the current 55,5 percent to 42,5 percent by the year 2 000.

SHARE OF THE RESPECTIVE POPULATION GROUPS IN THE PERSONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME OF THE RSA AND NATIONAL STATES, 1970 TO 1985.



ANC in talks

THE African National Congress has agreed to meet a group of prominent South African businessmen to discuss the current unrest and political developments in the country. 30

Mr Thabo Mbeki, head of the ANC's information department confirmed in a telephone interview from Lusaka, Zambia, yesterday that top South African businessmen had approached the ANC and were planning to fly to Lusaka for talks. 29/8/85

He would not name the businessmen nor confirm any dates for the meeting except to

confirm that the ANC was willing to meet them. ~~was~~

The businessmen, who are concerned about the deteriorating political situation in South Africa, are believed to have been given the go-ahead by the State President, Mr P W Botha, to speak to the ANC.

Some of the businessmen had earlier this year visited Zambia on business and during a meeting they held with Zambia's President, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, it was suggested that they speak to the ANC. *sowetan*

36 000 ³⁰ starve in Colesburg

FOR three days the 36 000 blacks in Colesburg's black township have had nowhere to buy food following a boycott of white traders which rebounded. *Sowetan*

The township had contained only four "backyard" outlets which the local wholesaler refused to supply after the boycott was imposed two months ago because the outlets were "illegal." *29/8/85*

Residents were forced to support two shops close to the township which a local described as being "sympathetic to our cause."

On Friday night one

shop was burgled and has remained closed since.

On Saturday, the other shop allegedly received a telephone call from a member of the local chamber of commerce telling the owner to shut up shop — which he apparently did.

All other shops in the town then refused to serve blacks.

"They are starving us out," said a township resident, who asked not to be named.

"They have reversed the boycott."

He added that since Friday, the township's water supply had been cut off for about five hours daily. He had feared it would be cut off completely but yesterday there was no cut.

— Sapa.

Price cuts partly to break boycott

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Big price cuts at stores in the city's central business district this week have been partly attributed to a collective effort by businesses to put an end to the four-week-old consumer boycott.

The acting president of the East London Chamber of Commerce Mr Briar Walker said yesterday that the numerous sales at stores in the city were due both to normal spring sales promotions and a bid by businesses to attract more customers and end the consumer boycott.

"What effect it will have I don't know yet but I'm optimistic that

these price cuts will help to end the boycott soon," he said.

The chairman of the local Distribution and Retail Committee, Mr Harold Winearis, said it was a combination of a few issues.

Firstly, as it was month-end businesses would try to attract customers while they still had money.

"Secondly, the consumer boycott has had a large effect on sales. Combined with the present economic climate there is a need among local businesses to generate additional business.

"We can't sit back and do nothing, we have to

make attractive offers to generate sales," he said.

Mr Winearis added however, that he did not believe the price cuts were an effort aimed solely at ending the consumer boycott.

"The boycott is much larger than this," he said.

Commenting on how the price cuts would affect profits Mr Winearis said businesses would probably show a loss in profit.

"Obviously when prices are marked down the retailer shows a loss in profit, but it's usually done on a selective basis on certain items in a bid to entice the consumer," he added.

29.06.85 DISPATCH

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Statement on boycott slated

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DISPATCH
29.08.85

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The East London-Mdantsane Ministers' Fraternal has condemned a statement by Transkei's President Kaiser Matanzima which criticised the consumer boycott of white shops as "short-sighted".

President Matanzima said in a speech at Mount Frere at the weekend that anybody who rejoiced at the boycott of white traders was short-sighted and had a poor calculation of the repercussions of such boycotts.

President Matanzima said: "A boycott of the white shops will in the long run be a boycott of our own businesses. Make no mistake, the principle of the South African economy will always remain the dominating factor, no matter how small or how big the country."

He said the success of black business would be temporary and ineffective when compared with the loss of wages

and unemployment resulting from the loss of capital by employers.

A statement by the treasurer of the ministers' fraternal, the Rev W. Mabuto, on behalf of the chairman, the Rev A. Hasheni, said President Matanzima should be reminded that he was the first person to propose a boycott of white businesses in East London when he asked all Transkeians not to buy in the town.

"He even threatened them with being charged," the statement said and asked why Chief Matanzima did not allow national chain stores to operate in Transkei.

"It is confusing to be told one thing one day and something contrary the following day."

"When President L. L. Sebe made the statement that shopkeepers or business people in Mdantsane must lower their prices in support of the white boycott, he was

supporting the proposal made by Chief Matanzima.

"Boycott of white businesses is one among many weapons by which we can achieve liberation. The white government will no longer boast of mounds of money from GST because it will drop as is happening now."

"The black trader will prosper and his economic clout will improve," the statement said.

The business community has always been the first group to feel the pinch of any social unrest because of the losses it suffers in the looting and destruction of property.

During the 1976 unrest, several business buildings, vehicles and consumer goods valued at millions of rands went up in flames at the hands of angry youths.

Towards the end of that year, the Soweto Students Representative Council declared what was known as "Black Christmas". Blacks were requested to observe a period of mourning by refraining from the traditional practice of celebrating Christmas by spending excessively on food, drinks and clothes.

The Black Christmas was also used as a weapon against the business community. Consumer boycotts have since been extended to labour issues. Employers who refuse to recognise trade unions or to meet their demands have also had their products boycotted.

The business community is a very powerful force in this country. This was acknowledged by P W Botha when in 1981 he brought leading businessmen together for the Carlton conference, where he appealed to them to play a more visible and meaningful role in the process of reform which he had initiated

And he has since then regarded businessmen as catalysts for reform and in many instances he has given them a sympathetic hearing on some of their suggestions for reform.

The 99-year leasehold system is one of them. Through it, blacks can now raise loans from banks and building societies to build houses.

Businessmen thus helped create the so-called black middle-class. It is however, by no means meaningful reform in that only a hand-

Traders feeling the unrest pinch

FOCUS

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Sowetan 30/8/85

By SAM MABE

ful of blacks have benefited from it. Many blacks actually see it as a tactic to buy time.

Even if every black person were to earn a good salary, own a car and to live in a house similar to those in Houghton, that would not solve the country's problems.

Political power is still in the hands of whites. And for that reason, many blacks are still unhappy and equate capitalism with apartheid.

This belief has been strengthened by the hardline stances of some companies in dealing with trade unions, and the suspected collaboration of some employers with the police in instances of labour unrest.

That is why the black communities use their

consumer power to hold white businessmen to ransom, demanding that they pressurise the Government to accede to certain political demands.

Although not very well planned, these tactics seem to be having some effect. The business community has realised this and is beginning to get jittery about it. To some extent, it is giving in to the people's demands.

The Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, whose members have been hit by the consumer boycotts, has now issued a manifesto calling for an end to discrimination and common citizenship for all South Africans.

The chamber has also asked the Minister of Co-operation and development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, for an urgent commission of inquiry into black grievances in the Cape.

In the manifesto, the chamber also calls for,



PRESIDENT . . . Mr P W Botha.

among others:

- A single education system for all population groups;
- An end to forced removals;
- Blacks to be fully involved in decision-making at the central Government level;
- Phasing out of influx control laws; and
- Removal of legislation that discriminates against blacks.

A group of top South African businessmen is also planning to meet leaders of the ANC in Lusaka in the near future, to discuss the current unrest in South Africa.

A spokesman for the ANC confirmed this week that the ANC leadership had agreed to meet them.

The businessmen are also believed to have discussed their plans with the State President, Mr P W Botha, who in turn, encouraged them to go ahead with their plans to meet the ANC.

Mr Reunert, president of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, has welcomed the move saying it might set a precedent for fu-



Dr GERRIT VILJOEN

ture communication processes at "a much higher, governmental level".

He said he was happy that businessmen, and not the Government, had initiated the talks with the ANC. He said he hoped that the two parties would raise suggestions that could start an open debate on what could lead to a speedy settlement of South Africa's problems

16 produce markets left

GERALD REILLY

CHANGING marketing patterns had resulted in most of the smaller fresh produce markets closing, Deputy Minister of Agricultural Economics Gert Kotze said in Pretoria yesterday.

Addressing the congress of the South African Institute for Market Agents, Kotze said that in 1965 there were 102 markets. Today there were only 16.

It would be a sad day if more produce markets had to close.

This would have serious implications for the marketing and distribution of fresh vegetables and fruit, Kotze said.

Stressing the vital role of the markets, he said that last year the turnover of the national fresh produce markets was R517m.

This represented 33% of the turnover of all horticultural products produced in SA in 1984.

He warned that competition would become increasingly fierce and the success of market agents would depend on management quality.

He regretted that irregularities had occurred recently in certain market agencies.

In some cases the irregularities were so serious that agencies had to be closed.

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CBD to open to blacks'

JOHANNESBURG CBD is almost certain to be open to trade by all races before the end of the year.

CBD Association chairman Nigel Mandy said he received official notification yesterday that the city's traditional CBD area would be investigated for proclamation as a free-trade area.

The letter, from the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, informed that "approval was granted that the area proposed by the City Council of Johannesburg be investigated by the Group Areas Board for possible proclamation thereof as a Section 19 free-trade area".

FRED STIGLINGH

Representations will be heard by the department until October 11, when it will be decided if a Group Areas Board hearing would be held.

"This letter really gets the ball rolling," said Mandy, "I am totally confident it will happen."

The next step would be for Minister of Constitutional Development Chris Heunis to advise the State President, who in turn would advise the Administrator, after which a proclamation would be issued.

Mandy is adamant the matter will pass through red tape.

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R5-bn needed to upgrade commerce in black urban areas

SBDC chief

Tygerberg Bureau
AT least R5 000 million is needed in the next five years to upgrade business sectors in black urban areas.

This is the view of Dr Ben Vosloo, managing director of the privately-run Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC), which last year ploughed about R56 million into the country's small business sector.

Dr Vosloo, interviewed in Cape Town, said a committee had been established to draw up the blue-print for the five-year plan.

Chairman of the committee is Dr M Bernstein, deputy chief executive of Southern Life, with Sanlam managing director Mr Pierre Steyn as deputy.

EMERGENCY FUND

Dr Vosloo said the SBDC had been "swamped" with requests for financial assistance from small businesses.

"We have a small emergency fund of R30 million for the entire country, and since we now get about 10 000 monthly inquiries, this obviously is merely a drop in the ocean of what is really needed."

From its founding four years

ago, the Corporation had already leased out a total of 326 000 sq m of shop space, mostly in non-white areas.

However, businessmen from all walks of life were helped to get on their own feet, right from the "kindergarten" stage.

MINI-LOANS

Infant businesses could be helped by a mini-loan programme with a R2 000 ceiling and a repayment period of a maximum of 24 months.

Corporation personnel actively sought out "infant businesses", especially in the lesser-developed communities.

The most important requirements were that the entrepreneur had to show ability to repay the loan, proof of active involvement in the enterprise and personal skills.

The number of loans under this programme during the past year ranged between R1,456 million to R1,4 million.

The range of undertakings financed included the manufacture of woollen goods, beadwork, window frames, dressmakers, welders, needle- and knitting work groups, shoemakers, photographers, upholsterers and other cottage industries.

The corporation also financed a large number of panel-beaters.

Once the infant enterprise got off the ground and grew into a viable business, it could qualify for the comprehensive assistance programme, which last year lent 256 businesses a total of R2,7 million.

This programme was also linked to the corporation's development of industrial parks and shopping complexes in lesser-developed urban and rural areas. A recent success story in this regard was the Guguletu shopping complex.

BRIDGING FINANCE

The general finance programme provided direct finance to a maximum of R300 000 through finance, loans, leases and guarantees.

A total of 368 loans amounting to R22 million were approved under this programme. Since its inception, the corporation had granted a total of 1 098 such loans, totalling R62,4 million.

The small business aid fund had a R30 million State grant to provide short-term bridging finance to existing, viable small businesses with short-term financial problems as a result of adverse economic conditions.

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REBUILDING BLACK BUSINESS

The heavy losses suffered by black businessmen during widespread unrest has prompted Natal's Inyanda Chamber of Commerce (ICC) to appeal to white business to donate to its disaster fund.

The most heavily hit areas, says ICC chairman Patrick Gumedde, are Umlazi and Kwamashu, two townships just outside Durban. He says 123 businesses, representing about 60% of the total, were razed, while the balance were heavily looted. He also says that by Wednesday last week insurance claims from the areas amounted to R10m.

Gumedde's appeal has brought in donations of R73 000, R50 000 of which came from the SA Sugar Association. He says Corobrik has donated 120 000 bricks for rebuilding work. "Although the re-

sponse has been slow, we have been able to make some progress," he says.

The Chamber has used the money to provide 10 temporary wood-and-corrugated iron structures in each township. These will be used for business while storage space will be provided in transport containers which are water- and fire-proof.

Gumedde says other businesses have said they may be able to freeze accounts or extend credit until insurance claims are honoured.

"The unrest has hurt black business psychologically as well as physically. Confidence is at an all-time low," says Gumedde. "But," he adds, "it's important to re-establish businesses as quickly as possible to boost that confidence."

Financial Mail August 30 1985



Ellerine's Ellerine . . . badly squeezed in eastern Cape

rent six months than in the first half of the year. The recessionary conditions — rising unemployment, debt, blows dealt to business and consumer confidence by political events — are exacting a mounting toll on business activity.

But the black consumer boycott of white businesses appears to be causing a more severe drain on profitability than has been realised. It is hammering companies listed in the stores sector, most of which are already groaning under the recession. Particularly vulnerable are those which sell durable goods, such as furniture retailers. Sooner or later, the effects could work their way through to manufacturers too.

After taking hold in the eastern Cape, the boycott seems to be spreading to the Transvaal. Certain of Amrel's Transvaal stores, for example, "have recently seen a marked downturn in black spending," says finance director Mark Bower. With the atmosphere in the black townships decidedly hostile, says Bower, the Amrel stores are struggling to make deliveries. "Sometimes we have to deliver under police escort," he says, "and even then, the driver can be so intimidated that he refuses to do any more."

Bradlows is suffering badly in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and East London, says director Ray Schur. Its large Johannesburg store, he says, is being renovated, "which makes it difficult to determine whether our sales are falling there because of the boycott, or because normal business is being disrupted."

Bradlows is also struggling to deliver to the townships, says Schur, and already the chain has had one of its trucks completely burnt out. It has also become difficult to repossess goods from township customers who have defaulted, he says. The group had expected trading to pick up this month, says

Schur, "but August is proving to be one of the worst months of the year."

Ellerine chairman, Eric Ellerine, paints a rosier picture for his group. While Ellerine's eastern Cape stores are being badly squeezed by the boycott, he says, the Transvaal stores have not been greatly affected; moreover, the group as a whole appears to be gaining market share.

Because of its mix of white and black customers, Edgars may be less affected than others. Chief executive Vic Hammond says that turnover in Edgars' Sales House chain is running 10% below expectations, and the Jet chain, whose customer base is spread 50/50 between blacks and whites, is trading 5% below budget; sales for the Edgars chain is only 2% below budget. In the group's eastern Cape branches, however, sales have plunged by 70%.

The boycott is hitting hard at World Furnishers' eastern Cape operation, says chairman Rubin Swidler, where consumers "can't risk being seen buying from us." Swidler sees conditions remaining depressed "as long as the country's level of unemployment remains at its current horrific level."

OK Bazaars' Allan Fabig would say only that "conditions have certainly deteriorated, but we cannot say how much is recession related, and how much is boycott related." He adds that "it seems ironic that the OK, which was one of the first chains to use black tellers, and which has always campaigned for equal job opportunities for blacks, should suffer from such a boycott."

For all the listed stores, the million dollar question is whether the boycott will extend into the Christmas trading period, which begins in November. Management of the large chains are reluctant to even acknowledge the possibility of a Christmas boycott, and most believe that the worst may be over by then. But if the boycott holds firm, and at present there is little reason to believe it won't, the stores sector of the JSE could be swamped with losses this year. *Neville Glaser*

AMIC

Deft footwork

Amic's share price has slid 11% from its R31 yearly high, but fears that this fall might presage a sharp slide in the interim results have proved to be groundless. However, these results were in large part due to asset sales and rationalisation — the steps taken to avoid equity accounting of Samcor have in particular made Amic look a lot better.

Some R112m has been raised from the sales of non-strategic investments, says an Amic director. The cash was used to finance capital expenditure and to keep a lid on borrowings. Shares in Tongaat-Hulett, CMI, Samcor and Zinchem, and Renfreight debentures have been offloaded onto Anglo Holdings in Union Steel, CMI, Middelburg Steel and Vierfontein Colliery have been sold to third parties.

TRADING OUTLOOK

Boycott biting

Drawing a consensus out of comments made by management of consumer-orientated companies seems to leave little doubt that trading conditions are looking worse in the cur-

118

Financial Mail August 30 1985

tributable earnings of operating subsidiaries advanced by 15.2% to R22,7m, while other net revenue advanced at a similar pace to R26,6m.

Amic's reduced stake of 19% in Samcor avoids the need for equity accounting. The director says the Samcor stake was sold as it was felt that Anglo, as the senior SA partner, should have a holding more in line with that of Ford, Canada. He says the reduction of this stake to below 20% means that Amic need account only for dividends, but not attribute any part of Samcor's loss to Amic's earnings. The director resolutely refuses to indicate the size of Samcor's loss.

Samcor's losses

Amic's share of Samcor's loss last year was R44m (R13m at the interim) and it is a fair assumption that more losses may have risen this year in the wake of the vicious motor industry recession. Elimination of the need to charge part of Samcor's loss to Amic's account may have been a major boost to earnings. But it also underlines the fact that Amic's other assets must have shown a slide in profit compared with last year.

Interest also rose 30% to R48,1m compared with last year's interim, despite the raising of R112m from sales of shares. But this still looks a pretty creditable achievement, given the record rates of the last year. Second-half prospects for a reduction in interest also look quite favourable. Capital expenditure commitments at the interim were down to R46,8m from R611,4m last interim, and the increased cash generated should enable continued reductions of borrowings in the second half.

Amic is of course well placed in that Boart, Highveld and Scaw Metals are export and mining companies, whose results have gained immensely from the weak rand and strong mining industry demand. Of course,

AMIC HOLDS

Six months to:	June 30 '84	Dec 31 '84	Jun 30 '85
Turnover (Rm).....	935	1 091	1 111
Operating profit (Rm)	152,6	190,1	173,5
Interest paid (Rm) ...	37,0	43,9	48,1
Attributable profit (Rm)	68,7	88,8	64,0
Earnings (c).....	149,5	179,9	128,8
Dividends (c).....	55	125	55

'Jo'burg may be open to all traders by December

STAR Municipal Reporter

A Government proclamation allowing traders and businesses owned by all races to operate in Johannesburg may be made by November, according to Mr Nigel Mandy, chairman of the Central Business District Association (CBDA).

Mr Mandy was reacting to a newspaper notice published today in which the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning asked for representations on the subject by October 11.

Mr Chris Heunis (the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning) will then either appoint a Group Areas Board to consider the matter or will make a recommendation directly to the State President," Mr Mandy said.

He said he would make representations to the Government that appointing the Group Areas Board was unnecessary and the final proclamation should be made as soon as possible.

CHRISTMAS PRESENT

He said he hoped the proclamation would be made in time for matters to be settled with final implementation in December.

"It will be a nice Christmas present for Johannesburg," Mr Mandy said.

He said the proclamation would allow non-whites to open businesses in the city and open cinemas to all races.

"I am soon going on a lecture tour of North America and I was hoping to be able to say that our city was open, but I now have to say it is in the process of being opened," Mr Mandy said.

"There are many old factories and offices which are being under-utilised, and these can be occupied by black businesses," Mr Mandy said.

Soweto traders charge too much

SOWETAN
SOWETO traders overprice their commodities by as much as 40 per cent, according to the Consumer Boycott Committee. 30

In a statement to The SOWETAN, the committee says it has completed a study on pricing and will present its findings and recommendations on the reduction of prices in the townships to business people in Soweto and elsewhere.

"We hope to be able to ask the shopkeepers to reduce their absurd prices on basic foodstuffs to appreciable and still competitive levels," the committee says.

The committee hopes to release, this week-end, more information on prices and how the trader could assist the consumer in the townships while the boycott is still on. 30/8/85

The boycott of all white owned shops demands that the state of emergency be lifted immediately, all those detained without trial and under the state of emergency be released and the South African Defence Force be withdrawn from the townships.

Commerce and industry set out crisis plan

Negotiate now, say businessmen

30

30/8/85

STAR

Organised commerce and industry have put forward a plan aimed at settling the economic and political crisis through negotiations with all accepted black leaders including those in jail.

A statement expressing "deep concern" about the situation in the country was issued by the Association of Chambers of Commerce, Federated Chamber of Industries, National African Federated Chamber of Commerce and the Urban Foundation.

'LIFT EMERGENCY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE'

"No real negotiation is possible without normalising the security situation through lifting the partial state of emergency as soon as circumstances permit," the statement said.

"Equally essential is a commitment by Government that it will deal even-handedly with the accepted leaders of the black community, even if some of these are currently in detention.

"The organisations wish to emphasise that normalising the South African situation can only come about if all the country's people recognise that they have a shared destiny to be arrived at through seri-

ous negotiation between partners of equal negotiating status."

They offered a three-step plan for negotiations, suggesting that:

- The Government publicly state a clear acceptance of an open-ended agenda.
- An agenda be determined before formal negotiation.
- Effective dialogue should begin after certain basic assurances from the Government are given — for instance doing away with racial discrimination.

According to the statement, South Africa's problems cannot be solved by retreating into economic isolation and a controlled economy.

"Our survival depends on making the necessary structural changes to uphold the political, social and economic values pursued by our major trading partners which represent, in essence, the great democracies of the world.

"Should we fail to do so, investors and traders will increasingly shy away from South Africa, without any formal laws forcing them to do so."

Investors were mainly concerned with political stability and reasonable after-tax returns. — Sapa.

idea of a "Natal Indaba" to decide the future of the region.

But within a month the Information Scandal had broken, Vorster was appointed nominal State President and the momentum was lost.

Next, government had its hands full with the referendum and the tricameral era was about to dawn. So the issue of

Natal/KwaZulu was once again pushed into the background. But, as Martin says, "it became more and more apparent as the new deal began to unfold for local government, that something special had to be done in this region."

Martin does not for a moment believe that the new body, if it comes into being, will be rigid in its brief. Its role and function, he

says, is likely to expand along with government's own constitutional planning. But then things, he insists, have to be taken one step at a time.

"Zulus have a useful idiom for it," Martin claims. "They say that if a man wants to fix the roof he doesn't jump onto it from the ground. He puts up a ladder and goes one step at a time." ■

CHEEKY WATSON

In the midst of the worst black consumer boycott the eastern Cape region has ever known, Dan "Cheeky" Watson is probably the only white businessman whose shops are not being boycotted.

As the owner of three men's outfitters in Port Elizabeth, East London and Uitenhage, Watson (30) should be facing similar problems to those of other businessmen. But he isn't. In Uitenhage, for example, he's doing better trade than ever before.

Cheeky by name and cheeky by nature is probably a fair, but perhaps too flip-pant way of describing Watson's approach to the current political crisis facing SA. But he's paying the price of bucking the "system," of being "too close to the blacks" and of trying to operate as an unprejudiced human being in an environment based on racial prejudice and discrimination.

A pamphlet circulated recently in Uitenhage's black townships informing residents that they need not boycott Watson's shop. That is when his problems began.

He was almost immediately "visited" by a police contingent headed by a well-known local major, who wanted to know why he was so successful when other white shopkeepers were losing business.

For Watson the answer was simple; he had been seen over many years to be consistently opposed to apartheid — and that is what the boycott is about.

"The tragedy is that people are seeing this boycott as a black/white confrontation. The fact that I'm not being boycotted proves that it's not," he says.

The stream of customers through his Uitenhage shop proves his point. His anti-apartheid credentials are unimpeachable — which is more than can be said for many of his neighbouring businessmen.

Watson proved his point the hard way. In 1976, as a Springbok rugby trialist, he sacrificed what could have been a brilliant sports career in the "white establishment" to play rugby for a non-racial, predominantly black club in Port Elizabeth.

Together with his brother, Valance, and another former Eastern Province provincial player, Mike Ryan, Watson abandoned rugby stardom to play for Kwaru, a Port Elizabeth township team in the non-racial rugby league.

It was a hard struggle. They were forced to apply for special permits to enter the townships, and their training and match facilities were atrocious.

But after a period of "inspection" by local players and fans, the trio was ac-

cepted as part of the team. They became revered heroes.

During big matches, stadiums in the townships resounded with the chant "Cheeky, Cheeky," whenever Watson got the ball.

But he paid the penalty. Government frowned upon his liberal approach. He was charged with entering a township without permission. Then he was accused by government of damaging sport in SA. But he remained undeterred and was

eventually given a blanket permit to play in the townships.

Watson attributes his resilience to strong Christian beliefs which have supported him in his current crisis. He says he regards the recent police visit to his central Uitenhage shop as extremely intimidating and he fears for his safety.

"They threatened to arrest me if they were not satisfied with the way I was running my business. I asked them on what charge they would arrest me, and they said under the State of Emergency they didn't need a charge," Watson says.

When the delegation left, a black and a white policeman were posted on the pavement outside. Customers were reluctant to come in.

"I went outside and told the white guy to go and phone his superior and say I was inviting a CBS television crew to come and film them guarding my shop.

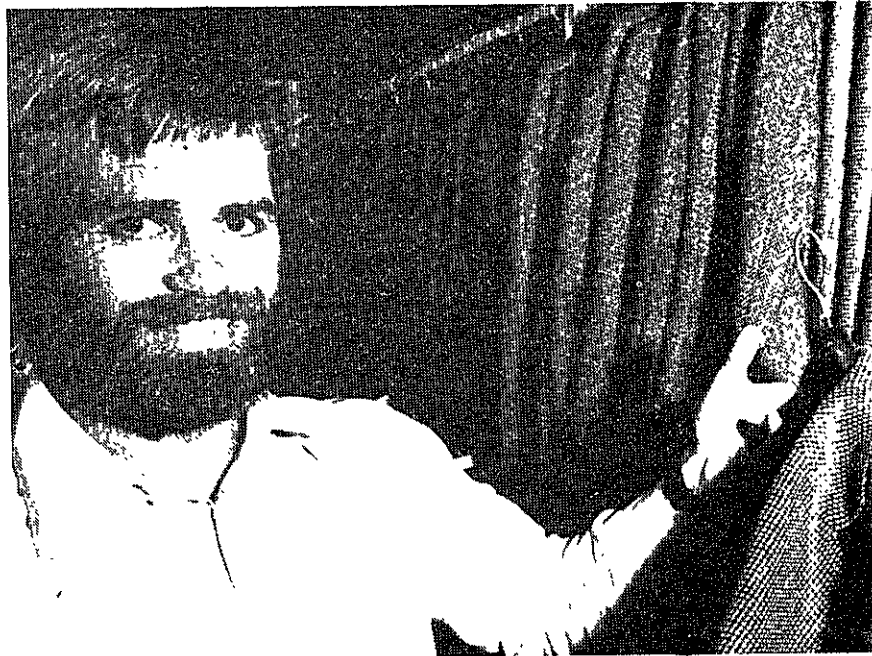
"He disappeared, but was back in a few minutes. Ten minutes later a van came and picked them up and they haven't been back since," he says.

In the meantime, Watson's business has picked up amazingly. "I run a high-class men's outfitters, but I've been asked to stock all sorts of other things now as well," he says pointing to a range which includes baby clothes and plastic buckets.

All his customers need is his packet to prove they have not broken the boycott.

A police spokesman in Port Elizabeth, Lt-Col Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed the police visit, but denied intimidation. He said police wanted to question Watson about the pamphlet bearing his shop's name.

He also denied that two policemen were posted outside the shop. If they were there, he said, they were there for normal patrol duties. ■



Boycott: traders

detained

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2016-85
Several Tembisa businessmen have been detained and their shops closed under emergency regulations, apparently in an attempt to break the boycott of white-owned shops. STAR

The emergency regulations empower the Commissioner of Police to close any business.

The detentions follow a meeting on Thursday last week of local traders and members of the East Rand Consumer Boycott Committee.

A Police Directorate of Public Relations spokesman in Pretoria said he could not confirm the detentions by telephone. There has been no reply to a query by telex.

Survey of EL boycott for govt

DISPATCH
30.08.85

Business Editor

EAST LONDON — The results of a survey of the effects of the consumer boycott of East London businesses are to be conveyed to the government.

Members of the East London Chamber of Commerce have been sent circulars requesting information about staff retrenchments and short-time work as well as turnover figures since July 29 compared to the same period last year.

The chamber's secretary, Mr Jock Allison, said the information would be supplied to their parent organisation, Assocom, who would approach the government on their behalf

to ask for relief from the effects of the boycott.

"The intention is to ask for the same sort of bridging finance that is always granted to farmers in times of drought," he said.

The acting president of the chamber, Mr Brian Walker, said an initial approach to the government had been made. "We now need concrete evidence to motivate it," he said.

Mr Walker said it was hoped that firms who had not been affected by the boycott would also return questionnaires so that as accurate a picture as possible could be obtained of the effects of the boycott.



From left: Mr Theo Behrens, marketing director, hotel owner, Mr Jose Borges, regional director, general manager, at the official opening of the K... Hotels and Inns.

Controlled burning

EAST LONDON — Clouds of smoke over the West Bank area yesterday were due to controlled burning to clear the area around the rifle

range there. A spokesman for the municipal fire department said the fire was under complete control. —DDR.

500 g Tub			
Shield			
Roll-on Deodorant		155	
45 ml			
<i>Everything's OK.</i>			
OK			
<i>OK is everything.</i>			
			Clipp 1 kg
			Ren Snac 500 g
			Tabl Gree 1 kg.
			Pot Dice 1 kg

BOYCOTT leaders in Port Elizabeth are prepared to come out of hiding and talk to businessmen — provided the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, gives an assurance they will not be arrested.

By KIN BENTLEY

"This undertaking was given to the Evening Post at a secret rendezvous yesterday.

The leaders went underground when the state of emergency was declared, and hard-hit traders have had no one since with whom to plead their case.

Mr Michael Nzotoyi, acting spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee since the detention of Mr Mkhusele Jack, told the Evening Post the boycott leaders were keen to discuss the worsening crisis.

He said it was up to the PE Chamber of Commerce and traders affected by the six weeks' boycott to get Mr Le Grange's written assurance of immunity for the leaders.

Mr Nzotoyi added that if there were no negotiations the boycott, due to end on September 15, might become indefinite.

"Our aim is reconciliation. We are ordinary, moderate human beings with normal human aspirations. We want a share of the cake, not the crumbs," he said.

The aim of the boycott was to "get the Government to see the needs, the desires and the aspirations of the people in the townships."

He added: "We want whites to respond to our demands. They are not radical demands, but they have to be met before there can be any lifting of the boycott."

Traders had said they were keen to meet the boycott leaders, but had pointed out that this was impossible because they were either in hiding or in jail.

"We'd like people to stop making statements saying we're not available for negotiation. Meetings can be arranged — but only if conditions relating to us not being arrested are met," said Mr Nzotoyi.

Today the president of the PE Chamber of Commerce, Mr Frank Wightman, said a meeting would take place — probably later today — between the chamber, the Afrikaanse Sakekamer and representatives of affected traders with a view to forming a committee to negotiate with the boycott leaders.

He said a mandate would have to be received from this committee before the Government could be petitioned to release detained leaders and to guarantee that those in hiding would not be arrested should they agree to meet the committee.

Earlier this week, the Mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr Ivan Krige, said businessmen could help re-establish the "severed" lines of communication between black and white by speaking to credible black leaders, even if this meant speaking with those currently in detention.

This opinion was echoed yesterday by leaders in commerce and industry at a meeting with State President, Mr P W Botha.

Last week, the PE Chamber released a statement calling for several major political reforms, including common citizenship for all and the removal of all legislation that discriminates on the basis of colour.

Mr Nzotoyi said his committee was also prepared to speak to "anybody at any time" about the release of people detained under the emergency, as a step towards negotiating about the initial grievances which gave rise to the boycott.

Leaders offer boycott talks

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E Post

30:08:85

THOUSANDS of worried eyes in the Eastern Cape — which have seen a continual trend of destructive unrest and consumer boycotts — have recently looked with hope towards the tiny coastal town of Port Alfred where blacks and whites have managed to engineer an island of peaceful co-existence.

Almost six months ago in several small Eastern Cape rural centres, black consumer boycotts of white businesses sprung to life from a spontaneous internal combustion.

Now as the boycott weapon threatens to engulf all of South Africa, a solution to the problem may have been found by Port Alfred that could, if copied, drastically change the face of the country.

"Look, we haven't discovered any magical formula" says local businessman, Mr Charles de Bruin, "we whites simply got together with the real leaders of the black community and talked and talked about our mutual problems, and slowly achieved a measure of agreement."

Boycott lifted

The result of this "talking and talking and talking", is that today a consumer boycott of white Port Alfred businesses has been lifted, unrest in the previously explosive black township has ended, and blacks and whites in the town are working together to find short term and long term solutions to the town's major socio-economic problems.

Separate racial entrances to shops have disappeared overnight, a long promised black school is to be built, the plight of black pensioners and others in paying rents in a town with a 70 percent unemployment problem are being looked at, and plans are afoot for black entrepreneurs to open their own businesses.

The Port Alfred "miracle" began in May this year when local, white civic leaders, with a bonanza of R900 000 in the pockets from a government scheme to improve conditions in the Eastern Cape black townships, looked for local black leaders to discuss what should be done.

They couldn't find any. The government sponsored community council had resigned after being rejected by their community, and church leaders approached said they held no authority.

A bold move

With a consumer boycott lending urgency to their search, the civic leaders decided on a bold move, they formed an Employers' Federation to by-pass formal local and government bodies and organised a meeting with black leaders recognised by the community — led by a 36-year-old UDF member and Rhodes University law student recently released from police detention — Mr Gugile Nkwinti.

This first vital meeting, held only by special permission of the local magistrate, was the first time in Port Alfred history that blacks and whites had sat at the same table and spoke frankly — and often heatedly — of their frustrations. And it was this cutting edge which lanced the Port Alfred boil.

"I don't mind saying it was quite a shock being defied and dictated to by blacks for the first time and having our very whiteness challenged," said Mr de Bruin.

From his side, Mr Nkwinti said at the meeting "we really vented our suppressed anger, we just gave it to them and then sat back and watched and listened."

At the meeting Mr Nkwinti's delegation presented a list of 20 demands:

The Employers' Federation delegation briefly adjourned to discuss them and divided them into three categories.

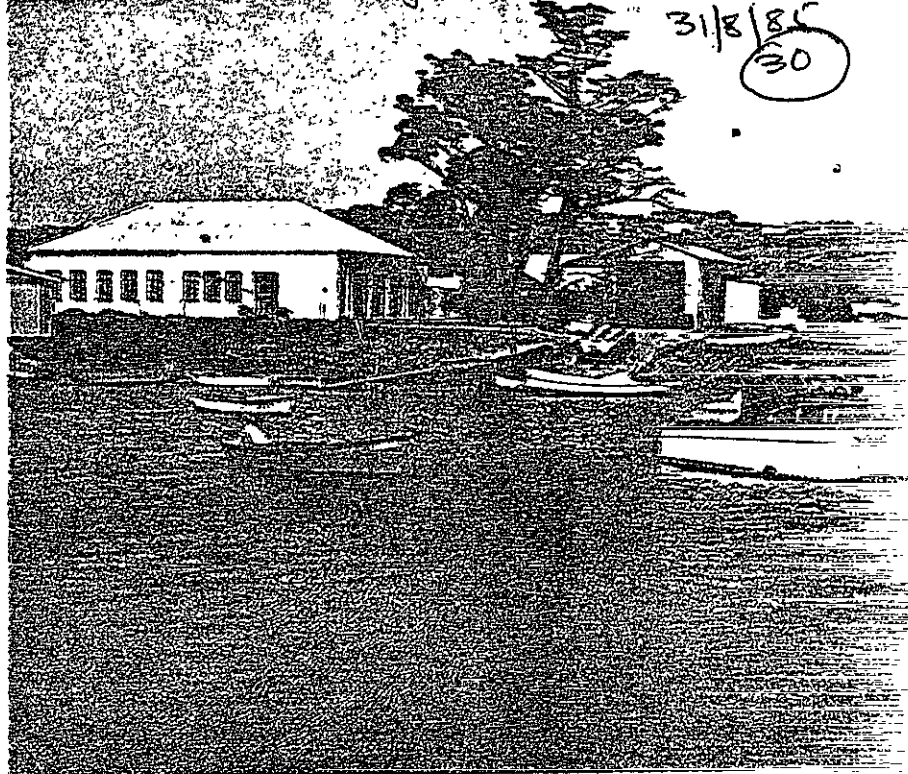
They consisted of

- Those they had no control over and could not address at all;

As the boycott weapon threatens to engulf South Africa, a solution to the problem may have been found by the small seaside resort of Port Alfred that could, if copied, drastically change the face of the country.

From Weekend Argus staffer Ken Vernon. P.E.

31/8/85
30



The small seaside hamlet of Port Alfred

- Those for which they could act only as a conduit to the relevant government authorities;
- Those which applied to Port Alfred directly, and which the federation could begin to act on immediately.

They then, in turn, put it to the black delegation that they would act immediately to solve the local issues; that they would support those issues where they could help the black community by liaising with government authorities; and lastly they said outright they would not, and could not, do anything about political demands over which they had no control.

Led by Mr Nkwinti, a mass-meeting of over 6 000 — half the black population of Port Alfred — later accepted this stand and the boycott was lifted. This was the beginning of a process of negotiation which has continued for nearly three months.

"We were lucky," says Mr de Bruin. "That meeting could just as easily have ended in chaos, but both sides kept at it — talking and talking and talking."

In spite of their protestations to the contrary, the success of the negotiations owe much to the bold and courageous leadership of Mr Nkwinti and Mr de Bruin of their respective communities.

Goodwill created

The goodwill created by the negotiations faced a major test after just two weeks when Mr Nkwinti was detained a second time — hours after the State of Emergency was declared on June 20.

However, he was released after a few days when Mr de Bruin protesting that the Employers' Federation had nothing to do with his release.

The "detente" survived this hiccup, and today both men say Port Alfred is a vastly different, and vastly better place to live because of it.

"There is a new awareness of black grievances and black problems" says Mr de Bruin, "and we recognise that blacks have a major interest in the town as a whole, as well as whites.

"It's amazing, for years I shouldered with blacks who were not, as labourers, as truck drivers, as meeting with these very people over a negotiating table or in the Mayor's parlour.

"Two worlds, which for years have suddenly meshed.

Become a reality

Can Port Alfred's solution for South Africa's problems? Port Alfred had conditions for larger communities where agreement between factions. Nkwinti points to the detente leaders as a major obstacle.

Both men agree that the agreement was the best many of their demands — and in other centres today for the country — were being met. Port Alfred businessmen to be should not be penalised for it.

"We are not an island in Nkwinti, "and we will not demand, but these will not act positively to positive and whites."

Both men also point to the government officials and elected their negotiations, but only had been reached between communities.

They see this as an important people themselves must act lems and not rely on officialdom of action to take those.

For the future, both men on the horizon, but both see the goodwill already created these obstacles — just as talking.

Island of Peace
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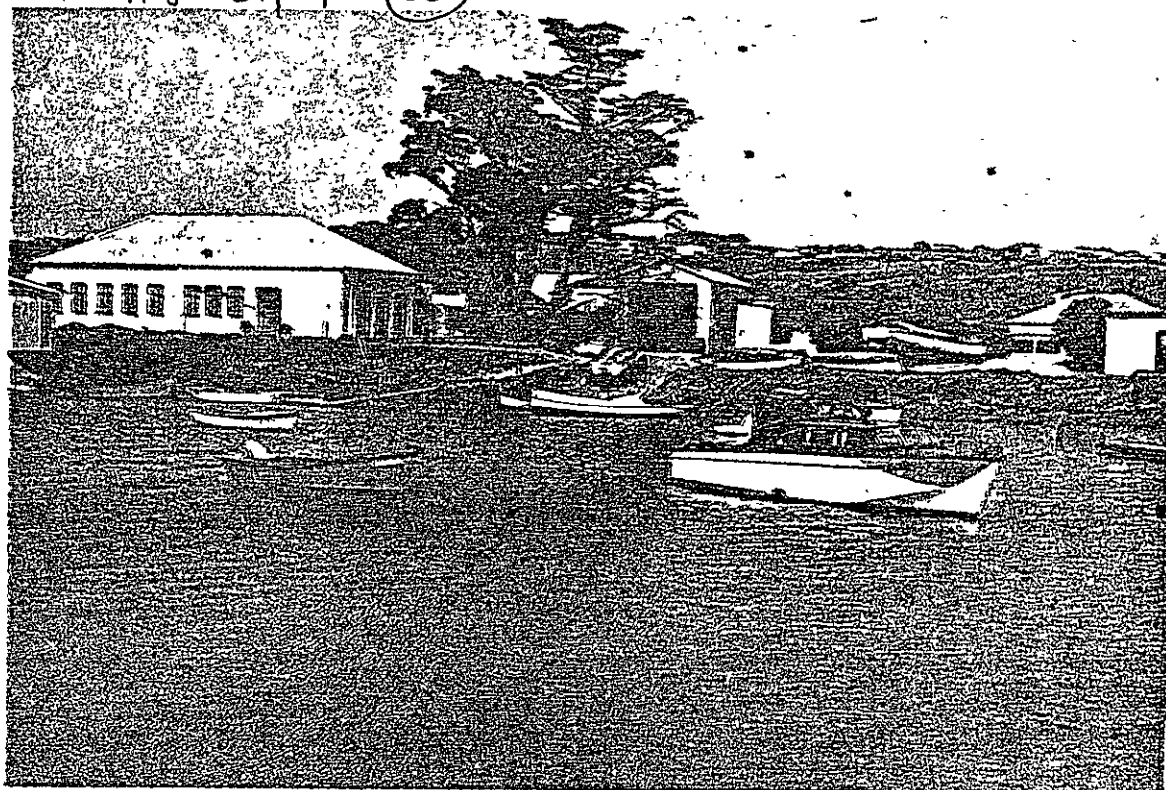
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W/E Aug. 31/85 (30)



The small seaside hamlet of Port Alfred.

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"There is a new awareness of black grievances and black problems" says Mr de Bruin. "and we recognise that blacks have a major interest in the town as a whole, as well as whites.

"It's amazing, for years we have been rubbing shoulders with blacks who were working as domestics, as labourers, as truck drivers — and today we are meeting with these very same people as equals over a negotiating table or having tea with them in the Mayor's parlour.

"Two worlds, which for years have spun side by side, have suddenly meshed."

Become a blueprint

Can Port Alfred's solution become a blueprint for South Africa's problems? Both men realise that Port Alfred had conditions not to be found in much larger communities where sheer size often makes agreement between factions impossible, while Mr Nkwinti points to the detention of legitimate leaders as a major obstacle.

Both men agree that the most crucial factor in their agreement was the blacks acceptance that many of their demands — demands being echoed in other centres today for major political changes in the country — were beyond the power of Port Alfred businessmen to change, and that they should not be penalised for this powerlessness.

"We are not an island in Port Alfred," says Mr Nkwinti, "and we will not drop our larger demands, but these will not affect our decision to react positively to positive actions by Port Alfred's whites."

Both men also point to the positive role local government officials and elected leaders played in their negotiations, but only once basic agreement had been reached between the black and white communities.

They see this as an important indication that the people themselves must act to solve their problems and not rely on officials who have less freedom of action to take those important first steps.

For the future, both men see problems looming on the horizon, but both feel that the strength of the goodwill already created will carry them over these obstacles — just as long as they can keep talking.

Now 'buy in
31.08.85
your area'
DISPATCH 80
campaign

Weekend Post Reporter
THE East Cape Traders
Association (Ecta), many of
whose members in Port
Elizabeth's northern areas
have been hard hit by the
now seven-week-old black
consumer boycott, are to
launch a "buy in your own
area" campaign.

The vice-chairman of
Ecta, Mr Shun Pillay, said:
"We've been hard hit by the
boycott and are trying to
mobilise our resources."

He said a "consumer
council" would be formed
to "keep traders on their
toes and get feedback from
the community". It would
conduct a regular "price
basket check" to show that
the area is competitive.

4-month G'town boycott planned

By JANE CONYNGHAM

A FOUR-MONTH consumer boycott by blacks in Grahamstown is planned to start on Monday — primarily to express dissatisfaction with the state of emergency. (30)

Mr Dan Sandl, a spokesman for the organisers, said the boycott had been called because of the state of emergency, the ban on certain organisations and the continued detention and harassment of their members. (31)

He said negotiations between the boycott leaders and the local Chamber of Commerce had been suspended as a result.

Mr Stephen Birt, president of the Chamber of Commerce, said a recent week-long consumer boycott in the town was resolved after successful negotiations between boycott leaders and the chamber.

The state of emergency was the biggest stumbling block in negotiations.

He said the chamber had not been officially informed about the impending boycott. DISPATCH

"We are still waiting for a meeting to finalise decisions on the boycott and decide on the chamber's role in future negotiations.

"But we know the boycott is going ahead from pamphlets being circulated around town. The boycott has nothing to do with the original 33 demands. It is an expression of anger against the state of emergency and the banning of meetings. 31:08:85

"We can offer suggestions and comments, but who is going to listen to us?"

Black trade turnover 31/8/85 30 drops 60 p c

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

A BLACK boycott of white businesses in the capital had resulted in a fall-off of between 60 percent and 70 percent in black trade turnover, the city's Chamber of Commerce said yesterday.

Dr Keith Wimble, president of the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce, said in a statement that black trade made up between 30 percent and 40 percent of total turnover.

Looked at another way, between 30 percent and 40 percent of blacks had ignored the boycott call.

The chamber slammed boycotts, describing them and stayaways as failures and not the routes to follow to draw attention to an industrial dispute which is unrelated to commerce in Pietermaritzburg.

A consumer boycott

Mercury

was called by a number of community organisations and the Metal and Allied Workers' Union to put pressure on local businessmen to persuade BTR Sarmcol in Howick to reinstate 950 workers whom the firm dismissed in April.

Dr Wimble said: 'Boycotts and stayaways are the enemy, not the friend, of freedom in South Africa. What is needed is contact and intellectual and cultural exchange with black community leaders, and the chamber's doors are always open for this purpose.'

A spokesman for Mawu in Pietermaritzburg said the union was satisfied with the results of the boycott so far.

He said boycotts were one of the few ways in which people, denied the power to change things, could make those with access to real power listen to their needs.

AHI agrees

with joint statement

Mercury Reporters

THE Afrikaanse Handels-instituut (AHI) broadly agrees with the call on the Government by other business organisations not to adopt a 'siege economy' and not to introduce artificial controls.

The Afrikaans business organisation intends to issue its own statement, probably next week.

"There's nothing sinister about our not joining the others in their statement," said AHI president Mr Donald Masson yesterday.

"We intend coming out with a statement on the total issue, but the timing was not right for us right now."

There's a lot (in the statement) by Assocom, FCI, Nafcoc and the Ur-

ban Foundation) that we agree with. We disagree on a couple of small points, but it's more a matter of style than content.

He declined to reveal more about his organisation's feelings.

In their statement, the other business organisations combined to express deep concern about the present state of affairs.

They offered to mediate between the Government and black leaders and urged the Government to commit itself to dealing even-handedly with accepted black leaders, even if some of them were in detention.

Black Sash

They urged that the state of emergency be partly lifted as soon as circumstances allowed.

Foreign exchange, imports, prices and wages should not be rationed or controlled in response to the currency and domestic crisis, they said.

Meanwhile, the national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan, said in Durban last night that the statement by commerce and industry was a sign of hope.

Addressing a commitment supper organised by the Durban ecumenical agency, Diakonia, Mrs Duncan said this is an 'astonishing move'.

Another sign of hope was the call by Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Progressive Federal Party for an alliance to establish a national convention.

Mrs Duncan praised the National Union of Mine-workers for its responsible negotiation procedures regarding the proposed nation wide strike and said the union had similarly adopted a responsible attitude when President Botha had threatened to repatriate all foreign workers now in employment in South Africa.

Another encouraging signal, she said, was that the consumer boycott in the Eastern Cape had led to real negotiations between black and white organisations.

Commerce -

GENERAL 1985

SEPT - DEC

A simple but devastatingly effective weapon in the war against apartheid

by Gary van Staden
Political Reporter

30

STAR 12/10/85

The concept of a consumer boycott is simple, non-violent, to all intents and purposes legal — and devastatingly effective.

In the Eastern Cape there is hardly a town or a city whose white traders are not feeling the impact of this new weapon in the anti-apartheid arsenal.

Although the idea of a consumer boycott is not a new one, seldom has it been used on such a scale for a protracted length of time.

The object of intention behind the black consumer boycott varies from place to place, but common denominators do occur.

- To highlight the socio-economic plight of township residents and to draw attention to a basic lack of essential services — including inadequate education.
- To draw attention to national political demands — including the release of political prisoners and detainees as well as the lifting of the state of emergency.
- To force concessions on a number of differing local demands — ranging from the

CONSUMER BOYCOTTS

opening of CBDs to all races to an improved quality of life for township residents.

- To express solidarity with those in detention and those involved in labour disputes.
- Almost without exception, the consumer boycotts of Eastern Cape towns and cities were almost 100 percent effective from the moment they were called.

"It was like a curtain came down," one Uitenhage businessman said.

Coming on top of a crippling recession it was not long before most white traders were feeling the pinch. It is not possible to quantify the businesses which

have been forced to close. While many business leaders are ready to admit the near total effect of the boycott and the damage it is doing they are reluctant to say how many traders have shut up shop.

The recession further complicated the issue because many businesses were on the way out even before the boycotts began. It would, however, not be an exaggeration to say that in the Eastern Cape the number of traders to go under as a direct

result of the boycott runs into dozens.

Of those that remain many are struggling and are banking their survival on either the boycott being lifted or becoming ineffective over the Christmas holiday season.

With their backs to the wall, the traders had no option but to negotiate with boycott leaders, many of them members of the United Democratic Front. Sometimes the negotiations succeeded, sometimes not, but

the activist leaders almost always squeezed concession after concession from the white businessmen.

- Securing millions of rands for the improvement of services, recreation facilities and general upgrading of the region's townships.
- Forcing the Government — under pressure from local businessmen — to abandon plans to incorporate certain townships into the Ciskei or Transkei.
- Forcing the opening of certain central business districts to traders of all races.
- Forcing the Eastern Cape,

business community to put increasing pressure on the Government to lift the state of emergency and reduce the SADF and police presence in the townships.

But apart from this the boycott achieved a number of silent "concessions" from white traders, especially in the areas where the boycott was lifted or suspended.

"The days of a black man being attended to only after all the white customers had been served first are over," a Maritzburg trader said. "There is a new awareness of black customer relations," the

spokesman for the Uitenhage Chamber of Commerce, Mr Graham Hamilton, said. "We have to show them that their support is valued and important," he added.

The boycott, however, has not been without cost to township residents. Many have lost their jobs as a result of businesses closing down or reducing staff.

Others have had their take-home pay cut as a result of businesses going on short time. In addition they are probably paying a lot more for basic commodities than they would in big chainstore supermarkets.

FM 6/9/85

mer attempted to muddy the waters by insisting that the decision whether or not to participate had not yet been taken and called for a vote on the issue.

But party leader Van Zyl Slabbert put his foot down firmly. He said the decision to participate had been taken way back in 1983 when the PFP made the decision to enter the tricameral Parliament. "We are already there," he said. "For me participation is not an issue. What we have to decide is how we do it. We have to remain sensitive to people's feelings."

In the end the congress went back to the original resolution, sponsored by Johannesburg North, which was unambiguous on participation but charged the party leadership with being sensitive to the attitudes of the community and to take account of practical problems before taking any final decisions.

In spite of the inherent danger of the PFP falling between two stools in seeking to promote reform both within Parliament and without, there can be little doubt that if it did manage to become the majority party in the lower houses, government would have a major problem in legislation on its hands. As MP for Greytown, Pierre Cronje, graphically points out the PFP had opposed 19 discriminatory Bills in Parliament during the previous session to the National People's Party's two and the Labour Party's one.

No doubt government, as the majority party in the white chamber and the State President as the final arbiter, would continue to bulldoze legislation through. But electoral progress by the PFP in the lower houses would certainly make a mockery of government-styled consensus politics. ■

CONSUMER BOYCOTTS

No end in sight

Black consumer power, once tipped as the key to growth in SA, is increasingly proving to be a potent political weapon, especially in the eastern Cape.

At least some recession-ridden eastern Cape traders have buckled under the additional burden of the black consumer boycott which has affected towns and cities in the region since May. However, in some towns, efforts on the part of the business communities and concerned citizens have successfully opened lines of communication with black communities who, until recently, have been a source of, to most whites, incomprehensible demands.

But there is evidence that there are also strong-arm efforts to end the boycotts. In the Tembisa township, near Kempton Park, police closed seven black shops last week in terms of emergency regulations and detained a number of shopkeepers.

The police have the power to take such action if they consider the continuation of a business to be promoting or prolonging a boycott of other businesses.

It was the first confirmed action of this

sort by the police, although there have been unconfirmed reports that black shopkeepers in other parts of the country, particularly the eastern Cape, have been detained in an apparent effort to break boycotts.

The sources alleged that police were stopping trucks from delivering to certain shops. The closures and detentions were confirmed by a police spokesman in Pretoria.

Port Alfred is the town that has been most successful in establishing communication between businessmen and black communities. The boycott of businesses in the town was halted shortly after the Port Alfred Employers' Committee started meeting with black community leaders in June. Other towns have followed their example in setting up loosely-constituted committees of concerned citizens who meet with community organisations.

Even so, the meetings and contact have been severely complicated or, as has happened in Grahamstown, suspended because of the State of Emergency, the continued detentions, and banning of meetings. In Grahamstown the third boycott this year started on Monday, September 2.

In Port Elizabeth, where a two-month boycott is now in its seventh week, it seems that the boycott could continue indefinitely. Efforts to communicate have clearly been thwarted by the institution of the State of Emergency which led to the detention of some of the boycott organisers and prompted others to keep a very low profile.

Hope of reopening the very tentative discussions started before the emergency in July. They flared last week when the local boycott leaders announced they were prepared to talk to businessmen, provided Law and Order Minister, Louis le Grange, gave the assurance that they would not be arrested.

"Obviously we have no power to grant such immunity," says Tony Gilson, director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, "but we are pursuing every possible way of ending the boycott." The chamber, the Afrikaanse Sakekamer, and some affected businesses have set up a committee to deal with the boycott and establish communication with the boycott organisers.

Gilson has no accurate statistics on the impact of the boycott but says simply that there are few businesses with substantial black clientele which could survive extended boycotts: "Some have closed down, others are determined to sit it out."

He sees no simple solution to the boycott. "It is a manifestation of a much wider problem. Black people have a very real desire to participate in the affairs of SA. We recognise that and we believe that there will be no end to the current situation until we can bring about full participation and a system of no discrimination."

The boycott leaders have stated that the boycott, originally scheduled to end on September 15, could continue indefinitely because of the lack of response to their demands, and because Le Grange had failed to

negotiate with the "real" black leaders following the State of Emergency.

A bit more optimistic of a breakthrough at a local level is the secretary of a newly-formed Cradock committee set up to open communication with the black community of the town. The group succeeded in an approach to the magistrate to allow a public meeting to take place in Ilingelihle, the large dusty township south of the town. A committee of five was elected to have discussions with the organisation tentatively called the Cradock Employers' Federation, and the first meeting between the federation and the committee of five took place last week.

Says the secretary, Faith Collett: "Our idea is to set up lines of communication. It is a totally open-ended thing and we are still in the very early stages."

Comments Steve Birt, chairman of the Grahamstown Chamber of Commerce, which has been holding discussions with the boycott organisers — the Grahamstown Burial Action Committee — for some time: "The boycott is successful in that it has focused the awareness of the white community on the problems faced by blacks." ■

THE MEDIA

The empty screen

The SABC came under fire this week for its coverage of unrest — particularly in Cape Town where some of the worst violence the city has ever seen was virtually ignored.

The main news on "white" TV1 has given only brief official details of Cape Town's turmoil and shown only snatches of action.

The PFP's media spokesman, David Dalling, said if there was, in fact, an official policy to down-play the current unrest on TV, then it was working extremely well. "Journalists who are watching unrest around the country on a day-to-day basis are amazed at how the SABC downplays or fails to report incidents," he said. The SABC seemed to forget that by not reporting incidents SA's problems would not go away. "All that will happen is that South Africans will not be properly informed to make decisions about issues that affect their lives," Dalling added.

While much of the world is watching events in SA unfold on their TV screens every night, South African TV viewers are, generally, poorly informed, verbally and visually, about what is happening. This situation was emphasised by the Cape Town unrest, which was happening in the full view and with the knowledge of most white residents, but was given hardly any coverage by the SABC.

After seeing for themselves what was going on, many Capetonians were shocked by just how little the SABC was telling the rest of SA. The SABC's comments on complaints about unrest coverage were requested, but had not been received at the time of going to press. ■

LIKE YOU

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The union expected to after the inclusion of more members
and the danger of national non-attendance

2 BUSINESS DAY, Monday, December 2 1985

Bus DAY 2/12/85



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Boycotts used as 'political weapon'

BLACK buying power would be used increasingly as a political weapon, economists warned yesterday.

They were reacting to the call by the Pretoria Boycott Committee to black consumers to boycott white-owned shops from today to January 3.

Thousands of pamphlets have been distributed in the townships around Pretoria to support the appeal.

Pretoria Chamber of Commerce GM Alex de Beer said recently the chamber

GERALD REILLY

was deeply concerned at the development, especially as it could have a serious impact on Christmas trade.

Pick n Pay chief Raymond Ackerman said the boycotts had been devastatingly effective in Port Elizabeth and Cape Town. A temporary truce had been declared in Port Elizabeth, but Cape Town was still in the grip of a boycott.

Ackerman said he knew of 75 small businesses in Port Elizabeth that were

forced to close because of the boycott.

"Unfortunately it is the small businessman who is vulnerable. The big guys can look after themselves. Although hurting, they can survive."

He and other Cape Town businessmen had discussions with black leaders with little effect.

"Unfortunately we cannot eliminate their grievances, and although we have clearly demonstrated our firm stand against apartheid they are unimpressed. They say they are using us, the white

traders, as a political weapon. It is discrimination in reverse."

Ackerman estimated that in one Pick n Pay store in Port Elizabeth trade was slashed by 40%. In four of his Cape Town stores boycotters had reduced turnovers by between 25% and 30%.

Woolworths divisional executive in Pretoria Henry Kruger said: "This could be serious for the retail trade in Pretoria. Black spending constitutes a major part of our turnover, especially over the Christmas and New Year period."

★ SEE
★ PAGE
★ TWO

Cosas: Each one taught one

FOOD STORES BLOCKED

CP Reporters
9/16/65

SEVERAL Tembisa busi-
nessmen have been de-
tained and delivery trucks
to black stores in the area
have been allegedly barred
by the SADF and police to
obstruct the consumer
boycott in the area.
City Press has identified five of
the businessmen who were de-
tained. They are: Moses Mnguni,
Naboth Khoza, Jerry Morakie,
Vuyisile Siyathula and Ambrose
Dlangamanda. But as many as
10 are believed to be in detention.
Drivers of the delivery trucks say they
were prevented from delivering food to the
township and then assaulted by cops who
stopped them.

But a spokesman for the cops said he
considered the allegation that the police
were trying to obstruct the boycott "ridicu-
lous."
"As long as there is no contravention of
the law, the police will not act. The SA
Police will however, not hesitate to act
against persons who contravene any law or
commit an offence."

He added that any person or employer
who considered police action illegal or
wrongful could lodge an affidavit at the
nearest police station.
"Only after such a complaint has been
lodged, can the police launch an investiga-
tion," said the police.

City Press reporters saw a fleet of delivery
trucks outside the township where busi-
nessmen were collecting their daily supplies of
bread, milk, paraffin and other essential
commodities.
"It seems most of the supplies we are
denied are the basic foodstuff, milk and
bread etc," said one of the businessmen, who
asked not to be named.
According to another Tembisa business-
man, the detentions follow a number of
"interviews" the police held with top busi-
nessmen. The businessmen were called for
"interviews" by the police on Monday, after
a meeting between the boycott committee
and local businessmen last Thursday.

The businessmen had pledged to comply
with the consumer boycott committee's de-
mands.

Boland supermarkets deny closure rumours

Staff Reporter

SPOKESMEN for two nationwide supermarket chains yesterday dismissed rumours that the consumer boycott in Worcester was causing them to shut down operations in the Boland town.

Both stores, Checkers and OK Bazaars, would remain open for business, they said.

The Divisional Director of Checkers, Mr Len Clench, said there was "no chance of a shut-down". "We're doing very well in Worcester," he added.

The operations director for OK Bazaars, Mr Ken Cote, denied from Johannesburg that the rumours were true. "We never shut down stores," he said.

The rumours have surfaced in the wake of the closure of several smaller businesses in Worcester.

One shop-owner who spoke to the Cape Times, but refused to be identified, said the boycott had been extremely effective. Shopping areas on Saturday were "completely deserted", he said.

He could not say how many shops had closed and whether the closures had resulted from a general slump in the economy or from the boycott.

His business, a fast-foods franchise, would be forced to close down soon if business did not pick up by next week, he said.

He also said intimidators were on the lookout for blacks who patronized white-owned businesses. "When customers make their way home, their goods are taken from them and destroyed," he said.

Boycott intensifying

THE consumer boycotts in the Cape and Transvaal seem likely to last until after Christmas, destroying retailers' hopes of strong seasonal buying to offset previous loss of business.

A spokesman of the retailing committee of the CBD said if the consumer boycotts go on until December it could have a "disastrous effect" on business.

The boycotts have been initiated by trade unions and community-based organisations in the wake of the state of emergency and the desire by the parties to force employers to pressure the Government to bring meaningful change in the country.

The boycotts appear to be intensifying in some areas of the country while dying out in others. They are water-tight in the Easter Cape, intensifying in the Western Cape, but relatively poorly supported on the Reef.

Trade union unity talks aimed at forming a "super federation" took another twist this week when participating unions expressed opinions that they wished to open doors to all unions to be involved.

The opening of doors means that the unions are subtly inviting the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), which withdrew from the talks and the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu), which was excluded from subsequent talks following the July sum-

WORKERS' DIARY — By JOSHUA RABOROKO

mit in Soweto.

Cusa is willing to discuss the invitation with its members, while Azactu has remained silent. The unity unions are to meet next week to discuss the final stages of the inauguration conference on November 30 and December 1.

Two leading unions in the electrical trade — the Electrical and Allied Trade Union (EATU) and the Electrical and Allied Workers Union (EAWU) — are merging to represent all black workers in the industry.

The new union will have between 25 000 to 30 000 members when the merger is completed and intends seeking affiliation with the South African Co-ordinating Council of the International Metalworkers Federation.

Toyota manufacturing in Durban has the first automobile company to agree to pay maternity leave. The agreement, signed with the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (Naawu), has provided for four months maternity leave.

A formula has been agreed upon whereby the company will ensure that any woman on maternity leave will receive 70 percent of her normal benefits.

NAAWU and BMW have signed a recognition agreement — probably the second in the country — giving workers limited but ef-

fective right to strike.

The newly signed agreement provides that in the event of a strike authorised by the union, workers will not be dismissed for four weeks. The union may only authorise a strike after it has gone through the agreed negotiation and disputes procedures.

Naawu has resolved to extend its bursary scheme to the dependents of members who are entering university. The scheme, started two years ago, previously catered for dependants of members who were studying for standard 9. Applications for high school and university bursaries should be forwarded to: The General Secretary, Naawu, PO Box 4097, Port Elizabeth, 6014.

Naawu has joined other Fosatu unions in calling for the State of Emergency to be lifted. Fosatu has also called for troops to be removed from the townships. Naawu also called for the release of all detainees and the granting of political rights to all South Africans.

Thousands of workers throughout the country observed a moment of silence or held prayer meetings in honour of the National Day of Prayer called by the National Initiative for Reconciliation, according to union sources. The sources say some employers had given

The Minister of Manpower has not as



BAMCWU's general-secretary, Mr Motsoni Makhine . . . no conciliation board yet.

yet appointed a conciliation board to settle the wage dispute between the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers Union (Bamcwu) and Samancor company.

Bamcwu's secretary Mr M Motsoni said the company has written to the Minister not to appoint the board, but they have been informed by officials of the Department of Manpower that the department will appoint the board.

REPRESENTATIVES of the private sector and trade unions met the Minister of Manpower, Mr Piet du Plessis this week to discuss details of State-assisted job-creating projects as part of the recently announced R600-million economic relief package to counter widespread unemployment.

The Industrial Court has rejected an application by the Engineering and Allied Workers Union to have 65 workers sacked by a multi-national, Winding Wire, reinstated. The workers were dismissed during a strike over wages.

Jack positive on outcome of four-month boycott in PE

(Handwritten signature)

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E-Post

16/11/85

By **KIN BENTLEY**

THE spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Mkhusele Jack, said this week that he had a "positive feeling" that before the end of the two-week suspension of the boycott, "the army will be out (of the townships) and the Government will have addressed some easy demands".

Speaking after his release from detention he said. "It needs goodwill from both sides. We're prepared to deliver our side."

The four-month-old boycott was suspended for two weeks yesterday, giving the Government and local bodies time to address several demands.

There have been indications that concessions might be made at a "vital" meeting between the PE Chamber of Commerce and black community leaders on Tuesday, which could see an indefinite suspension of the boycott.

Weekend Post spoke to 28-year-old Mr Jack, who is also president of the UDF-affiliated PE Youth Congress (Peyco), and two other youthful Peyco executive members released on Monday with him, Mr Mzimasi Mangcotywa and Mr Michael Xhego, in an attempt to learn their aims.

Mr Jack said the fact that he and 16 other community leaders had been



Boycott spokesman Mr MKHUSELE JACK

see an indefinite suspension of the boycott.

Weekend Post spoke to 28-year-old Mr Jack, who is also president of the UDF-affiliated PE Youth Congress (Peyco), and two other youthful Peyco executive members released on Monday with him, Mr Mzimasi Mangcotywa and Mr Michael Xhego, in an attempt to learn their aims.

Mr Jack said the fact that he and 16 other community leaders had been released meant one of their demands had already been met. However, there were other people still in detention.

Calling for a lifting of the ban on meetings, he said it was inhibiting them from getting through to the people, adding that since Monday, the boycott committee had been walking the streets, informing as many people as possible of the reasons for the suspension.

Mr Jack said he believed in opening up channels of communication. Having already met with the former Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier C Swart, he said he and other leaders hoped to meet again soon with representatives of the South African Police to discuss the state of emergency.

All three men stressed they were not calling for the total withdrawal of the police from the townships. "We've never said that."

They believed much of the violence in the townships was the work of criminals and that a normal police presence to maintain law and order should be retained. Any criminal acts should be reported to the police in the normal manner.

However, said Mr Jack, the reaction unit of the SAP and the SADF should be withdrawn.

Mr Jack said the suspension of the boycott could be used by businessmen to show their "honesty", by addressing certain issues which were "within their scope". They could apply pressure at local level for the scrapping of separate amenities and job reservation and the reemployment of political detainees who had been released.

They could also "alert other businessmen to the threat of apartheid", he said.

He said the boycott demands had not been addressed to businessmen as such, but had been to draw whites' attention to the suffering of blacks. "Our demands were made to keep

whites informed, otherwise they would never know or care that people disappear and die due to their opposition to apartheid.

"We are trying to provide whites with consciences. We have only just succeeded now with our own people. It's not impossible to do so for the white community as well."

Aware of the limited impact of the boycott, he spoke of "other — non-violent — methods" to "get the message to every white". He did not elaborate.

Their aim was to get all South Africans to approach the country's problems from a South African perspective. "We are trying to point out to every South African his responsibility to work together to fight for justice.

"Our organisation does not say whites should be treated with discrimination, but that all the people should come together to fight the evil which is apartheid, and to understand the dangers created by apartheid."

He said there was "no doubt" the boycott had succeeded. He sympathised with businessmen about their hardships, but added that the ball was "in the Government's court".

"They must address the people's demands which are the cause of the unrest in the country. The Government must realise this."

He said in all the years apartheid had operated, businessmen had kept quiet. "Even during economic booms, they simply sat back and enjoyed their profits. Now that their profits are suffering, they are starting to see the reality and are concerned, and we appreciate their concern."

He said he saw the "anti-apartheid tide growing, internally and internationally". Businessmen, academics and churchmen were putting pressure on the Government because "they also see the threat of apartheid."



Boycott spokesman Mr MKHUSELI JACK

Questioned on the call for the scrapping of black local authorities, he said they believed in one municipality for each town. However, he added, national political issues had to be determined at national level.

"The UDF is a mere political front with 700 affiliates and is not a national liberation movement."

He saw the national leaders of blacks as being the likes of Mandela, Sizulu, Mbeki and Tambo — "but not necessarily only them".

Drawing a distinction between the UDF and the ANC, Mr Jack said they had "different guidelines".

A charge by the Government that the ANC and UDF were attempting to make certain areas of SA "ungovernable" was a "propaganda stunt to clamp down on the UDF: a scapegoat".

He added, however, that by the Government saying that the ANC had managed to make some areas ungovernable, it was admitting some ANC control. This meant it would be "naive" to think the problems of the country could be sorted out without the ANC.

They stressed that they were not tied to the ANC, which had its own internal following in the country and its own programmes.

Said Mr Mangcotywa: "Apartheid, *per se*, is violent. Resistance of people to apartheid is mistakenly confused with violence. Everyone has a legal right to defend himself against apartheid violence."

Mr Jack said "fundamental issues" would have to be met by the Government before negotiation at a national level would be possible.

"They should unban organisations like the ANC and release all political prisoners and allow all exiles back." They should then agree, he said, to sorting out the country's problems with the "relevant people".

Mr Jack said he sympathised with white fears at being "swamped" in a one man, one vote situation in a unitary state. Such people were "unfortunately the victims of Government indoctrination".

There had been "a lot of propaganda against the African, suggesting he can't rule, isn't educated enough, and so on. But our leaders, locally and nationally, have these qualifications".

"Apartheid has caused the problems of polarisation. One race won't see the other on equal terms. We are calling for a non-racial society in a unitary state in which colour plays no dominant role."

They wanted to see all "true leaders" coming together to shape a new future.

"Blacks don't want everything changed overnight. We have reasonable, noble leaders who we trust." All true leaders should get together, in the correct atmosphere and hear each other out, Mr Jack said.

He said a commitment had to come from the Government in which it conceded it was not the only legitimate representative of South Africa.

"What's the point of scrapping apartheid if the leaders detained due to their opposition to apartheid are not released from detention? The Government now realises it was their opposition to apartheid which led to their detention."

A constitution satisfactory to all South Africans could be thrashed out based on, among other things, the principles that all the people should have a vote and that the "doors of learning and culture are open to all. Money should be poured into the advancement of every child. This is a right, not a privilege."

Mr Jack said the desire for "equal educational rights for all" formed the cornerstone of Peyco.

Boycott taking heavy toll

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~~AAA~~

S. Times
1/9/25

By Amrit Manga

THE consumer boycott in the Eastern Cape is entering its seventh week and showing no signs of easing its grip on white retailers.

An executive of a large retail organisation describes the boycott impact in the Eastern Cape as dramatic. He estimates the drop in sales in Port Elizabeth's North End shops at 40%. Uitenhage and East London have not been spared, sales falling by 30% to 40%.

"We have not yet felt the boycott in the Pretoria-Johannesburg area. But our Western Cape outlets are feeling the effects as boycott organisers spread their net to include all black communities."

East Rand

Trade-union surveys among its members indicate a drop in business of between 40% to 60% on the East Rand, a Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) stronghold.

Retailers refuse to quantify the impact of the boycott, but dispute the union's figures.

Areas with many bargain stores have been worst affected. The Eastern Cape Traders Association (ECTA), representing about 100 retailers in Korsten, Port Elizabeth, reports a 95% drop in turnover.

The ECTA says: "Customer profile in the discount shopping areas has traditionally been almost 100% black, making it the most vulnerable of all areas.

"Many of us are on the brink of insolvency.

"Wholesalers are sitting in the pound seats. Spending normally channelled into low-price supermarkets has been redirected to the wholesale trade supplying black retailers."

Price cuts

The ECTA says price cuts to lure consumers back mean disaster. Furniture stores have offered huge discounts, but have failed to break the boycott."

Pick 'n Pay's Hugh Herman says there is no telling how long the boycott can be

sustained, but says it has maintained its momentum in the Eastern Cape.

He will not quantify the impact of the boycott on white retailers.

Tony Gilson, chairman of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, says the boycott continues, but there are signs of a return to city stores.

"Consumers are, however, not taking immediate delivery of goods. The return is not significant and is not an indication that the boycott is at its end.

Weapon

"There has to be a threshold beyond which consumers will not be able to continue their boycott."

Labour consultant Andrew Levy says boycotts have great potential as a shock weapon in the short term. But it is doubtful whether they can be employed with equal impact for a long time.

Some organisers agree, and say they have no plans to enforce an indefinite boycott. According to one source, boycott organisers are debating a proposal to extract a commitment from retailers supporting political demands. Chambers of commerce in several areas have indicated support for some of the demands.

One white retailer in North End is still being patronised by black customers "because he has made a stand", says the source.

Ruled out

Boycotters are demanding the release of black leaders, to which the Government is unlikely to agree. So the boycott could continue for longer than planned.

The ECTA says: "The new demand effectively rules out the possibility of an end to the boycott on September 15."

Union-inspired boycotts are seen as only the beginning of industrial action related to labour disputes.

Alec Erwin, national education secretary of the Federation of SA Trade Unions, says that if boycotts fail to achieve their objectives, workers will resort to stronger action.

September 1 1985

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S. Fine

Boycott likely to hit Natal tomorrow

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18000
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By SHAUN HARRIS

THE NATIONAL consumer boycott of white-owned businesses is expected to hit towns in southern Natal tomorrow

Durban and surrounding areas are the latest target for the boycott called by trade unions and community organisations

The president of the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce, Mr Bruce Forssman said he was concerned about the boycott, "because any call which obstructs free trade is contrary to the ethics of the commercial movement"

Indian businessmen have been caught in the middle. While the boycott is not aimed at Indian-owned businesses, many of their shops will be affected.

The Inyanda Chamber of Commerce, representing black business in Durban, supports the principle of the boycott, but a spokesman said it had reservations about the timing

The Federation of South African Trade Unions' education secretary, Mr Alec Irwin, said the boycott was called to demand the lifting of the state of emergency, the withdrawal of police and troops from townships, the freeing of all detainees and the granting of full political rights for all

REPORTERS

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Waterless weekend for 1 000s

FOR two days the more than 30 000 residents of Colesburg's Ebongweni township went without water at the weekend. A spokesman for the committee organising the consumer boycott of white businesses in the Karoo town accused the town council of closing the water in retaliation for the boycott which has crippled white shops for two months. Residents, he said, are now supporting two white shops whose owners were "sympathetic to their cause".

ANC TO MEET BUSINESSMEN

THE AFRICAN National Congress said yesterday it had agreed to meet South African businessmen who asked for talks on the nation's future.

An ANC spokesman, Mr Tom Sebina, reached by telephone at the ANC's Lusaka office, said no time or date had been set for the meeting, which would probably be held in Lusaka. He declined to identify the South Africans who would take part.

Mr Sebina said business and industry leaders were among many white South Africans who had acknowledged in the last year of rioting "that there is an urgent need for change in South Africa, and that this change cannot come about without the ANC."

Polls

The recent crash in the value of the rand and the resulting five-day freeze on currency dealings and stock trading were factors in persuading businessmen that "the ANC must be recognised as a force" in shaping a future South Africa, Mr Sebina added.

Such a meeting would

SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

be the first formal overture to the ANC by influential non-government figures in South Africa. Polls show ANC leaders are regarded by many blacks as their true leaders, even 25 years after the organisation was banned and exiled.

If the businessmen returned from talks with the ANC with a positive reaction, it is likely that pressure would grow for the president, Mr P W Botha, to abandon his refusal to negotiate with the exiled group.

In Washington, the State Department said on Thursday that the ANC must be included in any negotiations, noting it is "obviously one of a number of important political parties in this situation."

The New York Times said yesterday the State Department had conveyed that view to South Africa.

Mr Botha's govern-

ment has refused calls to release Nelson Mandela, former head of the ANC who was jailed for life in 1964 on charges of plotting sabotage. Mr Botha has said he will not talk to the ANC until it renounces violence.

Contact

A few South African academics, journalists and businessmen who supported the South African government had made contact with the ANC privately in the past year or two, Mr Sebina said.

"This springs from the fact that the ANC has always been prepared to meet people who feel they would be making a contribution toward finding solutions to the problems of South Africa.

"The ANC is prepared to continue such discussions with all people," said Mr Sebina, a senior member in the group's department of information who went into exile in the early 1960s.



ANC BOSS: Mr Oliver Tambo.

Don't back boycott warning

2/9/85

Mercury

30

African Affairs
Correspondent

BRANCHES of the Inyanda Chamber of Commerce which continued to hold discussions with the Federation of Trade Unions of South Africa (Fosatu) about the boycott of white businesses due to start today, will have their membership suspended.

Mr P G Gumede, president of the chamber, reiterated the opposition of the Inyanda leadership to consumer boycotts.

He was responding to a report in The Natal Mercury referring to a meeting on Friday between the Umlazi branch of Inyanda and Fosatu about the impending boycott.

Mr Gumede said Inyanda could not support a move calculated to hurt the economy of South Africa and retail business in particular.

The South African

economy was indivisible and to hurt one part of it was to hurt the whole of it.

Mr Gumede said black business depended entirely at this stage on white business.

'We have no manufacturing concerns of our own,' he added. 'We are merely participating in the South African economy as distributors of goods manufactured and processed by whites.'

'At a time when I am busy appealing to the white private sector in the name of Inyanda to assist in the rehabilitation of black businessmen in Kwa Mashu and Umlazi, I cannot on the other hand be seen to be condoning the actions of Fosatu and all those who join them in advocating the consumer boycott.'

Mr Gumede said there was a great need for all concerned black leaders to get together and discuss strategies instead of

each party moving alone in its own direction.

He told Inyanda branches to stop holding meetings with Fosatu and other interested parties on the issue of the consumer boycott.

The Inyanda president said he took exception to the fact that Fosatu had deliberately chosen not to speak to him or his executive on this matter.

At this particular time, there was a need for members to obey and cooperate, particularly in Natal and KwaZulu, under the leadership of the KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

'I appeal to Inyanda to remain true to its principles which should not be sacrificed for fear of victimisation,' Mr Gumede said.

'The people who are opposed to our ideas will burn our shops: whether we speak out or not.'

Badenhorst CBD delays unavoidable

Dispatch Reporter
PORT ELIZABETH
Everything possible was
being done to speed up
the opening of central
business districts to all
races, the Deputy Minis-
ter of Constitutional De-
velopment and Plan-
ning. Mr Piet
Badenhorst, said yester-
day at the National Par-
ty's Cape Congress.
Replying to a request
from Mr Ray Radue,
MPC for King William's
Town, that CBDs be
opened as a matter of
urgency Mr Badenhorst
said delays had been un-
avoidable as the depart-
ment had received many
applications.

Mr Radue, who left the
NRP earlier this year to
join the National Party,
asked the government to
"act swiftly and cut the
red tape". Certain proce-
dures which had to be
followed, such as adver-
tising the application,
had caused lengthy de-
lays.

Businessmen were suf-
fering daily from "hurt-
ful" consumer boycotts
in Queenstown, King
William's Town, East
London and elsewhere.

In view of the "serious
situation" in the country
it was vital that CBDs be
opened as soon as
possible.

Efforts to end G'town boycott

30 DISPATCH
03/09/85

Dispatch Reporter
GRAHAMSTOWN — The local Chamber of Commerce is to seek an urgent meeting with the South African Defence Force and the police in an effort to break the black consumer boycott which began here yesterday.

In a statement, the Grahamstown Burial Action Committee (GBAC) confirmed that a third consumer boycott of businesses had been called yesterday.

Mr Steve Birt, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, said they would be meeting with Colonel Fred Oelshig, commanding officer of 6 South African Infantry in Grahamstown, and Major P. Herselman, of the South African Police.

He said the chamber hoped to act as a catalyst between the black community and the security forces. "We are taking the position of communicators," he said.

Mr Birt said many of the demands made by the GBAC were out of the mandate of the chamber. These included a call for the unconditional withdrawal of the police and the SADF from the townships and an end to alleged harassment and assaults by Zulu impis.

Mr Birt said the chamber had agreed to set up joint committees on matters such as housing, welfare, security and industry with the GBAC, but after three weeks the movement had not nominated their members to the committees.

Mr Birt said this was owing to restrictions posed by the state of emergency.

The chamber found itself in a "Catch 22 situation", said Mr Birt, as it could not negotiate with the blacks until the emergency was over.

"We hoped, however, to communicate to the GBAC the stance of the

authorities and vice versa," he said.

A spokesman for the GBAC said that Indian businesses, which had been exempted from the earlier boycotts, would be boycotted until a statement was made by the Indian community distancing itself from the tricameral Parliament.

A spokesman for the Grahamstown Indian Association, Mr C. Dumorar, said a meeting about the boycott would be held this week after which a statement would be released.

The GBAC said that petrol and gas outlets, chemists, doctors, lawyers and the post office had not been included in the boycott.

with the area and to meet constituents.

Chamber statement rejected

Dispatch Reporter

QUEENSTOWN — The Queenstown municipality angrily rejected a statement yesterday by the Mdantsane Chamber of Commerce (Mdacoc) president, Mr L. F. Siyo, saying black shoppers were chased out of Queenstown over Christmas last year.

The Mdacoc statement at the weekend said: "May we remind whites that during the 1984 Christmas shopping time blacks at Pietersburg were pushed out of town by police to go and shop in townships as whites felt crowded in town and the same was done in Queenstown."

The town clerk of Queenstown, Mr P. M. Gerber, said: "We are very upset by Mr Siyo's irresponsible statement and we reject the statement which we believe does nothing to encourage peace and stability, but in fact is a deliberate attempt to discredit the harmonious situation which has always prevailed in Queenstown notwithstanding the present boycott."

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la, Transvaal Navie
Colliery and Blink
coal mines, and

DISPATCH
02/09/85



JOHANNESBURG — A spokesman for Barclays Bank yesterday denied the bank is the initiative behind a list of leading South African businessmen who are expected to meet the ANC to discuss South Africa's future.

Barclays' senior general manager, Mr Jimmy McKenzie, said Barclays is not the initiative and he has no knowledge of the list.

If there was a list it would be an "extremely delicate matter" and he felt certain people would not comment about it. — Sapa

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Business as usual on Day One of Durban boycott

Labour Reporter ³⁰ called the boycott with the aim of persuading businesses to pressurise the Government to make reforms. ^{Mercury} 3/9/85

THE consumer boycott called by the Federation of South African Trade Unions appeared to have no noticeable effect on businesses in Durban and Pinetown yesterday.

Mr Alec Erwin, a Fosatu spokesman in Durban, said the federation hoped the boycott would gain momentum.

'It is still too early to say to what extent the call is being supported,' he said.

The federation had

called the boycott with the aim of persuading businesses to pressurise the Government to make reforms. ^{Mercury} 3/9/85

Spokesmen for some of the large businesses in central Durban said there had been 'normal trading' yesterday.

A spokesman for the marketing division of Knowles in Pinetown, Mr Ashwin Luckan, said it was 'business as usual', but the Howick Knowles store had been hard hit by the boycott which had

started last week.

A Mercury reporter found business was normal at most stores in Smith and West streets yesterday.

Mr Alec Hurter, president of Game, said there had been no noticeable effect on trading at the Game stores in Durban.

Trading at the Pietermaritzburg Game store was 'relatively quiet' last week, but business returned to normal yesterday, he said.

FCWU call to lift emergency

11616 3/9/85
Staff Reporter

THE powerful Food and Canning Workers' Union has called on the Government to lift the state of emergency and has put its weight behind the consumer boycott to protest against Government measures.

The FCWU, whose conference at the weekend was attended by delegates of 130 factories, has also deplored the jailing of former union general secretary and organiser Oscar

Mpetsha and the banning of the student organisation, Cosas.

The union, which has recently merged with the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, also came out strongly in support of the mineworkers' strike and condemned the "intransigence of the three mining houses, Anglo-Vaal, Gencor and Goldfields, which have refused to grant the same increases as the union has negotiated and accepted with the other mining houses".

Union calls for end to state of emergency

CAPE TOWN — The Food and Canning Workers Union (FCWU) has called on the government to lift the state of emergency and has put its weight behind the consumer boycott.

04/09/85
The FCWU, whose conference at the weekend was attended by delegates from 130 factories, also deplored the jailing of former union general secretary and organiser, Oscar Mpetha, and the banning of the student organisation, Cosas.

In a motion condemning the imposition of the state of emergency, the union called for "one person, one vote for all South Africans in one Parlia-

ment."

30 (207)
The union, which has recently merged with its sister body, the African Food and Canning Workers Union, also came out strongly in support of the mineworkers' strike and condemned the "intransigence" of Anglo Vaal, Gencor and Goldfields, which have refused to grant the same increases as those gained by miners from other mining houses.

DISPATCH

The union also pledged itself to the new labour federation, due to hold its inaugural conference at the end of November, and to the eventual formation of one union for the entire food industry. — Sapa

Sontacoc may act

SOWETAN
By LEN MASEKO

THE Southern Transvaal African Chamber of Commerce (Soutacoc) may step in to prevent further closure of township shops in the wake of the consumer boycott.

This follows the detention last Thursday of Tembisa businessmen Mr Jerry Morakile (Tembisa African Chamber of Commerce chairman), Mr Naboth Khoza, Mr Moses Mng-

uni, Mr Vuyisile Siyothula and Mr Ambrose Dlangamandla.

These businessmen also had their shops closed in terms of regulations under the state of emergency.

Soutacoc president Mr Philip Ramakobya told The SOWETAN this week that his organisation was monitoring

4/9/85
the situation, and might consider making representations to the Government to prevent a further clampdown on township businesses.

Said Mr Ramakobya: "We are still checking circumstances surrounding the businessmen's detention. Obviously, we are worried that action may be taken against more black businessmen."

04/09/85 DISPATCH

Youth body: end boycott

30

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — An interdenominational youth body, the Young Christian Workers' Association, has appealed for an end to the black consumer boycott in the city.

The president of the East London branch, Mr William Ncapayi, said yesterday the association supported negotiation — rather than confrontation — as a means of settling disputes.

In a statement, the association — which claims a countrywide membership of 120 000 black consumers — said if the boycott continued

shops and factories would close and jobs would be lost.

"It should be clear that if we black consumers intend to harm the economy by boycotting white and Indian businesses, it will hurt not only a sector of the community but everyone."

Supporting a call by the Chamber of Commerce for the boycott to end, Mr Ncapayi said a number of people had died since the consumer action started.

"The East London Chamber of Commerce has supported the principle of open trading,

the opening of municipal amenities to all races and the creation of additional facilities.

"It also supported the government's stated intention to stop forced removals, the retention and upgrading of Duncan Village into an acceptable residential area, the licensing of hawkers to allow them to operate in the city without harassment, and the principle of open dialogue with all groups interested in promoting and improving the region.

"The chamber has stated clearly that its doors are always open to

all who wish to seek a peaceful solution. It has made an urgent appeal to black consumers, who have always sought goodwill and peace, to stop the boycott now and come forward to state their grievances in order that attention may be given to them."

The association appealed to the United Democratic Front, the Azanian People's Organisation, the Congress of South African Students (which was banned last week) and trade unions to send delegates to discuss consumers' grievances with the chamber.

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ARGUS 4/9/85 (30) 11/11/85

Businessmen reluctant to discuss effect of boycott

Staff Reporter

WESTERN Cape businessmen are reluctant to discuss the effects of a consumer boycott, although several have indicated they are beginning to feel its effects.

Two major chain stores said the boycott had had an effect but they asked not to be identified and declined to give details.

The boycott, called by 14 organisations including the United Democratic Front, the Western Province Council of Churches and Sacos, has been supported by several powerful trade unions.

Since the unions added their voices, the focus of the boycott — called to protest against the state of emergency and to demand the release of political prisoners and detainees — has been narrowed to major chain stores.

Eastern Cape

The manager of one chain store on the boycott list said they had experienced a drop in sales in the northern areas but added that it may have been attributable to the opening of hypermarkets in the area.

"In Elsie's River we are also affected a little, but the effect is nowhere near as bad as it is in the Eastern Cape."

The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce said the boycott had had no effect.

Mr A Lighton, director of the chamber, said that according to reports from members, "there has been no change in trading patterns at all".

He said he would "rather not comment", but added: "We don't want to make an issue out of this, but our position remains unchanged from what it was when the boycott was called."

Mr J J Lategan, chairman of the Cape Western region of the Chamber of Commerce, and who is based in Worcester, said local stores were not prepared to say whether the boycott had had an effect.



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus.

It is not often that secretaries play boss, but today is National Secretaries Day and Mrs Hettienne Grobler, centre, and Mrs Deborah Irish gave in to some pampering by Mr Quentin Miller. Mrs Grobler and Mrs Irish are the Western Cape finalists in the national Secretary of the Year competition being judged in Johannesburg today.

Meeting to discuss new councils

Tygerberg Bureau

TYGERBERG municipalities and Boland community representatives opposed to being included in the proposed Regional Services Council for greater Cape Town will meet in Stellenbosch on Saturday.

The meeting had earlier been scheduled for October 3.

Representatives from municipalities, divisional councils, com-

munity councils and management committees from Brackenfell, Kuils River, Kraaifontein, Paarl, Strand, Somerset West, Franschoek, Gordon's Bay, Stellenbosch and Wellington will discuss the possibility of forming their own regional services council.

Saturday's meeting begins at 2.30pm in the banquet hall of Stellenbosch and will be open to the public.

Watson hits at police visits



Post Reporter

A UITENHAGE businessman, Mr Dan "Cheeky" Watson, has again complained that policemen are intimidating customers at his shop, which has been exempted from the black consumer boycott.

He said that at various times between Thursday and Saturday last week, men in riot-control gear had visited his shop.

His customers had felt intimidated.

Mr Watson said some of the policemen left his shop when he pretended to photograph them.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said today Mr Watson's complaint would be looked into.

He said all shops in Uitenhage were being visited by police who were ensuring "that no intimidation takes place".

The clothing shop owned by Mr Watson, who in the 1970s became a controversial figure through his commitment to non-racial rugby, has been unaffected by the seven-week-old boycott.

A positive way to tackle township unemployment and to improve labour relations, is for employers to involve employees in their children's schooling and, to a greater extent, township community activities.

Says Mrs. Cynthia Hugo, national director of the Read-Organisation which has developed two reading competitions for black schoolchildren. These competitions are designed to combat both functional illiteracy and to provide an exciting education for pupils.

Mrs Hugo has appealed to companies to sponsor the competitions. The first competition is called the *Story-box Competition*, where a sponsorship of R450 provides each school with a complete story-box of books. Each class then selects one book to study and dramatise. Their plays, judged by all the children in the school and the winner has the chance to participate in a regional festival of books and then enter the final national championships.

The second competition is the *Kalula Reading Competition*, where for R700 a company can sponsor one class of 50. This provides the class with a number of carefully graded books which are noted on a quiz card by the librarian as they are read. For every five, 10, 20 and 30 books read, the child receives an appropriate prize.

"The most effective way of sponsoring either the storybook or Kalula competition is to generate employment participation," says Mrs Hugo. "In Read's experience, the most successful competitions have been where parents have been involved by their employers in raising the sponsorship money."

"In many instances parents are drawn into greater participation in PTAs and community activities. This community involvement is important to ensure long-term benefits for the pupils," says Mrs Hugo. "Read will train teachers and librarians in the administration of both competitions."

Tackle the Unrest

Employers urged to boost black education

MCCANN-ERICKSON B504/85

PE boycott Still no talks

DISPATCH
08/09/65

PORT ELIZABETH — The Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce had not yet been able to set up a meeting with the leaders of the black consumer boycott, but efforts to do so were continuing, the director of the chamber, Mr Tony Gilson, said this week.

Mr Gilson also confirmed that the hoped-for meeting was being jeopardised by the fears of the members of the black boycott committee that they would be arrested if they "broke

cover" to attend the meeting.

Mr James Kleynhans, MP for Algoa, who with other National Party MPs has had meetings with affected traders and the police about the boycott, says it is unlikely the police would grant indemnity to the boycott leaders.

"Nobody can expect the police to grant immunity to people who cause acts of intimidation and violence and disregard the laws of this country," he said.

JOHANNESBURG—The chairman of Anglo American, Mr Gavin Relly, has said for the first time that he is the unofficial leader of groups of businessmen who have held low-key talks about the future of southern Africa.

He denied that any of the groups was involved in negotiations with the African National Congress.

Mr Relly's statement was made yesterday after President Botha denied he had approved of top businessmen meeting the ANC.

Mr Relly said: 'There is no question of any group of businessmen with which I am associated being involved in negotiations with the ANC, and I do not think this is a role businessmen would assume on their own.'

'A number of discussions have been held with President Kaunda of Zambia in recent months and it was felt that an informal meeting with the ANC might be a useful addition to the programme,' Mr Relly said.

Not true

'I, and those in the group, travel in other parts of Africa in the usual course of business, exchanging views with people of very different opinions. There is nothing very remarkable about continuing discussions on southern African affairs.'

'The opinion of the group is that only the free-enterprise approach can create work and wealth in southern Africa and this has been a constant theme of previous discussions,' he said.

Mr Botha's statement, released yesterday, said a report published in the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport could be interpreted as saying he approved of the plan for businessmen to hold talks with the ANC. This was not true.

Mr Botha said he had definitely not given his blessing to any plans of talks with the ANC.

'The facts are that a few weeks ago a leading South African consulted me over such a plan and I strongly advised against it.'

The report claims that I have already been notified about their plans. From this, uninformed

Mercury Correspondent

people could conclude that I support such a plan,' Mr Botha said.

'As long as the ANC is under communist leadership and supports violence in South Africa there can be no question of me approving discussions with them.'

The names mentioned in the newspaper report

include Mr Relly, Mr Chris Ball of Barclays, Mr Mike Rosholt of Barlows, Mr Tony Bloom of Premier Milling and Mr Hugh Murray, editor of Leadership SA magazine.

The ANC has said it is willing to hold talks with South African businessmen.



Mr Gavin Relly, chairman of Anglo American, a chief figure in arranging talks between businessmen and southern African leaders.

Business 'not talking' to ANC

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9/9/85
Mercury
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Stayaway

call: *AKGul*

Mixed

response

10/9/65
30 *[Signature]*

Labour Reporter

CALLS for a stayaway in the Peninsula met with a mixed response today, with some companies reporting normal attendance and others being severely affected.

A Cape Chamber of Industries spokesman said indications were that about one-third of workers had heeded the call but the situation was confused because of the two different calls which had been made.

Two pamphlets were distributed yesterday, one calling for a Tuesday/Wednesday stayaway, the other for Wednesday/Thursday.

Mr Alan Lighton, director of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said commerce in general had not been affected.

SUPPORT

Eight unions yesterday discussed support for a stayaway tomorrow. They said today it was clear large numbers of workers would stay away from work tomorrow.

"We expect employers to understand the situation and refrain from disciplinary action."

The statement was issued by the Food and Canning Workers Union; Cape Town Municipal Workers Union; National Union of Textile Workers; General Workers Union; Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union; National Automobile and Allied Workers Union; Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union; Retail and Allied Workers Union and Plastics and Allied Workers Union.

Cape Times
TO PUPILS (30)

White pupils to boycott

By BARRY STREEK

SOME white schoolchildren in Cape Town will boycott classes today to demonstrate their concern about the suffering in black schools, one of the pupils, Paul Stober, said yesterday.

He said that about 50 to 60 pupils in at least three schools would take part in the boycott.

Paul, a Std 9 pupil, who spoke at a press conference called by a number of organizations including the United Democratic Front, said the pupils at private and government schools would boycott their classes in protest against unequal education in South African schools, the tight control over pupils and police actions in schools.

He said the decision to boycott classes had been taken after a meeting of white schoolchildren to discuss the situation had been banned.

The decision had been taken at an informal gathering after the meeting was banned and had been discussed in a number of schools.

"We hope to show we are very much aware of the suffering," he said.

A meeting of schoolchildren would be held tomorrow on the University of Cape Town campus and a prayer meeting for peace would be held in St Michael's Church in Rondebosch on Thursday.

"We are not acting as a school. We are only acting as concerned students."

Post Reporters

AN end to the black consumer boycott in Port Elizabeth — now in its eighth and supposedly its last week — seems to be remote.

The boycott, which has seriously crippled white city trading, was launched on July 15 and was officially scheduled to end on Sunday.

Mr Stone Sizani, acting spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee (CBC), said this week there was still "no legitimate reason for the boycott to be called off".

Mr Sizani is also publicity secretary for the United Democratic Front in the Eastern Cape.

He said so far not one of the demands the people made had been met.

The townships were still "under the siege" of the South African Defence Force which had not been withdrawn; the state of emergency was still on; most of the black leaders were still in detention; and the Department of Education and Training had not met the pupils' demand for a democratic students representative

End to PE boycott now remote

30
11/09/85

council constitution.

The director of the PE Chamber of Commerce, Mr Tony Gilson, said today the chamber "had made representations to the authorities in the past and will continue to do so", regarding the demands which the boycott committee had made.

Asked if, in the light of the fact that the boycott could become indefinite, the chamber intended making stronger appeals to the Government to meet the demands, Mr Gilson said "I can't com-

ment on that."

● Meanwhile, a bogus pamphlet has been distributed in PE's North End telling traders affected by the black consumer boycott and "needing financial assistance" to contact the United Democratic Front at three telephone numbers, including that of the MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn.

Mrs Blackburn said one of the other numbers was that of the father of United Democratic Front secretary-general in the Eastern Cape, Mr Derrick

Swartz, who is currently in hiding.

She did not know whose the other number was.

Mrs Blackburn said she had about 20 calls from concerned traders today.

To some she identified herself, while others she simply told that the pamphlet was a fake.

She said she referred the traders to a Lieutenant Vermaak (x 422400) of the SA Police, "as they surely have skill in establishing the identity of the author of such pamphlets".

Stronger support today for stayaway

AKG 445
11/9/85
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Labour Reporter

EARLY indications today were that the stayaway called in the Peninsula had stronger support than yesterday.

Buses from townships were emptier than usual and although train traffic appeared to be unaffected early this morning, some passengers said they were travelling earlier than usual and the volume was expected to drop later in the morning.

Milk deliveries to several areas were again affected.

Today's stronger support follows statements by unions indicating support for a stayaway today in response to the confusion generated when two pamphlets, one calling a stayaway yesterday and today and another for today and tomorrow were distributed in the Peninsula earlier in the week.

A spokesman for the Cape Chamber of Industries said yesterday's stayaway was between 20 and 30 percent effective, although the effects varied widely.

Insolvency toll rises by 115 pc

Pretoria Bureau

The number of insolvencies in the second quarter of this year rose by 115 percent compared to the same quarter last year, according to figures from Central Statistical Services (CSS).

A total of 781 insolvencies — about nine a day — was recorded between the beginning of April and the end of June.

The figure contrasts sharply with that for the same period in 1984, when 363 insolvencies were published in the *Government Gazette*.

It is also nearly 30 percent higher than the figure for the first quarter of 1985, when 686 parties went insolvent.

Although the figures are high, CSS points out that they do not present the full picture of how many people are affected by insolvency.

The statistics apply to private individuals and partnerships placed under final sequestration. Partnerships are counted as one insolvency regardless of the number of partners.

The figures show a slight decline in the number of final liquidations.

8 more weeks, say ⁽³⁰⁾ ~~20~~ boycott ^(2/09/85) leaders

E. Post
Post Reporters

THE black consumer boycott in Port Elizabeth has been extended by eight weeks.

It is now scheduled to end on November 15.

The president of the PE Chamber of Commerce, Mr Frank Wightman, said in reaction to the extension of the boycott that it would have an "increasing effect on the unemployment situation because, whereas before people were holding back for social reasons in not retrenching staff, they will now have to reduce expenses and the first to go will be staff".

Mr Wightman said the chamber would be increasing its efforts to meet the boycott committee and he disclosed that a meeting with the Government, had been scheduled for some time next week.

In a statement issued last night, Mr Stone Sizani, the acting spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee, said the decision to extend the boycott had been taken by the committee after an assessment of the situation.

"We feel the willingness to talk on the part of the committee has been mistaken by the security police together with those in authority, especially by Mr James Kleynhans, Nationalist MP for Algoa Park, to mean weakness — to the extent that they believe talking to us now and releasing our leaders will give them breathing space.

"Efforts on the part of business people to create an atmosphere for dialogue have been undermined by Government agents and agencies..."

Boycott a ⁽³⁰⁾ severe blow says Yazbek

DISPATCH 12/09/85

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The economy of East London experienced mixed fortunes over the past year, the mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek, said at his induction last night.

Delivering his mayoral minute to an audience comprising dignitaries from all over the Border, Mr Yazbek referred to the "severe blow" of the consumer boycott and the fact that the city again topped the country in registering decentralised industries.

Mr Yazbek said it was the third year that East London was at the top of the list and that it was largely through the efforts of the Border Metropolitan Development Corporation (Bomedco).

"Bomedco has made tremendous progress despite the extremely depressed state of the economy which has worsened considerably during the past 12 months," he said.

Mr Yazbek said the question of additional industrial land within the city's borders must still be finalised. The council in conjunction with the city's parliamentary representatives, are urgently awaiting the new guideplan to identify suitable land.

He said council still faced stiff opposition and resistance from the West Bank Ratepayers' Association to establishing an industrial area at Sunnyside and this had caused a delay.

He said the economy of the region and the hardships of the black citizens of East London in particular, had been

seriously aggravated by the violence and destructiveness of the Duncan Village and Cambridge Location riots.

"These were senseless and tragic and our hearts go out to all who were bereaved, injured or left homeless as a result.

"In addition, the economy of our city and indeed our entire region, has suffered a severe blow by virtue of the boycott of white businesses by the black community.

"This has caused severe hardship to owners of businesses, particularly those which normally enjoy brisk trade with the black population. Many have been forced into liquidation while others, who have been fortunate enough to retain their businesses, do so by the skin of their teeth while debt accumulates.

"As mayor, I have cooperated with representatives of the private sector, MPs and other bodies in seeking to assist these people."

Mr Yazbek said job opportunities were needed urgently to boost the economy as the city had a large scale jobless problem. The R5 million given by the state to the region to create job opportunities would bring some relief.

"Hunger and suffering is on our doorstep and we dare not close our eyes to this critical problem."

Mr Yazbek said the twinning agreement with Keelung continued to flourish and valuable contacts had been made on a recent trip there.

The mayor of East London, Mr Joe Yazbek, inducts the Deputy Mayor, Mr Ivan Zulman, at last night's ceremony. Mr Yazbek was earlier inducted for his fourth term by veteran councillor Mr Robbie de Lange.



Town clerk: end consumer boycott

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DISPATCH
13/09/85

Dispatch Reporter

QUEENSTOWN — If the consumer boycott in Queenstown continued much longer, the municipality would be unable to pay its staff, the Town Clerk of Queenstown, Mr P. M. V. Gerber, told a mass meeting of black municipal staff here yesterday.

He pointed out to about 400 workers that the municipality got its money in rates and taxes from people who conducted businesses in Queenstown.

"If these people do not conduct business they will not have money to pay their own staff and money to pay taxes to the municipality.

"If the municipality makes less money it will be in a big dilemma.

"If it does not have money it cannot pay!" he said.

Mr Gerber said the municipality did not want to see harm come to its loyal staff and emphasised that if the situation continued it would mean a lowering of the workers' already low living standards.

"No one in his right mind will establish new industries here if there is a boycott and unrest,"

Mr Gerber told the workers.

He said municipal staff could play an important role in making Queenstown a better place and said the town council was in agreement that living conditions in Mlungisi were untenable, and that the mayor and council played a big role in the R24 million the government has agreed on for the upgrading of Mlungisi

and to establish two new schools there.

He thanked the staff for the loyal services they had rendered to the council and Queenstown ratepayers and asked: "Do you think it is fair that the ratepayers of Queenstown should continue to pay the salaries of people who are allowing themselves to be intimidated by irresponsible youngsters?"

Business leaders' talks

with ANC switched to secret Zambian venue

STAR 13/9/85

LUSAKA — The top secret talks between South African businessmen and the leaders of the African National Congress were switched from Lusaka to a remote game reserve in eastern Zambia this morning.

International newsmen who gathered at Lusaka airport to meet the business delegation from Johannesburg learnt after several hours that the Anglo American plane had filed a flight plan for Mfuwe in the Luangwa Valley.

President Kaunda is known to have a holiday lodge there.

Zambian Government and ANC sources remained tight-lipped about the highly sensitive talks, but according to some reports the South African delegation was much smaller than originally expected.

It was said to comprise two Anglo American officials, Mr Gavin Relly and Dr Zac de Beer, and Mr Tony Bloom of Premier Milling.

Others in the party were to include Mr Harold Pakendorf,

Capitalism as opposed to socialism will almost certainly be discussed when South African businessmen meet leaders of the ANC in Lusaka today, says Mr Gavin Relly.

Mr Relly, chairman of Anglo American and leader of the delegation to Lusaka, told *The Guardian* in London: "I don't like the word 'capitalism'. I do like the phrase 'free enterprise'. I think there is a considerable distinction between the two. In the South African context, when you talk about free enterprise, it implies important freedoms of movement and freedoms of choice which have not applied under the apartheid system."

Mr Relly denied that the purpose of the talks was to persuade ANC leaders of the superiority of capitalism. But he conceded that, if the talks focused on the Freedom Charter, the issue of capitalism versus socialism would almost certainly be discussed.

editor of an Afrikaans newspaper and Mr Hugh Murray of the magazine, *Leadership SA*.

The ANC delegation will be led by its president Mr Oliver Tambo.

Staff reporters and Sapa-
Reuter reported earlier that

sources in Lusaka and South Africa had said that Mr Relly would lead a group of five businessmen.

Mr Mike Rosholt of Barlow Rand and Mr Chris Ball of Barclays Bank were mentioned as being in the group.

Mr Rosholt's office, he "will be away until Monday".

Today's meeting is widely believed to have been arranged by Mr Murray.

Lusaka sources said Mr Murray had been in and out of the Zambian capital for consultations with the Zambian leadership and the ANC.

The meeting will take place in defiance of the South African Government, which has publicly said it opposes any contact with organisations committed to its violent overthrow.

ANC officials in Lusaka said that their participation reflected the organisation's policy of talking to all who favoured the abolition of apartheid.

Today's talks are intended to open the way for further contacts, which both sides hope could lead ultimately to negotiations between Pretoria, the ANC and other black leaders.

The meeting will be followed at the weekend by a gathering in Maputo of leaders of the six Frontline states — Botswana, Mozambique, Angola, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe — to review events in South Africa.

system only reluctantly. They have usually been forced to do so because employers have refused to bargain with them in any other forum.

But Pwawu has become a substantial force in the industry. Negotiations without it would be meaningless, as it now represents 60% of the 10 000 hourly-paid workers in the industry. Also, paper industry employers seem to be less rigid than, for example, those in the metal industry.

One of the central problems is the relationship between Pwawu and the three old established artisan unions on the council — the SA Boilermakers' Society, the SA Electrical Workers' Association and the Amalgamated Engineering Union. There is a fifth union party to the council which represents black workers at two factories in Natal.

Pwawu argues it is handicapped because, while it is the majority union, each of the five unions is allocated one seat. The artisan unions are less militant in their demands and Pwawu finds their presence an obstacle to achieving better wages and working conditions for its largely unskilled and semi-skilled membership. Pwawu has unsuccessfully argued for proportional representation in recognition of the fact that it is by far the biggest union.

Worker participation

It also says the industrial council system prevents "proper worker participation." The union would like representatives from each of the 18 plants to participate in bargaining so as to facilitate consultation with members during negotiations. And it is suspicious of what it describes as the "old boys' club" atmosphere in which employers and the older unions negotiate.

The union's withdrawal from the council was finally precipitated by the rejection by the other unions and the employers of its proposal to increase the minimum wage in the industry from R1,65 to R2/hour.

Next month the council is to discuss its future. Mondi's Alan Young says the union's resignation from the council is "disappointing, as it comes at a time when all parties to the council were in agreement regarding the need to revise its structure. Pwawu was given the opportunity to make written submissions in this regard. It chose not to do so."

Responds the union spokesman: "We have always been prepared to discuss the matter with employers, but not under the auspices of the council."

Mike Walmsley, chairman of the Association of Pulp, Paper and Board Manufacturers of SA, says his association has strong views on the subject, but does not wish to make them public before they are made known to the other unions.

The paper industry dispute over industry-wide collective bargaining structures is one which will be played out in many other industries in the future. If Pwawu and the employers can set the lead in finding solutions they will have done SA's industrial relations scene a service. ■

CONSUMER BOYCOTT

Backfiring in Natal

The organisers of the national boycott campaign are spreading their boycott of white-owned businesses to Natal. But it could backfire badly in Durban because most of the black and Indian-owned shops which the boycotters would be obliged to turn to were destroyed in the recent unrest.

Backers of the boycott, a loose association of trade unions and community organisations, headed by the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), say they are aware of the difficulties but it won't dissuade them from going ahead. Instead, the main focus of the boycott will merely be directed elsewhere.



Inyanda's Gumed and Corobrik's Andrews... a helping hand

According to some estimates, around 120 "non-white" businesses — about 60% of the total — were either razed or looted in the violence which flared in the black townships of Umlazi, KwaMashu and Inanda several weeks ago.

Ironically, white business is being requested to contribute funds to have them restored. The SA Sugar Association has donated R50 000, and brick supplier Corobrik has contributed 120 000 bricks towards rebuilding (*Business* August 30).

Black traders themselves — those that remain — appear to be caught in the middle. The Umlazi chapter of the black Inyanda Chamber of Commerce has been asked by Fosatu to assist in their campaign. But, while Inyanda members claimed they were sympathetic to the underlying causes, they stopped short of actively co-operating.

Even on that they appear to be out of line. Inyanda president, Patrick Gumedede, rapped members for even meeting with the boycotters. Says Gumedede: "At a time when I am

busy appealing to the white private sector to assist in the rehabilitation of black businesses, I cannot on the other hand be seen to be condoning the actions of Fosatu, and all those who join them, in advocating the consumer boycott."

Given the difficulties, Fosatu education officer Alec Erwin says it would probably be a while before the boycott is felt by Durban traders. In the short term he says efforts will be directed at places like Hammarsdale, Cato Ridge, Pinetown and Pietermaritzburg where black spending is at its heaviest. Later, other areas like Ladysmith, Newcastle and Empangeni will be targeted.

Erwin makes the point that the boycott in Natal is not an extension of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Maawu)/Sarmcol dispute which has already led to black consumer boycotts of white businesses in Howick and Pietermaritzburg.

He says it is part of the national boycott campaign and merely happens to coincide with Maawu's boycott strategy. As such, its primary objectives are the same — the lifting of the State of Emergency, the withdrawal of police and army units from the townships, the freeing of detainees and the granting of full political rights to all. ■

THE FALWELL VISIT

The funding issue

The Rev Gerry Falwell's five-day visit to SA in August was paid for by South Africans, who also arranged his itinerary. The venture has proved controversial in the US because of his support for Pretoria's reforms, and Falwell's call for greater economic aid for SA.

Speculation has surrounded the trip, and the US media have lent substance to speculation that Falwell's Moral Majority movement is mounting a campaign to reverse the tide of opinion against SA, and to get business to pour money back into the country. Some have hinted that South African money is backing the entire effort. Baptist preacher, Dr Gerry Prevo, who accompanied Falwell's delegation to SA, admitted to the *FM* that the trip was made at the invitation of a group of South African citizens.

Falwell expressed a desire to go to SA — and "South African citizens" responded by saying he should come and bring others too, Prevo said. He added that the SA citizens represented business interests, but declined to disclose anything more about the funding of the trip.

Prevo said the delegation came back from SA in support of government-initiated reforms: "Our recommendation is that the US stands firmly behind the government and tries to make up for the money that has flowed out of SA."

Prevo has in fact attempted to mobilise support for his stand in his home city, Anchorage, in Alaska. But he said that since his return he had found more support for sanc-

A SENIOR Assocom spokesman said the reaction by many employers to a church conference call here for a national stayaway on October 9 would probably be one of 'no work, no pay'.

Mr Vincent Brett, manpower secretary of Assocom, was commenting on a decision taken for a national work stoppage yesterday at the National Initiative for Reconciliation Conference

Mr Brett said the church was 'unfairly penalising the business community who were themselves in the forefront for change in South Africa'.

'These calls for stayaways over recent months are beginning to mount and are disrupting many businesses. At some stage employers are going to say enough is enough and start taking disciplinary measures against those who do not come to work.

'Employers can't be expected to "suspend their activities" as they also have a responsibility to their shareholders and clients,' Mr Brett said.

Agreed.

He said the general attitude of many employers on October 9 would probably be that of 'no work, no pay'.

The conference also agreed to send a delegation to President Botha to present six 'positive initiatives'.

Mr Botha will be asked to lift the state of emergency, remove the SADF and the emergency police force from the townships and start the process towards introducing a common system of education'.

The conference will request that all detainees and political prisoners be released, that charges against the treason trialists be dropped and exiles be allowed to return home'.

'Repentance'

Mr Botha will also be asked that talks begin 'immediately with authentic leadership of the various groups with a view to equitable power sharing' and an end to all forms of legislated discrimination.

Christian employers were asked to support the stayaway call by encouraging their employees to observe the day and to suspend their business activities.

With the exception of the Dutch Reform Church, most of the 400 Christian leaders at the National Initiative For Reconciliation Conference voted overwhelmingly that October 9 be set aside as a day to reflect on the present crisis in South Africa.

A four-page statement of intent from the conference read: 'On October 9,

Christians, rather than attending the places of their usual employment, except as so far as essential services are concerned, should give the day to repentance, mourning and prayer for those sinful aspects of our national life which have led us to the present crisis.

'Congregational leadership should further enable this process by bringing a greater awareness to members regarding those aspects of our national life.

'Moreover, Christian employers should encourage their employees to observe such a day and observe it themselves by suspending their normal commercial and professional activities,' the statement said.

It also said the National Initiative for Reconciliation was to continue as it had formed regional conferences where between 20 000 and 30 000 Christian leaders would meet regularly to discuss problems in their areas.

'We believe the Church should help to remove ignorance of events in South Africa and prepare people for living in a changed and totally non-racial land,' said the statement.

'Incredible'

An elated Bishop Desmond Tutu, who had initially proposed a week-long stayaway if the Government refused to meet certain demands, said after the conference he was 'quite amazed' with the outcome.

'When I suggested a stayaway I thought many would not have bothered to touch it with a barge pole. But on that day we will have blacks and whites, be saying that this country is burning and bleeding.'

'It is an incredible thing that we from such diverse backgrounds should agree to the demands to be set out to the President,' Bishop Tutu said.

He said if chosen he would be part of the delegation to see Mr Botha provided the President did not set 'unsatisfactory conditions'.

Dr E van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the PFP, who attended the conference yesterday, said he personally had no problems in identifying with the statements.

'But this is a call to Christians and their individual consciences and so cannot be binding on my caucus or my party,' Dr Slabbert added.

Referring to the conference attracting leaders from diverse groups, Dr Slabbert said if it was possible to get consensus at this level there was still hope for a national convention.

**Employers likely to dock
'stayaway' workers' pay**
13/9/85
Mercury
Piermaritzburg Bureau

OK Bazaars founder celebrates 92 years

by Jackie Unwin

STAR

It's been quite a week for Mr Sam Cohen — he not only celebrated his 92nd birthday yesterday, but saw the company he co-founded, South Africa's largest retailing organisation, OK Bazaars, achieve a R2 billion turnover.

And he's so hearty he needed no help to blow out the 92 candles — he managed it with just one puff.

He started a wholesale business in 1918 with his close friend, Mr Michael Miller, in one-roomed premises. Over the years the business mushroomed and there are now 182 stores and Hyperamas and 25 000 employees.

He's always said he never planned to retire and still visits the Eloff Street store daily.

But his reputation as a business man is overshadowed by his reputation as a philanthropist.

When he received an honorary doctorate from the University of the Witwatersrand for his philanthropic work in the prevention of blindness he said: "I hope I'll be remembered longer for what I've done for ophthalmology than for anything I did in business."

"Doc Sam" as he is affectionately called, was blind himself for two years between 1959 and 1960. He lost an eye in an accident and later a cataract af-

14/9/85
fected the vision of the other eye. An operation restored his sight.

Through his initiative the Chair of Ophthalmics at the University of the Witwatersrand was established and his donations towards it run into hundreds of thousands of rand.

Born in London, he emigrated to South Africa with his parents in 1902. His formal education ended at Std 6 "because I did not want to waste any time," he said.

He said: "Before I went into business I was a violinist, but it did not take me long to realise that I was a lousy fiddler and preferred the sound of cash registers to the sound of music."

He started his business career in his father's three small trading stores in Harrismith before pooling assets with Mr Michael Miller to start a small wholesaling business in Bloemfontein. They were content with a modest profit and the business prospered so well that they decided to open the first OK store in Johannesburg in 1927.

Businessmen in the golden city shook their heads when the two partners opened their first OK Bazaars on the "wrong" side of Johannesburg's business tracks. All successful businesses were then situated west of Eloff Street.

But Sam Cohen's hunch paid off and he is now a millionaire over and over again.

Businessmen hopeful after meeting ANC

30 QUINN STAR 14/9/85

LUSAKA — Top South African businessmen

yesterday spoke for six hours with exiled African National Congress (ANC) leaders at the remote Luangwa Game Park, in an unprecedented meeting both sides said could mark the start of peace being brought to their violence-wracked country.

Mr Gavin Relly, chairman of Anglo American Corporation, said he emerged from the talks, held under the eye of Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda, "with a good sense that more talks might lead to some fruitful conclusion".

Mr Relly, describing South African big business as reformist, called for the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela.

The delegation of white men who control much of South Africa's wealth and the ANC group met at Dr Kaunda's private

From Page 1

Scour, head of the South Africa Foundation:

Mr Tambo and Mr Relly said they were likely to meet again, but no date was set.

The ANC leaders insisted Mandela and other political detainees be released, Mr Relly said, adding: "A good number of business people in South Africa are also of the opinion Nelson Mandela should be released."

The businessmen came to Zambia despite Mr Botha's statement last Sunday that talking to the ANC was "disloyal" and that he disapproved. Mr Tambo reportedly admired their resolution in nonetheless attending the meeting.

Mr Tambo, it is understood, thanked President Kaunda for initiating a process he believed might turn out to be important.

Mr Relly said there had been considerable unanimity of views about the importance for South Africa of structuring a coherent and sensible society.

There had been some disagreement about the way this should be done but enough common ground to make the prospect of further talks valuable.

According to a report from London by Michael Woolridge of the BBC, who saw the delegates at the lodge, the businessmen were returning to South Africa with a "message of hope".

Woolridge reported both groups felt the talks had been "very useful" and could even "begin the process of peace in South Africa".

He spoke by telephone on a BBC radio programme minutes after South Africa's Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Louis Nel, had said the Government and the ANC "remained poles apart".

He reported the businessmen said they were going back to give the impression not only to President Botha, but to white South African society in general, of a "flexibility of thought on the part of the ANC".

One of the issues discussed was South Africa's economy; and the ANC gave the undertaking that — should it rule South Africa — it would pursue a

Mfuwe lodge in the bush of Zambia, 40 km east of Lusaka.

There was speculation that the meeting could lead to talks between SA State President Mr P W Botha and the ANC — although Mr Botha had said he would "never" talk to the ANC unless the congress and Nelson Mandela renounced violence.

Mr Relly noted the ANC still refused to lay down its guns or even accept a pause in the vio-

lence, which is Mr Botha's condition for freeing Mandela.

But he added: "I believe today, in the context of the changes that have been taking place (in South Africa), particularly in relation to citizenship and a number of discriminatory laws, and the prospect of the rest of the trappings of apartheid disappearing, the positions are not as greatly antagonistic as some might think."

Mr Tambo and Mr Relly spoke to reporters separately at the Mfuwe air strip 40 km from the lodge.

Mr Relly and his seven-member delegation, including two South African newspaper editors, immediately flew back to Johannesburg in a Gulfstream private jet. Mr Tambo, accompanied by five members of the ANC national executive committee, departed for Lusaka in a

Zambian Air Force Buffalo transport plane.

The men in Mr Relly's group were Harald Pakendorf, editor of the *Die Vaderland*; Tertius Myburgh, *Sunday Times* editor; Anglo American chief executive Mr Zac de Beer; Mr Tony Bloom, head of Plymmer Milling; Mr Hugh Murray, editor of *Leadership South Africa* magazine; and Mr Pieter J de le

To Page 2, Col 1

P.T.O.

Business leaders in talks with terrorists

Mercury 14/9/85

30

LUANGWA GAME PARK—Top South African businessmen huddled in the remote Luangwa Game Park, Zambia, yesterday with exiled black terrorist leaders in an unprecedented meeting both sides said could mark the beginning of bringing peace to their violence-racked country.

Mr Gavin Relly, chairman of South Africa's giant Anglo American company, said he emerged from the talks under the eye of Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda with a good sense that more talks might lead to some fruitful conclusion.

The delegation of white men who control much of South Africa's vast wealth and the terrorist chiefs of the banned African National Congress

fighting for black power met for six hours at Dr Kaunda's private Mfuwe lodge in eastern Zambia.

There was speculation that the meeting could lead to talks between the South African State President and the ANC.

Mr Botha has said he would never talk to the ANC unless it and its jailed leader, Nelson Mandela, renounced violence.

Mr Relly, describing South African big busi-

ness as reformist, called for the unconditional release of Mandela, 67, who has been imprisoned for life since a 1964 conviction for planning sabotage.

Changes

Mr Relly noted the ANC still refused to lay down its guns or even accept a pause in the violence.

He added: 'I believe today in the context of the changes that have been taking place (in South Africa), particularly in relation to citizenship and a number of discriminatory laws, and the prospect of the rest of the trappings of apartheid disappearing, the positions are not as greatly antagonistic as some might think.'

Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC, and Mr Relly spoke to reporters separately at the Mfuwe air strip, about 50 km north of Dr Kaunda's lodge. Dr Kaunda sat in on all of the talks.

Legitimate

In addition to Mr Relly, the South Africans were Mr Harald Pakendorf, editor of the Afrikaans-language newspaper the *Vaderland*, Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the *Sunday Times*, Anglo American chief executive Zac de Beer, Mr Tony Bloom, head of Premier Milling, Mr Hugh Murray, editor of the magazine *Leadership South Africa* and Mr Pieter de le Sorour, head of the South Africa Foundation.

The South Africans went to Zambia in spite of Mr Botha's statement last Sunday that talking to the ANC was 'disloyal'.

'I would have thought that for South Africans of whatever persuasion to come together and discuss the future of their country was a perfectly legitimate occupation,' Mr Relly said.

Mr Tambo once shared a Johannesburg law practice with Mandela. He was interviewed by reporters, but he is banned in South Africa and his remarks may not be quoted. — (Sapa-AP)

Call for unrestricted trading in North End

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ZDAA
8/1

DISPATCH 14/9/65

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The North End Traders' Association has called for blacks to be allowed to trade freely in the area.

A memorandum released yesterday by the association's chairman, Mr Dennis Meyer, said the North End was in a unique position in that, being a "Section 19 area" in terms of the Group Areas Act, all race groups except blacks were allowed to trade there. However the majority of consumers were black.

The memorandum, which the association handed to the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said the boycott by black consumers of businesses in the central business district highlighted the need for urgent action to speed up reform. It called for recognition of the black community's social and political grievances and said racial discrimination could no longer be tolerated.

"All South Africans are inter-dependent. The boycott proves that," the association said, adding that it believed that South Africans as individuals were coming to terms with the realities of the problems facing the country and accepted that answers lay in peaceful negotiation.

"It is time for these issues to be faced honestly and the citizens of East London must stand up and be counted on these matters.

"To recreate the atmosphere of trust between business and the consumer established after many years of catering to consumers of all race groups, we are prepared to become involved in working towards the upliftment and development of the community and the establishment of a so-

ciety where there is equal opportunity and equal freedom to work and trade anywhere," the traders said.

The association said that for years the North End trading area had been hampered because the government had frozen any activity in the "Section 19" area. It

called for the area to be opened to traders of all races and for control of the area to be handed over to the East London municipality for development.

The association also welcomed government statements about the lifting of influx control and the restoration of

black citizenship rights and urged that these reforms be implemented as soon as possible. It supported a call by Asso-com and other business leaders for a speedy end to discrimination and also welcomed the decision to upgrade Duncan Village and end forced removals from there, Mr Meyer said.

Lusaka trip was bad news for newsmen

Mercury Correspondent

HARARE—Yesterday's talks in Zambia between the African National Congress and leading South African businessmen turned into a nightmare for the droves of international Pressmen who flocked to Lusaka to cover the event.

The final blow came when they learned the meeting was taking place at a remote safari camp 400 km east of the city.

But this was preceded by a whole series of disasters. The first for most journalists was learning on arrival that every hotel bed was taken by delegates attending a World Health Organisation conference.

They spent an uncomfortable night in chairs or sleeping on floors. Came

the dawn, they found there were no hire cars to be had.

One American correspondent avoided the scramble for tickets on incoming flights by arriving in an executive jet, only to find the customs office closed for the night. She had to spend the night in the aircraft.

More bad news is that all flights out of Lusaka are fully booked and hotel beds, when they become available, will cost R300 a night or more, without meals.

ANC officials played down the meeting, but they could hardly match the low-key tone set by Harare's daily Herald, which described some of South Africa's most distinguished business figures as 'Pretoria traders' in a placard headline.

Mercury (30)
14/9/85

Boycott extended for an extra 2 months

Post Reporter

HARD-HIT Port Elizabeth shopkeepers face another eight weeks of the black consumer boycott.

Many city traders have suffered severe financial losses because of the two-month-old boycott which began on July 15 and was due to end tomorrow.

But this week the Consumer Boycott Committee announced its intention to prolong the boycott until November 15.

Many traders fear they will not survive the end of the year should the boycott continue.

In a statement this week, the acting spokesman for the Boycott Committee,

Mr Stone Sizani, said efforts on the part of businessmen to create an atmosphere for dialogue had been undermined by Government agents.

It had been decided to prolong the boycott as none of the initial demands of the boycotters had been met.

Kaizer breaks boycott

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DESPITE the consumer boycott in Queenstown, Transkeians are doing their shopping there under the protection of the homeland's police.

This followed a promise by President Kaizer Matanzima in Flagstaff a few weeks ago that Transkeians wishing to do their shopping in Queenstown would be given protection by the Transkei police. Vehicles with Transkei registrations are escorted into Queenstown - despite opposition from within the homeland by supporters of the "Buy Transkei" campaign.

(30) ~~CPA~~ D. B. C. P. R. S.
15/9/85

Negotiations end Port Alfred business boycott

THE BOYCOTT of businesses at Port Alfred in the Eastern Cape has been lifted after talks initiated by the local business community and leaders of the local black community.

In addition, unrest in the township has ended and black and white people in the town are negotiating to find short and long-term solutions to the town's major racial problems.

And similar moves towards intense local negotiation by the business communities of Cradock and Graaff-Reinet also show promise.

"We have not discovered any magic formula," says Port Alfred businessman Charles de Bruin.

"We simply got together with the real

leaders of the black community and talked and talked and talked."

The process began when white civic leaders formed an Employers' Federation designed to by-pass formal local and Government bodies and to organise a meeting with black leaders recognised by the community.

They were led by United Democratic Front member Gugule Nkwinti, 36.

The black delegation presented a list of 20 demands which were considered by the Employers' Federation. The federation said it would act immediately to solve local issues, and that they would support other issues by liaising with Government authorities.

A meeting of Port Alfred's black community was then called - attended by half the town's black population - who accepted the employers' attitude and lifted the boycott.

Score one for a ³⁰ young trader

B. Day
16/9/85

BEN TEMKIN

SCORE Food Holdings — incorporated less than five years ago — opened its first seven limited-assortment discount stores on March 28, 1980. The concept was an instant success and, within a year — boosted by the takeover of the Save Cave chain — the new venture had 22 outlets.

By the time the shares were listed on the JSE in June 1984, the group had 34 Score stores and its wholesale cash-and-carry chain, Trador, had 12 outlets.

The Score group is still growing and its most recent developments have been the opening of full-range supermarkets on a management-and-supply basis with black businessmen in the major black residential areas of Tembisa and Soweto.

In addition, it recently acquired a major wholesaling operation in the Eastern Transvaal, Barberton Wholesalers. This purchase consideration was R2,34m and was settled with approximately 335 000 Score shares at a value of R7 each.

Less than a year ago the shares were trading at less than R2. A major market re-rating has, therefore, taken place within that period to take the shares to a price of R7, where they are trading on historic earnings and dividends yields respectively of around 3% and 1.1%.

At year-end the group had cash of more than R6,3m and with its very rapid stock turn has almost certainly got at least this amount in its coffers six months on.

It has effectively funded its expansion so far in this financial year (ended August 1985) — which includes the two township supermarkets and the first Cape Trador — from internal resources without diminishing its cash reserves. This means it is well-poised for a further major takeover, or takeovers, to expand its outlets.

Managing director Carlos dos

Santos says this is indeed the case. "We are talking to more than one party and there is the possibility of a further takeover, as I mentioned when announcing the Barberton Wholesalers deal," he said in an interview.

Conjecture on the party/ies involved received no comment from Dos Santos who, correctly,



DOS SANTOS ... more takeovers does not want to jeopardise negotiations. All he would say in this regard is that a purchase could be either in the retail or wholesale sector.

Immediately the newly-listed Jazz Stores (which bought the Cap-Auto shell) springs to mind. But there is no potential deal here, although it seems, from other sources, that one could have been possible before Jazz's listing.

Incidentally, Dos Santos is warm about the success of Jazz Stores in the burgeoning black market. "As long as they're doing a good job in this market, their success is good for us because it

increases market awareness," he said.

Metro Cash, in the Kirsh stable, can also be ruled out as a target — it represents too valuable a source of cash flow to the Kirsh group.

Guessing the takeover target may be fun but hardly aids in understanding the Score group's major strategy of internal expansion from its own resources complemented by acquisitions funded either by cash or scrip or a combination of either.

Since cash operations, such as Score and Pick 'n Pay, gear their stocks on suppliers' credit, their balance sheets — relative to other kinds of retailing operations — will tend to look cash-heavy.

But the secret of this kind of operation lies in the utilisation of credit to the extent that interest earnings ultimately become a major profit factor. Moreover, the group then has the kind of resources which give it a bargaining advantage in acquiring other operations.

One of the worrying factors for any business principally in the black sector is the effect of boycotts. Dos Santos is concerned, but he feels that boycotts have not been called against "white" businesses but, as evidenced in the Eastern Cape, against those businesses which are perceived to support — or not oppose — apartheid.

Score has from the outset been an equal-opportunity employer. Moreover, it is one of the few retail chains that has wanted to site its businesses in places most accessible to its market. As a result, the supermarkets in both Tembisa and Soweto have been doing business at an unprecedented level.

The other Score outlets have also remained ahead of budget although Dos Santos pointed out their sales may well have been affected by the recession with its accompanying high level of unemployment.

The Trador cash-and-carry side has benefited from the current situation. Manufacturers' trucks have been unable to enter the townships. As a result, township traders are picking up their own goods at Trador outlets and sales have increased markedly.

All this news is positive to Score's future. The questions that have to be answered are whether investors are being over-optimistic about this future and whether the company can justify its current share price.

The six-month results are due to be published late this month or early in October. The accompanying table has been drawn up to estimate the results to the end of August (including the Barberton Wholesalers' acquisition) and to year-end (without taking into account any further acquisitions).

Turnover of Barberton Wholesalers for the full year is estimat-

ed at R60m, and for purposes of the table has been taken as R30m to the half-year. The new shares have then been taken into account for both earnings and dividend forecasts.

The critical figure in the table is the turnover increase (without Barberton) since, according to Dos Santos, margins have not been under pressure. A reasonable estimate would seem to be

With the group in a period of very rapid growth from what must be regarded as a relatively small base, it seems the market rating is just about right. The shares could justifiably move higher (and have done at times) on prospects of a significant takeover.

and dividend yields are respectively 5,3% and 1,7%, the latter probably erring on the conservative side; 2% is more likely.

The estimates assume that dividends will be covered three times by earnings, although cover was 2,7 times at the last financial year-end.

The forecast from the table is for 68% earnings growth on the present operating base of the group. At a share price of 700c, therefore, the projected earnings

70% from the comparative previous half-year to the current half-year and also from financial year to financial year.

As a buffer to over-optimism, taxation has been estimated at 50% — in any case, the group does not benefit to any great extent from initial allowances.

Is the real struggle now capitalism vs socialism?

New role for big business in the SA political scene

30
2044
STAR 16/9/85

By Gary van Staden,
Political Reporter

Last week several leading South African businessmen flew from Johannesburg to Lusaka to enter into direct negotiations with the African National Congress (ANC).

In recent months the often artificial dividing lines between business and politics in South Africa have become almost non-existent as the struggle for control of the country becomes more one of socialism versus capitalism than black against white.

The South African Government, under President Botha, has been willing to see big business as a partner in finding solutions to the problems which beset the country — but it hasn't always been that way.

In his opening address to an Assocom conference in 1977 the then Prime Minister, Mr B J Vorster, bluntly warned big business to "stop meddling in politics".

But all that changed under Mr Botha's Government and organisations such as Assocom found themselves firmly in the front line of forcing political change.

Business leaders such as Mr Raymond Parsons, chief executive of Assocom, have now become high-profile figures in politics as well as business.

Mr Parsons believes that economic performance and political stability in South Africa are interdependent.

"This does not mean involvement in party politics. But it does mean that the economic implications of political factors have to be addressed by businessmen," Mr Parsons said.

Assocom, an association of chambers of commerce, must be regarded as a powerful voice for business interests.

Assocom sees its role in an ever-changing South African society as primarily to assist in the formation of economic policies in the widest possible sense.

"We seek to create conditions in which every business firm has the maximum opportunity to turn its own ideas and resources to the best account in its own and the national interest," Mr Parsons said.

NO APOLOGY

In a recent address to the Kimberley Chamber of Commerce Mr Bill Yeowart, the immediate past president of Assocom, made no apologies for business "meddling" in politics.

He said that business had continued to make political contributions because it had been affected by the impact of political ineptitude and crassness.

"Today we are in a situation today in which the economy is gravely jeopardised at every level and business life is greatly imperilled because of politics," Mr Yeowart added.

Mr Yeowart said that, in South Africa today, it was impossible for any businessman

or business representative, or business leader to talk about business without involving himself in a political discussion.

There is little doubt that the primary motivation for last week's talks between business leaders and the ANC was economic and that business believed it was possible to reconcile basic ideological differences and find middle ground.

It was not by chance that big business "selected" the ANC for negotiations from among the major liberation forces operating in South Africa.

Contrary to a popular misconception among white South Africans, the ANC is not a hardline socialist organisation.

This fact has not escaped the attention of South African big business which sees the ANC as the best bet to maintain some degree of free enterprise.

The other major liberation force, the National Forum (the Azapo parent body), has made it clear that it would replace the present economic system with one based on socialism. As far as Azapo is concerned, a socialist economy is not negotiable.

Assocom believes that ideological differences can be reconciled.

"It may be possible to find common ground, at least among those who are committed to evolutionary, rather than revolutionary, change," Mr Parsons commented.

He said that while many black South Africans saw socialism as the harbinger of eco-

nomical security, freedom and prosperity, this view was based on antagonism towards the country's present economic system.

"Among the black population there is widespread suspicion of, and opposition to, the prevailing economic system," Mr Parsons said.

That antagonism was lending itself to vaguely articulated, but strongly held, support for socialism.

MAJOR BLAME

The major blame for this state of affairs was to be found in the list of restrictions on the economic freedom of black people, Mr Parsons said.

"It is vitally important to clarify the political climate on this level — to remove the grave misunderstanding among many blacks about what the opposing ideologies of the market economy versus socialism embody — and to make it clear that neither supports statutorily enforced separate development," Mr Parsons added.

"Only then will it be possible to address the real issue — the preferability of the decentralised market economy over centrally planned socialism."

Mr Parsons said that, in his view, business opinion was indispensable to modern government.

"But it is not the task of business to govern the country — although it can make a major contribution towards making the country governable," Mr Parsons added.

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Business to push for Mandela's release

STAR 16/9/85 30

By Gary van Staden,
Political Reporter

Big business in South Africa is ready to throw its considerable weight behind moves to gain the unconditional release of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela and to persuade the Government to have direct negotiations with the ANC.

Talking to reporters after this weekend's historic meeting between business leaders and the ANC, Anglo American chairman Mr Gavin Relly called for the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and hinted the talks could pave the way for direct negotiations between the Gov-

ernment and the ANC.

In a statement released after the meeting in Zambia, Mr Relly said he and ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo would meet again.

No date has been set for a second round of talks.

Mr Relly hinted that while the ANC had refused to end its guerilla war, the positions of both the ANC and the Government were not as "antagonistic" as some might think.

Calling for the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela, Mr Relly added: "A good number of business people in South Africa are of the opinion that Nelson Mandela should be released."

Mr Relly told reporters after the Zambian meeting he was convinced further talks might lead to some fruitful conclusion.

Although the President, Mr P W Botha, has described the Zambian talks as "disloyal" there is strong speculation they could lead to direct talks between the ANC and the Government.

"I believe today, in the context of the changes that have been taking place, particularly in relation to citizenship and a number of discriminatory laws, and the prospect of the rest of the trappings of apartheid disappearing, the positions are not as greatly antagonistic as some might think," Mr Relly said.

● See Page 13.

Foreign
opened
apart
- 2 -

A pat on the back for talks with ANC

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Mercury 16/9/85

Mercury Reporter

THE South African businessmen who flew to Zambia last week were to be congratulated on taking the initiative and meeting members of the banned African National Congress, PFP national chairman and Foreign Affairs spokesman Colin Eglin said yesterday.

'Obviously there are risks involved, but somewhere along the line people have to come together and start talking rather than standing at arm's length and throwing bombs at each other,' said Mr Eglin.

He said he believed the kind of contact that had been established, 'even with all the risks involved, has positive prospects for South Africa, and I think the businessmen deserve to be congratulated for taking the initiative'.

Listed

Mr Eglin said he noted that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, had refused permission for the publication of remarks made by ANC president Oliver Tambo, and he could therefore not comment on what the ANC had said.

Mr Tambo is a listed person.

The Joint Rent Action Committee (Jorac) said in a statement yesterday that Friday's meeting was a recognition on the part of big business of the ANC's 'central and decisive role' and an indication that they no longer took the Government seriously.

Jorac publicity secre-

tary Ian Mkhize said: 'It is remarkable that the talks took place in spite of Botha's protests.'

'It was highly opportunistic and bordering on treachery on the part of big business to expect the ANC even to countenance the laying down of arms at a time when the Botha regime has embarked on a programme of intensive militarisation of the country, and ironically, with the collusion and participation of big capital whose directors serve on Armscor and invest pensions and other funds in that industry.'

'For the ANC to have acceded to these talks is a sign of statesmanship and genuine concern with the future of the country'.

Convince

It was now up to big business to convince the Government that 'the people's minimum demands are the complete and immediate scrapping of apartheid, the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners, the unbanning of the ANC and other political parties and the immediate working out of a programme for the transfer of power to the majority of South Africans'.

Knockout punch



Report gets nod from commerce

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STAR SEP. 85

Organised commerce has welcomed the approach to urbanisation outlined by the President's Council constitutional committee.

Assocom chief executive Mr Raymond Parsons said: "The report clearly recognises the inevitability of urbanisation, and the need for a balanced policy aimed at improving the quality of life of people already in urban areas, and is designed to accommodate future population growth."

He said the committee's findings on influx control and the pass laws were in line with representations made by Assocom.

"Taken together with the announcement by the President on the issue of black citizenship, these developments amount to an important breakthrough on the question of the handling of black urbanisation."

The Federated Chamber of Industries also endorsed the report.

FCI chief executive Dr J C van Zyl said in a statement: "The FCI fully endorses the positive attitude towards urbanisation contained in the report ... especially that influx control and the pass laws be abolished."

"The issues addressed and the recommendations made reflect a balanced approach to the complex realities involved, and augurs well for the future."

"The report is substantially in line with proposals which the private sector has been making to Government and to the President's Council." — Sapa.

17/9/85

Boycotts bring blacks and whites together

PROFESSOR Peter Vale, director of the Institute for Social and Economic Research at Rhodes University, said that in these times of conflict and despair the boycotts have brought black and white together "to talk around fundamental issues".

Black leaders realise that consumer boycotts offer a means to "engage the local power structures in debate on important issues", and white businessmen have in some cases "learnt quickly to negotiate as equals" he says.

The boycotts have swept from the Cape Peninsula to Natal and the Reef — and they continue to spread — with union leaders in Johannesburg last week calling on shoppers to boycott black councillor's businesses, while in Natal, Fosatu is seeking to extend the boycott beyond Maritzburg.

The withdrawal of black buying power has had its effect, just as National Party-sponsored consumer boycotts of Indian-owned businesses, aimed at promoting Afrikaner businesses, did in the 1940s.

The boycotts have been sparked by a variety of issues.

Demands include the lifting of the state of emergency, the withdrawal of police and army from the townships, the freeing of all detainees and the granting of full political rights.

But there have also been local demands, with Vale citing the case of Adelaide, where black people insisted their cattle be allowed to graze on the town's common land.

Vale also said that because United Democratic Front affiliates were structured the same way they had the capacity to mobilise support around issues peculiar to the area as well as on a broader level.

In some cases boycotts have been suspended as sympathetic authorities have responded sincerely to black grievances, while in other cases the response has been harsher as the authorities have attempted to crush the boycotts.

Vale said boycott successes can be measured in two ways: the support they get, and whether satisfactory negotiations take place with white authorities to end them.

While consumer boycotts are damaging countless white businesses around the country, there have been positive results — most importantly the genuine negotiations taking place between black leaders and white businessmen, writes PETER WALLINGTON.

The Port Elizabeth boycott, which started on July 15, has been almost 100% effective since day one. Says local Chamber of Commerce president Tony Gilson: "Although there are some signs that a few blacks are shopping again, there does not appear to be a real crack in the boycott."

The Progressive Federal Party (PFP) surveyed 43 of the affected shops soon after the boycott began. They found that two had already closed their doors, while 18 had seen their turnover drop from between 80% to 100%.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, cautioned that boycotts could only be effective if used judiciously and for a specific period.

He said that open-ended boycotts were difficult to monitor, and that they ran the risk of collapsing into "black on black confrontations".

Other problems included the necessity of encouraging, or intimidating, people to follow the boycott through, especially in the face of the fact that township prices were invariably higher.

Motlana said shopowners were being encouraged to keep prices down, and that moves were afoot to get them to buy in bulk.

But the chaotic state of many townships hasn't helped.

A Johannesburg driver, who lives in Soweto, said it was all very well saying don't buy from white shops, "but thugs burn and loot delivery vehicles as they enter Soweto. So where are am I supposed to buy food for my children?"

The Development Bank of Southern Africa's John Bloomfield wrote recently that business was a "risk/re-

turn ratio", and warned of the possible consequences should a "blanket" boycott of white businesses be effected.

"The threshold may well be crossed sooner than boycotters realise when white businesses just pack up and go. Black business at present would certainly not be able to fill the gap."

He pointed out that Africa was testimony to the fact that it does not take long to run a country down. "SA boycotters should be thankful they still have shops to boycott."

In terms of strategy, Vale said, it was irrelevant if intimidation took place because the boycotts were working, and that that is what was important.

This meant negotiation was imperative, but Vale said this had been handicapped by the state of emergency and security force involvement.

The PE boycott was last week extended for eight weeks because demands had not been met, and a white trader blamed government's refusal to talk to recongised leaders as the reason.

Added Gilson: "It is a problem trying to talk to people who are in detention or who fear being detained."

There is also the spectre of security force involvement. Vale said they were not equipped to deal with the problem and tended to "clutter-up" negotiations between boycott leaders and businessmen.

Possibly the most successful example of negotiation politics at work — Port Alfred — was nearly ruined, he said, when the security police arrested community leader Gugele Nkwinti. However businessmen intervened and Nkwinti was released.

Gilson agreed that security action alone would not end the boycotts but added that the boycotts should not be seen in isolation. "To find a lasting solution we have to get to the root of the problem, and that can only be done by talking to people."

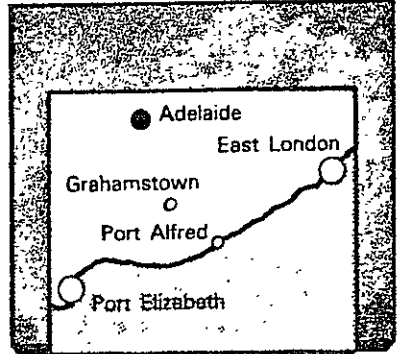
Vale sees the official response to black demands in the months ahead as crucial, and said that this response would set the pattern for further negotiation.

Eastern Cape pointing out the path

IF IT is true to say the Eastern Cape has led the way as far as unrest is concerned, then it is also true that towns in the area are leading the way in negotiating with recognised black leaders.

According to the mayor of Adelaide, Pieter Rademeyer, there has been no unrest for many months and consumer boycotts have been suspended.

Rademeyer attributed this to the negotiations he initiated with black leaders earlier this year, and said that relations between black and



R27 000 from government for an emergency job relief programme. The council and the black community have also applied for R1m to upgrade facilities in the township.

They have also taken up with the Department of Education and Training the matter of grassing the school sports fields, and will ask the SA Rugby Board for help in grassing community sports fields.

Rademeyer said they are now awaiting a response from the Board on their quotes to perform certain functions for the township.

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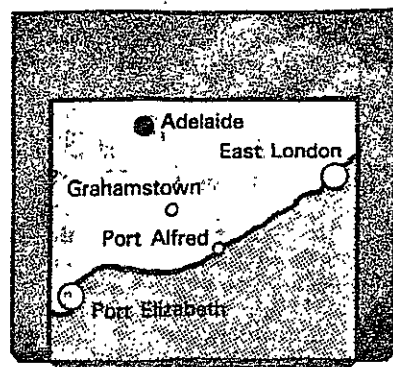
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Rademeyer attributed this to the negotiations he initiated with black leaders earlier this year, and said that relations between black and white have never been better.

After the initial meetings Rademeyer and his town council took a list of grievances to the East Cape Administration Board. "And we put our case in no uncertain terms," he said.

The list included a lack of grazing land for blacks, the lack of water points and a request for electricity.



There were also requests for the township to be upgraded — with more housing and better sports facilities.

The Board had been asked to speed up work on the new township to help alleviate the chronic housing shortage.

The town council, together with the Development Board, had applied for

R27 000 from government for an emergency job relief programme. The council and the black community have also applied for R1m to upgrade facilities in the township.

They have also taken up with the Department of Education and Training the matter of grassing the school sports fields, and will ask the SA Rugby Board for help in grassing community sports fields.

Rademeyer said they are now awaiting a response from the Board on their quotes to perform certain functions for the township.

Once this came, Rademeyer said he would call a meeting with black leaders to work out details. But he stressed the meetings were called for people to negotiate, not to be told what to do.

He said his council was right behind him, and that his only problem was the lack of elected leaders.

Uitenhage ⁽³⁰⁾ is now free ~~POST~~ trade area

By BESSIE BOUWER

17/09/80

UITENHAGE's central business district has been zoned a free trade area open to businessmen of all races.

This was decided at the monthly meeting of the Uitenhage Town Council last night. The town's suburban business areas will, however, not be included in the free trading areas.

The move follows a similar decision taken by the Port Elizabeth City Council recently, in view of the new law governing land allocations — the Group Areas Amendment Act 1984, Section 19, which provides for free trade areas.

At the same meeting it was decided to allow 70 African taxis to operate in the town.

The Town Clerk, Mr Robyn Williams, said at present there were only 29 licensed African taxis in Uitenhage.

At a meeting of senior officials this month, it was accepted that there was a need for additional African taxis and that the council should not restrict the number of vehicles owned by one person.

● It was also decided to extend the payment dates for sewerage tariffs. Ratepayers who were unable to meet payments on increased sewerage tariffs now have until March, 1986, to meet their payments.

Mr A Boliter, the Town Treasurer, said he would be investigating and reporting on alternative tariff structures before next year's budget meeting.

Other recommendations accepted by the council included:

● That the *status quo* remain and both doctors and dentists be exempted from parking fees in the city.

● A grave closing fee of R10 would be charged for any burials after 4.30pm.

Boycott

closes

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cafeteria

17/9/85
Mercury
Mercury Reporter

A CAFETERIA run by a white-owned company at the University of Durban-Westville has been shut temporarily because of a boycott by students.

A spokesman for Hospitality Incorporated (Pty) Ltd declined to comment yesterday.

SRC president Vasu Gounden said students had decided to boycott the cafeteria in response to Fosatu's call to boycott white-owned shops in an attempt to pressurise business leaders to urge the Government to meet certain demands, including the lifting of the state of emergency.

Students are using a cafeteria run by Indians.

Meanwhile, the consumer boycott, now in its third week, appears to have had no effect in Durban.

Five in court

Cape Times 18/2/85

Handwritten signature
30

Meat Board angers butchers

By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter

ANGRY Western Cape butchers yesterday slated the Meat Board's "unrealistic" scheme to move the country's massive surplus of frozen meat, while the industry country-wide was reported to be heading for a crisis over the issue.

The scheme was said to be not only short-circuiting the retail trade but also to be causing confusion and inconvenience among consumers, to whom the surplus meat is theoretically being made available direct, at below cost.

The surplus of 210 000

carcasses, said to be worth R100-million, is a result of three years of drought, and of farmers having been forced to get rid of stock because of shortages of fodder and money.

A prominent Sea Point retailer, Mr Chris Joubert, who was for many years chairman of the Retail Butchers' Association of the Western Cape, said the way the Meat Board, through its general manager Dr Pieter Coetzee, was treating the public and the trade was "an absolute disgrace".

Mr Joubert said Dr Coetzee's scheme indi-

cated how "completely out of touch with the trade and with the consumer" the board was.

"Under the board's scheme, a Cape Town consumer is required to dial one of three numbers, in Pretoria or Johannesburg, to then be allocated a number for presentation at the Meat Board's offices in Maitland, in exchange for the cash purchase of a maximum of two 25kg cartons of frozen meat.

'Distrust'

"This whole cumbersome procedure could have been avoided by allowing the retailer a 10 percent discount for fetching the cartons and selling the meat to the public in the normal way, at the same price. The fact that this has not been done indicates that the trade is being unjustifiably held in distrust by the board, and we find this disgraceful."

In Johannesburg, supermarkets and butchers yesterday criticized the board's handling of the discount scheme, which they claimed was strangling the trade and benefiting only affluent consumers.

It was also reported that the country's 6 000 butchers, represented by country and city federations, were threatening to act against the board.

The Federation of Country Butchers met the Minister of Agricultural Economics and Water Affairs, Mr Greyling Wentzel, to discuss the crisis in country areas.

Butchers claim the Meat Board is reserving the best meat for itself, and is offering only low-quality meat to the trade.

Shortage

A board spokesman, Mr Koos Blignaut, said the scheme was intended to bring maximum benefit to farmers and consumers. If consumers could not afford 25kg cartons, they could buy in conjunction with friends.

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that meat traders walked out of auctions at the City Deep abattoir yesterday, claiming the board was holding back supplies.

There is speculation that the board is unable to issue sufficient permits for slaughtering of stock and that a shortage of fresh meat could develop. Supplies at City Deep in the past few days have been considerably less than normal, one source in the industry said.

Black businessmen seek help in unrest

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DISPATCH

PRETORIA — Black business leaders appealed to the government yesterday to set up a special fund to assist black businesses hit by the continuing unrest.

A delegation led by the president of the National Association of African Chambers of Commerce, Mr Sam Motsuenyane, met the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in Pretoria yesterday to discuss the proposal.

At a brief press conference afterwards, the Nafcoc leader said the minister had indicated he could give no commitments at this stage, but that the talks had been "promising."

Mr Heunis had been informed of the situation in certain areas where black businesses had been hit by unrest, and his attention drawn to

the fact that this was "continuing to escalate."

"We asked the government to create a fund to assist in the resuscitation of those businesses that have been destroyed," Mr Motsuenyane said.

Mr Heunis had requested that Nafcoc conduct an investigation to determine the extent of damage and also the issue of insurance.

Nafcoc had already appointed a commission of inquiry along these lines and the matter would be treated as a priority.

Mr Heunis reiterated he had not been able to give any commitments at this stage, but that he had undertaken to talk

to insurance companies on the matter of black businessmen who were unable to insure their businesses for financial reasons. 18/09/85

Asked about the extent of damage to black business so far, Mr Motsuenyane said preliminary indications were that Natal had been hardest hit, but that businesses in the PWV area and the Eastern Cape were also suffering.

Mr Heunis also said he had explained to the delegation that the State President's Fund, established to help victims of terrorism in South Africa was a "possible source of relief" for black businessmen. — Sapa

Assocom calls for new date for prayer day

Religion Reporter

STAR

The Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) has voiced its opposition against the October 9 prayer day stayaway called by church leaders. The call was for Christians to stay away from work on October 9 and spend the day in prayer for the situation in South Africa. It was launched by the National Initiative for Reconciliation. Assocom, however, has appealed to the church leaders to change the date of the prayer day to a Sunday. Member companies of chambers of commerce have been under considerable economic

pressure during the past year and have endeavoured to maintain as high a level of employment as possible. "A stayaway, however brief, would severely weaken this ability," the deputy president of Assocom, Mr Rocky Ridgway, said. Assocom is the second large organisation to come out against the date set for the prayer stayaway. Inkatha also indicated that October 9 would be inconvenient, because it fell during the end-of-year exam period for black schools. ● The Democratic Lawyers' Council yesterday said it supported the proposed October 9 stayaway.

AN AVERAGE of two small businesses are collapsing in Natal every day, says the business information services organisation, Dun and Bradstreet.

Newspaper advertisements in Durban indicate a large number of small businesses going insolvent.

Mr Graham Miller, Dun and Bradstreet's director and general manager (development), said yesterday that last year insolvencies involving individuals and small businesses nationwide remained steady at 130 a month.

By May this year the figure was 294 a month.

Liquidations remained fairly steady and were 260 a month.

A lot of large companies are managing their cash flow very carefully. Part of this involves a delay in paying their creditors and, if they do, it can have a tremendous impact on the small businessman, he said.

Austerity

There also seemed to be a correlation between the number of bankruptcies and the increasing number of unemployed whites, coloureds and Indians.

Since austerity measures were introduced in August last year, when there were 30 000 jobless, unemployment in this category had increased to 61 000 in May this year.

Meanwhile, according to a manpower survey just released, the number of unfilled job vacancies nationwide indicates a reluctance among recession-hit employers to fill vacancies.

The highest number of vacancies were in the professional, semi-professional and technical fields where there were 41 646 vacancies — 20,5 percent of the total vacancies in all fields.

The total percentage of vacancies in all occupations was 3,8 percent.

Two small companies a day going broke in Natal

Mercury Reporter

30
18/9/85
Mercury

EL chamber appeals for consumer boycott truce

30
DISPATCH 19/09/85

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The East London Chamber of Commerce has appealed for a "truce" to be called in the seven-week-old boycott of East London businesses by black consumers.

The call was made in a statement released by the chamber's president, Mr Nico Cloete, the vice-president, Mr Errol Spring, and the retail and distribution chairman, Mr Harold Winearls, in which they called for the removal of statutory discrimination and a commitment to dealing even-handedly with accepted leaders of the black community, even if some of these were in detention.

The chamber said all the people of East London had suffered enough and appealed to the community to work together to solve their mutual problems before more people lost their jobs permanently.

"A truce should be called, the boycott suspended and serious talks should begin immediately."

The chamber said a truce would create a climate for negotiation and appealed to all sections of the community to refrain from acts of provocation which were likely to inflame the situation.

"A period of calm leading to a de-escalation of violence would be in the interests of all. This would also convince the government to lift the state of emergency.

"The chamber has urged the government to respond to the genuine grievances of the people — especially as pertaining to the East London area," the statement said.

The chamber welcomed the recent government decision to retain and upgrade the whole of Duncan Village and to stop the removal of people living there.

"However, the state is also urged not to plan the future of Duncan Village without the participation of the people of that community. In the past a major error has been to plan for the people instead of with the people. A commitment by both parties is essential as the future wellbeing of the residents is paramount."

The chamber also called on the government to halt the proposed removal of the black communities at Mooiplaas and Kwelera to Ciskei, saying the future of these communities should be negotiated with the people concerned.

It welcomed the city council's decision to allow hawkers to trade in the central business district. "The informal sector is the first step towards expanding the private enterprise system," the chamber said.

The government was also urged to deproclaim

the central business district so that people of all races could trade there.

"The time for bold decisions is now and the chamber calls on the government to act in the interests of all South Africans," the statement said.

"Discrimination should be eliminated from the South African statute book, the partial state of emergency should be lifted as soon as circumstances permit and there should be a commitment to deal even-handedly with the accepted leaders of the black community — even if some of these people are currently in detention," the statement said.

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Boycott: plea to minister

DISPATCH

19/09/85

Dispatch Reporter

QUEENSTOWN — An urgent application has been submitted to the Minister of Manpower, Mr Piet du Plessis, to amend the relevant legislation to permit Queenstown employers to place staff on short time for the duration of the consumer boycott.

The Queenstown Businessmen's Liaison Committee (QBLC) said in a statement yesterday it regretted introducing drastic measures "to enable businessmen who have already sustained financial losses partially to fulfil their obligation to existing employees without having to resort to further drastic action" such as terminating the services of loyal employees.

The statement indicated an envisaged 20 per cent time and pay cut in the first week the boycott continued, 40 per cent in the second week, 50 per cent in the third week, 65 per cent in the fourth week and 80 per cent in the fifth week.

The statement

appealed to residents of Mlungisi and eZibeleni to do everything in their power to stop the boycott before "financial ruination besets the community with resultant mass unemployment, poverty and hunger."

"This is a very serious state of affairs and while the committee has done everything in its power to rectify the issues which have been advanced as reasons for the boycott, it can no longer remain a party to acts and actions which will result in the downfall of its members as well as the economic structures of Queenstown".

The chairman of the executive of the QBLC, Mr Johan du Plessis, said the Sakekamer had indicated support for the application. The president of the Queenstown Chamber of Commerce, Mr A. S. du Plessis, also said the chamber supported the measures applied for.

Mr Johan du Plessis said yesterday that all attempts to meet with the boycott committee had been fruitless.

He said to date the boycott committee had asked the QBLC not to meet with them, but a copy of a letter from the Mlungisi ad hoc resi-

dents' committee to the East Cape Development Board inviting "all interested parties" to a meeting had reached the QBLC late on Tuesday afternoon.

The town clerk of Queenstown, Mr P. M. Gerber, said he was aware the Mlungisi ad hoc residents' committee had requested a meeting with the ECDB and all interested parties at 11 am tomorrow.

He said the chief director of the ECDB, Mr Louis Koch, had informed him the meeting could not take place as he had not yet received the letter and had another important engagement in Oudtshoorn tomorrow, but that he would convene a meeting as soon as possible after he had received the letter.

Mr A. S. du Plessis said it was his opinion the boycott problem could not be solved locally as it stemmed from a political situation which could only be addressed by the government.

He said this was supported by the continuation of the boycott despite the fact that most of the original "boycott grievances" had already been solved or would be solved shortly.

Q'town (3)

wages

appeal
DISPATCH
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Dispatch Reporter

QUEENSTOWN — The Queenstown Businessmen's Liaison Committee's (QBLC) application to the Minister of Manpower, Mr Piet du Plessis, to amend legislation to permit local employers to place staff on short time for the duration of the consumer boycott has been granted, the town clerk, Mr Peter Gerber, said.

Mr Gerber said the MP for Queenstown, Mr Thys Louw, had informed him that the director-general of manpower, Dr P. J. van der Merwe, had approved the measures and had said that details would be released through the East London office of the department.

The QBLC had applied for pay and time cuts of 20 per cent in the first week the boycott continued, 40 per cent in the second week, 50 per cent in the third week, 65 per cent in the fourth week and 80 per cent in the fifth week.

A spokesman for the Department of Manpower explained the necessity for applying for amended legislation for these measures.

There are certain wage determinants which bind employers and employees and before one could diverge from this, exemption had to be applied for.

A spokesman for the East London office said yesterday afternoon that the details had not been received and would "probably come by letter".

Attempts to reach Dr Van Der Merwe yesterday were unsuccessful.

The executive chairman of the QBLC, Mr Johan du Plessis, who said some businesses in Queenstown were already on short time, said businessmen's response to the measures would only be known after a report-back meeting of his committee.

He said every committee member approached a different group of businessmen to determine whether they would make use of the measures, but that the group he personally approached had been "very positive" about the measures.

Editorial Opinion P12.

Business criticism ⁽³⁰⁾ of apartheid mounts

By Peter Farley

"Do not embalm the corpse of apartheid, bury it."

This simple sentiment brought Rembrandt's Dr Anton Rubert a standing ovation at last night's Institute of Marketing and Management awards dinner and surmised up a growing swell of outspoken criticism of the government among the country's top businessmen.

20/9/85
And Mr Raymond Ackerman, in a speech to a marketing conference earlier in the day, indicated that this vociferous groundswell could shortly be co-ordinated into a potent lobbying force.

In response to a question asking why business does not back up its criticism with action, Mr Ackerman said he did not want to steal any thunder but that an announcement in this regard could be expected in the next week.

But Mr Ackerman also emphasised that it was critical for businessmen to speak out and show the outside world that the business community is completely separate from government.

"Overseas business wants ammunition to fight both its own shareholders and politicians bent on using South African for their own personal gain," the chairman of Pick 'n Pay added. "we have to get government to say those three words — apartheid is dead."

Change our mission

Solaglas chairman Mr Ronnie Lubner, named last night as SA's Marketing Man of the Year, said in his acceptance speech, "we have the opportunity of becoming the leader of the most exciting, stimulating and challenging continent in the world.

"Let us agree to change our



Solaglas chairman Mr Ronnie Lubner (left) was last night named South African Marketing Man of the Year by the Institute of Marketing and Management.

The honour, which eluded him as a finalist in 1983 was for the establishment of Solaglas internationally and the growth of the company in SA after the merger with Pilkington SA.

In recent years Solaglas has established itself as market leaders in the UK, Australia and the west coast of the US. Through the Pilkington merger it now has more than 90 percent of the SA glass market.

mission. Let us concentrate on putting our house in order."

Mr Lubner admitted that SA business missed a golden opportunity to start cementing relations with all race groups when it failed to join the rest of the world in giving recognition to Bishop Desmond Tutu after he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

"Had he have been recognised as a man of peace then, would it not have been easier to sit around the table now. We are culpable — to my knowledge commerce and industry were silent," added Mr Lubner.

Mr Ackerman, speaking about what business can do to counter the disinvestment lobby internationally, said that SA corporations should start forgetting about Mr Botha and Mr Reagan and begin by putting their own houses in order.

He told the IMM conference, "bring on your non-white staff and talk about it. Bring out in the open the work your companies are doing in the black, coloured and Indian communities.

"Talk about your social respon-

sibility and housing programmes

"That sort of thing has more impact on international investment decisions here than all the political discussions."

Nevertheless the frustrations of business were again brought to the fore with the usual string of governmental platitudes from Mr Brand Fourie.

Now chairman of the SABC and a former SA ambassador to the UN, Mr Fourie told last night's banquet that apartheid had been dead for years and that SA's current problems were merely due to changing international perceptions of SA.

The speech certainly jarred with the comments by the assembled group representing some of the country's major corporations.

But, despite the continuing dragging of feet by government, there was still a mood of optimism among all those who in recent days have stood up to be counted as opposed to apartheid.

These sentiments were again summed up by Dr Rupert, who said "let us show the world that the miracle can be a reality."

Stalemate in union talks with Edgars

The dispute between the Federal Council of Retail and Allied Workers (Fed-craw) and Edgars' management over the dismissal of workers has reached a stalemate but there is some hope that the parties will return to the negotiating table.

So far 315 workers have been dismissed for illegal work stoppages according to Mr Fred Haupt, director of Human and Public Affairs for Edgars. A further 41 workers are on strike and about 20 stores on the Reef and in the Free State have been affected by the dispute.

Union members were arrested outside city stores in Johannesburg this week for allegedly distributing pamphlets and holding an illegal gathering.

About 26 members have been charged with pamphleteering and released while 36 have been charged under the Internal Security Act for allegedly staging a demonstration and bail has been set at R100 each.

Trouble began last week when workers took exception to language allegedly used by a store controller at the Cresta branch of Edgars while addressing a staff member. The controller was given a written warning.

The union demanded his removal and staged a sit-down strike. Twenty seven workers were dismissed and this sparked sympathy sit-down strikes and further dismissals.

A meeting between the dispute parties ended in deadlock on Tuesday.

USP R100 BAIL 20/9/85

PW considers ANC talks a flop

Political Correspondent

President Botha today slammed the recent talks between leading businessmen and the African National Congress, branding the talks a failure which served no purpose.

The businessmen involved may have believed it was their right as individual citizens, but, he said, he wished to make the statement that the discus-

sion was not to the advantage of anyone.

"The discussion was a failure because no common interest could be found and the ANC only repeated previous extremist ideological economic views which are general knowledge,"

Mr Botha told the congress.

"If business people or other South Africans wish to be informed about the

● To Page 3, Col 7

The scheme will be financed by a 10 percent surcharge on all imported goods not bound in terms of the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT).

The surcharge is expected to yield R400 million over the next six months and the cabinet has also decided to supplement this with a maximum of R500 million from the Treasury.

According to Sapa this would be used for further special employment-creation projects in addition to the R100 million provided in this year's Budget and for assistance to the small-business sector, to be channelled through the Small Business Development Corporation.

Surplus

Mr Du Plessis said the strict monetary and fiscal measures introduced by the government last year had achieved the objective of eliminating excess expenditure.

The growth in the money supplies and government spending had been set within limits and the current account of the balance of payments had turned around dramatically and now reflected a surplus of about 4 percent of the Gross Domestic Product.

"This has enabled the country to start repaying its foreign debts, especially short-term, while the net official gold and other reserves have increased," he said.

Jobs

The time had come for the economic policy to be adjusted to bring relief in various fields.

"The creation of job opportunities is obviously the most important need," he said.

Relief of the distress caused by unemployment, inadequate income and hunger was also of great concern to the government.

The total unemployment among whites, coloured people and Asians was 65 000, a figure which had more than doubled from the

past year when there were 30 000 unemployed. The figure for blacks had increased from 7.2 to 8.4 percent.

He also announced the extension of existing training and retraining programmes for blacks and said the Department



Mr Barend du Plessis

of Manpower had reported an employment success rate of 70 percent with blacks who had undergone these special programmes.

Mr Du Plessis said details of this package were being drawn up and would be announced soon.

The funds would also be used for "direct relief of hunger and distress — which is increasingly evident among all population groups as a result of the high level of unemployment".

Discount

Although the economy was not yet ready for full-scale stimulation, the government planned to reap the fruits of its monetary strategy to help those who had suffered most through the measures.

Mr Du Plessis said the Governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr Gerhard de Kock, had announced a cut of one percent in the discount rate earlier yesterday which would come into effect on Monday. This step was a fur-

ther relaxation in monetary policy.

"I am looking at a possible cut in the dividend rate in those classes of building society investments enjoying partial exemption from income tax.

"Such a step will reduce the building societies' funding costs which in turn will indicate a fall in mortgage rates," he said.

Further relief measures announced by the minister included a drop in motor vehicle hire-purchase deposits and ad-valorem customs and excise duty on vehicles.

He said the Minister of Trade and Industry had decided to reduce the deposit on passenger cars from 20 to 10 percent and from 30 to 20 percent on commercial vehicles from Monday.

He said in the light of the surcharges' impact on the motor industry, it had further been decided to abolish the ad-valorem duty and the ad-valorem excise duty of one percent on passenger vehicles from October 1.

'Redistribution'

Among the items affected by the surcharge on imported goods are: Clothing, woollen and woven cloth, footwear with leather uppers, cigarettes, polishes, tools and equipment for indoor sports.

The 10 percent surcharge on imports would affect about 55 percent of all goods brought into the country, said Mr Du Plessis.

Responding to a question, he said the announcements last night could be seen, in a sense, as a move towards a redistribution of wealth in the country.

The PFF spokesman on Finance, Mr Harry Schwarz, said the new package was a welcome change of policy even though its contents were inadequate and came too late.

He told Sapa last night that the government's willingness to spend more money on the relief of poverty, job creation and training was overdue and added: "That the minister has now come round to support a buy South Africa campaign is good news."

From WINNIE GRAHAM
PRETORIA. — A three-pronged plan to stimulate employment prospects in South Africa, assist the small-business sector and provide direct relief to the hungry was announced by the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, here last night.

Room to fight poverty, slump,

CAF 7/10/85

21/9/85

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From WINNIE GRAHAM

Room to fight poverty, slump,

CAR 110715 21/9/85

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'Talk to credible black leaders'

Ackerman urges Govt: now's the time to take action

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STAR

21/9/85

— by —
Jenni Tennant

The voice of Big Business is being heard in an increasing volume calling for immediate action by the Government for negotiated change.

Although these calls were not concerted, they did express a common feeling within the business sector about what should be done, Mr Raymond Ackerman, chairman of Pick 'n Pay, said.

Two issues have been under the spotlight in the past few months — the abolition of apartheid and the need for meetings between the Government and black leaders.

Mr Ackerman, who gave his personal views during an interview in Johannesburg, said the State President's "Rubicon" speech crystallised the fact that the business community had to make itself heard.

DISILLUSIONED

"After the announcement of the state of emergency and the devastating 'Rubicon' speech people became increasingly disillusioned."

He believed the business community had crossed its own Rubicon. The state of emergency and the riots, compounded by the President's speech in Durban, created the need to take action.

"All agree apartheid must go and the Government should sit down and talk to credible community leaders."

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"A statement from the President would give all hope."

Asked for his opinion on the Lusaka meeting of a group of South African businessmen with leaders of the African National Congress, Mr Ackerman said "The businessmen went to the Lusaka meeting in search of peace. Talking is more important than fighting."

He did not know why the Government had been critical of the action. "Business could play an important part as a link between black leaders inside and outside South Africa and the Government, Mr Ackerman said.

Asked whether business leaders were simply reacting to the disastrous economic situation, Mr Ackerman said the economy obviously had some effect, "call it enlight-

ened self-interest".

But he believed actions taken by business leaders were not just for economic reasons.

"Although our company has been involved in social issues, such as housing and education, it had in the past participated on the fringe"

Business had been galvanised into tackling issues such as influx control, Group Areas and citizenship.

Although there had been no joint effort between various business groups, he felt what had happened since the President's speech in Durban was encouraging.

"When people speak, they are all saying the same thing.

"They are showing clearly this is where business wants the Government to move."

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urges Govt. STRK

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"All agree apartheid must go and the Government should sit down and talk to credible community leaders."

Such leaders were those people chosen by their own communities — "either free or detained," he said.

"He said the President should clarify where the country was going in dismantling apartheid."

He should deal with the questions of citizenship, the type of powersharing, dismantling of Group Areas and a unified education.

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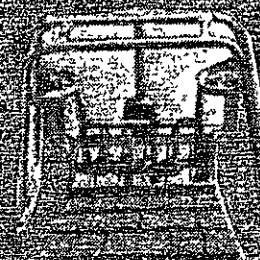
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Post Focus

The big business

plan for a better SA

30
E. Post
21/09/85

(1) The object of this statement, made on behalf of leading employer organisations in South Africa, representing the majority of black and white enterprise in commerce and industry, is to outline the positive and effective role being played by organised business to promote and accelerate the progress of change in the country in order to realise the legitimate aspirations of all black South Africans and to effect the removal of discrimination based on race, colour, creed or sex.

The organisations take pride in attesting to the good work and valuable contribution by the transnational corporations (TNCs) for the furtherance of these objectives individually or collectively.

The TNCs should be included in the term "leading employer organisations" by virtue of their membership and participation in the work of these organisations.

There is a need for international businesses to continue their positive contribution to South Africa's development efforts and particularly in the area of black advancement where they have played a significant role.

The employer organisations believe they are a powerful force for change and have the motivation, sincerity of purpose and credibility to achieve the universally-approved outlined objectives.

(2) The leading South African employer organisations have on various occasions during the past year committed themselves publicly to an ongoing process of economic and political reform.

For example, in a joint Press statement issued on January 7, 1985, a number of critical issues were explicitly identified, namely:

● Full participation by all South Africans in a private enterprise economy and in the political dispensation of the country.

SOUTH AFRICA'S major employer bodies, black and white, English and Afrikaans, this week joined forces to deliver a comprehensive statement to the United Nations hearings on transnational corporations in the Republic. Signatories to the statement were Die Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI), the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom), the National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce (Nafroc), the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and the Urban Foundation. The statement, printed here in full, outlines the role of business in the reform process in South Africa.

● A common loyalty to the country as expressed through citizenship for all.

● The ending of forced removals.

● The administration of justice to be safeguarded by the courts.

● Further development of a free and independent trade union movement.

(3) Since then the co-operative and public effort of organised business has gone further in a number of directions.

The organisations are now in a position to influence significantly the social, political and economic course of events in South Africa.

4) It is clear the South African business community has deliberately chosen for itself a role as a positive agent of change. By international standards this is an unusual position for business to take. Hence the issue of motivation needs to be addressed.

(a) Business is deeply concerned that increasingly violent internal conflict between black and white may become institutionalised.

Because of the strength and the numbers on both sides violence cannot resolve this confrontation.

Only death, bloodshed and poverty can emerge as ultimate victors.

(b) The traditional "business way of life" — the private enterprise system itself — is fundamentally at stake. It is the perception of business that if South Africa's people lose control over the process of change either while or black-dominated authoritarianism will result, in which there will be little room for a substantially market-orientated economic system.

(c) If effective channels of political expression for blacks up to the highest level are not developed, they will be increasingly forced to employ industrial relations mechanisms to voice grievances.

Such a development is unsound and would put the business community in an invidious position.

(d) It is now simply a fact of life that the South African economy has become much too large to be managed by whites alone. In their own self-interest business must be involved with black advancement in the broad sense and particularly in the area of promoting the rapid development of black managerial talent.

It is essentially both self-interest and social responsibility which are driving the business community towards active promotion of reform.

(5) The pressure of economic forces, whether diffused through the market place or articulated through business groups, has promoted the progress of black advancement, the rapid growth of black spending power, the emergence of black unions and the development of a black business class.

It has laid the economic foundation for the current debate about black political participation.

(6) In dynamic terms an unstoppable process of transformation is currently occurring in South Africa which is mainly driven by black aspirations and discontent generating in its wake powerful internal pressures for reform.

This demand for change is being supported by the business community both in its own enlightened self-interest and for reasons of broader social responsibility.

Collectively these internal pressures are now sufficiently powerful to sustain the process whether or not overseas interests engage

or disengage from South Africa. Thus the real issue is whether this process will be violent or relatively peaceful.

(7) Since the declaration of the partial state of emergency, organised business has played an even stronger role:

(a) Accepting the need to restore law and order in parts of South Africa, business made it clear publicly that security action alone will not resolve the serious conflict in black townships.

Such action must also be backed by a package of substantial reforms to recognise black aspirations and to redress legitimate grievances.

Real negotiations in the political and industrial relations spheres are the key to a return to an orderly country and to stability in our townships.

(b) A number of meetings were held with senior Cabinet members and the State President to exchange views and to discuss alternative courses of action.

(c) In an official reaction to the financial crisis of confidence which led to the closing of the foreign markets and the stock exchange, organised commerce and industry re-

affirmed their strong support for a process of peaceful accommodation of the political, social and economic aspirations of all South Africans regardless of race, colour or creed.

"They again stressed the vital importance of negotiation with all accepted black leaders" even if some of these are currently in detention", and offered to the Government their negotiating experience and expertise gained in the formative years since 1980, during which the new labour dispensation (to accommodate legalised black trade unions) had to be established.

They also indicated their willingness to mediate between and among various leaders and groups in the country, both black and white, in order to get a serious negotiation process going which will involve a new constitutional dispensation for all.

(8) Against this background, organised business in South Africa is engaged in orchestrating an even more active strategy for the private sector to contain a number of inter-related elements.

(a) There is a need for establishing a "South African business charter" outlining, against the backdrop of a number of public statements in this regard, the full set of objectives and principles for power-sharing and black advancement to which the business community is committed in pursuing its own action programme.

(b) Serious direct negotiation between black leaders and the Government needs to be preceded by an important pre-negotiation phase during which the emphasis should fall on building confidence through mediation and conciliation.

Rushing through this pre-negotiation phase could seriously jeopardise the effectiveness of subsequent round-table bargaining.

This is where organised business could play a crucial role in behind-the-scenes mediation aimed essentially at promoting greater realisation in order to bring the various parties closer together.

Agenda-setting needs to be done and basic assurances and/or conditions established which may well be necessary before serious negotiation can begin.

(c) An effective economic development strategy

● Turn to Page 17

Big business blueprint for a new and better land

● From Page 16

aimed at maximum employment and wealth creation in the short and medium term is an urgent necessity.

This will involve a change in emphasis towards a policy of positively promoting orderly urbanisation involving action across a wide range of issues such as privatisation deregulation, the removal of influx control and the pass laws, developing the urban informal sector, rural development and a more cost-effective decentralisation policy.

Such a policy should be integrated with a broad approach to economic reconstruction to promote economic growth without eroding the competitiveness of industry or unduly stimulating inflation.

(d) Further important elements that need to be coordinated are a regionally-orientated programme to upgrade the quality of life in black townships, and a non-discriminatory and vocation-orientated education policy which will open opportunities for black advancement and remove the constraints on productivity and competitiveness.

The overall aim of this action programme is to restore confidence in South Africa as a country and to

permit it to regain its place among the great democracies of the world.

(9) In the view of business, the most effective role for foreign interests to play in our country is to latch on to and support constructively the internal processes and developments which are moving irreversibly, and under their own power, in the direction of real reform.

Effective disassociation from abroad will make our contribution to the reform process more problematic, mainly because of the increasing domestic polarisation which will result from international isolation.

Disassociation will not stop the organisations from pursuing their constructive role, since what is at stake in South Africa is too important.

But there is no doubt such actions would make it more difficult for business to achieve the universal objectives outlined in this statement.

While these indigenous processes continue, overseas interests should indeed actively support selective but aggressive engagement rather than total disengagement from the country, on condition that at least a majority of blacks are satisfied that real progress is being made.

Workers dismissed in Queenstown stayaway

Dispatch Reporter

QUEENSTOWN — A workers' stayaway halted production in some factories here yesterday.

One firm dismissed all its workers. A spokesman for a meat concern with butcheries in the town said all 91 of their black staff had been fired.

He said they were prepared to re-negotiate with the workers they wanted back. Other positions would be filled through alternative sources.

A spokesman for a motor components manufacturer said only 15 per cent of their 80 workers arrived and

they were doing only general maintenance work.

A spokesman for a steel processing plant said 80 per cent of their workers attended and they had normal production.

A concrete products manufacturer said all their workers turned up. They were from Ezibeleni.

Of three milling concerns two had no staff while one had a few workers.

A meat processing plant reported an attendance of 30 per cent and production of 50 per cent.

A shoe manufacturer said production was normal.

A feed producing company said about 20 per cent of their staff attended. Workers had been warned they would be fired if they did not turn up.

Other firms reported their policy was no work, no pay.

Factories in Whittlesea, Ciskei, closed yesterday.

Two supermarkets in town reported a 100 per cent stayaway. Both said they were supplementing staff by using children presently on holiday.

Schoolboys were also filling in as petrol attendants at service stations around Queenstown and did delivery work.

Black workers in stayaway

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Industry came to a virtual standstill in the East London area today as thousands of workers stayed away in response to a call by black activist groups.

F. Post 26/09/85

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The stayaway was almost 100% effective, the president of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr Mike Strong, said. He said the call to stay away from work was ostensibly made because of rumors of unrest in Mdantsane and Duncan Village today and tomorrow.

"That is the official reason given to us, although, political factors are obviously playing a part," he said. Companies in the region, equipping an almost complete stayaway today, "It is very sad," said Mr Strong. "The feedback we have is that many workers would prefer to be at their jobs, but were afraid to come. Intimidation has undoubtedly been an important factor in keeping many people away from work today."

Mr Strong said some companies were managing to operate by using white staff in essential areas. "But most of the industry in the area has come to a virtual standstill. The stayaway affected milk deliveries to parts of the East London area this morning. The general manager of Model Dairies, Mr Danny Mansell, said white staff had helped to deliver milk in the suburbs. "We had about 40% of workers report, but they were keen to get home as soon as they could," he said. "We were unable to deliver milk to Duncan Village, Mdantsane or Zwelitsha. "One of our delivery vehicles was burnt by rioters in Zwelitsha yesterday." Some workers who arrived in the city today reported that schoolchildren were helping to enforce the stayaway. They said they had been stopped by crowds of schoolchildren in Mdantsane and warned to be home by noon.

2 held in Mdantsane

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The president of the Mdantsane Chamber of Commerce and a local attorney were detained yesterday, according to their relatives.

They are Mr L. F. Siyo and Mr Hintsu Siwisa, both of Mdantsane.

Mr Siyo's son, Cosmo, said yesterday his father, a former Ciskei cabinet minister, was picked up by police and taken to the Mdantsane police station.

He said he went to the charge office, where he collected his father's clothing.

A clerk at Mr Siwisa's firm of attorneys, Mr Mandla Mayekiso, said that Mr Siwisa was picked up at his Mdantsane offices late yesterday afternoon.

Mr Siwisa is an executive member of the Border region of the United Democratic Front.

The Ciskei police could not be reached for comment.

DISPATCH

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26/09/85

The boycott call comes through foggy on Reef

30 ~~W. Mail~~ W. Mail
26/9/85

By SEFAKO NYAKA

SOME recession-ridden traders in the eastern Cape traders have buckled under the consumer boycott. But in the Transvaal organisers are still struggling to get the boycott message to the people.

According to a member of the Consumer Boycott Committee (CBC), strong-arm efforts by the "system" against the boycott have made it difficult to co-ordinate and sustain.

In the East Rand township of Tembisa police recently closed seven black shops in terms of the emergency regulations and detained a number of shopkeepers. They have the power to take such action if they consider the continuation of a business to be promoting or prolonging a boycott of other businesses.

The shopkeepers were released only after intervention by the black National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc).

There have been reports from the township that police have been stopping trucks from delivering to certain shops in the townships and that wholesalers are afraid to risk sending trucks into the township.

Some residents, commenting on incidents of hijacking and looting of delivery vehicles in townships have blamed these on the "thug element that takes advantage of the situation."

Reaction by white businessmen varies. In some areas their intervention has prevented the arrest of boycott organisers. In other areas there has been little or no contact with the organisers.

In the Transvaal the boycott has affected the Witwatersrand, the East Rand and some towns in the Eastern and Northern Transvaal.

The organisers' main problems have been firstly, to establish channels through which to get the boycott message to the people and secondly, how to analyse and develop new

A spokesman for the Nafcoc-owned Blackchain complex in Diepkloof and Zola said it was still too early to say whether the boycott had boosted their sales.

A member of Assocom said it was difficult to say what the effect of the boycott was, because "there is a recession and people have no money."

The organisers believe that through community organisations and trade unions the message will reach the majority of the township dwellers. But they admit it will take a long time and a great deal of hard work.

The boycotts may, or may not be an eventual success.

But one thing is certain: It is going to be difficult to work overtly towards a boycott while there is chaos in the townships.

Boycott of white shops is called off

Labour Reporter

THE boycott of white shops in Pietermaritzburg, called to protest against the dismissal of more than 1,000 workers from BTR Sarmcol in Howick, has been abandoned.

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A spokesman for the Southern Natal region of the Federation of South African Trade Unions, Fosatu, said in a statement yesterday the boycott had highlighted the widespread outrage felt in the Pietermaritzburg area at the 'ruthless' treatment meted out to the dismissed workers.

This boycott has, however, grown ineffective over the last two weeks and the Fosatu region has supported the decision of

local organisations and the Pietermaritzburg shop stewards' council of Fosatu to call off the boycott on these grounds, he said.

Commenting on allegations by the Inyanda Chamber of Commerce that Fosatu supporters were engaging in acts of violence to force people to boycott white shops in the capital, Fosatu said: 'We have unequivocally condemned the use of violence in organising the boycott.'

26/9/95
'Fosatu does not accept that the Inyanda chamber is in any way authorised to speak on behalf of Inkatha and its hostile attitude to the boycott has been flatly contradicted by senior Inkatha office bearers.'

Boycott called off after two sides talk

30 STAR 26/9/85

Political Reporter

MARITZBURG — The consumer boycott of Maritzburg white businesses was called off this week after negotiations between a committee of businessmen and community leaders.

Dr Keith Wimble, President of the Maritzburg chamber of commerce, said a major reason for the end of the boycott was that there had been "a lot of goodwill from both the Chamber of Industries and of Commerce".

According to Dr Wimble an ad-hoc committee from the two chambers, the Afrikaanse Sakekamer and city council officials, have held ongoing discussions with black community leaders in a bid to end the consumer boycott.

"We have held both formal and informal discussions with them and they have outlined what they see as their major socio-economic problems and we are addressing those problems."

He listed the black communities' main grievances as poor education, a lack of recreation facilities and problems with establishing black businesses in the area. "Basically at this moment they have seen our genuine intent, and the actions to back up those inten-

tions," Dr Wimble said.

The business committee which has been involved in the negotiations has been in existence since July. "We had a work stayaway here on July 18 and after that we sat together and took a look at the situation.

"We decided that there was obviously a problem in this city and we began to look at ways to address it.

While Maritzburg businessmen have been able to negotiate their way out of the worst effects of the boycott the neighbouring town of Howick is still deadlocked. Central to the Howick issue, and one of the primary reasons for the Maritzburg boycott, is the labour dispute between BTR Sarmcol and the Metal and Allied Workers Union (MAAWU).

The union is sticking to its demand that all workers fired from the plant after a labour dispute be reinstated. BTR Sarmcol has refused.

In a statement this week the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) said that the Natal boycott was still on and that it had been very successful in areas such as Maritzburg, Pinetown and Mooi River.

Business ⁽³⁰⁾ leaders pave the way for reform talks

26/9/85 By Sheryl Raine STAR

Big business leaders are involved in important behind-the-scenes activity to prepare the way for talks between black and white South African leaders on reform.

The chief executive of Assocom, Mr Raymond Parsons, who arrived back from London yesterday, said informal talks with various leaders had already taken place. As soon as all the representatives of the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI), the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI), the National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc) and the Urban Foundation returned from abroad the matter of reform talks would be addressed more fully.

He said he could not elaborate at this stage on who had participated in talks so far "in the interests of dialogue and confidence building in a very delicate situation".

Assocom and the other organisations recently put the case of big business in South Africa to a United Nations hearing on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and pledged to devote expertise and experience to promoting change.

EXPERIENCE

"Business has the experience and the skills to make a valuable contribution to setting the scene for political reform," said Mr Parsons.

Apart from addressing the United Nations hearing the businessmen held a Press conference in London this week to make known their intentions. Mr Parsons said they had secured the support of the Confederation of British Industry (CBI).

The CBI said in a statement that although it was totally opposed to apartheid it supported peaceful change through negotiation and constructive initiative.

"My business colleagues from the FCI and AHI have now gone on to Belgium, Germany and France in an effort to try to get the same support from other countries in the European Economic Community," said Mr Parsons.

● See Page 13.

Cumulative boycotts hitting SA

By Hannes de Wet

George Benson.

News of international anti-apartheid measures, such as proposed trade restrictions, has been grabbing the headlines recently. It is, however, the cumulative effect of the "people" boycott which is eroding contact between South Africans and the world community.

Victims include balloonists, academics and members of pipe bands and judo teams. These South Africans — and many others — are finding themselves increasingly isolated.

Now even the 1985 South African Grand Prix is an on-off affair because of international pressure.

FRENCH QUIT

The French Renault team announced earlier this month that it would not take part because of increasing racial violence in South Africa. And the governments of Brazil, Sweden, Finland and France have urged the international organisers of the GP circuit to cancel the event.

A brief look at some of the sport/entertainment/cultural/academic boycotts of the past year brings home the extent of the anti-South African climate in the international community.

Entertainers who vowed in this period never to visit South Africa again include country singer Kenny Rogers, pop star Tina Turner, British singer Max Bygraves and American superstar

The recent Pact opera season was also hit when previously contracted singers withdrew at the last moment.

Another kind of boycott action in the field of entertainment is the bar on South Africans who wish to perform in other countries.

Zimbabwe, for example, placed a blanket ban on South African entertainers in July this year.

Some other countries have gone further by devising a whole package of anti-South African measures.

Last month Brazil included the cutting of sports and cultural links in its decision to ban arms and oil exports to South Africa.

In June the Swedish Government instructed local authorities, trade unions and sports bodies that South Africans are to be banned from attending Swedish conferences, symposia, seminars, concerts, music and film festivals and sporting events.

Last month Belgium barred 12 South African experts from an international nuclear energy conference in Brussels.

Towards the end of last year New Zealand placed a complete ban on individual sportsmen and women from South Africa. And earlier this month the Australian Cricket Board warned that Australian cricketers who play in South Africa would be summarily banned from playing test and state cricket for 10 years.

STAR

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Church 'Yes' to boycotts by consumers

23/10/85

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STAIR

By Estelle Trengove, Religion Reporter

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Methodist Church of Southern Africa yesterday adopted a resolution encouraging its members to participate in consumer boycotts

The church's national conference in Bloemfontein said it believed consumer boycotts could be a visible, non-violent means of protest and, therefore, it supported the right of people to organise and participate in them.

But the Church emphasised that it was opposed to all forms of coercion in enforcing boycotts.

A member of the conference, who described himself as a businessman from the Eastern Cape and who supported the resolution, said the consumer boycott in his area had "done a lot to make people think". An effective consumer boycott has been maintained in that area for several weeks.

"I don't think the conference should underestimate the power that boycotts can have to bring about change," he said.

Consistent with belief

The former president of the Church, the Rev Peter Storey, said he believed this was one of the only ways the working man could express concern about an issue. He added that it was consistent with the Church's belief in a free society.

The Church also took a stand in favour of other non-violent ways of exerting pressure on the Government to bring about change.

The conference expressed its support for selective economic, diplomatic and political pressures. Debate before the decision to adopt this point of view included emotive exchanges on disinvestment.

Finally, the Church did not take a stand either for or against disinvestment but referred the matter to a committee.

During the debate, several delegates spoke in favour of disinvestment.

A minister said it was a fallacy to say black people would suffer as a result of disinvestment because they were already suffering.

Supporting this point of view, another minister said "People would rather suffer for a cause than suffer oppression for no reason at all."

Little hope for end to PE boycott

Post Reporter

HOPES that the black consumer boycott in Port Elizabeth would be eased this week — as has occurred in Uitenhage over the past few days — seem to be dim.

The director of the PE Chamber of Commerce, Mr Tony Gilson, said today he had checked with a number of members today and there was "no sign at this stage of an improvement".

A spokesman for a major chain store in the Constantia Centre said there had been "no noticeable improvement yet".

While a spokesman for another chain store in the centre said there had been a "slight improvement, maybe 5% to 10%".

He added that he had heard from some shoppers as well as from staff that the boycott might be lifted next week.

A family outfitter in Main Street said there had been no improvement at all at his shop, but he was "living in hope".

North End clothing and

shoe store owners interviewed at noon today, confirmed the boycott was still in force, despite the recent easing off in Uitenhage.

Some said the boycott was more severe now than it had been in the first two months.

One Main Street clothing shop owner, who asked not to be identified, said he had seen "no improvement at all".

• Meanwhile, the chairman of the Uitenhage Chamber of Commerce, Mr Graham Hamilton, reported today that the situation in the town was "back to normal" with all shops being patronised.

He thought the recent decision by the council to open the CBD to traders of all races had an indirect influence on the lifting of the boycott.

He added: "I should imagine the boycott has made people think, generally."

However another boycott has already been planned to start in two

weeks.

A spokesman for the boycott organisers said the next boycott would possibly continue right up until December.

"The reason why the previous boycott stopped was to give the people of the townships the opportunity to buy in town," he said.

"A second pamphlet will be issued soon which will explain the duration of the next boycott."

He said although the boycott ended on Monday it did not achieve what had been hoped for. However, it was felt that businessmen, who were seen as the wheels of the Government, had been "mobilised" to a small extent.

"A longer boycott will hopefully get businessmen trying even harder than ever to push the Government into bringing about change," he said.

According to the spokesman no shops outside the townships would be exempt from the forthcoming boycott.

E. Post

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22/12/75

25/12/75

Shoppers back in U'hage ⁽³⁰⁾ DISPATCH

PORT ELIZABETH — For the first time in more than three months black shoppers were out in force in Uitenhage yesterday.

Beaming supermarket managers said that since the boycott was apparently called off on Monday, business was looking rosy again. But the question raised was

for how long?

25/09/85
One chain store senior executive said he had heard that black consumers would be allowed to buy for two to three weeks — “and then a national boycott will start.”

One manager said that although he hoped that rumours circulating would prove to be un-

founded, he had heard similar stories.

One theory advanced for the end of the boycott was the recent Uitenhage town council decision to throw open all the town's business districts to all races — something the chamber had advocated for a number of years and for which it had continued to press. — DDC.

Boycotted shops now back in business

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — For the first time in more than three months, black shoppers were out in force in Uitenhage yesterday.

Beaming supermarket managers said that since the boycott apparently was called off on Monday, business was looking rosy again. But the question raised was for how long?

One chain store senior executive said he had heard that black consumers would be allowed to buy for two to three weeks — “and then a national boycott will start”.

One manager said that although he hoped that rumours circulating would prove to be unfounded, he had heard similar stories.

Meanwhile, the Uitenhage commercial sector is revelling in sales not only of food but also of goods such as furniture, clothing, kitchenware and hardware.

The district manager of OK Bazaars, Mr Maurice Hardwich, said the area had taken a beating for long enough. “Now we are seeing more shopping than in the past three months.”

Grand Bazaars area manager Mr Ian Stevens said black shoppers had returned in force since Monday. “I’m ecstatic. We knew on Monday when staff came to work that something was on the go. They were beaming.”

He said that with all his contacts, he had been unable to ascertain why the boycott had been called off.

Unlike in Uitenhage, the Port Elizabeth buying pattern had shown no significant change since the boycott started.

Delegation warns UK against punitive actions

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Punitive sanctions against South Africa were dangerous and could push the society into a state of siege and economic and political isolation, a high-powered delegation of South African businessmen has warned Britain.

Delegates from Assocom, the Federated Chamber of Industry (FCI) and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI) have met the Minister of State at the Foreign Office responsible for South Africa, Mr Malcolm Rifkind, the Minister for Trade and Industry, Mr Paul Chanon, and representatives of the

powerful Confederation of British Industry.

Assocom was represented by Mr Raymond Parsons, the AHI by Professor Nick Wiehahn and the FCI by Dr Johan van Zyl and Mr Arthur Hammond-Tooke. Also part of the delegation was former Assocom president Bill Yeowart.

They seek to interpose themselves between the South African Government and black people whose demands for change they support. "The Government, in its head if not its heart, knows that political accommodation of the blacks is the only way to go."

said Mr Hammond-Tooke. "We have to get into the negotiation posture. We think we have a small role in getting the feet of the Government and blacks on the bottom rung of negotiation."

FCI Director Dr Johan van Zyl, said the organisations could, in the future "get involved" in talks with the ANC. Questioned about the meeting between ANC and businessmen he said: "We felt it better at this stage to have it undertaken in their personal capacity by our members. "They are our members, they are not just heavenly

bodies floating around. We may get involved later. At this stage it is just a door opening. As you know that was just a meeting not a negotiation. We may have to come back to that."

"The idea is to go around using our resources to start talking to the 'heavyweights' — to get them to think about the process of negotiation — to get them comparing agendas."

But the businessmen all expressed severe reservations about sanctions. And they warned that monitoring of change in South Africa should be by the black community. It should be internal rather than

serve US or European domestic political considerations.

South Africa was delicately poised between moving forwards or sliding into siege.

Professor Nick Wiehahn said they wished to serve as an umbrella for the world to bring about change.

"We are totally opposed to sanctions. We would rather see reward for progress than punishment for not changing."

Mr Raymond Parsons of Assocom, said the delegation represented black and white, English and Afrikaans, and could speak for 80 percent of commerce and industry.

PFPP urges conference on economy

30 By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

The private sector has been urged to convene a conference to discuss how economic stability could be restored to South Africa.

Mr Harry Schwarz MP, the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on finance, made the call in reaction to the package the Government announced last week to temporarily boost economic growth and job creation.

He said the nature of the package announced by the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, showed that the Government had reversed its economic policy and had accepted the importance of job creation.

"The Government's package is too little too late and it deals with the problem that it created itself, that is the destruction of jobs which resulted from its recent economic policies," said Mr Schwarz.

He added that there had to be a massive job creation effort to get people off the streets and back on to the factory floor.

MAJOR CONTRIBUTOR

Unemployment was a major contributor to unrest and instability.

The creation of jobs would greatly improve the situation which, in turn, would lead to the restoration of local and foreign confidence and investment in the economy.

Mr Schwarz called on the Government to consider tax incentives for those firms which created jobs.

There was little point in giving tax relief to the high income earners if the country remained unstable because of unemployment.

Any surplus revenue earned by the State should be channelled first into restoring stability.

The private sector could also play a major role in this regard and could begin by holding a conference to see what it could do to create jobs, restore economic stability and bring about a climate of confidence, he said.

Q'town urge join Transk

Sept. 1985

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QUEENSTOWN — A plea for the "voluntary" incorporation of Queenstown into Transkei was made here yesterday by the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima.

He was speaking during an exchange of goodwill messages between his government and the Queenstown Town Council at the showgrounds here yesterday morning.

Chief George referred to the people of Mafikeng "who of their own accord decided to be part and parcel of Bophuthatswana", and told the Mayor of Queenstown, Mr A. Shadiack: "We hope, sir, your council will one day make the wise decision to join Transkei."

belief that the purpose of the Transkei delegation's visit was to end the consumer boycott in Queenstown.

"What we stand for is co-operation between our country and Queenstown. The boycott is a matter for South Africa to solve," he said.

Chief Matanzima emphasised that Transkeians would continue to exercise their right to shop in Queenstown.

"We shall take action



President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei with the mayor of Queenstown, Mr A. Shadiack.

atrocities being committed against peaceful and innocent citizens by people who can at best be described as a lawless band of terrorists."

Mr Shadiack said Queenstown had shown its bona fides and willingness to co-operate across political boundaries by supplying essential services to the nearby Transkei town of eZibeleni.

It was imperative that that situation be maintained to build a better future for the region's people.

Mr Shadiack said the municipality was intimately involved with the improvement of living conditions in Mlungisi, "where over the next three years an amount of about R24 million will be spent on upgrading all facilities.

He was optimistic about the process of reform within South Africa and believed the goodwill visit by the President and citizens of Transkei would serve as a tangible reminder and proof of a firm commitment of intent to those who re-

jected peaceful co-existence and neighbourly love.

● There were about five Transkei-registered buses in Queenstown yesterday.

"Their occupants shopped in town until late afternoon from white-owned as well as mainly black-supported shops. The shoppers were protected by armed officers on duty at the municipal parking lot — where the buses were parked and from which private cars were barred yesterday — as well as in busy shopping areas.

See also page 2.

From NICO MULLER

He was loudly applauded by members of the crowd of more than 500, which included the whole Transkei cabinet and many Transkeians brought in by bus for the visit.

Chief George, who shared a podium with President Kaiser Matanzima, Mr Shadiack and other senior municipal officials, referred to "a great son of Africa", Dr Aggrey, who said one could make harmonious music on a piano only by playing both the black and white notes.

"South Africa has refused to have the black and white notes played together. However, the State President of South Africa seems to be going to that end — but we hope he will do so soon."

Chief Matanzima said there was an erroneous

when intimidators interfere with our people.

Mr Shadiack said the town was proud of its close association with Transkei and the loyalty of Transkeian people to Queenstown had not gone unnoticed.

"We are all experiencing difficult and trying times, particularly insofar as the communist onslaught against our respective countries is concerned and where violence and unrest are rapidly becoming an everyday occurrence."

He said intimidation had brought people to the point where they had almost lost their self-respect and "where through acts of barbarism they are constantly and publicly being denuded of their dignity.

"We are no longer prepared to tolerate the

PW pressed to respond to businessmen

By Michael Chester

The State President, Mr P W Botha, was urged today to show a "positive and constructive" response to the growing involvement of big business in pressing for faster reform.

The plea came from Dr. Zac de Beer, an executive director of Anglo American Corporation. He is also a prime mover behind the proposed National Convention Alliance, which is intended to broaden the platform of debate.

Dr de Beer was among a number of top business leaders who voiced enthusiasm over the arrival in Britain of a powerful delegation from the private sector trying to persuade overseas countries against punitive sanctions, and instead show more support for negotiation.

"The increasing activity of the private sector in pushing for reforms is an excellent sign," he said.

'NO PROPER CONTROL'

"What becomes crucial now is the response from the Government when it sees that big business is in earnest.

"One can only hope that the State President will be positive and constructive about it all and not be querulous or petulant, which he tends to be on occasion.

"With few exceptions, everybody in business is thoroughly fed up with the way the Government has bungled everything so far — running in circles and with no proper control.

"It's vital that the Government sits down now with black and brown leaders to talk about the future.

"The Convention Alliance has created a steering committee to decide which way to go. The direction it chooses will be crucially important."

● See Page 13

Industry 'not unsympathetic' to day of prayer

30
24/9/85
Mercury

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE Federated Chamber of Industries says it is not unsympathetic to the planned national day of prayer on October 9 but is in no position to prescribe to its members how the call should be approached.

In a statement to members, the FCI said that in terms of its constitution it supported the freedom of religion and conscience.

It said Christian leaders had called for a day of repentance, mourning and prayer and not for a stayaway in the accepted sense of the word.

As a general guideline the FCI suggested to its members that if it was a day of prayer and work-

ers wished to observe or attend a church service during midday or late afternoon — similar to days of prayer for rain — employers could be expected to consider it sympathetically.

Fasting

However, should employees not attend work at all without permission, individual employers would either treat the time off as paid leave or treat it on the principle of no work, no pay.

The National Initiative for Reconciliation committee said in a statement released yesterday that the call for a national day of prayer and fasting was not a cheap political act and should not be seen in terms of a 'stayaway' or 'strike'.

The statement, sent to political and trade union leaders, chambers of industry and commerce and employers, said the day of prayer was intended to be an opportunity 'to express in a spiritual and Christ-like way our repentance for past wrongs and our commitment to the removal of injustices'.

The call for all Christians to give one working day — if necessary sacrificing their pay — to acts of repentance, mourning and prayer had been made to find a non-violent way 'to demonstrate the depth of our caring for the intolerable suffering surrounding South Africans, especially those in the townships'.

'It is not linked to any

political grouping or organisation, but is a call to Christians to identify with the pain of their fellow South Africans. It is not a threat but an act of penitence.'

The statement said all Christians would be called on responsibly to observe October 9 by seeking a day's leave and it would be left to the individual to decide whether to request the day as paid or unpaid leave.

The NIR committee appealed to trade unions and political organisations not to oppose the call or seek to enforce it in any way.

'As a Christian act we believe that any response to the call must be absolutely voluntary and devoid of any coercion.'

Those involved in essential services were asked to continue prayerfully with their work.

Mr Michael Cassidy, chairman of the NIR committee, said the committee appreciated the sensible and sympathetic approach from the Federated Chamber of Industries and was 'confident that this sort of counsel will prevail in commerce and industry throughout the country'.

Grahamstown boycott: call ³⁰ for moderation ^{DISPATCH}

Dispatch Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — The MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, has appealed for moderation in the demands being made by the Grahamstown Burial Action Committee (GBAC), who have orchestrated the boycott of white and Indian shops in the city.

He said the boycott, now entering its fourth week, was not working to the advantage of either the black or white communities.

He said it was clear businessmen here could not meet major political demands which were beyond their sphere of influence.

Among the demands being made on the chamber of commerce, which

is acting as a mediator between the black community and the security forces, is that there should be an unconditional removal of the police and army from the townships.

"All that can be reasonably requested of businessmen here is that they express concern for and appreciation of the difficulties being experienced in the townships and express their willingness to bring about changes wherever possible," Mr Moorcroft said.

Talks between the GBAC and the chamber of commerce have reached deadlock. Mr Billy Ndwebisa, a spokesman for the GBAC, said: "We are going through a tricky

stage." ^{24/09/85}

Meanwhile, two businesses in the city went into liquidation last week and it is feared a number of other businesses dependent on black trade will follow if the boycott is not called off.

The owner of a confectionery shop which closed, Mrs Lyn Peters, said: "Our business was cut to less than a third compared with the takings before the boycott started.

"We had to make the decision to close the shop before we got deeper into trouble," she said.

Mrs Peters said since the boycott was first called three months ago, black shoppers had not come to the shop.

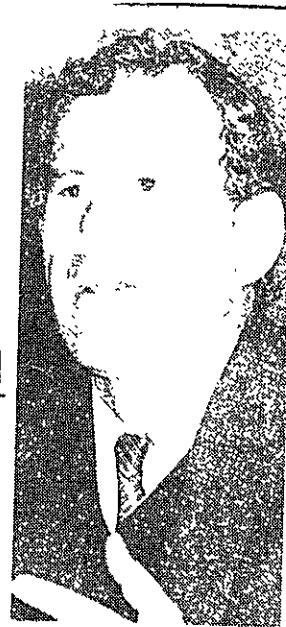
She and her husband, Mr Mark Peters, emigrated with their family from Zimbabwe in 1983 and plunged what little capital they had managed to bring out, owing to currency restrictions, into the confectionery shop.

A fruit and vegetable store owned by Mr A. S. Oosthuizen has also gone into liquidation. He said his business had been 90 per cent dependent on black trade.

Mr Oosthuizen gave up farming about 18 months ago to plunge about R50 000 into the business. Now he is unemployed.

Black businesses are, however, booming although certain restrictions have been placed on their hours of trading during the state of emergency. Chinese and coloured-owned businesses bordering the townships have been excluded from the boycott.

Gas and petrol outlets, pharmacies and wholesale dealers are also not being boycotted.



ERROL MOORCROFT
... beyond their sphere
of influence.

More join strike at 3 chainstores

MORE workers have joined the strike by about 400 employees of Jet, Sales House and Edgars.

The action, which is entering its third week, continued yesterday with workers calling for a consumer boycott of all these chainstores because "the racist management" has refused to reinstate the workers.

The strike was sparked off by what the Federal Council of Retail and Allied Workers' Union (Fedcrawu) regarded as "racist attitude" by management towards employees.

Management dismissed the workers and agreed to reinstate them on condition that they accepted written warn-

ings and that they would not be paid while on strike. Workers have rejected these conditions.

• Meanwhile the strike at four plants of Dairy Bell on the East Rand and in Pretoria entered its second week yesterday.

The Food Canning Workers' Union (FCWU) has demanded that the company reinstate the workers sacked after the strike.

The workers downed tools after a black secu-

arity man was dismissed after his discovery that his white personnel manager was allegedly involved in theft.

Operations at two multinational motor industries returned to normal yesterday after a week of strikes.

Mercedes Benz and Alfa Romeo have reached agreement with the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) on dismissal and severance pay and other benefits.

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

SANDTAM 24/9/85

Traders talk ^{24/9/85} over ³⁰ prices

THE consumer boycott and the present wave of unrest will come under spotlight at a Soweto Chamber of Commerce meeting to be held at the Dube YWCA tomorrow.

Spokesman for the chamber, Mr Dan Mailoane said topping the agenda will be the request from boycott organisers that traders in the township reduce their prices.

^{Soweto} Mr Mailoane said although the chamber was not involved in the boycott campaign, it was concerned about accusations that its members were overpricing by as much as 40 percent.

Fair

"We want to see our members charging fair prices — it would be in their interest," he said.

The chamber would explain to the public why it pulled out of the Soweto Homemakers Festival.

"We hope to put it clearly to the people of Soweto why we took this step," said Mr Mailoane.

The meeting starts at 1 pm.

Leaders hit out at wage cut

30
E. Post 24/09/85
concept

By JIMMY MATYU

BLACK civic and business leaders in the Eastern Cape have strongly criticised moves by boycott-hit white traders to cut wages and working hours.

The reaction followed a Government decision to allow shops in East London and Queenstown to make the cuts, and similar moves are being considered for Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

Traders hit by the boycott say the only alternative to these measures is to lay off staff.

Mr Monwabisi Mkaza, president of the Eastern Cape African Chamber of Commerce, said cutting wages and hours was only going to cause more dissatisfaction.

Mr Billy Ndwebisa, chairman of the Grahams-town Residents' Civic Association (Graca) and the Eastern Cape Parents Committee, agreed with Mr Stephen Birt, president of the Grahamstown Chamber of Commerce, that implementing this decision would not be wise.

Mr Birt said at the weekend that he hoped it would not be necessary to take such action in Grahamstown.

Mr Ndwebisa said: "We have made our grievances known to the chambers of commerce and to the Government and these people should be addressing themselves to them instead of adopting retaliatory measures which are not going to work.

"There is nothing difficult in withdrawing the South African Defence Force and scrapping town councils, like the Rini Town Council."

Some of their original 32 demands had already been met — an end to discriminatory practices at most local businesses, like restaurants, which had once been singled out.

Mr Ndwebisa said that for proper dialogue, the Government should lift the state of emergency and release all detained leaders.

'Uitenhage's consumer boycott

Post Reporter

SHOP MANAGERS and owners said in Uitenhage today the nine-week boycott had ended yesterday.

A spokesman for the town's chamber of commerce said he had heard nothing officially, but this appeared to be the case.

The manageress of a store which has largely an African trade said the shop had been busy yesterday. "We are still very busy today with black customers and expect our turnover to be even bigger than yesterday's. People appear to be spending quite freely again."

She said black shoppers were also buying at other stores in the area.

A spokesman for the chamber of commerce

ended yesterday'

30 ~~22~~ E. Post 24/09/85

said: "One thing is certain — the Africans are buying again. The town has been extremely busy this week."

The manager of a Market Street furniture store said there had been a turnover of R40 000 in the past two days.

"This really makes up for the depressing time we have had recently. In July we only made R7 000," she said.

"The sales came largely from African customers who bought furniture on lay-by during the boycott period. What they have done now is pay in

full and collected their furniture."

A Uitenhage pharmacist said he had noticed a steady trickle of black customers. Their arrival, he said, had caused a "remarkable" change in his trade.

A butcher, who normally expects about 40% of his customers to be Africans, said that although there had been a stream of black customers since yesterday, he was expecting many more on Friday when salaries were to be paid.

The owner of a take-away business in Durban

Street said he had never been affected by the boycott. "Where others suffered during the boycott my business picked up," he claimed.

● The Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce is still seeking Government approval for local shop owners in financial difficulty to implement short time for their workers, in preference to retrenching them.

Mr Tony Gilson, director of the chamber, stressed today that this measure would not be used as a counter-boy-

cott strategy" but would be implemented purely to keep employment levels as high as possible.

This move also applies to the Uitenhage chamber.

"We feel it's better for a worker to be on short time than to lose his job," Mr Gilson said.

Many shop owners were in serious financial difficulties and could simply not afford to pay their workers.

To prevent these workers being retrenched, permission was being sought through the Department of Manpower to allow the employer to put his workers on short time. This could mean a three or four day working week, depending on what the employer could afford.

PE and U'hage traders granted relief

30

E. Post

23/09/85

By KIN BENTLEY

SOME traders in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage affected by the black consumer boycott — now in its 10th week — have been granted deferment in the payment of GST and provisional tax.

This was confirmed today by the president of the PE Chamber of Commerce, Mr Frank Wightman, who said this had been the case since the boycott started in East London nearly two months ago.

East London and Queenstown traders are known to have been granted similar relief, as boycotts in those towns continue to cripple shops and threaten jobs.

The director of the PE chamber, Mr Tony Gilson, said the Associated Chambers of Commerce approached the Government at national level to ask receivers of revenue to treat such applications sympathetically. He added that receivers had always had the power to grant deferments.

The Receiver of Revenue in PE, Mr P J Larkin, said today that firms had been granted deferments by his department "for months".

He said his department tried to keep a low profile on the issue for fear of being "flooded" with applications.

He had no record of the number of companies in PE which had been granted deferments, saying they were treated in the same way as personal income tax problems and were thus confidential.

Queenstown employers, in a move interpreted to be an ultimatum to blacks to end the boycott, have decided on a five-week phasing down of salaries to 20% of existing wages. This will take place if the boycott is not ended.

The alternative is to retrench staff.

According to the chairman of the retail committee of the East London Chamber of Commerce, Mr Harold Winearls, about 250 employees have been dismissed by small businesses in East London because of the boycott.

Mr Gilson said he had no details of the number of jobs lost in the PE-Uitenhage area.

Mr Wightman said the PE chamber, which was acting as secretary for the Commercial Employers' Association, would be applying for a dispensation for traders in PE-Uitenhage to employ workers short-time instead of retrenching them.

However, he added, they had not gone into the same detail as Queenstown regarding cutting wages. Wage cuts and working hours would be up to each individual employer.

On the question of applying for bridging finance to tide affected businesses over the boycott — which East London had applied for — Mr Wightman said this was being investigated.

He said no applications had been made by the chamber to the municipality for the deferment of rates, which would also be done by businesses individually.

The divisional inspector of the Department of Manpower, Mr J C Greyling, could not be contacted today.

Call for open areas after EL boycott

By BENITO PHILLIPS

EAST London's all-white North End Traders' Association wants black traders to trade freely in the area.

Their call comes after shops in the North End were dealt a crippling blow by the consumer boycott, which caused 16 of the 18 shops to close their doors.

In a strongly-worded memorandum, association chairman Dennis Meyer said the North End was in a unique position because it was a Section 19 area, which meant that all race groups with the exception of black people, could trade there.

A copy of the memorandum was also handed to East London City National Party MP, Peet de Pontes.

The association said the boycott by black consumers in the Central Business District highlighted the need for urgent action to step up reform.

The traders also said racial discrimination and other inequalities could no longer be tolerated.

4 black shops close after owners arrested

By KIN BENTLEY

FOUR shops in Fort Beaufort's black townships — which have served the community during the black consumer boycott there — have effectively been closed due to the arrest of their owners under the emergency regulations.



The Fort Beaufort Boycott Organising Committee said in a statement today that police closed down the

shops after arresting the owners and said six elderly people were among community members detained.

The committee described the arrest of the businessmen and the effective closure of the shops as a "subtle retaliatory measure by the police on behalf of white commerce".



The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen,

today confirmed the detention under the emergency regulations of the four shop owners, but denied that the shops had been closed by police.

E POST

He said they might have had to close because their owners were detained, although he had learnt that one had since re-opened.



He confirmed that shop owners Mr Z Nondumo, Mr M H Kivlets, Mr A Gege and Mr N

26/9/85

Rumby had been held since July 22.

Col Van Rooyen also confirmed that the following people had been detained in Fort Beaufort: a Mr Zetu, '73, and a Mr Mantshango, 80, since July 22, a Mr Matoto, '74, a Mr Pott and a Mr Nbovane since July 27 and a Mr Nxangane since July 23. The ages were given by the boycott committee.



Announcing its decision to continue the boy-

cott, the committee said in a statement the boycott would only end once its demands were fully met and all detained leaders were immediately and unconditionally released.

The statement says attempts by families of the detainees to see them have been unsuccessful. It adds that Mr Zetu is in a "critical state of health".

The demands the committee has made

are: "The withdrawal of the SADF and riot police from the townships; the resignation of all Government-sponsored local councillors and the scrapping of the Black Local Authorities Act; the lifting of all bans of meetings imposed on community organisations; the building of houses; the provision of employment to the unemployed; the abolition of the pass law system; and the building of a

community centre."

The chairman of the Fort Beaufort Chamber of Commerce, Mr Richard Roy, a wholesaler, today appealed to organisers of the boycott to contact the chamber so that they could discuss black grievances.

He said such leaders could approach him in confidence. Anonymous statements and demands were no substitute for open discussion.

Traders plan PWW protest

E. Post 27/09/68



BOYCOTT-hit traders in Port Elizabeth are prepared to disrupt Mr P W Botha's public meeting in the city on Monday if they fail to secure satisfaction from two questions they intend to put to the State President.

Mr Botha will be opening the Cape congress of the National Party at the UPE sports centre.

A spokesman for the traders said today there would be heckling and barracking if Mr Botha could give no satisfactory undertakings on the boycott issue.

"And it won't just be a voice in the wilderness," he said.

"We are still busy drumming up support and there will be a good contingent of us there on Monday.

"We want to get this thing out into the open. There will be quite a force of people coming along, and while people say we must not be political our attitude is that this is not a political thing -- it is our livelihoods that are at stake."

The spokesman asked not to be named.

Two questions the traders want the State President to answer are:

- Why are you not prepared to negotiate with the spokesmen involved in the boycott?
- Why can't these people be released from attention

to negotiate?

He said he thought it unlikely Mr Botha would allow the traders to see him in private to put these points to him.

The spokesman said the traders had done "all we can do" to influence the Government without success. Since the State President was coming to the city they decided to take the matter directly to him.

● The PE Chamber of Commerce is also hoping to discuss the boycott with Cabinet Ministers who will be in the city next week.

The president of the chamber, Mr Frank Wightman, said while there had been a lifting of the boycott in Uitenhage this week, it was still in full force in PE.

Asked whether the chamber had specifically requested the Government to lift the state of emergency, Mr Wightman said they had done so "indirectly".

The political demands being made for the lifting of the boycott could only be met by the Government, he

Business as usual despite stayaway

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Essential services and many businesses here continued operating yesterday despite a stayaway for the second consecutive day by workers.

In some cases, schoolchildren helped in providing services while in other cases clerical staff took on unaccustomed duties as manual labourers.

Schoolchildren could be seen helping in milk deliveries and refuse removal.

A bakery, which re-

ported a 90 per cent stayaway of factory staff, kept producing bread after office staff helped with kneading the dough.

The vice-president of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr John Rich, said employers in many industries kept operations going with available staff, although in some cases, industries remained closed for the second consecutive day.

King William's Town and Berlin workers were present in their full numbers on both days,

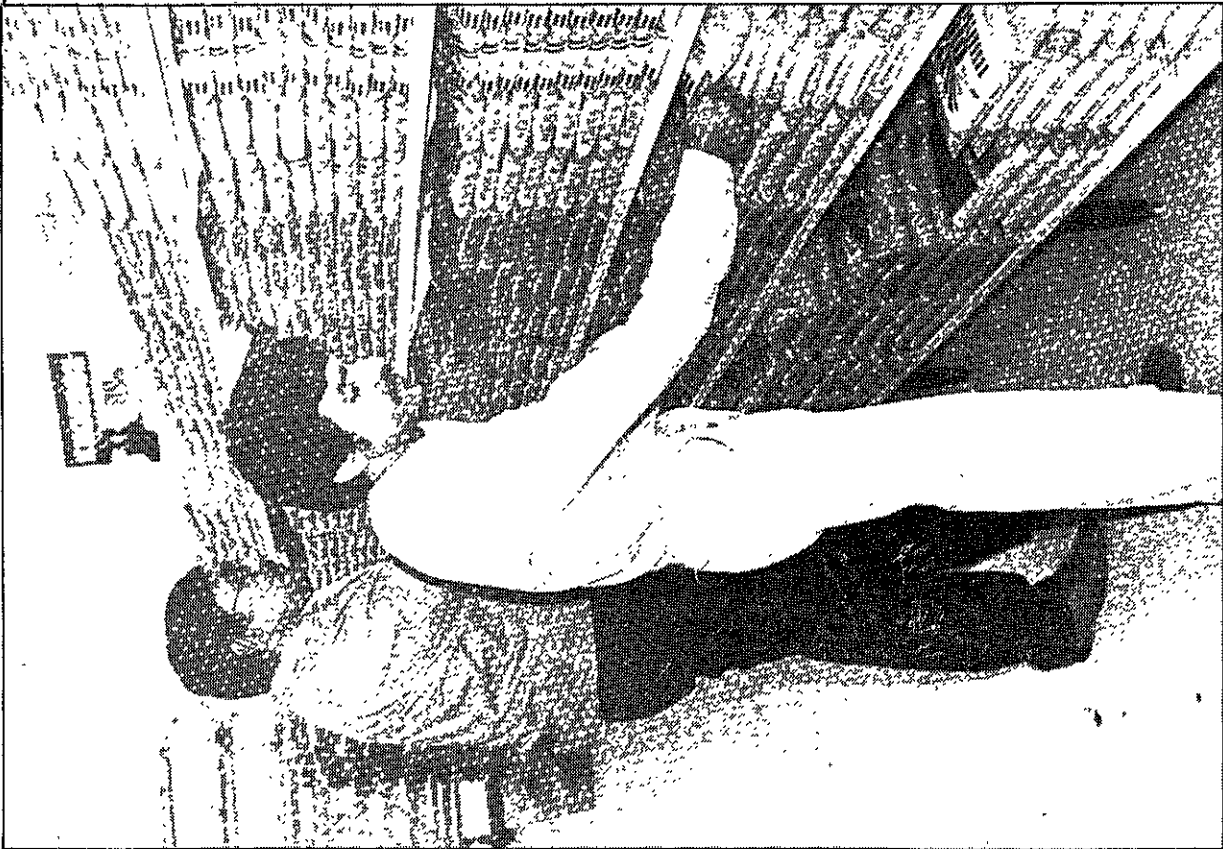
he said. Despite the 98 per cent stayaway by municipal workers, essential services were maintained. DISPATCH

At a dairy, where the percentage of workers failing to turn up increased from 40 to 80 per cent on the second day of the stayaway, milk deliveries were maintained. 28/09/85

Supermarkets reported no change yesterday, with an almost total stayaway of their staff. Available staff coped with the normal operations.

MULTISAVE

ADVERTISEMENT FEATURE



● MR A Laws and Mr S Harnekar, managers at the new Multisave Supermarket, in Lentegueur, check on one of the shelves before the opening of the store.

Multisave aims to provide top service

Herald

28/9/85

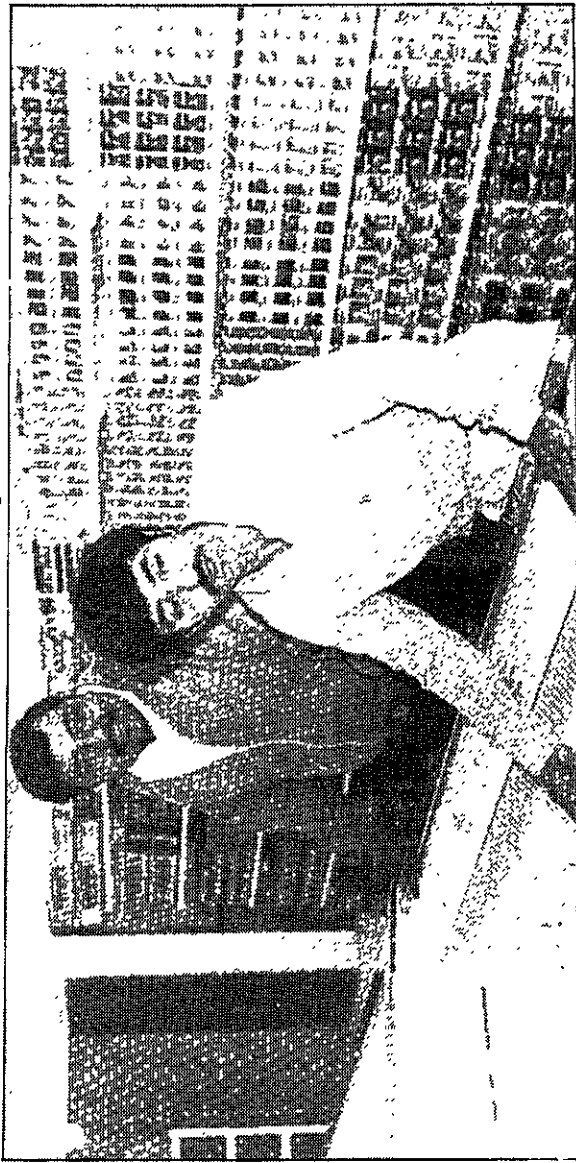
RESIDENTS of Lentegueur in Mitchells Plain will soon be experiencing a new dimension in supermarket shopping with the opening of the new Multisave supermarket near Lentegueur station.

and making last minute adjustments to the various fittings in the store.

The opening of Multisave heralds a new era for the management team at the store, Mr A Laws and Mr S Harnekar, who between them have more than 24 years experience in the retailing business.

Mr Laws said: "The opening of our supermarket is the start of something big in our lives. We have come to stay and with a high level of teamwork we will be able to streamline our operations to be able to bring the best prices on our bulk saving systems to our customers at all times."

"Our main aim is to provide the best service to the community and with their co-operation there is no limit to the savings they can achieve," said Mr Laws.



● SETTING out stock in a big supermarket takes time and lots of discussion, here the two managers point out how this refrigerated cabinet will be stocked.

Businessmen say 'let's talk'

Herald

30

28/9/85

SIR, — My Chamber wishes to support the call for dialogue by the Cape Town City Council. Although the Council's call is aimed primarily at the changes that are envisaged to the form of government at local level, it also extends an invitation to all the citizens of Cape

Town to furnish their comments and their views on matters associated with recent events in the city and its surrounding suburbs.

The situation of unrest and the upheaval that it has caused in the Cape Peninsula in recent weeks, has touched us all and not only those who have had to bear the brunt of it in the trouble-torn townships. The situation that has developed has highlighted once again the inadequacy of channels of communication between the citizens of Cape Town and those who are in authority, and the Council's initiative in calling for dialogue to bridge this gap is indeed a positive and welcome one.

The Chamber be-

lieves that the development of more effective channels of communication to promote dialogue at all levels, is essential if a better understanding of each other's points of view that acceptable solutions will be found to the many problems with which our society is faced.

In addition to our endeavours at the local level, my Chamber supports the initiatives that have been taken at national and international level to promote dialogue. Our door is open to all who may wish to talk to us about issues that impact on business.

ANDREW PEILE
President Cape Town Chamber Of Commerce

Business call for discussions

27.08.85

E-Post



By KIN BENTLEY
PORT ELIZABETH businessmen, hit by the black consumer boycott, have made a renewed call for boycott leaders to sit around a table with them to discuss their grievances.

They have also warned of the broader repercussions of a prolonged boycott.

In a Press release issued through the PE Chamber of Commerce, the businessmen said: "We, as concerned businessmen, believe the way in which to bring about a better city for all Port Elizabethans is to have open and honest meetings between representatives of all of the people of PE and have all of the people of PE involved in an on-going process of addressing local issues."

They said they would endeavour to do "all in

our power for the upliftment of the black community and, in an effort to bring this about, we are prepared to meet black leaders to discuss their grievances and to discuss ways in which to improve the well-being of the area, in the widest possible sense".

"This process of consultation at a local level can also serve a favourable purpose in providing a channel of communications to the authorities."

They warned of the consequences a prolonged boycott would have on the economy of PE and on the unemployment situation.

"One of the effects of the boycott has been widespread retrenchment of employees. Very few businesses can afford to maintain employment levels when turnover is being cut by between 30% and 90%."

"Every day that the boycott continues the dismissing of staff will accelerate, resulting in mass unemployment by the end of the boycott."

"Many businessmen have already been forced to close their doors permanently because of the boycott. If it continues to September 15, many more will close."

"Many firms forced to close will never be able to open their doors again because they will be unable to acquire capital and will lack necessary confidence in the PE area."

One North End trader and manufacturer, Mr George Wood, said unemployment was astronomical "and getting worse every day".

He said the traders' committee had tried to contact boycott leaders on several occasions, but

the meetings had never come to fruition.

The businessmen were in principle in favour of a lifting of the state of emergency and a normalisation of the situation in the township.

They would welcome discussions on this and on the presence of the police and the army in the townships.

"Without doubt the boycott has already highlighted certain genuine grievances," he said.

However, he said, the time was now ripe for the black leaders to come forward and negotiate. Should the boycott be "overplayed", he said, it could lead to "total starvation".

"If we frighten off industry from this area, we'll never get it back. They'll dismiss it as an unstable area."

● See Page 5

EL stayaway causes partial shutdown

27/09/83 (30)

DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Commerce and industry here reported a partial shutdown yesterday following an almost 100 per cent stay-away by the city's black workforce.

Businesses coped either by using available staff in essential operations, or sending those who turned up for work home and closing for the day, the president of the board of the Chamber of Industries, Mr Mike Strong, said.

But, he said, it varied from business to business.

"This type of disruption in business is quite tragic, because everybody loses," he said.

"No business can operate properly on a stop and start situation and ultimately every

staff member suffers," Mr Strong said.

In many instances staff advised their employers on the situation before the stayaway, he added.

The municipality's director of management services, Mr Leon Deetlefs, said there was a 98 per cent stayaway among municipal employees.

Essential refuse removals were continued yesterday. Mr Deetlefs said supervisors drove refuse trucks into the essential areas and 10 staff members from other departments helped the operations.

He added that all non-essential operations were at a standstill.

Employees who failed to turn up at work would not be paid, but no-one would be fired, Mr Deetlefs said.

Forty per cent of Mod-

el Dairy's workforce failed to turn up yesterday, but deliveries were made as usual, the general manager, Mr W. D. Mansell, said.

Office staff assisted in deliveries, but some black residential areas were not entered.

"We lost one of our vehicles in Zwellitsha yesterday," he said.

Mr Mansell said staff members who stayed away from work would not be paid for the day. Each case would be looked into individually.

A bakery here experienced a 90 per cent stayaway, but available staff enabled production to continue as normal. Supermarke also reported

Supermarkets also reported an almost total stayaway but coped with available staff.

Big business joins call for day of prayer

30 Sowetan 27/9/55

THE Federated Chamber of Industries is sympathetic to the call for a day of prayer on October 9, and has requested employers to consider allowing their employees to take the day off either as paid or unpaid leave.

The call has been made by the National Initiative for Reconcilia-

tion for all Christians to observe October 9 as a National Day of Prayer and Fasting, by seeking a day's leave to be free to observe the day privately at home or join in services of prayer and fasting to be arranged in as many churches as possible.

The National Initiative for Reconciliation, in a letter yesterday to "captains of industry and commerce, employers, political and trade union leaders" said it was grateful for the guidelines circulated by the FCI.

Freedom

The FCI statement said the federation supported freedom of religion. Employers should view sympathetically requests by workers wishing to observe or attend a church service at midday or in the late afternoon, similar to the days of prayer for rain in the past.

(However, employers should consider workers staying off work without

permission as having taken unpaid leave.

Meanwhile the NIR yesterday sent letters to church leaders and fellow Christians that prayer should be offered to ensure that the planned national day of prayer would be free of violence, and "rather a miracle of God's peace and calm".

Pressure

They said: "Nothing should be done or allowed that day which will dishonour Christ or violate the law of love and the way of the cross."

They also said the involvement in the day of prayer should be entirely by "free choice and conviction and without any pressure of force."

They suggested at a meeting in Maritzburg earlier this month that the day be divided into two parts, from 9am to 12pm and from 1pm to 4pm, with the hour in between being for "informal fellowship."

Workers saved by call to end boycott of white stores

Labour Reporter
THE president of the Inyanda Chamber of Commerce, Mr PG Gumede, said yesterday that the decision by Fosatu to call

off its consumer boycott in Natal probably saved the day for a number of black workers who faced retrenchment from boycott-hit stores.

Mr Gumede said he was pleased Fosatu had decided to end its boycott of white shops in Pietermaritzburg and Howick.

He said black shop as-

Mercury
27/9/55
sistants in major chain stores in the capital faced a real threat of retrenchments if the boycott continued.

The calling off of the boycott averted a bitter clash between Fosatu and the Inyanda Chamber of Commerce, he said.

The chamber announced plans on Tuesday to crush the boycott by September 28 and urged blacks to flock to the shops this weekend when the chamber would be providing special security measures to prevent shoppers from intimidation.

The boycott of white owned shops began six weeks ago in protest at the dismissal of about 1 000 workers from a Howick rubber company, BTR Sarmcol.

The workers were dismissed in April following a strike over a union recognition dispute with the company.

Boycotts

(30) STAR

MARITZBURG — With its dozens of little lanes and first world charm, this city of some 312 000 people could easily pass for an average country town in England.

But it is not in England, it is part of apartheid South Africa and that message was put across in no uncertain terms just a month ago.

The city they call "Sleepy Hollow" woke on August 21 to find itself facing a consumer boycott by the 200 000 residents of the dusty townships on the city's borders.

No one is ready to deny that the boycott was effective, least of all the hard-hit traders in the CBD.

But now the boycott has been called off after the Metal and Allied Workers' Union issued a statement this week saying it had become ineffective.

"It had almost disappeared by natural process," Dr Keith Wimble, president of the Chamber of Commerce here said this week.

A significant part of that "natural process" has been continuing negotiations between a committee of business leaders from the city and black community leaders in the townships.

The structures for such negotiations were set up almost two months ago following a work stayaway.

Other Areas

Maritzburg in not the only Natal city struggling to come to terms with a consumer boycott.

Official boycotts are continuing in Howick, Pine-town, Mooi River and Durban. A Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) spokesman said this week that while the boycott action in Maritzburg, Pine-town, Howick and Mooi River had been successful, the boycott response had been "disappointing" in Durban.

According to the Fosatu spokesman, the major reasons for failure of the Durban boycott were the sheer size of the Durban area and the failure to get the message across.

The spokesman claimed that the white-owned media in Durban had "stifled" news of the boycott.

He added that evidence of this was to be found in the fact that coverage of the Durban boycott cam-

an effective weapon

is education. They see it as a tremendous problem in the area because it is identified as a community's major responsibility."

Another major factor in the settlement of the boycott issue in Maritzburg was business resistance to "strongarm" tactics to break the boycott.

"We saw little reason to employ such tactics. All that happens is that you get people's backs up," said Mr John Fismer of the Chamber of Commerce.

While the negotiations and concrete evidence of goodwill on both sides of the Maritzburg issue have led to a lifting of the boycott in Maritzburg there appears to be little chance of settling the issue in neighbouring Howick.

And according to informed business opinion here the Howick dispute looks set to stay for a while. "It's a stalemate," one businessman said here.

Labour Dispute

BTR Sarnool and the Metal and Allied Workers' Union are involved in a labour dispute in which the union is demanding the reinstatement of 1 000 dismissed workers. Not only are BTR refusing to do so — they have already replaced about 80 percent of the fired workers.

White businesses in Howick have been hard hit by the boycott there and a drive through the town — 27 km from Maritzburg — showed little evidence of the boycott slowing. There were very few black consumers to be seen in the CBD.

There is also little doubt that white businesses in Maritzburg did not escape scot free.

While Dr Wimble says that no business in Maritzburg closed down because of the boycott he said that in some cases it was the last straw to break the camel's back.

Many businesses were suffering under the recession and for some the boycott proved to be the knockout punch. "But the inevitability was there already," Dr Wimble said.

For Maritzburg anyway the boycott threat may be over for the moment, but that is no guarantee it won't be back tomorrow, or the next day. A consumer boycott has shown itself to be an effective weapon against both capitalism and apartheid: it is probably only a matter of time before it is used again.

CONSUMER BOYCOTTS

paign had been "minimal" in the major daily Press.

The spokesman said, however, that the boycott would go on.

Further inland there was little difference of opinion over the fact that the Maritzburg boycott had eased considerably before Wednesday's announcement that it was officially off.

Earlier this week the major chain stores and supermarkets in the city were doing solid if not brisk business. Consumers were apparently quite happy to go home carrying packets and parcels bearing the names of white-owned stores.

"You would not have seen that three weeks ago," one businessman said.

There also appears to be little evidence to support claims that intimidation of black consumers is widespread. This week claims of boycott breakers being forced to eat soap and swallow cooking oil were dismissed by most observers.

Dr Wimble believes that business leaders in Maritzburg were able to negotiate a way out of the boycott because they were able to prove to community leaders that they could "deliver the goods".

He said the business committee had helped to open avenues for black business advancement and training in the area. Another major socio-economic problem identified by black community leaders, that of a lack of recreation facilities for the townships, was also being addressed by Maritzburg business and the city council, Dr Wimble said.

He added that some R1.5 million had been earmarked to improve recreation facilities.

"But there is little doubt that the major problem

By KIN BENTLEY

UNTIL this morning, 36 000 blacks in Colesberg have had nowhere to buy food for three days.

Two months ago they imposed a boycott of white shops, but since there are no black shops selling food in the townships they took the precaution of "exempting" two nearby shops.

On Friday night one of these was burgled and has remained closed since.

On Saturday the other shop received a telephone call from a member of the Afrikaanse Sakekamer telling the owner to shut up shop — which he did.

All other shops in the town then refused to serve blacks.

"They are starving us out," one black man, who asked not to be named, said yesterday. "They have reversed the boycott."

He explained there were no shops in the township, apart from four backyard outlets, and since the boycott started the local wholesaler was not supplying "illegal" stores.

The decision by the remaining white shops in the town not to serve blacks meant they had been unable to buy food since Friday.

He said the two shops had initially not been boycotted because the owners were "sympathetic to our cause".

No food as boycott works 'in reverse'

He added that since Friday, the township's water supply had been cut off for about five hours daily. He had feared it would be cut off completely, but yesterday there was no cut.

Mr D van Rooyen said he was at his brother-in-law's "unaffected" shop on Saturday when a Mr Van der Nest of the Afrikaanse Sakekamer ordered him to close it "before 9am".

Yesterday Mr Van der Nest denied he had issued such an order, but said he did give a "neighbourly warning" that the shop should be "guarded against burglary" following the other break-in.

Inquiries by the Even-

ing Post soon featured in deliberations.

Mr Van Rooyen said today that Mr Van der Nest contacted him yesterday following the Post inquiries and "nearly bit my head off".

Today the shop was open again.

The burgled shop remains closed.

The chairman of the Sakekamer, Mr J de Ruiter, today denied all knowledge of the incident.

● The black consumer boycott in Queenstown has been extended to include an Indian-owned shop on the outskirts of the Mlungisi township. Since the boycott started two weeks ago, the shop

has handled about 80% of township trade.

The chairman of the Queenstown Businessmen's Liaison Committee, Mr Johan du Plessis, said a pamphlet was issued at the weekend in which the prices of about 15 articles at the store were shown to compare unfavourably with prices elsewhere.

He said a mass meeting of black residents on Sunday decided to boycott the shop. The community was still buying from two other Indian traders.

The owner of the shop could not be contacted, but someone at the store confirmed it was closed today.

27:08
E. Post
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27:08:85

Approach us, says chamber

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21/09/88

By KIN BENTLEY

E Post

THE Fort Beaufort Chamber of Commerce is waiting for members of the Boycott Organising Committee to approach it about the detention of community members and other grievances before it can act.

The chairman of the chamber, Mr Richard Roy, said today he could not deal with anonymous requests through the Press.

"If they don't trust us now, they'll never trust us."

He said the chamber could do something about the plight of at least three men over 70 years old whom police confirmed yesterday had been arrested under the emergency regulations in late July, once they received such a request.

● Mr Roy confirmed there were nine "official" shops and many "unofficial" shops in the black townships, not just the four whose owners had been detained.

Reacting to charges that the police action in detaining the shop owners had been done "on behalf of white commerce", he said he was aware of nine shops and numerous backyard outlets which had sprung up.

Short time for shop staffs

By CATHY SCHNELL

A "SUBSTANTIAL number" of Queenstown traders and shop owners experiencing financial difficulties had put their staff on short time this week, the Town Clerk of Queenstown, Mr Peter Gerber, said today.

This follows the Government's decision to allow shops in East London and Queenstown to cut down on staff in an attempt to save employees from being retrenched.

Mr Gerber said the exact number of businesses in Queenstown that had cut workers' wages could not be determined at this stage.

Mr A S du Plessis, president of the Queenstown Chamber of Commerce, stressed that this was not a "counter-boycott move", but aimed purely at keeping employment levels as high as possible.

He said both white and black businesses had started cutting back on staff towards the end of last week.

Mr Gerber said the consumer boycott — that started on August 12 — had hit traders severely. Transkeian citizens were no longer patronising Queenstown shops as frequently as they had.

This was a severe blow to Queenstown businessmen as Transkeians tended to do the bulk of their shopping in Queenstown.

He said: "People who are caught buying from shops in Queenstown are now subjected to the plastic treatment. Plastic shopping bags are tied to their ankles and arms and then set alight."

Strong leader needed says EL chamber

(30)

DISPATCH
02/10/65

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Strong black leadership was required to end the impasse in the nine-week-old boycott of East London businesses, according to an editorial comment in the latest issue of the East London Chamber of Commerce publication *Hilite*.

The publication says that, while the capital of many businesses is "white" the majority of employees are black. "Therefore the businesses are really black and the present boycott is really a boycott of black businesses by black people."

Without turnover and profits, there would be no money to pay wages and the staff dismissed would have no money to buy food for their families.

"The people who are being hurt the most by the boycott are therefore the blacks themselves. The boycott committee is the cause of many of their people losing their jobs. Perhaps the leaders of the boycott can answer that one," the

editorial said.

It says the "introduction of thuggery is reaching alarming proportions."

"If the UDF cannot stop this element then we should be looking for a strong black representative to lead his community out of the present impasse and allow the vast majority of blacks to return to a normal, peaceful way of life."

The magazine says the chamber had played a leading role in having hawkers allowed back on the streets and in the retention and upgrading of Duncan Village.

"It is important that blacks know this and realise that we are more than willing to help in righting any wrongs wherever possible without putting jobs in jeopardy and without burning and violence.

"The time for negotiation is long past. We have done our part. It is now up to blacks to show some fighting spirit and do their part — if they want the freedom to shop where they wish,"

the editorial said.

It also stated that, while the chamber recognised it was impossible to divorce politics from economics, it would not become involved in party politics.

"We shall talk to anyone irrespective of political race or creed. If that person is able to assist the Chamber in resolving a problem then we shall enlist his aid without any qualms whatsoever. But for the chamber to appear on a party political platform is out."

The editorial said this standpoint was illustrated by a recent Asso-com delegation which told the cabinet committee that business had a vital stake in the political future of South Africa.

It says the delegation also emphasised the need for meaningful constitutional negotiation with effective black leaders; the entrenchment of economic freedom and associated norms in a future political system and the safeguarding of basic human rights.

Boycott: minister holds talks in PE

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH —

The consumer boycott would have the effect of restructuring the Eastern Cape business community, the Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Dawie de Villiers, said here yesterday

After a 40-minute informal meeting with representatives the minister said the "very informative" discussions had centred on the plight of the local business community and the latest boycott developments.

He said: "I foresee a restructuring of the business community in the Eastern Cape as a result of the boycott."

The chairman of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce and a member of the delegation, Mr Frank Wight-

man said after the meeting that the government was extremely sympathetic to the problems facing local traders.

Meanwhile white business and civic delegations from a number of Eastern Cape cities and towns resolved at a meeting in Cradock to push for control of black townships to revert from the East Cape Development Board back to white municipalities.

The meeting, held behind closed doors, was organised by the Cradock Employers' Federation, a recently formed body of white business and professional people.

Mrs Faith Collett, secretary of the federation, said two delegations had been elected to approach the government.

Mrs Collett said the meeting resolved to create a better negotiating atmosphere; look for ways of creating long-term employment opportunities and express concern at the presence of the security forces in the townships.

She added that the meeting also indicated that it wanted to see the state of emergency lifted as soon as possible.

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Meeting 'aids positive feeling'

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F. Post
02/10/85

By KIN BENTLEY

A POSITIVE feeling between the Government, the City Council and organised business in PE resulted from discussions between these bodies and the Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Dawie de Villiers, yesterday, according to the Mayor of PE, Mr Ben Olivier.

This was endorsed by others at the meeting, which involved the PE Chamber of Commerce, the Afrikaanse Sakekamer and boycott-affected traders.

Mr Olivier said that through the "friendly" meeting and personal contact with the Minister, a rapport had been established which he believed would lead to local leaders having "the ear of the Government and the State President".

"Dr De Villiers welcomed the discussions and was pleased we had approached him. The spirit was right." Something should come from it, he added.

The president of the PE Chamber of Commerce, Mr Frank Wightman, said he believed the door to the Government had been opened wider after the meeting.

He said the delegations had been "sympathetically" received and Dr De Villiers "fully informed" of the various problems facing PE. He added that a better atmosphere for future communications with the Minister, through local MPs, had been set up.

Although Dr De Villiers had not spelt out anything positive for the region and had not been asked to do so, Mr Wightman said he was sure he would pass on the information he had gleaned to the State President, Mr P W Botha, and that something would come of it.

Mr George Wood, one of the traders affected by the boycott, said he was "very encouraged" by the sympathetic hearing they received.

He had renewed hope for PE after the meeting.

Dr De Villiers was well informed as to the local plight of PE and to the boycott and associated problems, he said.

On the short-term, riding out of the boycott, he said Dr De Villiers emphasised that businesses would have to be restructured to cope. The Government could not provide loans or concessions to assist affected traders.

Shoppers attacked

30
Groups of Soweto youths yesterday attacked people who had bought groceries and other items from shops in town and destroyed their goods.

The youths positioned themselves along the main roads used by taxis and buses in Orlando West, Dube Village and Mofolo.

STAR
The victims were thrashed with belts and had their groceries destroyed.

1/10/85
The attacks followed the call by the Consumer Boycott Committee for black people not to buy from white-owned businesses.

In White City Jabavu, police were called to disperse groups of youths who were allegedly intimidating people attending the Soweto Homemakers' Festival.

Festival security men told police at the showgrounds that youths were threatening people paying at the entrance. But when the police arrived at the entrance, the youths ran off.

'SA's future lies with commerce and industry'

South Africa's future does not lie with politicians or educationists but with commerce and industry which provide the means to solve the country's problems, said Mr John Garnett CBE, director of the Industrial Society of London, at a meeting of the Institute of Race Relations last night.

"It is in commerce and industry that people get together to create a common sense of purpose and to create the wealth necessary to solve problems such as housing and education.

"There people work together and it's all about doing things together," Mr Garnett said.

Trade unions had a vital role to play in how jobs were to be done better and it was no good resisting change in South Africa because if this was done, there would ultimately be no jobs for anybody, he said.

One of the roles the unions had to play was in developing minority groups — blacks in management positions in



Mr John Garnett... trade unions have a vital role to play. ~~South Africa~~

30 South Africa and women in Britain, said Mr Garnett.

"In Britain we have real difficulty in promoting women and we totally fail to use their gifts, as is the case with blacks in South Africa.

"The policy in both cases should be reverse discrimination to achieve the first breakthrough. We need to get the thin edge of the wedge in and if South Africa has not achieved this by 1990, it will

STAR
1/10/85
be playing "with fire," he warned.

South Africa's long-term future depended on mobilising the gifts of all race groups for a common purpose bigger than that which divided the country — the creation of worth, Mr Garnett said.

"The creation of worth is the manufacturing of goods, the creation of jobs, the provider of income, the exports and the taxes which provide the education and housing," he said.

Mr Garnett went on to say employment would not come from the large organisations but from the small organisations, the "minnows".

This would mean that the deregulation of commerce and industry would be crucial and that South Africa was worse off than Britain in this respect.

"Both Britain and South Africa are pluralistic societies with blacks, whites, Roman Catholics and Protestants, and differences can either bind or destroy," he said.

Threats to Fosatu boycott

IN a bid to crush the consumer boycott sweeping Natal towns, Inyanda Chamber of Commerce president PG Gumede has made a "declaration of war" on the Federation of SA Trade Unions.

Mr Gumede said they told Fosatu that Chief Gatsha Buthelezi was against the boycott, and that if they persisted with their call for the boycott, it would mean they were openly challenging his influence.

ICC is a Nafec provincial body and Inkatha-affiliate.

At a meeting with Fosatu's four-man delegation led by its national education secretary Alec Erwin early this month, Mr Gumede said the Natal/KwaZulu region was very unique.

They must stop thinking that because the boycott was successful in the Transvaal and elsewhere, it would be the same in Natal.

Mr Gumede said they told Fosatu that Chief Gatsha Buthelezi was against the boycott and that if they persisted with their call for the boycott that will mean they are openly challenging his influence.

"We warned them not to push us to the corner where Inyanda will combine with Inkatha in an open battle to see who is who between Fosatu and KwaZulu leadership."

He appealed to Maritzburg consumers to flock back to white shops this Saturday and let it be business as usual, promising them "protection".

He invited Fosatu members to come and see what will happen to anyone who dares to harass consumers there.

He also called on Inkatha branches in Maritzburg to "join hands with us there this week. Do not allow yourselves to be helpless in the hands of Mr Erwin and his men".

Fosatu's regional secretary John Coplyn said Fosatu had condemned the use of violence in organising the boycott.

"It has emphasised its standpoint to all who have actively participated and is satisfied that the response from different communities in Natal represent the results of the reasoned persuasions that the boycott is a necessary response to current oppression of civil liberties by the State.

"It was not brought about by a call directed at the 'Zulu Blood' of anyone nor was it sustained by fear," he said.

Fosatu hits at death threats

THE Federation of South African Trade Unions has slammed the Government and "unknown" persons and organisations for conducting a campaign of repression against the federation and its members.

In a statement, Fosatu said a number of its members had either been refused passports, been detained, killed, or had death threats made against them.

It accused the security forces and "unknown" persons of waging the campaign.

Fosatu said three of its members had been killed by unknown persons and four Fosatu executive members, including president Chris Dlamini, had been threatened with death by unknown persons.

Police liaison officer Lt F F Jefferson said police do not harass people and this was clearly stipulated in Section 5 of the Police Act. Reacting to Mr Dlamini's allegations, Lt Jefferson said "We can not accept complaints via the media. He should go to the nearest police station to make an affidavit and investigations will be started."

Trading decision awaited

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The city council is awaiting a decision from the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning on its application to open all trading areas here to all uses.

(30) (30)
This was confirmed by the town clerk, Mr Les Kumm.

DISPATCH

"After the government's decision on CBDs, we reapplied and council decided to apply for the whole city to be opened. We were asked by the department for details about all the trading areas.

01/10/85 (30)
"The department also wanted to know who occupied the flats above some of the shops and all this took a long time to do. But they have been supplied with all the requested information and we are now awaiting the decision."

JOHANNESBURG

The Consumer Boycott Committee of the UDF says the boycott of white owned shops will continue until their demands have been met.

The boycott is going on despite the fact that some traders in Soweto have been over-charging by as much as 40 per cent since it started, the committee said.

In a statement, the

Boycott goes on

UDF

DISPATCH

committee reiterated its demand that the state of emergency be lifted, those detained be released, and the security forces be withdrawn from the townships.

With the support of the trade union movement, the boycott has gained momentum in the Transvaal where more townships are also embarking on the same strategy as one more effective weapon against apartheid, the committee's statement said.

The committee has just finished a study in pricing and will give its findings at the weekend. Sapa

As is usually the case in situations where there is unrest, South African businessmen have suddenly awakened to the fact that there is a need for change in South Africa.

Recently, they took the bull by the horns when they went to Lusaka to speak to the ANC — an organisation branded by some as terrorist and communist — about the deteriorating political situation in this country.

They also featured in large numbers among top people who met in Johannesburg about two weeks ago to start moves towards the possible holding of a national convention.

In a full-page advertisement ran in some newspapers early this week, the businessmen signed a declaration calling for the acceleration of reform.

They state, among other things, that they reject violence as a means of achieving change and that they support the politics of negotiation. But they do not say anything about the violence used by the Government to maintain the status quo.

Mr Pandelani Nefolovhodwe, chairman of the Azanian Congress of Trade Unions (Azactu), said utterances of white businessmen should be viewed with caution.

He said: "The migrant labour system and the influx control laws which humiliate the working class were designed to promote the interests of the capitalists. This makes businessmen part of the problem in this country and we cannot suddenly see them as being on our side."

Reform

The Kairos document produced by 151 theologians and ministers says it is in the interest of those who benefit from the status quo to introduce a number of reforms in order to ensure that the system is not radically changed so that they can continue to benefit from it as they have done in the past.

The document says there are those who are treated as mere labour units, paid starvation

Bosses must talk to their workers

FOCUS

By
**SAM
MABE**

wages, separated from their families by migratory labour, moved about like cattle and dumped in homelands to starve.

True justice, God's justice, demands a radical change of structures which can only come from below, from the oppressed themselves. God does not bring his justice through reforms introduced by the Pharaohs of this world.

Experience has also proved that reforms coming from the top do not have long-term effects on the people.

The "middle-class" that was created after the 1976 unrest was meant to act as a buffer between the Govern-

ment and the masses at the bottom. There were even suggestions by some experts around the early 80s that chances of another 1976 type of unrest were non-existent.

It was believed that blacks were happy with the reform introduced at the time and that they would have no reason to rise against the authorities. They were wrong.

Fear

Members of the "middle-class" are today joining the masses. They have been radicalised; some to safeguard their interests and others out of fear.

Mr Nefolovhodwe said businessmen could express their concern about the situation in South Africa in the factory floor where they are forever at loggerheads with workers.

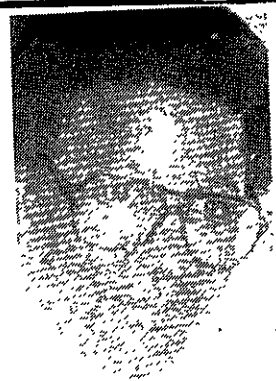
His argument sounds sensible. The business-

Instead of calling on Govt to negotiate with leaders

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BAMCWU's Phandelani Nefolovhodwe.



men would seem to be engaging in a public relations exercise designed to give blacks the impression that they identify with their plight.

This was confirmed by the group's spokesman who told a morning English newspaper that the message in the advertisement was directed at blacks to show them how their employers and the people they buy from feel about change.

But the majority of black people, especially the grassroots level of blacks, do not read newspapers. The few who read them are not among the stonethrowers.

What many people would rather see the businessmen do is to address themselves to the people closest to them and over whom they have control — their employees.

Instead of calling on the Government to negotiate with acknowledged black leaders, they should recognise

trade unions and negotiate better wages and working conditions with them.

They should also accept the workers' right to strike when there is a deadlock in negotiations. They should not dismiss the workers or set the police on them.

Jobless

It should be borne in mind that some of the people who engage in the violence that has characterised the unrest in the townships once had jobs which they lost through strike dismissals or retrenchment.

Others are still employed but are underpaid, denied promotion, discriminated against and denied the right to belong to unions.

They are the angry people who have an axe to grind with management. Hence the targeting of commercial vehicles and anything that is associated with white employers.

Declarations will certainly not get anywhere near satisfying them.

Longer shopping hours delayed

(30) B. Day 3/10/85

IT COULD be well into next year before the amended Shop Hours Ordinance is promulgated.

The draft, published for comment earlier this year, provides for shops to open between 5am and 11.30pm.

Progressive Federal Party provincial councillor Alan Gadd said yesterday it could be several months after the ordinance was passed — at the final sitting of the provincial council in February — before it was promulgated.

He said the Hillbrow Traders' Association in Johannesburg wanted the extended hours implemented now.

Gadd sympathised, but said it was impossible to short-circuit the cumbersome administrative machinery.

The need for extended hours was, he said, becoming greater. Virtually everyone involved — municipalities, orga-

Pretoria Bureau

nised commerce and traders' associations — supported the move.

In terms of the draft, the administrator had powers to grant exemptions and it was hoped he would exercise them where the need was pressing.

An urgent need would develop during the Johannesburg festival next year when there would be a strong demand from thousands of visitors for longer shopping hours.

Strong opposition to the draft had come from distributive and transport unions.

Gadd said, however, that longer hours would entail shift work, which would create more jobs at a time when unemployment was mounting.

BUSINESSSES are taking a knock from town-ship residents' latest and most effective weapon — the withholding of black buying power from white shops.

The growing black consumer boycott, seriously affecting the unrest-torn Eastern Cape, is 100% effective in the small town of Queens- town, near the Transkei border.

It began on August 12 to back up demands for the upgrading of Mlungisi, Queenstown's black township. It was introduced against white busi- nesses, but also affects some coloured and Indian businesses.

All but one of the boycott's organisers have disappeared or been detained, and the commu- nity is adamant that they will not reassess the situation until these detainees are released.

White businesses have been forced to open for shorter hours or reduce wages and dismiss employees.

"The Boycott Committee, which was later renamed the Residents' Ad Hoc Committee,

Queenstown suffers as boycott grows

150

B. Day

3/10/85

identified five Queenstown business houses — three of them white-owned — from which blacks could buy," town clerk Peter Gerber told Sapa.

"If people are found with parcels not from the five approved outlets, they are forced to drink sewerage water, or soap powder and water, or a mixture of both. Some people are set alight, others are beaten up," he said.

Gerber said the Residents' Ad Hoc Commi- tee had refused to negotiate with the white Businessmen's Liaison Committee, which was set up specifically to deal with the problem.

Despite an agreement by the government to plough about R15,7m into upgrading the town- ship not later than March next year, the boycott continues.

White businessmen now feel the refusal to end the boycott — which should have stopped once the demands were met — showed that the committee had allied their demands with the wider political issues in the country.

"In all, the government has undertaken to spend R31,9m on the township within the next three years. All grievances have been, or are in the process of, being met, but the situation continues," Gerber said.

Businessmen said they found it difficult to negotiate with the committee's anonymous and elusive members.

One of the reasons for the committee's ano- nymity, according to a Queenstown journalist, was the danger of security police detention. As soon as a community leader is identified, he is

almost certainly picked up by the police.

The only functioning member of the ad hoc committee, Vusumuzi Mjila, was released from detention on Tuesday.

He told Sapa the rest of the ad hoc committee — he could not give a total figure — had either disappeared or been detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Asked why the boycott continued despite the government's undertakings, Mjila said the situ- ation would be reassessed only when the com- mittee's detained members were released.

Even if it were to stop tomorrow, the town's commerce will take some time to recover. The town clerk believes the end result will be "an unpleasant and ugly scene, with lots of people laid off and unemployed". — Sapa.

WCTA calls on traders to close

CAPE TOWN

Staff Reporter

8/10/85

THE Western Cape Traders Association has called on traders to close their businesses tomorrow.

In a statement yesterday the WCTA said: "WCTA calls upon traders to close their businesses between 1pm and 3pm on October 9 in solidarity with the call for a national day of prayer."

● A prayer service, conducted by Father Matthew, will be held at the church at the St Francis Adult Education Centre in Langa, at noon tomorrow.

Staff and students of the education centre and the day school and parishioners in the area are welcome to attend.

● In Paarl yesterday the moderation of the NG Sendingkerk issued an urgent call on its members to observe the day of "humility, fasting and prayer" called for Wednesday, October 9.

The body said in a statement that it identified itself with the "spirit of the call" and "urgently encourages members to arrange one or more prayer sessions at work or elsewhere".

This should be done voluntarily and out of own conviction. Employers should be consulted and their co-operation sought.

"Further, members and congregations of the NG Sendingkerk, as well as other believers, are asked to set aside time every morning from now on, at 6.30 or any other time that may be more convenient, for prayer... We believe that our call to the Lord for help will lead to new hope, unity of purpose and solutions for our beloved land."

Free trade call to Govt

THE Furniture Traders' Association of South Africa has resolved to call on the Government to clearly and openly indicate through measures to be instituted, that the free market system is equally available to all population groups in the Republic of South Africa.

At its national council executive meeting held in Cape Town recently, the (FTA) also resolved to assure the Government that its members strongly uphold and support the free enterprise system and an open economy with equal opportunities for all citizens of South Africa.

The FTA considers the private sector as a most important tool and catalyst to provide the necessary ingredients to stability and regain the confidence from its peoples and from trading partners overseas.

Changes

It also resolved that South Africa must face fundamental changes and adjust to supply its own economic potential which in turn will provide its quick growing workforce with an "acceptable" level of prosperity and welfare.

It also made the following recommendations to the Government:

4/10/85
• That it should provide the private sector with all the necessary support and dispensation as a means to stimulate entrepreneurs entering commerce and industry.

- Establish a pattern whereby interest rates and therefore the cost of money to commerce and industry will be reduced to enable sound competition to prevail in the market place.

Taxation

- Introduce an equitable taxation system which would encourage the establishment of businesses and to abolish as soon as is possible, the inequities of the present tax system which forces evasion.

In this respect, The FTA supports a higher indirect tax system spread over a totally common front.

- It reduces its share in the economy to strategic services only.

- Place the requirement of a sound South Africa first and foremost in order to stimulate immediate growth and economic recovery.

Boycott organiser has been detained

Post Reporter

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MR MICHAEL NZOTHOYI, the co-ordinator and acting spokesman for the black Consumer Boycott Committee in Port Elizabeth, has been detained.

He is also acting secretary-general of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), a post he took on after the mystery disappearance on May 8 this year of the three Pebco leaders — the president, Mr Qaqawuli Godolozzi, the secretary, Mr Siphon Hashe, and the organising secretary Mr Champion Galela.

Mr Nzothoyi became spokesman for the committee after the boycott spokesman, Mr Mkhuseh Jack, was detained on August 2.

The police confirmed that Mr Nzothoyi was detained on Tuesday.

His relatives were told he was being kept at St Albans Prison and they could apply for permission to visit him.

Commerce guarded over new price rules

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

30 There has been guarded reaction in the business world to the Government announcement that it intends to prohibit certain price fixing and market sharing practices.

Minister of Trade and Industry Dr Dawie de Villiers said last night that his department had agreed to prohibitions recommended by the Competition Board in a recent report.

He said that from May it would be an offence for competitors to fix prices, conditions of supply, or a market share between them.

Suppliers of commodities will be prohibited from dictating resale prices.

Dr de Villiers said the new rules would also apply to the State where it was involved in the manufacture and distribution of commodities.

A Federated Chamber of Industries spokesman said it was not opposed in principle to the measures, but they would disrupt commerce and industry because they made certain commonplace practices illegal. It would have liked to have seen provision for some recourse beyond the Competition Board.

Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut president Mr Donald Masson said it was in favour of anything which promoted healthy competition, but he would have to study the new measures before commenting on whether they would improve the climate.

30

END OF *Mercury* CONSUMER BOYCOTT

4/10/85

The Trade Unions and a large number of community organisations in Natal backing the consumer boycott of white shops have decided to call it off as from

8 a.m. ON FRIDAY, 4 OCTOBER

The boycott call was part of a national campaign with the following demands:

1. lift the state of emergency
2. remove the police and the army from the townships
3. release detainees
4. give full political rights to all.

We decided to embark on this campaign in order to express the united opposition of the oppressed people to a situation where there is mass unemployment and starvation, where hundreds of people have been killed by the police and army and where thousands are detained in conditions that allow widespread torture and brutality.

We now believe that the continuation of the boycott threatens to divide rather than unify due to the peculiar situation we face in Natal. The Inyanda Chamber of Commerce has openly and publicly threatened violence to end the boycott. This has to be taken seriously in view of the loss of lives, bombings of houses and a reign of terror that exists, in the townships. As responsible organisations we are not prepared to continue a campaign that might lead to more lives being lost.

Consumer boycotts remain a legitimate and viable form of mass protest. Where acts of threats of violence were not prevalent people united in an effective boycott. These were effective despite the hostile attitude of the Press.

For those who firmly committed themselves to supporting the boycott we have learnt a great deal in the campaign. Such campaigns can unite people irrespective of the barriers of race, tribe and ideology. These lessons renew our determination to carry on the struggle for a democratic South Africa free of oppression and exploitation where all will enjoy economic prosperity and where justice will prevail.

Issued by: FOSATU, General Workers Union, Food and Canning Workers Union, Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union, AZAPO, AZASM, Muslim Students Association, Community and Youth Organisation in Durban.

Hepworths in provisional liquidation

30 Day
4/10/85

GAVIN EVANS and BRIAN ZLOTNICK

HEPWORTHS, the listed national clothing retailer with an annual turnover of R24,4m, was placed under provisional liquidation by Mr Justice R. Goldstone in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

An urgent application by chairman Irwin Rudick to have the company placed under judicial management failed when it was opposed by a consortium of banks who are owed R6m.

Even though Hepworths' total assets, which amount to R13,97m, exceed its liabilities by R2,4m, the banks, comprising Standard Bank, Hill Samuel Merchant Bank, Trust Bank, French Bank of Southern Africa, Nedbank, Barclays and Bank of Lisbon, advised MD Michael Levi that they required full repayment of their loans.

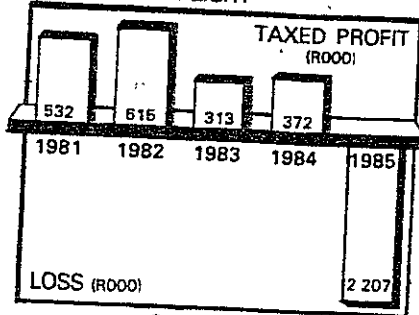
The group, which owns 33 Hepworths menswear stores, 12 Ross Factory outlets specialising in ladies fashion wear, 27 Top Life, Gene Tunney and Gentlemen's stores specialising in the black menswear market and two Top Value merchandise clearance stores, is unable to immediately repay its debts.

Arguing against provisional liquidation Rudick said the banks' decision had been made "prior to negotiations having run their course" and was "contrary to previous indications".

Hundreds could lose their jobs — 400 as a result of the court order — says Rudick.

He added that Hepworths had em-

HEPWORTHS' PLIGHT



Source: ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

barked on a rationalisation programme and had closed 30 of its retail stores, and that an order of provisional judicial management would enable the company to pay its debts and to get out of its illiquid situation.

Rudick attributed the company's poor performance to the depressed state of the economy and the "extremely effective boycott by black buyers exercised against the group's trading outlets".

In the year to end-February, Hepworths lost R2,9m (see graph).

Furthermore, the 1985 annual financial statements were qualified by the auditors who issued "a subject to opinion" — subject to adequate finance being available the financial statements fairly present the financial position of the company and its results.

The shares, which last traded at 280c, yesterday were suspended on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

Goldstone set the return date for Hepworths' final liquidation at December 2.

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Firm in trouble due to boycott, court told

(30) DISPATCH

05/10/85

EAST LONDON — A major wholesale groceries concern, which was placed in provisional liquidation last week, was unable to meet its liabilities because of the consumer boycott in the Eastern Cape, the Grahamstown Supreme Court was told.

A rule nisi was issued by Mr Justice Mullins last week calling on all concerned to show cause why Eastern Cash and Carry — trading as Parry's Cash and Carry with

branches in East London, King William's Town and Queenstown — should not be placed under a final winding up order on October 24.

The applicant was Mr Brian Katz who stated that he was the sole member of Eastern Cash and Carry and contributed R4 000 to the capital of the closed corporation.

It was stated that Eastern Cash and Carry, the respondent, was unable to meet its liabilities ow-

ing to the consumer boycott in the Eastern Cape.

It was unable to pay its debt notwithstanding the fact that its assets, if not exceeding, were at least on a par with its liabilities of about R2 million. Certain creditors had refused to grant a moratorium as requested.

Two boycott circulars issued by the United Democratic Front were attached to the papers before the court.

Movable assets of the

respondent were given as perishable foodstuffs worth about R1,1 million and an aircraft worth R50 000. The aircraft had been sold and the sale was awaiting ratification from the liquidator.

A further asset was R90 000 due in respect of an insurance claim.

It was submitted that a liquidator be required to realise the assets and that distribution of the proceeds be made to creditors on an equitable basis. — DDR-DDC

No UDF comment on boycott

EAST LONDON — The Border branch of the United Democratic Front was not in a position to comment on the calling off of the Natal consumer boycott as most members were either in hiding or had been out of circulation for a while. DISPATCH

This was said yesterday by the UDF's publicity secretary here, Mr Andrew Hendricks.

Mr Hendricks said he had been "out of circulation" for nearly six weeks and was only recently released from detention.

"I'm not in a position to comment on the issue at this stage. Hopefully, within the following few days, I will be able to say something," he said.

Mr Hendricks said other members of the Border UDF branch would probably also be unavailable as many were still "in hiding" —
DDR.

09/11/85

BLACK BUSINESS LAGS

BEHIND

CURRENT development plans for black business premises total about R585-million while for white areas total R5,7-billion, according to a discussion memorandum of the Small Business Development Corporation.

These amounts, which will be spent within the next five years, show a deficit for black areas of close to R5-billion while certainly from a needs analysis these figures should be reversed, the SBDC says.

The R5-billion figure is mentioned to set the scenario, namely that vast sums of money are required. But the number in itself is not relevant.

What is important is that a commitment be made to actively accelerate the development in the black areas.

The SBDC feels this

BY 30
ALL
MPHAKI

should be done so that present black townships become normal cities with neighbourhood shopping centres and, when justified by demand, central business districts.

It also understands that there is a spectrum of needs — small premises, neighbourhood shopping centres, small factory sites, large factory sites and in some areas a need for a major development.

SOWETO

Initially the potential for viable projects may be predominantly on the more modest end of the spectrum, but over time it can be expected to shift towards the more sophisticated end of the spectrum.

“But this is only part of the story as a need for development finance to provide the necessary loans or equity for other fixed assets to operate a business, as well as

working capital,” the SBDC says.

The SBDC also feels comprehensive advisory and after-care services are required and that it is the joint responsibility of the private sector, the development institutions and the authorities to raise the sources of financing which will be required.

And to bring about the necessary changes in the legislative and regulatory framework.

Big business spells out its huge concert for SA

pass laws, developing the urban informal sector, rural development...

The overall aim of the above action programme of social, economic and political reforms is to restore confidence in South Africa as a country and to permit it to regain its place among the great democracies of the world.

In the view of South African business the most effective role for foreign interests to play in our country is to latch on to and support constructively the internal processes and developments which are moving irreversibly and under their own power in the direction of real reform.

The business community is committed and has stated so publicly to promote and accelerate the underlying dynamics of change along positive and peaceful lines.

and discontent, generating in its wake powerful pressures for reform...

Serious direct negotiation between black leaders and the SA Government needs to be preceded by an important pre-negotiation phase during which the emphasis should fall on confidence building through mediation and conciliation.

Rushing through this phase could seriously jeopardise the effectiveness of subsequent round table bargaining. This is where organised business could play a crucial role in behind-the-scenes mediation...

An effective economic development strategy aimed at maximum employment and wealth creation in the short and medium term is an urgent necessity. This will involve (among other things) the removal of influx control and the

country as expressed through citizenship for all South Africans

Ending the forced removal of people.

Further development of a free and independent trade union movement

Full participation of all South Africans in a private enterprise economy and in the political dispensation of the country.

It is clear the South African business community has chosen for itself a role as a positive agent of change in the country.

Business is deeply concerned that increasingly violent internal conflict between black and white may become institutionalised in South Africa. Because of the strength and numbers on both sides violence cannot resolve this confrontation at all...

The traditional "business way of life" — the private enterprise system itself — is fundamentally at stake... If South Africa's people lose control over the process of change, either white or black dominated authoritarianism will result... It is now simply a fact that the South African economy has become much too large to be managed by whites alone. In their own self-interest business must get involved with black advancement

In dynamic terms an unstoppable process of transformation is occurring in South Africa which is mainly driven by black aspirations

The object of this statement, made on behalf of leading employer organisations in South Africa, representing the great majority of black and white enterprises in commerce and industry is to outline the positive and effective role being played by organised business to promote and accelerate the process of change in the country, so as to realise the legitimate aspirations of all black South Africans and to effect the removal of discrimination based on race, colour, creed or sex. — From a joint statement by The Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, Association of Chambers of Commerce, National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce, Federation of Chamber of Industries and the Urban Foundation. The article below contains more edited extracts of the statement that recently was submitted to the United Nations hearings on transitional corporations in South Africa.

There is a need for international business to continue their positive contribution to South Africa's development efforts and particularly in the area of black advancement where they have played a significant and leading role. The leading employer organisations in South Africa have on various occasions during the past year committed themselves publicly to an on-going process of economic and political reform, a number of critical issues being explicitly identified, including:

- A common loyalty to the

(20) 7/10/87
Rag trade shaken again

CHERYLYN IRETON

CLOTHING manufacturers, bruised by consumer boycotts and the drop in disposable income, have expressed concern at the plight of Hepworths.

The big clothing chain, which had an annual turnover of R24.4m, was placed in provisional liquidation last week after major banks called in a loan amounting to R6m.

Its cash problem was blamed on the slump and boycott by blacks.

Hepworths' competitors said the retail group's downfall was a reflection of trading conditions.

Edgars' chief executive Vic Hammond told *Business Day* that the provisional liquidation was a sign of the times. "Business is bad. Look what would have happened to Checkers if it hadn't been for a big brother (Sanlam) injecting cash into its operations. Cloth-

ing outlet Smiley Blue was also in trouble until SAB's Amrel bailed it out."

Hammond said Hepworths' collapse would not help business. "The present economic conditions have hurt everyone. Unfortunately, no one realised how seriously Hepworths had been affected."

The black boycott of stores, particularly in the Eastern Cape, has crippled many retail clothing stores. According to a leading clothing chain store owner, some shops in Port Elizabeth and East London don't even bother to open their doors because of the collapse in trading.

Clothing Federation boss Mike Getz declined to comment on the effect Hepworths' provisional liquidation would have on the rest of the industry.

WCTA calls on traders to close

CAPE TOWN

Staff Reporter

8/10/85

THE Western Cape Traders Association has called on traders to close their businesses tomorrow.

In a statement yesterday the WCTA said: "WCTA calls upon traders to close their businesses between 1pm and 3pm on October 9 in solidarity with the call for a national day of prayer."

● A prayer service, conducted by Father Matthew, will be held at the church at the St Francis Adult Education Centre in Langa, at noon tomorrow.

Staff and students of the education centre and the day school and parishioners in the area are welcome to attend.

● In Paarl yesterday the moderation of the NG Sendingkerk issued an urgent call on its members to observe the day of "humility, fasting and prayer" called for Wednesday, October 9.

The body said in a statement that it identified itself with the "spirit of the call" and "urgently encourages members to arrange one or more prayer sessions at work or elsewhere".

This should be done voluntarily and out of own conviction. Employers should be consulted and their co-operation sought.

"Further, members and congregations of the NG Sendingkerk, as well as other believers, are asked to set aside time every morning from now on, at 6.30 or any other time that may be more convenient, for prayer... We believe that our call to the Lord for help will lead to new hope, unity of purpose and solutions for our beloved land."

R4 daily allowance unrealistic, says Tucsa

The Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa) said yesterday it had serious reservations about the adequacy of the "unrealistic" daily allowances announced by the Minister of Manpower, Mr P T C du Plessis.

In a statement, Tucsa said that each working day was unrealistic for an urban family in the light of recent price increases.

"Tucsa has serious reservations about the adequacy of the daily allowances, believing that R4 per working day for just one member of each destitute family in urban areas is unrealistic, especially in the light of this year's spiral of price increases, including the most recent hike in the bread price," the statement said.

Sapa.

Tucsa, however, welcomed the fact that a means of subsistence would be available.

"While the measures announced will bring much-needed temporary relief, attention must be given to the enduring problems of structural and cyclical unemployment."

Tucsa was in favour of training and skills-upgrading, but was concerned that workers who were to be trained be provided with jobs.

"Tucsa notes with concern that, as a major trade union federation, it was not consulted or briefed on the announcement of the emergency measures and calls for the fullest consultation with all sectors in the development of plans."

Instituut gives full support to measures

Mr Donald Masson, the president of the Afrikaanse Handelssinstuut, said yesterday the AHI fully supported private and government programmes to alleviate the suffering of the unemployed.

He said the AHI shared the Government's concern over the increasing dimensions of unemployment and personal suffering.

"The AHI has great admiration for the work of churches and various organisations to al-

leviate suffering and gladly supports it," he said.

In addition, he welcomed the announcement by the Minister of Manpower, Mr P T C du Plessis, of a special job-creation programme.

"The AHI, gives its wholehearted support to labour-intensive projects with the aim of creating maximum job opportunities, and is of the opinion that housing schemes, the creation of infrastructures and the promotion of the informal sector must

have priority," he said.

The AHI promised continued support to its members already taking part in government aid schemes for the training and placement of the unemployed.

The AHI gave full support to other programmes, like the feeding scheme on the basis of a rand-for-rand subsidy.

The State's call for co-operation to launch short-notice projects to accommodate the unemployed enjoyed full AHI support. — Sapa.

Organised ³⁰ business to STAR set up reform timetable 8/10/85

Organised business will draw up a "Business Charter" which will include a realistic set of bargaining principles and a timetable for negotiations on power sharing between all South Africans, it was announced yesterday.

Speaking at a Press conference on their return from a recent visit to western Europe and the United States, where they addressed a United Nations special committee, the executive heads of the Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) and the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) said organised business hoped to "build confidence" in the process of reform.

In a statement before the United Nations hearings on trans-national corporations in Southern Africa recently, it was proclaimed that there was a need to establish a Business Charter to outline the objectives and principles for power sharing and black advancement to which the business community was committed.

ENDORSED

This statement was endorsed by the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI), the National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc) and the Urban Foundation.

The UN visit had closed the communication gap between South Africa and the rest of the world, said Dr Johan van Zyl of FCI.

He added that the UN had indicated further contact with the business sector was likely and said he hoped the discussions would lead to a more pragmatic and positive attitude towards South Africa.

Both Mr Raymond Parsons, chief executive of Assocom, and Dr van Zyl emphasised that they were not officially linked to the Convention Alliance set up by Dr Van Zyl Slabbert and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, although they indicated that organised business sought to encourage negotiations between all parties in South Africa.

Dr van Zyl stressed, however, that if organised business had to make collective demands on the Government, it would be contrary to the spirit of negotiation that we are trying to set up.

White business sits in the middle (30)

By Gary van Staden, Political Reporter

Far-reaching demands — including stripping the Eastern Cape Development Board of control over black townships — have been made of the South African Government by the boycott-hit business communities of the Eastern Cape.

As white businesses struggle to survive in the face of an extremely effective black consumer boycott, many business leaders have privately said they are unhappy with the Government's handling of the situation.

"No one (in the Government) seems to realise that for some people everything we have is on the line," a Port Elizabeth businessman said.

Port Elizabeth falls within the Eastern Cape "Boycott Belt", as do East London, Queenstown and Grahamstown.

In an attempt to force the Government's hand and win favour with the boycott leaders in the region, business leaders, associations and commerce chambers have listed demands which they believe should be addressed.

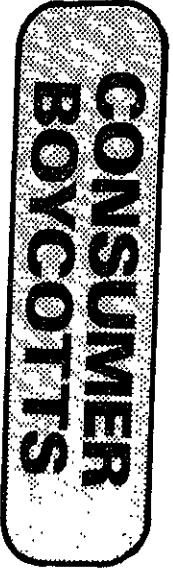
'APPALLING CONDITIONS'

One of the most far-reaching was a decision taken by the Cradock Employers' Federation (CEF) last week. The meeting, held behind closed doors, was attended by business representatives from most of the boycott-hit cities and towns in the Eastern Cape.

The businessmen said, noting the "appalling conditions" in most of the Eastern Cape's black townships, they believed control of the various townships should revert to the relevant white local authority.

Mrs Faith Collet, secretary of the CEF, said after the meeting that President Botha and constitutional affairs Minister Mr Chris Heunis would be approached on the issue.

The businessmen believe white local authority control of black townships would give them a greater say in improving them.



Other demands made of the Government by business leaders include:

- Negotiations with recognised black leaders.
- Clarity on exactly where the political and socio-economic future of black South Africans lies.
- A single equal education system for all.
- Free trading rights for all with no strings attached.
- Asking the Government to note the business sector's "concern" at the presence of the SADF in black townships.
- That the Government lift the state of emergency as soon as possible.
- That the quality of life in the townships be substantially improved.

On a local level many businessmen and business leaders are willing to say privately that they would like to see local community leaders released from detention. But few are willing to say so publicly.

The release of political detainees is a primary demand of the boycott committees in the various centres.

"We have raised the issue of these people being released, but have been told there is no chance at all," one Port Elizabeth businessman said.

In East London the spokesman for the local Chamber of Commerce, Mr Robert Allison, said a delegation of business leaders was to seek an urgent meeting with Government to press various demands which had not yet been settled.

While Mr Allison was not specific about which demands had yet to be settled, he did say all the local issues had been dealt with "weeks ago".

What still remains is the release of detainees and

political prisoners and the question of the state of emergency.

The ball is firmly in the Government's court and any further action to help ease the plight of white business in the Eastern Cape can only come from Pretoria.

In an apparent attempt to pacify white business demands for Government action in the region, Dr Dawie de Villiers, Minister of Trade and Industry, visited Port Elizabeth last week to meet a delegation of local businessmen.

While all parties emerged from the brief discussions speaking in terms of "frank and open talks" and "we now all have a better understanding of the situation", it was apparent the Government had not given an inch.

The bottom line was that white business would get no relief, financial or otherwise.

POLITICAL MATTER

Traders and businessmen in the region are aware that the situation is, to a large extent, out of their hands.

"It is not really the local issues which are important. It is a political matter and there is nothing we can do about that," a Queenstown businessman, Mr A S du Plessis, said.

Grahamstown businessman Mr Steve Birt said negotiations there to end the boycott could succeed, but that "national complaints" such as detentions and the state of emergency complicated matters.

Business spokesmen in general are happy to believe the national political issues are a stumbling block and that they need to increase pressure on the Government to do something about them.

The Government, however, is unwilling to be seen to be making concessions to organisations such as the United Democratic Front, who can take much of the credit for the success of the consumer boycotts. Meanwhile, white business sits in the middle and bleeds ...

37 19
(20) (20)
B. Day 9/10/85

Boycott of whites' businesses extended

THE boycott of white-owned shops in Port Elizabeth has been extended to after Christmas and black-owned shops in nearby townships are cashing in as a result.

Blacks who bought goods in white areas experienced renewed intimidation yesterday after the campaign had slackened slightly.

Intimidators again demanded that neither groceries nor new clothing be brought into the black townships.

Older black residents said youngsters attacked them if they wore new shoes or clothes.

One woman, who had bought a bottle of cooking oil, was forced to drink it before entering the township. She had to be treated in the Livingstone Hospital afterwards.

Another woman, taking two pieces of bread to her children, was forced to crumb the bread in front of her intimidators and tramp on it.

Residents said youngsters were

used by criminals as fronts to do the dirty work.

With the boycott of white-owned shops extended, many blacks are looking for places where they can buy their Christmas supplies.

Goods in black-owned shops in the townships are expensive.

A Port Elizabeth baker, John Viera, said bread in the townships was being sold at R1,50 a loaf. — Sapa.

Day of prayer is a normal day for commerce, industry

Meram
9/10/85
30

Labour Reporter

THE national day of prayer today is expected to be a normal day for commerce and industry.

A survey of major employers yesterday revealed that most employees had not asked for the day off in response to a call by the National Initiative for Reconciliation.

Mr Richard Savage, chairman of the Natal Clothing Manufacturers Association, said as far as the association was concerned today was a normal business day. He issued a warning to the 40 000 employees in the industry that anybody taking the day off or time off work to attend prayer services would not be paid.

A spokesman for the organisers of the 'prayer-away' yesterday advised workers planning to take the day off in response to the call by churchmen should first seek their employers' consent.

The call to join in the prayer services was made to Christians 'to come before God in a spirit of repentance and humility to seek His answers for South Africa at this time of national crisis'.

Students at the Univer-

sity of Durban-Westville said they had no plans to stay away from lectures today but instead they would hold a half-hour prayer meeting on the campus at lunch-time.

Silence

Mr Vasu Gounden, president of the Students Representative Council, said after the meeting the students would observe a minute's silence at 1 25 p.m. simultaneously with students from six other campuses throughout South Africa.

Our African Affairs Correspondent reports that the local committee of the Inkatha Youth Brigade at Umlazi emphasised yesterday that a boycott of classes in the township to mark the national day of prayer would disrupt examinations.

The committee said that students had demonstrated in favour of prayer meetings being held in schools to mark the event.

PE steps up white trade boycott

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C.P.P.P.

13/10/85

THE boycott of white shops was stepped up again in Port Elizabeth yesterday and extended to last until after Christmas.

Consumers with goods bought in white areas experienced renewed pressure yesterday after the campaign had slackened slightly.

Youths demanded that no groceries, meat or new articles of clothing be brought into the black townships.

Older black residents claim youngsters attacked them if they wore new shoes or clothes.

One woman, who had bought a bottle of cooking oil, was allegedly forced to drink it before entering the location.

She had to be treated in the Livingstone Hospital afterwards.

Another woman, taking bread to her children, was forced to crumb the bread and tramp on it.

With the campaign being extended to boycott white-owned shops until the end of the year, some residents are scouting around to find where they can buy their Christmas supplies.

★ ABOUT 200 students of the University of Bophuthatswana were dispersed by Bophuthatswana police this week after they marched to Mafikeng where Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht was addressing a meeting.

Pandemonium nearly stopped the meeting as some members of the audience booed and interjected: Dr Treurnicht's speech. - Sapa

Leaders' detention hindered boycott negotiations

By Gary van Staden,
Political Reporter

In towns and cities throughout the Eastern Cape, boycott-hit white businessmen — some of them conservative Afrikaners — have suddenly been forced into the reality of political negotiations with black activists.

Recently, South African big business has made several demands from panelled boardrooms that the Government negotiate with recognised black leaders.

Their colleagues in the Eastern Cape — and, to a lesser extent, in Natal — have recently come face to face with the realities of such negotiations, even if only on a local level.

The situation has not been helped — although few businessmen will admit it publicly — by the detention of boycott leaders.

In some cases it has taken weeks for the parties to agree even to the principle of negotiation, let alone get down to details.

And, adding to an already complex picture, is that there appears to be no causal relationship between negotiation and the lifting of boycotts.

Business leaders in some areas appear to have been able to negotiate a lifting of the consumer boycott or

CONSUMERS BOYCOTTS

30
STARR 11/10/85
INITIAL RESERVATIONS

It is equally clear that many of the businessmen involved in the talks with boycott committees are less than comfortable in the role. The conservatives first had to overcome their initial reservations over the principle of talking to black activists; the second — and more widespread — problem was a basic lack of negotiating skills.

Their colleagues in industry have some hard-won experience in negotiating with black trade unions and pressure groups but, in general, the businessmen found the talks made demands on skills they had never need-

ed to develop.

On the side of the boycott leaders, the same reservations surfaced and, in some cases, their negotiating skills were also sadly lacking — an issue for which the Government must take a large share of the blame.

In many of the towns and cities in the Eastern Cape boycott belt, the top three — and sometimes the top four — rungs of the activist leadership had been stripped away by detentions. Those who remained were often out of their depth and ill prepared to tackle the task of leadership which was suddenly thrust upon them.

In most cases, the detention of the leaders had no effect on lessening the impact of the boycott. It simply made impossible any constructive negotiation to end it.

No clear pattern has emerged from the towns and cities recently involved in consumer boycotts to indicate how successful negotiations between boycott leaders and businessmen will be in the future — or if any success at all will be achieved.

But, if there is one clear message, it is that the detention of boycott leaders does — and has done — irreparable damage to the delicate negotiating structures established between boycott leaders and white businessmen.

As businesses suffer, the number of jobless begins to rise

30

Political Reporter



Increased unemployment and less take-home pay have become two inevitable consequences of the black consumer boycott in the Eastern Cape as businesses either close down or introduce short-time to adjust to reduced turnovers.

Other measures taken by hard-hit white traders in the boycott belt include cutting credit, reducing settlement deadlines from 60 to 30 days, and changing marketing strategies.

While exact figures of the number of people who have become unemployed as a result of the boycott are almost impossible to come by, that some unemployment has resulted is beyond dispute.

In Port Elizabeth, East London, Queenstown, King William's Town, Grahamstown, Cradock and Graaff-Reinet — some of the main centres affected — several

businesses have closed down and others have reduced staff.

In Queenstown, some local traders have said they will soon introduce a three-day or four-day week — with a resulting loss of pay for staff.

In Port Elizabeth, traders are being advised how to adjust and restructure their businesses to cope with reduced black consumer demand.

"We have not attempted to measure the quantitative effect of the boycott, though this would not have been a problem," said Mr Tony Gilson of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce.

"But it would have been a time-consuming exercise, so we decided to rather devote our time and energy to trying to have the boycott lifted, and to advising our members on how to cope.

"We advised them on the possibility of changing their business strategies and their marketing strategies. A number have already done so with considerable

success."

A Queenstown businessman said he believed a "lot of unemployment has resulted from this boycott."

He cited various businesses which have closed down, and said almost every medium to large shop was operating with less staff.

Businessmen and their organisations in the boycott belt agree that the hardest hit are those relying heavily on black consumers.

These include take-away food outlets, bottle stores, clothing stores, and some of the big chain stores.

It is here that struggling businesses are trying to make "adjustments" — that is, aim for mainly white consumers.

Mr George Wood, spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Traders' Association, said after a meeting last week with the Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Dawie de Villiers, that traders in the city would have to adjust to changing circumstances if they were to survive.

STAR 11/10/85

The Zebra option

While much is said and written about deregulation, very little has been done — except in the Ciskei, where the government has done away with virtually all restrictive legislation.

Another exception is Natal-KwaZulu, where a new developmental concept — Zero Based Regulation Areas (Zebra) — is being investigated to speed along deregulation.

Zebra is designed to create areas where a minimum of regulations apply. It is the result of ongoing discussions between the Natal Provincial Administration's Town and Regional Planning Division (TRPD) and the KwaZulu government.

Representatives of the two initiating institutions, as well as other public and private sector bodies, last week held a top-level meeting in Maritzburg to take the initial concept, first devised last November, a step further.

Describing the meeting as "very successful," a TRPD spokesman told the *FM* the joint Natal-KwaZulu work group was briefed to "go ahead as soon as possible with the implementation of the first Zebra area". The work group will hold a follow-up meeting on October 14.

Representatives from the Trade Unions Council of SA, the Small Business Development Corporation, the Free Market Foundation, the KwaZulu Department of Economic Affairs, the regional development council of region E, the Urban Foundation and the Natal chambers of commerce and industry attended the meeting.

Local authorities were notably absent, although they were invited, said the spokesman.

"SA in general, and Natal-KwaZulu in particular, are burdened with a huge and growing unemployment problem," he noted. "The great need is to create more job opportunities, and one of the ways to achieve this is

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FM

to cut meaningless and unproductive red tape."

Deregulation would provide easier and cheaper access to the productive system of the economy, he said, and the removal of unnecessary red tape "will hopefully provide a cheaper cost structure by reducing the cost of entry and of running a business".

"The basic Zebra concept is to wipe the slate clean of all rules and regulations in specific target areas, and then to build it up again from this base. In other words, we first scrap all regulations and then see which are, in fact, essential. These will then be applied in the area," he said.

The Zebra concept was derived from the zero-based budgeting system, which operated on the same principle.

"The concept is now being pursued at the highest levels of our two regional governments," the spokesman said. "If successful, it could be implemented countrywide — depending on central government. We are also looking seriously at Ciskei's deregulation experiment, although we are not tied to any particular approach at this stage."

Administrative and Economic Advisory Services Minister Eli Louw recently announced that government accepted, in principle, that the establishment and development of small businesses "should be facilitated by means of deregulation and other appropriate methods".

The State President has asked Louw and the economic committee of the President's Council to make proposals before Parlia-

ment is reopened, on "how the matter should be expedited".

A spokesman for Louw's office said he strongly favoured the Zebra concept, as this implied the deregulation of the informal sector specifically.

Small Business Development Corporation spokesman Francois Baird said he hoped the successful implementation of the Zebra concept would be an inspiration to local government bodies.

"Central government is publicly in favour of deregulation, and this concept must now be put into practice at the municipal level. In fact, it is far easier to implement at this level because it only means the cancellation of municipal by-laws and regulations," he said.

Q'town boycott: 27 businesses closed

DISPATCH
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Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — No fewer than 27 businesses in Queenstown had closed down in the past seven weeks because of the effects of the consumer boycott, the Queenstown Chamber of Commerce's public relations officer, Mr Edgar Ruddock, said last night.

Mr Ruddock said that at a meeting of the executive of the chamber held on Tuesday, this was noted with "extreme concern."

He said there was a real danger of many

more having to take the same action if the boycott problem was not solved soon.

"It was also agreed that if an attempt by the East London Chamber of Commerce to arrange an urgent meeting between the State President and a delegation from Eastern Cape towns to discuss the prevailing situation was successful, a delegate from the Queenstown chamber would attend the meeting," Mr Ruddock said.

In King William's Town, the vice-chairman

of the Chamber of Commerce there, Mr Jack Patel, said he had not heard of any businesses having to close down as a result of the consumer boycott. 19/10/85

He added, though, that business was "bad" generally, both because of the boycott and because of the current economic climate throughout the country.

The president of the East London Chamber of Commerce, Mr Nico Cloete, said last night that he could not comment on the situation in the city at this stage.

SA endorses call for open trade system

10/10/85

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Mercury

PRETORIA—South Africa's ability to meet its international financial commitments in the immediate future would largely depend on its being able to continue expanding its exports, the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, told the International Monetary Fund meeting in Seoul, South Korea, yesterday.

As a country with a firm belief in the virtues of the free market system, South Africa therefore unreservedly endorsed the call for resistance to protectionist measures, without which prospects for sustainable recovery in the world economy would be undermined and the management of the external position of heavily indebted countries would be severely complicated.

'I particularly welcome the firm determination expressed by members of the Interim Committee that their governments will preserve an open trading system in which all countries will have effective access to world markets,' Mr du Plessis said.

A copy of his prepared speech was released in Pretoria.

Clouds

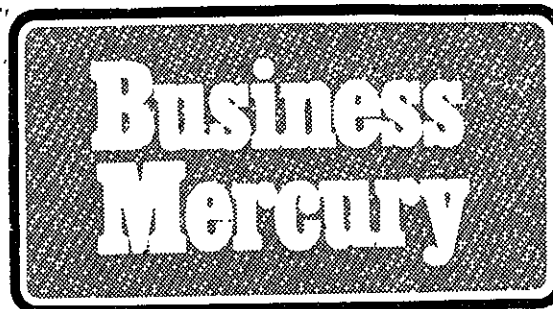
The minister said it was clear the world economic situation had improved during the past year in certain important respects, but that clouds were now gathering on the horizon in spite of this.

'Primary commodity prices have recently been declining, and coupled with the slowing down of economic activity in the United States, the export earnings of the developing countries and hence their growth prospects are weakening.

'Unless there is accelerated economic expansion to the other major industrial countries, overall industrial growth might well slow down in the year ahead — at a time when unemployment in developing countries is a serious problem and threat to social stability.

Crisis

'Add to this the growing calls for protectionism and the reluctance of banks to extend new loans in Third World



countries, and we have the makings of a new international debt crisis,' Mr du Plessis said.

Governors of the Fund and the World Bank should therefore not be deluded that the international debt problems were being resolved satisfactorily.

'They are not; the debt crisis is getting worse, not better,' he said.

This was a matter of concern not only for the debtor countries themselves, but for the creditor banks and the monetary authorities of industrial countries.

Recent developments in the South African balance of payments situation had provided further evidence of the vulnerability of, and the threat to, the integrity of the present fragile international financial system.

Standstill

However, the events that had led up to the forced declaration of a standstill period for the repayment of foreign debt were in many respects 'very different' from those that had created debt repayment problems for many other countries.

South Africa had for some time been applying relatively strict monetary and fiscal policy measures, resulting in sharply decreased gross domestic expenditure, a decline in imports and enhanced exports, with the current account sur-

plus equalling some four percent of the gross domestic product.

The Republic had, moreover, not experienced any difficulty in meeting both its interest and capital redemption commitments on long-term loans, and neither had the Government or public sector experienced an outflow of short-term capital.

Credit

The country had been forced into the credit standstill arrangement by a sudden large withdrawal by some foreign banks of short-term credit facilities previously extended to domestic banks and other business enterprises.

The repayment of capital had been temporarily suspended, but current payments such as interest, dividends and trade settlements had not been affected.

'The solution to the South African problem can therefore also not be copied from those applied to other countries,' Mr du Plessis said.

In view of obvious structural and political differences, the procedure of negotiation which had to be followed already displayed a unique pattern of its own.

'Good progress has already been made in this regard and, as is generally known, discussions have been initiated with the major creditor banks,' he said. — (Sapa)

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R75-m aid given to small ^{STAR 10/10/85} ₍₃₀₎ businesses

The Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) is to receive a R75-million grant from the Government to aid small businesses and finance job-creation programmes.

This was announced by Dr Ben Vosloo, managing director of the SBDC, in Johannesburg yesterday.

The grant, he said, was a welcome injection of capital and a sign of the Government's commitment to small business development among all population groups.

He said the money would be allocated to four programmes:

- R30 million will be used to extend the life of the existing Small Business Fund which was established in March, this year.
- R10 million will be used by the Small Business Training and Development Fund to develop business skills among existing and potential entrepreneurs at training and development centres soon to be established.
- R25 million will be invested in a new Small Business Start-up Fund.
- The remaining R10 million will go into a Small Builders' Development Fund.

The operating details of these programmes are being finalised and will be announced before the end of October.

9/10/85 (30)

Businessmen

'planning to meet ANC again'

LONDON—South African businessmen are planning a second meeting with the ANC in a few weeks, according to the British writer and political analyst Anthony Sampson.

In the latest edition of the Sampson Letter, a

briefing report on international affairs published twice monthly, he writes: 'After initial talks with the African National Congress, the main black opposition in exile in Zambia, a wider group of businessmen (including Afrikaners) are planning another meeting in a few weeks' time, while the ANC president, Oliver Tambo, expects to meet some British businessmen in London later this month.'

Writing on the subject of whether the South African crisis would press bankers to take up more open political positions, he says international banks remain 'very wary' of Pretoria.

'While Swiss and German banks are prepared to continue lending to South Africa (at very high interest rates) the American and British banks, who for so long were keen to lend, are now increasingly worried about the political taint.

'They are reluctant to reveal details of their exposure, or even be seen to have discussions with the South Africans.'

Cluster^{AKW} scheme to provide more jobs

Financial Staff

A NEW scheme to relieve unemployment in the Western Cape by establishing "cluster industries" is to be set up with part of the R75-million granted by the Government to the Small Business Development Corporation.

A pilot scheme was initiated in the Eastern Cape following the withdrawal of the Ford Motor Company from the region. This has been considered successful and the concept is now to be applied in Cape Town.

The SBDC is searching for a suitable site and hopes to have the project working within a few months. The corporation may build from scratch or convert an existing factory or warehouse into small, self-contained units.

CORRECT SITE

Mr. Michael Pentz, regional general manager of the corporation said: "Unemployment has become an acute problem in our own region now and it is essential that we act.

"We will have the system in operation very shortly, as soon as we have found the correct site."

The concept of cluster industries is simple enough. A site is chosen and divided into small, self-contained units.

MINIMUM

These premises are leased to small-scale manufacturers at nominal rents and each of the tenants may use centralised services such as telephones and water.

Costs are kept to a minimum. Expensive machinery can be hired at low hourly rates, making it unnecessary for the businessman to sink large amounts of capital into his business.

of Tonight

Unions, OK ³⁰ against longer ^{15/10/88} shopping hours

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

The provincial authorities are to press ahead with their plans to extend shopping hours in the Transvaal — in spite of resistance from a number of unions and at least one large supermarket chain.

It is now highly likely that traders will be able to open their doors between 5 am and 11.30 pm six days a week, probably from next May.

The Transvaal Provincial Council is expected to give the draft ordinance the green light at its final sitting in February.

However, OK Bazaars has objected to the move, as has the National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers, which says that longer hours can mean retrenchments and less pay.

Their objections contrast to the arguments of many small traders, particularly those in Hillbrow, who claim limited shopping hours are forcing them out of business.

An OK Bazaars director, Mr Alan Fabig, said his company objected to longer hours because of the social consequences for staff, who would now have to work an effective six-day week.

Another reason was the security aspect. Central Johannesburg was usually deserted after hours and staff could be open to attack on their way home.

The union's general secretary, Miss Dulcie Hartwell, said employers would bring in ordinary shift systems to cover the extra hours, robbing workers of overtime.

She said her union's objections were supported by the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union and the South African Society of Bank Officials. Clicks and Grand Bazaars had also given their backing to the union's objections.

Uitenhage shop boycott restarts

Post Reporter

THE black consumer boycott in Uitenhage, after being suspended for a month, was in "full force" again, the chairman of the town's Chamber of Commerce, Mr Graham Hamilton, said today.

Business began slackening off yesterday. Today he phoned several traders who all confirmed the boycott was "total".

Mr Hamilton said no pamphlets had appeared.

Last week, however, a spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee said the boycott would

start this week. Businessmen in Port Elizabeth, meanwhile, said the boycott in the city — now entering its 13th week — was "worse than ever".

In Queenstown it was reported that 27 businesses had been forced to close because of the boycott. About 125 people have lost their jobs.

● The annual congress of the Association of Chambers of Commerce begins in Cape Town this evening. The consumer boycott issue is likely to be raised.

Continued hard times hit all sections of the community

Recession forces massive increase in insolvencies

STAR 15/10/85
most 1700 - already higher than the total for 1984, when there were 1 637 insolvencies, and 41 percent up on the total for 1983, when there were 1 201.

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

The recession continues to hit businesses and private individuals alike and the number of insolvencies between May and July this year is 127 percent up on the same period in 1984.

Estimates released by Central Statistical Services show almost 900 insolvencies from May to July 1985 compared with 360 in the corresponding three months last year.

By July this year, the number of insolvencies for 1985 was al-

cate the total number of people actually going bankrupt.

CSS figures also show a marked increase in civil debt cases during May to July this year. The number of debt summonses was 22 percent up on the same period last year.

Almost 260 000 summonses were issued between May and July this year in contrast to the 210 000 in the corresponding period last year.

In July 1985 alone there were civil judgments for debt totaling more than R73,5 million — more than double the figure for

July last year.

The area in which the largest number of people defaulted on payment was loans, and civil judgements involving almost R20 million in outstanding loans were handed down.

Auctioneers, liquidators and trustee companies, who have noted a marked increase in business in recent months, say that insolvency and debt are no longer the preserve of the poor.

And economists have warned that national savings — usually a hedge against bad times — are precariously low.

Assocom gets to grips with reform moves

30 Financial Staff STAR
A frank expression of views on political and economic factors affecting the business community in South Africa is expected at this week's Assocom annual congress in Cape Town.

The congress will be opened today by Sir James Cleminson, president of the Confederation of British Industry, who is ex-

pected to bring a strong message from British business to South Africa.

The economic debate on Wednesday will include a paper by Mr Arnold Peacey, South African representative to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, who will be attending the congress on his way back from the IMF meeting in Seoul.

15/10/85
On the political front two motions dealing with the reform process in South Africa will be debated on Thursday.

Chambers of commerce are expected to provide a widely based business perception of how change is being handled in South Africa and of the role which businessmen must play in helping to create a new political dispensation in the country.

Commerce and industry must carry the SA torch forward

12/14/68
DISPATCH
20

In an economy buffeted by consumer boycotts and worker stayaways, the talk by world renowned industrial relations expert, Mr John Garnett, must come as a breath of fresh air to industry and commerce.

But in an entertaining nearly two-hour talk to a smattering of East London's commercial and industrial leaders, Mr Garnett, of the London-based Industrial Society, gave no immediate panacea for what he called the most challenging time in the history of commerce and industry.

"I think that in different times in a nation's history, different groups of people are given the torch to carry the nation forward. It seems that in the last 15 years of the 20th century, the task is being given to people in commerce and industry. We are the people able to do it more than anybody else.

"History is going to be written by you and you will just have to hang on in there," he said.

Mr Garnett argues that commerce and industry underwrites all politico-socio-economic structures and it has to be realised that all exist in a symbiotic relationship to make the economic cake grow and that it has to be shared.

"I've two daughters: Virginia is a Conservative MP and Nicola is a socialist. The former

thinks that the only way to do good for people is the conservative way while Nicola says it is the socialist way.

"I am not interested in either view. I'm more interested in my son, Christopher, who runs a spare parts business. I believe that the ability of either of my daughters to do anything is the ability of my son to provide the wherewithall to do it.

"Do people understand that stayaways mean that every time they do it there is less for everyone? Do people understand that you can't have it if you don't create it? The binding factor in what we would call a pluralistic society and you would call a divided society is working together in commerce and industry.

"The only hope for Northern Ireland between Catholic and Protestant is to work together in commerce and industry, not religion. Here you should forget about colour. You should forget about studying and analysing differences. It is coming together and doing things that matter."

He tells fondly of the major changes he has seen in South Africa and how commerce and industry are playing their part.

"Several years ago I told them that it was time to get ready for

black trade unions on the mines. They told me I was mad. Look at the situation today.

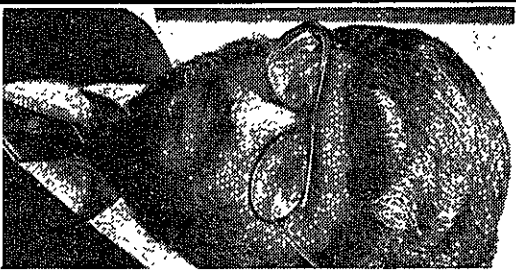
"This is my second time round on this type of business to South Africa and I am staggered by the changes in the workplace. I saw moving scenes in Wilson Rowntree here with black and white sharing. It was just so fascinating to see black and white chatting about the ordinary things in life and sharing.

"And then they come streaming out of the workplace and all is undone by a taxi standing outside. It is marked 'non-white'. Nevertheless it is astounding what is achieved by commerce and industry in binding people together in a divided community.

"Attitudes on the shop floor are also changing. A white foreman at a metal company asked me as we walked through the factory what I thought of the skills of the workers. I asked him why blacks and coloureds were doing it as it was illegal in South Africa. He told me that if we did not use the skills of all our people then there was no future for any of us. It is that type of bravery that has brought South Africa along.

"I also saw incredible skills being taught to blacks. I asked the foreman: 'Why do you teach them this? Is this not

By
**MATTHEW
MOONIEVA**



**Local Affairs
Reporter**

going to ruin the chances of our sons to get jobs? He asked me whether I did not understand that the only future for his white sons was to develop the gifts of all."

Mr Garnett also has some definite views on trade unions.

"At first we resist them. Afterwards we accept them and allow them to run our businesses. Then we all go out of business," he said and chided what he called absentee managers who did not com-

municate with the workers but relied on trade unions to do the job for them.

"A productive industrial relationship with the trade union is required and you have to realise that the structure and operation of trade unions have changed today. Before you could call in the president or general secretary in times of problems with the workers and tell him that the workers were not honouring the agreement which he signed on their behalf. He would then sort the matter out.

"But today you cannot do that. Now the members tell their officials what to do. They pay him and they tell him what to do.

"People asked me how the British Mine Workers Union strike would end and I said that one day the miners were going to tell Mr Arthur Scargill what to do. They eventually did.

"You must understand that you negotiate with officials but you communicate with your workers to win their hearts and minds. In the old days if you talked to the workers it was called cutting the feel from under the union leader. Now the union official will tell you that he cannot give an answer until he has consulted the workers."

On talking to workers instead of the trade

union leaders, Mr Garnett said: "It is not a matter of you interfering with the union business. There is freedom and democracy. After all the unions are interfering in our business. We must communicate to our workers what we think is right and then allow them to go and vote in the union on how they feel. The workers can tell us to go to hell—and frequently in Britain they do—but we still have the right to try to persuade them."

The greatest priority for management was to develop a sense of common purpose with the workers. Communication must cascade from the top down and individuals must be delegated jobs and checks must always be done to see whether it has been carried out.

"If workers did all the things their bosses wanted them to do, they would go mad. So they must do the things they are good at and in addition they must do the things the boss checks on. If he does not check, they should not do it.

Leadership at the point of work is paramount. The most important person for a worker is his supervisor, not the managing director who at most times he doesn't know. Go down and ask your workers who is their boss. If they tell you you are, tell them you cannot be in charge

everywhere. Ask them who pays them, who kicks them in the teeth when they are absent, who trains them, believes in them, sets them targets and encourages them. They will tell you you have named so many people already.

"As John Barnes said before his company went bankrupt: Good God, we did not have any of those."

Leadership at the point of work was important in South Africa because in stayaways it was only the supervisors who could get his workers back.

"It is absolutely vital to put back middle management and the supervisor as the communicator. It is his job to be messenger for management. He is our man at the bottom. That is what he is paid for.

Mr Garnett's last warning to managers: "It is no use being an absentee manager. If you walk around and watch, it is called spying. If you don't walk around and watch, you are accused of not caring. So whatever you do is wrong by definition.

"What is the last thing Nelson did before he won the Battle of Trafalgar? He did not go down and first read the computer printout. He talked to people, won their hearts and then gave the order to fire."

DISPATCH (30) 16/10/85
Decision on CBDs before December?

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — It was hoped that a final decision on opening East London's central business district (CBD) to traders of all races would be reached before the end of November, the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said yesterday.

He said all the relevant information on the city council's application for areas to be opened had been submitted to the authorities and the stage had now been reached when the proposals would be advertised for public reaction.

Outlining the procedure involved, Mr De Pontes said the Group Areas Act had been amended to make provision for the opening of central business districts.

Local authorities had been requested to make proposals to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning on areas they wanted opened. Once all the relevant information had been obtained, the local offices of the department (in this case the Port Elizabeth office) would submit memorandums to their head office who would

give approval for the proposals to be advertised in the local media.

Should no representations be received, the proposals would be forwarded for approval or, depending on the representations received, the Group Areas Board could send a team to ascertain the position and draw up a report so that a final decision could be taken by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

"I have been in close contact with the department in finalising this matter. The local offices have been given strict instructions to process all applications as soon as possible. I hope that a final decision will be obtained before the end of November," Mr De Pontes said.

He said he did not foresee the opening up of trading areas which were used primarily by the residents of those areas.

"My own view is that the CBD as such will be opened to provide for a free economic flow. It would fit in well with the proposed regional services councils (RSCs) which will be spending money on development in all areas and will draw some of their funds from the CBDs."

New aid fund for boycott-hit businesses

30 DISPATCH 16/10/85

**By Andre Jordaan
Business Editor**
EAST LONDON — Small businesses which have run into difficulties as a result of consumer boycotts will be eligible for assistance from a new R30 million aid fund which is to be administered by the Small Business Development Corporation, the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said yesterday.

Mr De Pontes, who has been involved in conjunction with the East London Chamber of Commerce in negotiations for aid to be provided to businesses affected by the present situation in East London, said the R30 million formed part of a R75 million package made available to the SBDC by the government, for various projects aimed at developing new employment opportunities and safeguarding existing ones.

In addition to the R30 million aid fund, money will also be available for:

- Entrepreneurial training and development programmes. One such programme will involve a "cluster industries" concept which will be established in existing buildings and where the necessary equipment for manufacturing activities will be made available. "Anybody will be able to lease a section of the workshop for whatever period is required for the manufacture of articles and training and small loans will be available."

A second programme involves "hotel workshops" where people will also be able to lease working space and equipment and where an advice bureau will provide guidance on marketing opportunities and export and import procedures.

"I specifically requested that East London be involved and it probably will be," Mr De Pontes said;

- A "small builders

bridging fund" which will provide finance for builders to start on specific projects. Once these projects have been sold, the financing can be taken over by other institutions and the builder will be able to start another project;

- A "start-up fund" for setting up new businesses.

The R30 million made available to the aid fund follows a similar grant made by the government last year to provide soft loans to enable normally viable businesses which were experiencing temporary difficulties to survive and thus preserve employment opportunities.

Mr De Pontes said the new scheme was "far wider" than the previous one and consideration would be given to "all circumstances including boycotts or burnings, but not bad management or bad business viability."

He said details of the various schemes were still being finalised and further particulars would be announced by the SBDC. It was hoped that all the schemes would come into operation in November. Assurances had been given that the Eastern Cape would receive priority.

"This is all very necessary to help the small business and informal sector to develop to its full potential. It will create many job opportunities and have a marked effect on the economic flow of the area," Mr De Pontes said.

Of the 736 businesses who had so far been assisted with loans totalling about R25 million from the initial aid fund, 92 per cent had not been previous clients of the SBDC. This indicated that the aid was available to anyone affected by the current situation.

"I am very pleased that help is available to a section of the community that renders help to the community as a

whole. It will assist those businessmen who have unfairly been singled out by the perpetrators of the consumer boycott while the commercial sector has largely been in the forefront of trying to improve the living conditions of all East London's people," Mr De Pontes said.

"The main sufferer in the boycott has been and will continue to be the black community as a whole which is being abused for political purposes.

"I can only hope that this and other actions taken will help them to see clearly that they are in fact being made to suffer while not achieving anything meaningful by their action."

Mr De Pontes said the effect of the boycott should not be underestimated. "It must be seen in the light of the total situation in South Africa. It forms part of a concerted action, not against the government as such, but the whole system. It is the avowed intent of some perpetrators of the boycott to bring the South African economy to its knees.

"The tragedy is that the people it purports to help are the ones suffering the most."

Mr De Pontes said that actions such as boycotts and unrest — which was given far wider publicity than it deserved and therefore appeared worse than it was — could only have a detrimental effect on the development of the area.

Although the boycott was aimed at a small sector of the community, that sector should be supported because the effect could spread, leading to further unemployment "and all that entails".

"It is up to everybody who believes in peaceful change and co-existence to come together and work towards isolating the lunatic fringe on both sides," Mr De Pontes said.

APF Times 16/10/85

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Business seeks 'middle way'

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

BUSINESS had to find a "middle way" between violence and the status quo, the president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom), Mr Michael Weir, said last night.

"The road of communication, dialogue and negotiation is really the only one left open to us in South Africa," Mr Weir said in his presidential address to Assocom's annual conference in Cape Town.

He urged delegates to work for partnership, trust and friendship and to seize every opening to approve positive solutions to the challenges facing South Africa.

'Innumerable restrictions'

"Business has recognized and understood that black people have experienced innumerable restrictions on their economic freedom, and more recently, on the need for political rights.

"We must help them to understand that the past or present 'rules of the games' are the absolute antithesis of a free, private enterprise economy.

"Business has been doing all it can to get these barriers removed . . .

"Also, there is no desire whatever in business to see political talks arranged on some sort of 'from the top down' basis; we want fully participatory talks and reform to proceed.

'Pre-negotiation phase'

"Business is not interested in party politics, but in political stability.

"Serious direct negotiation between black leaders and the government needs to be preceded by an important pre-negotiation phase during which the emphasis should fall on confidence-building through mediation and conciliation.

"Rushing through this pre-negotiation phase could seriously jeopardise the effectiveness of subsequent round-table bargaining.

"This is where organized business could play a crucial role in informal mediation aimed essentially at promoting greater understanding in order to bring the various parties

closer together," Mr Weir said.

Business had demonstrated its goodwill and it had to appeal to the statesmanship of leaders of both sides to talk.

It was doubtful whether an Assocom congress had ever before taken place amid such momentous events or at so crucial a juncture in the history of South Africa.

'Actively engaged'

Although political factors dominated the present situation in South Africa, past economic policies had also made their contribution to current woes.

During the last 12 months Assocom had taken vigorous action in many directions in the general effort to encourage South Africans of all races — particularly the business community, trade unions and the government — to talk positively, constructively and openly to one another.

'Better understanding'

"I am proud of the many chambers of commerce who have been actively engaged in communication and negotiation with leaders in the black community in efforts to lift consumer boycotts and discuss grievances.

"This communication has led to better understanding of one another's problems and outlooks," Mr Weir said.

Since the declaration of the state of emergency Assocom together with other business organizations had met the State President and five ministers, convened a "summit" meeting on the emergency and consumer boycotts, appeared before the Cabinet committee on the political future of urban blacks, met the Ministers of Finance and Trade and Industries as a result of the standstill in certain foreign exchange transactions and the effect of consumer boycotts, and had issued a joint statement expressing deep concern about the worsening state of the economy and calling for positive action.

CAPE TIMES 17/10/85

30

Assocom backs SA 'federation'

By BARRY STREEK

A PLAN for a non-racial federal system of government has been backed by Assocom the largest employer organization in South Africa.

The move for a federation is one of a number backed by organized business to promote reform in South Africa.

Another step, which is expected to be finalized by the end of the year, is the drafting of a South African Business Charter to simplify and codify the business stand on political change.

These initiatives into the political arena have been taken because businessmen feel they have to make a success of reform, though they

are careful to stress that this does not mean involvement in party politics.

Study

The decision to support the federal concept was taken after Assocom commissioned a study by Professor Jan Lombard and Professor J A du Pisane of the University of Pretoria into the removal of racial discrimination.

On the completion of the study, the federal council of Assocom endorsed the view that economic freedom and the private enterprise ethic would be "best entrenched in a future political system embodying principles of federalism".

The council also said any future political system would have to provide "the necessary checks and balances safeguard basic human rights and the protection of minority groups against domination".

Although the government has not yet taken a formal position on federalism, President P W Botha's speech at the Cape National Party congress was widely interpreted to mean a move in a federal direction, particularly in view of his emphasis on "units" and the devolution of power.

Constitution

Yesterday Professor Lombard, a prominent Afrikaans-speaking academic who was recently appointed Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank, told the annual Assocom conference in Cape Town that "for most thinking people, it has become clear that an appropriate legitimate constitution for a Republic of South Africa in which democracy extends to all its citizens irrespective of colour, would be a regional federation".

He said he was assuming that various federal options were still available for South Africa, but warned that worthwhile options "tend to dissolve if they are not exercised".

In August this year the government approved in principle the original Lombard plan for joint government of Natal and KwaZulu in spite of the controversy evoked when it was first proposed.

Yesterday Professor Lombard stressed the federal principle that "the government must be strong, but limited and for the most part dispersed".

Devolution

A federal dispensation would "constitute a very great deal of devolution of political power away from the central government".

"At the same time, it would involve a great deal of integration of political power among people of all races on the regional level".

This would allow the people of each region to design structures best suited to their particular circumstances.

The Buthelezi Commission proposals on KwaZulu-Natal, which followed the original Lombard plan, was more or less in line with this approach, as was the Quail Commission in the Eastern Cape.

Charter

He envisaged a three-tiered system of a single central government, a number of regional governments — "say nine or ten" — and between 1 000 and 1 500 "meaningful local governments".

No details of the proposed Business Charter have been disclosed but the concept was when five business organizations — Assocom, the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, the National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc), the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and the Urban Foundation — gave evidence last month to the United Nations hearings on transnational corporations.

In their statement, they said the charter would be drafted in accordance with the "objectives and principles for power-sharing and black advancement to which the business community is committed in its own action programme".

Assocom's support for political reform in South Africa will be taken a step further today when a resolution supporting the need for political change, and another dealing with the future of the free enterprise system, are discussed.

Boycott traders approach PW

By JO-ANN BEKKER

EASTERN Cape business leaders, galvanised into action by black residents' crippling three-month boycott of white shops, are to send a deputation to State President Botha to put forward the grievances of local black communities.

A second delegation will be sent to ask Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis to allow small towns to take over the administration of their adjacent black townships. The business leaders believe white municipalities will be able to give blacks a better deal than the Eastern Cape Development Board is giving them. These decisions were taken at a recent meeting of employers — all involved to some degree in negotiating with black leaders — in Cradock.

Cradock farmer Frank Collett, who chaired the meeting, said the resolutions had been endorsed by organisations representing business and professional people from about 15 towns.

In the Eastern Cape two towns have become symbols of the opposite poles of white response to the latest tactic of resistance by black communities which has bankrupted many stores and affected most of them severely. The towns are:

- Port Alfred, where a three-week boycott of white shops was called after successful negotiations between white business leaders and township

representatives, and

- Colesburg, where blacks claimed that whites, backed by police, closed white shops which were exempted from the boycott and twice cut off the water supply to the townships. These allegations have been hotly denied by Jaap de Ruiter, head of the Afrikanse Sakekamer in Colesburg, where the boycott is still in force.

Frank Collett said the Port Alfred model of negotiation had been the one favoured by employers at the Cradock meeting. The head of the Port Alfred

Chamber of Commerce, Charles de Bruin, attributes the town's successful accord to the fact that industrial psychologist Dave Hanson lived in retirement in the town, and had advised local whites on conflict management; and the forceful leadership of Gugile Nkwinti, who has the respect of the black youth.

In an interview before the Cradock meeting, Tony Gilson, director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, said an increasing number of Eastern Cape business leaders were reluctant to leave negotiation and the resolving of conflict to politicians. One of the most optimistic

negotiators is Johan van Rooyen, a veterinary surgeon from Steynsburg, and an active member of the town's Contact Group which was formed to facilitate communication between race groups after blacks staged a stayaway in May.

"We have gone out of our way to gain the trust of the black people. If only throughout South Africa we could start at the basic level and work up from there," he said.

"The major grievance of black people is that they don't understand what's happening to them when they are governed by the East Cape Development Board. I believe if their political demands are met locally, the average black resident won't have a problem."

Assocom urges accelerated political reform

30
A/K/G/S 17/10/81

Staff Reporter

A RESOLUTION urging speedier political reform was approved by the Associations of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) at their annual congress in Cape Town today.

The resolution called for reform to be accelerated to the maximum, for a formula to be found enabling all black leaders to participate in discussions and negotiations, and for the private sector to play a constructive role in the process.

The resolution was proposed by Mr Denis Creighton of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce. He said that there was already much common ground in the political debate. This included:

- The acceptance of common citizenship for all;
- The need to include blacks in the political process at all levels;
- The need to include all people in the negotiating process;
- The opening of business areas to all; and
- The need to develop a positive approach to urbanisation.

However, there were two main stumbling-blocks to further reform. One was the Government's contention that reform must take place within the system of separateness; the second was the insistence on pre-conditions by various groups.

Mr Andrew Peile of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, seconded the resolution, saying that if South Africa was to be a great nation, every person's access to good education, adequate housing and the rewards of success must be determined by market forces.

news 18/10/78
Breweries

in froth over beer plan by supermarket

30

Staff Reporter

BEER will go on sale for the first time in five Cape supermarkets next week — but South African Breweries has taken legal advice which indicates the move could be illegal.

Pick'n Pay said it had found a legal loophole allowing it to sell beer with alcohol content under two percent. It will be selling a new brand, Windhoek Light, brewed by South West Breweries, with an alcohol content of between 1,5 and 1,9 percent.

The beer is already on sale in their supermarkets in the Transvaal.

Mr Alan Baxter, chief buyer for the Western Cape, said yesterday that six-packs and cases of 340ml dumpies and cans would be on sale in Cape branches with wine licences — Constantia, Gardens, Kenilworth, Goodwood and Mitchell's Plain.

The cases would sell for less than R12, against bottle store prices of about R13, and six-packs for about R3,15.

COMPETITIVE

"I believe our price is very competitive but we are not giving it away. We will still be making a nice profit."

Mr Garry May, SAB public affairs manager, said: "Our interpretation of the legal aspect is that it contravenes the legislation as it stands."

He said the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act published in August clearly said no beverage produced from cereals with an alcohol content exceeding 0,5 percent would be allowed to be distributed by supermarkets.

Pick'n Pay based its decision on the Liquor Act, which prohibits supermarkets from selling liquor with an alcohol content above two percent.

ARGUS 18/10/85 (20) 215

Court bid to release Port Alfred leader

Argus Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — An attack against the powers of police acting under the emergency regulations was levelled by counsel for the wife of detained Port Alfred leader Gugile Nkwinti in an application for his release in the Supreme Court.

Mr T J Mahomed, SC, said Mr Nkwinti had an "uncontradicted track record as a negotiator" between white businessmen and township residents in the Port Alfred consumer boycott and had been instrumental in opposing school boycotts.

It was "inconceivable", he said, that Mr Nkwinti's arrest could have been regarded as necessary to preserve public order as alleged by the police.

"No parliament ever devised a law immune to judicial scrutiny and no police officer must be allowed to believe that the law is impotent to pierce his say-so."

Police had begun to assume that this was the case, he said.

It was also submitted that the emergency regulations were invalid because they had been proclaimed in terms of the state of emergency before it had been declared.

Argument for the respondents start today.

Argus 1/21/81

Traders and boycotters in deadlock

Staff Reporter

A MEETING in Beaufort West between white business owners and a committee representing black residents ended in a deadlock as the blacks decided to continue their boycott of white businesses.

The meeting between about 15 of the town's businessmen and women and a committee of 12 blacks was the first since the start of the consumer boycott two months ago.

A spokesman for the committee, who did not want to be named, said they were "not happy".

He said: "We had hassles with their stance. They echoed the views of the Nationalists and tried to debate our grievances into nothing."

Among the demands of black residents are:

- The Standard 8 class to be "acknowledged" by the education department.
- A new and better township.
- Improvement of the employment situation in the town.
- An end to police harassment.
- The scrapping of job reservation.
- Equal pay for equal work.

Several white businessmen who attended declined to comment on the meeting when approached by The Argus.

30 n. M. M. 19/9/87

Boycott working - Fosatu

THE consumer boycott of white shops which was extended to Natal last week has been very effective in several towns, and is gaining momentum in Durban, said a spokesman for the Federation of South African Trade Unions (FOSATU).

The Union is spearheading the boycott in Natal as part of a national strategy to pressurise the white business sector to force the government to bring about reforms.

The call had been heeded in Pinetown, Hammarsdale, Cato Ridge and Mooi River, the spokesman said.

The consumer boycott is being called to demand the:

*Lifting of the state of emergency;

By WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER
Durban

*Withdrawal of police and army from the townships;

*Freeing of all detainees; and

*Granting of full political rights for all.

In Durban the response to the boycott call has been low-key following Inkatha's unwillingness to support it. The movement has expressed reservations about its timing, being implemented soon after the destruction of shops in black townships around Durban during the recent unrest.

Cape Times 19/10/82

Row looms over plan to sell beer

WHILE a large supermarket chain plans to start selling beer in the Cape next week, South African Breweries is preparing a battle over the legitimacy of the move.

Pick n Pay plans to sell beer in five of its stores next week after finding a loophole in the Liquor Act allowing sales of beer with alcohol content of lower than two percent.

The beer is Windhoek Light, brewed by South West Breweries and it is already on sale in the group's Transvaal supermarkets.

"We have gone into this very seriously," said Pick and Pay's chief buyer for the Western Cape, Mr Alan Baxter.

"We know that what we are doing is legal. The beer will be sold in 36 of our 88 stores where we have liquor sales licences."

A case will sell for less than R12 — average price elsewhere is R13 — and six-packs for R3,15, Mr Baxter said.

Mr John Seton, regional director of SA Breweries, yesterday confirmed that the company would legally contest the move.

He said the company was prepared to sell beer anywhere it was legally allowed.

Asked about the "two percent loophole" the supermarket chain had found, Mr Seton replied that this applied to one act governing the sale of liquor, but not another.

Mayor of

ELstarns

red tape

F. Rest
19/10/85
30

Urgent need to open trading areas to all

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The Government's delay in replying to an application to open East London's trading areas to all races was "bureaucracy at its worst", according to the Mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek.

"The opening of these areas is a trump card we must play and play quickly if we wish to ease the consumer boycott."

"We need action to encourage the boycott leaders to talk to us."

Mr Yazbek said somebody was dragging his feet over the issue, which he regarded as most important.

"We were the first city to apply for all trading areas to be opened but there seems to have been an unnecessary delay," he said.

"Our application and all the necessary documents were submitted months ago but they have got no further than Port Elizabeth."

"We have been in touch with the relative departments there and have now been given the assurance that the application will go to Pretoria by the end of this month."

"Pretoria might be trying to get everything together to consider this on a national level. But the delay seems grossly unfair to us."

Mr Yazbek said East London had been roundly



MR JOE YAZBEK

praised from all quarters for its decision to give hawkers open trading rights.

"But we now want to press ahead with more important issues," he said.

"At times like this it should be more vital than ever to have no restraints on free enterprise. "We must get rid of the

regulations and poppycock that get in its way."

Mr Yazbek called for an end to unnecessary red tape at all levels of government.

"We have too much red tape in our own municipal departments and delays can cost us dearly."

"For instance, a businessman is interested in building a large restaurant on top of the East London Aquarium but red tape has delayed his plans for a year now."

"He recently called us to say he was now going to establish in Durban and we had to do some fast talking to assure him that we were still interested."

Mr Yazbek said East London could not afford to lose such projects at a time when development was needed to restore confidence.

"Last week a Johannesburg developer approached us about a large building project near the city centre."

"We must move on this issue or we will be in danger of losing out," he said.

BUSINESSMAN OF THE WEEK

Assocom finds itself in the business of politics

STEPHEN ROBINSON

AT last year's annual Assocom congress in Pietermaritzburg incoming president Michael Weir was asked what would be the two key issues during his presidential term.

Without hesitation, he replied — inflation, and Government spending.

Only four weeks later, security police seized a group of prominent trade unionists, and Assocom (with the FCI and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut) was prompted to rushed out a joint statement condemning the action.

Assocom found itself irretrievably drawn into the political arena, ground it has continued to occupy — sometimes reluctantly — ever since.

Having stepped down this week after a tumultuous year as head of the country's largest employer organisation, he confesses he had no idea one year ago that politics would come to dominate the mind's of the South African businessmen.

The two highlights of his presidential year were the publication of the Lombard and Du Pisanie document on the federal option for South Africa, and the emerging unanimity between the other two main employers' organisations, the FCI and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut.



Mr Michael Weir . . . tumultuous year.

"The Lombard document represented a highly significant step forward for Assocom. There we entered the political field in a bold and positive way, and not in terms of narrow party political considerations."

"We were also especially pleased to be able to release a string of joint Assocom-FCI-AHI statements on important issues. The statement on the detention of the trade unionists in November set the tone which we pursued for the rest of the year."

To charges that business should get on with creating jobs and allow the Government to run the country, Mr

Weir responds simply that the business sector has an entirely legitimate role in ensuring the stability of the society in which it seeks to operate.

"We are interested in politics only in that if there is political crisis and social upheaval, we cannot operate in the way we wish to."

This week's Assocom congress unanimously passed a motion calling for negotiations with all black leaders, after the phrasing "all accepted black leaders" was considered too patronising.

Yet Assocom has so far remained aloof on the ticklish is-

sue of negotiations with the ANC.

Mr Weir says what may be appropriate for individuals to do is not necessarily the correct course for an established employers' organisation.

"I can confirm that Assocom is not negotiating with the ANC, and at this stage has no intention of doing so."

"I believe more can be done on the local level, and I have been very encouraged to see individual chambers talking to community leaders as a way of finding common ground in the face of consumer boycotts.

"This seems to me to be the best way for organised commerce to tackle such issues."

Mobs attack shebeen owners

Staff Reporter

SHEBEEN owners in the Guguletu area and in Langa have been attacked by gangs of youths condemning them for "supporting white-owned bottle stores".

The attacks began after a funeral in Guguletu on Saturday when "between 40 and 50" complaints were lodged at the local police station by shebeen owners, police confirmed yesterday.

According to one township source "virtually every" shebeen in the black townships has been closed by the youths, who claim the liquor sales are "retarding the struggle".

"They have been cleaning up. On Saturday they made people drink Omo and sjambokked others whom they found guilty of selling," the source claimed.

Police have no record of boycott-related assaults at shebeens.

The source claimed that on Saturday evening about 500 youths had stormed one house, smashing the owner's liquor stock.

"Some of the rougher element threw a few stones, but no other real damage was caused," he said.

Very few bottle stores in the townships have escaped attack in recent weeks.

23/10/75 30

Soaring demand for glass

By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter

THE growing unrest in the Peninsula is causing a soaring demand for replacement of windows and windscreens shattered by bricks, bullets, stones and other missiles.

The manager of one City glass company said yesterday that his firm alone was handling 50 riot-damaged vehicles of all kinds a day — "and we're having to work from 7am to near midnight to keep up with demand".

Mr Rodney Schneeberger, managing director of the SA Special Risks Insurance Association (SAS-RIA), said from his Johannesburg office that the association had noted "a significant increase" in claims for riot damage in the Western Cape in the past three or four weeks. The extent of the increase could not yet be assessed.

Mr Schneeberger said claims totalling R19-million for riot damage in the waves of unrest that had swept through South Africa since August last year had already been met, and further claims countrywide worth at least R21-million were still outstanding.

Not so comprehensive

SASRIA was established last year by the SA Insurance Association, specifically to handle claims arising from political unrest.

A short-term insurance expert, in Cape Town pointed out that a number of motorists whose cars had been damaged in the unrest were discovering that their comprehensive policies did not cover riot damage.

Cape Town glass companies are being inundated with orders for the replacement of fittings shattered by missiles. The average cost of a car windscreen replacement is about R250 and a full set of windows could cost more than R1 000.

The manager of one firm said his windscreen-replacement turnover had trebled since the outbreak of rioting in the Peninsula and that his staff were "stretched to the limits to try and keep up with the orders".

The windscreen of one particular truck had had to be replaced on three successive days after it had come under fire from stone-throwers, he added.

20 vehicles a day

Spokesmen for firms specializing in window-protective film also said they were working under pressure and that many companies were having their entire fleets fitted with the film, for the protection of the vehicles' occupants.

One such firm, in central Cape Town, with a normal turnover of three or four vehicles a week, is now fitting protective film to about 20 vehicles of all kinds a day.

● Orders for shop-window replacements in the Peninsula have also increased appreciably, and in terms of legislation introduced in September, all ground-floor shopwindows in public areas have to be replaced by safety glass, for the protection of passers-by.

One glass-store manager said he was having to travel armed with a shotgun to examine window damage and give quotes.

"We're not delivering glass into the unrest areas anymore," he said. "We're just sick and tired of having our staff and our vehicles injured and damaged by stone-throwing hooligans".

Church 'Yes' to boycotts by consumers

23/10/85

30

STAIR

By Estelle Trengove, Religion Reporter

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Methodist Church of Southern Africa yesterday adopted a resolution encouraging its members to participate in consumer boycotts

The church's national conference in Bloemfontein said it believed consumer boycotts could be a visible, non-violent means of protest and, therefore, it supported the right of people to organise and participate in them.

But the Church emphasised that it was opposed to all forms of coercion in enforcing boycotts.

A member of the conference, who described himself as a businessman from the Eastern Cape and who supported the resolution, said the consumer boycott in his area had "done a lot to make people think". An effective consumer boycott has been maintained in that area for several weeks.

"I don't think the conference should underestimate the power that boycotts can have to bring about change," he said.

Consistent with belief

The former president of the Church, the Rev Peter Storey, said he believed this was one of the only ways the working man could express concern about an issue. He added that it was consistent with the Church's belief in a free society.

The Church also took a stand in favour of other non-violent ways of exerting pressure on the Government to bring about change.

The conference expressed its support for selective economic, diplomatic and political pressures. Debate before the decision to adopt this point of view included emotive exchanges on disinvestment.

Finally, the Church did not take a stand either for or against disinvestment but referred the matter to a committee.

During the debate, several delegates spoke in favour of disinvestment.

A minister said it was a fallacy to say black people would suffer as a result of disinvestment because they were already suffering

Supporting this point of view, another minister said "People would rather suffer for a cause than suffer oppression for no reason at all."

WEEKLY MAIL, September 27 to October 3, 1985

Boycott shops may cut wages

THE Chambers of Commerce in Queenstown and East London have threatened to cut employees' salaries by as much as 80 percent in a counter move to end trading boycotts.

The organisations have already been granted exemption from wage determinations to enable them to cut wages and hours to 20 percent and Chambers in other areas affected by the boycott have indicated they may also apply for exemption.

The wage determinations lay down that employers may not pay workers less than two thirds of their full wage in a short-time situation.

A statement by the Queenstown Chamber said the move was designed to enable employers "to fulfil their obligation to existing employees" without having to resort to further drastic action" such as retrenchment.

However the secretary of the East London Chamber, Mr Jock Allison,

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER, East London

conceded that it was also a way of putting pressure on the black community to end the boycott.

In Queenstown a stage-by-stage reduction of hours and wages is envisaged, leaving the employee with 20 percent of the full wage. This

means that after five weeks some workers may work for as little as one day a week.

In another development in Queenstown, housewives are following suit and putting their domestics on "short time".

This follows a call made to them in a pamphlet which said domestics were "having their cake and eating it while

businesses are grinding to a halt"

The pamphlet told housewives they could help by "for instance telling your domestic that you can only afford him/her once or twice a week and that their remuneration will be adjusted accordingly".

The pamphlet made other suggestions for ways in which housewives could "help" including not allowing domestics to take food and provisions home to the township. This was "only feeding the intimidators" it said.

Plaza tenants have 42 days to decide

STAR 26/10/85

by
Kashvina Jaga
and Duncan Guy

30

More than 300 traders in Johannesburg's Oriental Plaza were this week issued with a 42-day ultimatum to decide whether or not to buy the stands they rent from the House of Delegates under a sectional-title scheme.

The storekeepers, represented by the Oriental Plaza Merchants' Association, are seeking to hold talks with Mr B Dookie, the House of Delegates' Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture.

If the present tenants — many of whom believe the prices are unacceptable — do not make use of the "first offers" on their stand, they will be on sale to third parties.

"We urgently need to negotiate prices," said Mr Yusuf Bhamjee, the association's chairman.

"Traders who have made this place what it is would prefer to remain as tenants," he said.

"And I am sure the Minister himself would not like to see tenants lose their livelihood. We are shocked and angry about this," he said.

He stressed that negotiations between the traders and the House of Delegates to reach a compromise were "still at a very sensitive stage".

Representations have been made to the authorities, stating that some traders would not be able to afford the premises.

Mr Bhamjee said most of the shopkeepers in the Oriental Plaza had been forcibly moved from Pa-geview 11 years ago.

"We do not want to see a similar incident take place," he said.

The chief executive of the Corporate Group, Mr Ebrahim Kharsany, has slammed the "exorbitant" prices demanded for stores in the plaza.

"Traders will not be able to afford the prices. Some shops are valued at R600 000," he said.

He argued that the plaza's asking price of R30,8 million was unrealistic, more in line with replacement value and nowhere near "bargain basement level".

He said the situation was exacerbated because the traders were a "captive market".

He proposed that the plaza should be sold over a reasonable period to the traders at its original cost and free of interest.

Singh gets top Indian education job

Mercury Reporter

MR A K Singh yesterday became the first Indian executive director of Indian education.

The appointment was announced in Durban by Mr Kassie Ramduth, Minister of Education and Culture.

Mr Singh takes over from Mr J S M Zwiendelaar who retires at the end of December, and his appointment has been approved by the Cabinet.

Mr Ramduth said the post of chief director, control, presently held by Mr Singh, would be advertised.

Mr Singh had been the first Indian chief director, professional planning services, and had been involved in Indian education for more than 35 years.

Mr A K Singh



Until recently, when control of education passed into Indian hands, he had felt he had been destined for the rubbish bins of Indian education, he told a Press conference.

He was appointed education planner in the division of Indian education in 1973 and 10 years later a chief planner.

He was appointed chief director of education, planning, last year. Mr Singh is a BA honours graduate of the University of South Africa.

Paying tribute to Mr Zwiendelaar, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, said he had played a significant role in the advancement of Indian education.

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ARGUS 24/10/85

30

CITY/NATIONAL

Methodists support shop boycott

Argus Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Methodist Church of Southern Africa has adopted a resolution encouraging its members to participate in consumer boycotts.

The church's national conference in Bloemfontein said it believed consumer boycotts could be a visible, non-violent means of protest and it therefore supported the right of people to organise and participate in them.

The church emphasised that it was, however, opposed to all forms of coercion in enforcing boycotts.

A member of conference, who described himself as a businessman from the Eastern Cape, said the consumer boycott in his area had "done a lot to make people think". An effective consumer boycott has been maintained in the area for several weeks.

The businessman spoke in support of the resolution.

Belief in a free society

"I don't think conference must underestimate the power boycotts can have to bring about change," he said.

The former president of the church, the Rev Peter Storey, said he believed this was one of the only ways the working man could express his concern. He added that it was consistent with the church's belief in a free society.

The Methodist Church also took a stand in favour of other non-violent ways of exerting pressure on the Government to bring about change.

The conference expressed its support for selective economic, diplomatic and political pressures. Debate preceding the decision to adopt this point of view included emotive exchanges on disinvestment.

The church did not take a stand either for or against disinvestment, but referred the controversial issue to a committee to prepare educational material on it.

"Suffer for a cause"

During the debate a number of delegates spoke in favour of disinvestment.

A black minister said it was a fallacy to say black people would suffer as a result of disinvestment, since they were already suffering.

Supporting his point of view, another minister said: "People will rather suffer for a cause than suffer oppression for no reason at all."

• The church yesterday also condemned police brutality and has called on the Government to take firm action to punish offenders.

The conference said it was deeply grieved by the spiralling violence.

The church called on the Government to lift the state of emergency and withdraw the Defence Force from the townships. This was a "matter of great urgency", it said.

The church condemned the interference and presence of policemen at funerals. It said it believed police at funerals, and especially people killed as a result of police involvement, tended to incite violence.

The church urged the Minister of Law and Order to find more restrained ways of dealing with conflict.

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Emergency blamed for low People's Show figures

23/10/85 STAR
30
By Sue Dobson

Boycotts of white businesses, the state of emergency and reports of unrest in Soweto have put a spanner in the works of the People's Show — a venture to help small businessmen of all races.

In a matter of weeks attendance figures for the show have dropped from between 18 000 and 20 000 to about 3 000.

The People's Show is held every Saturday at the Crown Mines Exhibition Centre.

Attendance figures took a nosedive after the announcement of the state of emergency in July — three weeks after the show was launched.

The organisers believe that the black boycott of white businesses and its proximity to Soweto may also have something to do with the situation.

Businessman Mr Tony Factor, involved in presenting seminars to traders at the show, has

called it an admirable concept which unfortunately coincided with factors beyond its control.

He slammed the Small Business Development Corporation for not taking the project under its wing sufficiently. "The SBDC has shown a complete lack of interest and lack of social conscience regarding the People's Show," he said.

A spokesman for the SBDC, Mr Francois Baird, said: "We like the concept of the People's Show and we are looking into it. If we can find a practical way to assist small businessmen or traders, including those at the People's Show, we will. However, we are not a charity and cannot hand out money if we believe the venture is not viable."

To improve attendance block booking of stalls may be introduced and sponsorship by private companies may also be in the pipeline.

GROSS PROFIT CONTROL

GROSS profit is often regarded as key figure to profitability and must be sufficient to cover running costs of the business, such as rent, interest payment, taxation, salaries, etc, and should also provide the margin, known as net profit, i.e. the owner's return on his investment, good sales figures and low running costs do not necessarily guarantee profit if the gross profit margin is too small.

If running costs, which are predominantly fixed expenses, are higher than the gross profit, a net deficit will be shown.

Sales have a direct influence on gross profit, i.e. the higher the sales, the higher the gross profit. If the percentage of gross profit decreases, the opposite may be true or the increase in gross profit may only be marginal.

Strictly speaking the gross profit realised in the case of increasing sales should be more important than the sales themselves.

Gross profit is often expressed as a percentage, i.e. the difference between the selling price and the purchase price of an article, calculated as a percentage of the selling price.

On the other hand mark-up is expressed as a percentage of the purchase price. Thus, in the case of an article bought for R1,00 and sold for R1,50 the mark-up will be 50% and the gross profit 33,33%.

There are various systems and methods of gross profit control depending of course, on the nature and extent of the undertaking and the type of goods traded.



MAYOYO Mngomezulu, a consultant with the Small Business Advisory Bureau, completes his two-part article on management. The first appeared yesterday.

tration and physical flow of stock. Negligence in stock control is often the cause of poor financial results or even the eventual downfall of the undertaking.

- When deciding on stock levels it should be borne in mind that stock availability influences future sales. Basically stock control is the method used to solve the following ever-present questions.

- What should be purchased, i.e. what are the requirements of the consumer?

- How much should be purchased in terms of both money and units? This is related to the time factor; how long it will take to obtain stock (lead time) and how fast the stock is sold.

- Where and what price should the purchases be made to ensure a satisfactory profit margin, and at the same time keep the investment in stock on an efficient level?

- How much stock is on hand; how much should be on hand and what certainty is there that the stock is not disappearing?

Answers to these questions cannot be given out of hand. Most businessmen have a vague idea of what products sell faster, are profitable, can easily be replaced and contribute to general efficiency and profitability. A vague idea is by no means sufficient for effective stock control.

tion.

Stock control can be monetary, per department or product line, or per product unit; the best system is usually a combination of these.

As in the case of gross profit control, stock control has cer-

As gross profit control has certain administrative and accounting implications, it would be advisable to obtain the assistance of an accountant in the introduction of control measures.

The basic principles of gross profit control are:

- To plan gross profit according to price policy and product mix.

- To ensure that this planning is strictly adhered to.

- To create a factual information system whereby data can be regularly recorded and collected in order to evaluate results at any given time.

STOCK CONTROL

Investment in stock often represents a major portion of total assets. It therefore stands to reason that a greater portion of your day will be devoted to the purchase, adminis-

The making of profits

tain administrative implications, it is therefore prudent to discuss this matter with experts, preferably a qualified accountant/consultant, finally deciding on a system.

Any stock control system should be related to the nature and extent of the undertaking and the abilities of the employees.

CONCLUSION
Management tech-

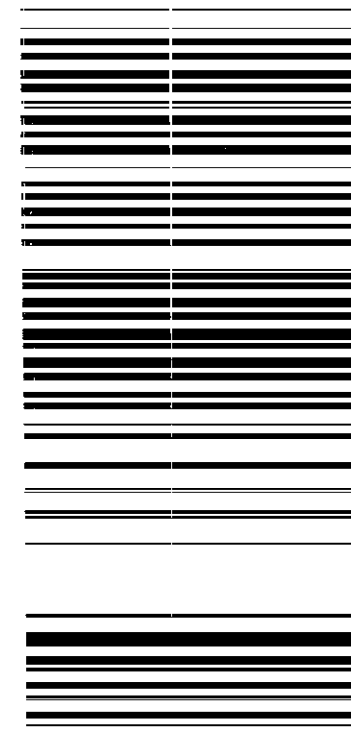
niques in a small business should remain simple and easy to understand, but must nevertheless be effective.

Basic control systems that cover the key

aspects of the business should be implemented. In principle, control boils down to taking immediate corrective action where exceptional deviation occur.

It is often contended that 20% of the products on the shelves of a retail business are responsible for 80% of the total sales for that undertaking. This means that there may be many products on the shelves that make little contribution to profitability. One of the purposes of stock control is to identify these slow-selling products.

- It is obvious that the efficient businessman will use a method whereby information regarding the purchase, price, profit margin and sale of products will be made available. The system should not be complicated, but rather simple and easy to understand as all staff will be affected by it. It should comply with basic requirements and supply the necessary informa-



Coloureds 'frustrated' in attempts to buy land

Mercury
28/10/55

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Mercury Reporter

EFFORTS to buy property in parts of Natal on which coloured businesses could be developed had been 'frustrated by the intransigence of various officials', the Natal Coloured Foundation's annual meeting in Durban was told yesterday.

said property development by the foundation had been hampered because officials were 'not perceptive to the unique problems we face in Durban'.

The foundation had tried to buy property at Ifafa Beach, Mariann ridge and Treasure Beach from Government and local authorities.

Chairman Morris Fynn

ARC 20/1/150

Role of commerce under attack by two black leaders

Political Staff

DURBAN. — Soweto civic leader Dr Nthatho Motlana has delivered a stinging attack on the business sector for failing to speak out and act timely on behalf of the country's blacks.

Addressing the annual executive council meeting of the Federated Chamber of Industries, Dr Motlana also suggested that big business start up and support new businesses owned by blacks to make the economic pie bigger.

And last night Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi warned that fundamental reforms were required immediately or blacks and whites would become involved in "scorched-earth policies" that would destroy the economy and tear society apart.

Dr Motlana told the delegates: "You should be aware of how blacks perceive big business.

SOME STARVING

"You retrench people and there are many, many thousands of people who are idle in the townships. Yet in some cases the managing director somehow manages to get himself a new Mercedes. Or we see directors going off to company game farms or on overseas trips.

"Some companies embark on crazy sponsoring and spending when some people are starving."

Dr Motlana asked the businessmen to secure orders from black manufacturers.

"What we are suggesting is that we try and build bridges together. Let us optimise our resources."

Chief Buthelezi, speaking at the chamber's annual banquet last night, said that business would have to play a far greater role in bringing about fundamental change.

"Business will ever increasingly be caught up in a maelstrom of events which are going to propel our country into an entirely new political dispensation."

OPPOSING VIEWS

There were two fundamentally opposed views among blacks about the future role of business in South Africa, he said. One was the view he held and the other was that of the ANC which would nationalise businesses.

"We in South Africa should by now know that Western industrial democracies are totally dependent on stable parliamentary systems of government."

He pointed out that in the past 75 years progressively greater powers have been used to maintain white domination and the point was being rapidly reached where only "scorched earth policies" on the part of the Government could prolong white minority rule.

"The ANC and those committed to bringing about the downfall of the Government through violence have already adopted a scorched-earth policy."

Day, October 30, 1985

Chief calls for 'massive support from business

Mercury

30/10/85

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Finance Editor

BIG business should take the Buthelezi commission recommendations much more seriously and give developments now taking place in Natal their total support.

This was the thrust of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's speech to businessmen attending the Federated Chamber of Industry's banquet in Durban last night.

'I say to businessmen that we cannot wait for the National Party Government to come to its senses and to escape from the internal conflict which is so limiting our State President's ability to get on with meaningful reform,' said the KwaZulu Chief Minister.

'We need desperately to do what can be done now while it can be done. We must cease looking over our shoulders for nods from Government and nowhere is it more imperative that we do so than here in the region of Natal-KwaZulu.'

It was, he said, patently clear to all that apartheid

could not work in this region.

He called on business to tell the Government 'bluntly' that its proposals to scrap provincial councils and replace them with regional service councils 'spells disaster for what can be achieved in negotiation in this region.'

'Business must start playing a role in Natal which they have not yet played. They must give the forces of reconciliation in South Africa the kind of massive support which is needed.'

'It is in the national interest that business now really does support moves we are making in this part of Africa to normalise practice at first and second tier levels of government and to normalise relationships between business and authority.'

Sanctions

Chief Buthelezi said these were matters of life and death about which 'we should concern ourselves at this crucial time in history.'

He warned business that it had to regard the question of sanctions very seriously and for it to 'redouble efforts to ensure that progress is made in this country.'

But the debt rescheduling question was 'more of a threat in my view than sanctions.'

Chief Buthelezi said he recently met South Africa's choice of debt mediator, Dr Fritz Leutwiler, in Bern.

He said the debt issue highlighted the extent to which 'we in South Africa are caught in a north/south economic axis.'

The sanctions so far imposed and the time limits should be giving South Africa and its whites, as well as the international community, the right signals without damaging the economic base vital for future growth of the economy.

While he espoused the politics of one-man one-vote in a unitary state where free enterprise would flourish, he was enough of a pragmatist to realise that deep-seated white minority fears would make the introduction of this system 'extremely difficult to say the least.'

He was prepared to look at alternatives provided that whatever we look at is acceptable to the 'Western civilised world'.

Boycott: meeting in Uitenhage

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E. Post
29/10/85

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Post Reporters
BUSINESS leaders in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage are to meet leaders of the consumer boycott in Uitenhage tomorrow.
This was confirmed today by spokesmen for PE commerce who said the meeting was taking place at the request of the boycott organisers.
Stressing that he did not wish to go into the meeting "half-cocked" and thereby pre-empt its outcome, the director of the PE Chamber of Commerce, Mr Tony Gilson, today confirmed that the meeting would take place.
The boycott has been in force in PE since July 15 and has crippled many shops, with several others facing closure if it continues into the New Year.
In Uitenhage it was resumed three weeks ago after a fortnight's break.

Mr Gilson said his organisation had been involved in a lot of behind-the-scenes dialogue and would welcome this opportunity for further talks.
He said this would be the chamber's first contact with the leaders of the campaign, whom he did not name, and he was wary of publicising the meeting for fear of jeopardising its outcome.
"At this stage I am not prepared to give any indication of what might come out of it," he said.
"Even after it has taken place, we might not be able to say very much."
Indeed, he said, depending on the discussions, those whom the business organisation would meet might decide they wanted nothing said at all.
Several traders in Port Elizabeth today expressed optimism that the

discussions might lead to an early end to the boycott.
They said the release today of the PE boycott leader, Mr Mkhusele Jack, augured well for this.
The chairman of the Uitenhage Chamber of Commerce, Mr Graham Hamilton, today also confirmed arrangements for the meeting tomorrow.
● Mr Jack was released today after 89 days detention.
He was arrested on August 2 in New Brighton after going "underground" following the declaration of the state of emergency on July 20.
While in detention, he was charged along with Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP, MPC for Walmer, and six others for allegedly attending an illegal gathering at the Dan Queqe Stadium on July 14.
The charge was withdrawn today.

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Boycott of G'town Indian shops lifted

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225
DISPATCH
01/11/85

Dispatch Correspondent
GRAHAMSTOWN — The black consumer boycott against Indian stores had been lifted, the president of the Grahamstown Burial Action Committee (GBAC), Mr Billy Ndwebisa, said.

Mr Ndwebisa said the boycott had been lifted by the Grahamstown Youth Congress (Grayco) which is affiliated to the GBAC.

According to Mr Ndwebisa the boycott of white stores will continue. The boycott is now in its ninth week.

Mr Ndwebisa said negotiations with the chamber of commerce were impossible in the present climate. "The state of emergency and the detention of members of the GBAC have prevented any negotiations," he said.

The chairman of the Grahamstown Indian Association, Mr Target Sonne, said he welcomed the lifting of the boycott. He said they had acceded to the GBAC demand that the Indian community should dissociate itself from the Indian House of Delegates.

"The lifting of the boycott shows the importance of the principle of negotiation," he said. "I feel strongly that the state of emergency should be lifted to facilitate an end to the boycott of white stores through negotiation."

Indian traders confirmed yesterday that there had been more blacks in their shops than in previous weeks, but they said black trade was still not that good.

"It is clear that many blacks are still wary of entering our shops," one trader said.

The chairman of the chamber of commerce, Mr Steve Birt, said he obviously welcomed the fact that there was some relief from the consumer boycott.

He added, however, that it seemed a little unfair that the Indian businessmen had to make such a small gesture in order for the boycott to be lifted.

"The whites have been faced with far more onerous tasks to perform. Some of these tasks, the GBAC must realise, fall out of the ambit of the chamber," he said.

The demands made on the chamber include the removal of troops from the township and the end to the state of emergency.

"I am sure that if the white community had been asked to dissociate itself from the tricameral parliament they would have done so," Mr Birt said.

Mr Birt also questioned the validity of the authority of Grayco to call off the boycott.

"It was the GBAC and not Grayco which called the boycott in the first place," he said.

Iran unity call

TEHRAN — Iran's spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, told the nation's new cabinet yesterday not to "nationalise everything" and suggested its members play down their ideological differences. — Sapa-RNS

Public meeting on EL boycott

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E. Post 04/11/65

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — All organisations involved in the consumer boycott have been invited to attend a public meeting in the East London City Hall at 2pm tomorrow.

The meeting has been organised by the Progressive Federal Party in co-operation with "a number of interested blacks".

One of the organisers, Mr Donald Card, said this week that the aim of the meeting was to promote dialogue between those affected by the boycott.

"We are not saying we will find solutions to the issue, but we might find some common ground," he said.

"The meeting is open to the public and we are expecting a full house."

Mr Card said the meeting would discuss the boycott situation and other problems in the East London area.

"We will discuss why the continued boycott is taking place in the city," he said.

"We will discuss why there is conflict between black and black, resulting in burnings, intimidation and shootings.

"We will discuss why there is a different status for blacks and whites in South Africa.

"We will also discuss why former Robben Island prisoners have been evicted from the independent states," Mr Card said.

Boycott talks held in city

~~POST~~
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E. Post
05/11/85
Post Reporter

MEMBERS of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce met the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, this morning to discuss the boycott.

The director of the chamber, Mr Tony Gilson, said the "black consumer boycott, matters pertaining to it and the unrest situation" were discussed.

He declined to comment further.

Brigadier Schnetler, while confirming the meeting, also declined to comment.

● Last week, Mr Gilson expressed "frustration" following the re-detention of boycott leader Mr Mkhusele Jack at St Alban's prison.

Mr Gilson had taken Mr Jack there to collect some clothing following his release earlier.

Mr Gilson said Mr Jack and leaders like him were people "we should be talking to".

Mr Oppenheimer warns P W Botha

THE State President has been warned by Mr Harry Oppenheimer, doyen of South African big business, that current reform policies will end in disastrous failure unless he widens the National Party power base to bring in all language and racial groups.

~~SEA~~ (30)
The former chairman of the Anglo American Corporation has provided renewed encouragement to business leaders to press ahead with their recent initiatives to demand radical reform.

Mr Oppenheimer delivered the warning to Mr P W Botha in Johannesburg this week when he was formally presented with the 1985 Emeritus Citation award by the Sunday-Star in recognition of outstanding contributions to the business and political life of South Africa.

A multiracial audience of more than 300 top achievers in both the private and public sectors rose in a standing ovation when the award was made by Mr Harvey Tyson, editor-in-chief of The Star.

CALL TALK 7/11/88
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PE boycott to be suspended

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Port Elizabeth's four-month-old consumer boycott is to be suspended from November 15 for two weeks, pending the meeting of certain demands set by the organizing committee.

If these demands were not met, a spokesman said last night, the boycott would be reintroduced on December 1.

"The period we are giving the government is two weeks, which we feel is long enough for the government to release all our leaders in detention and meet our demands," the spokesman said.

He added that the continuing detention of leaders was making negotiation with Port Elizabeth businessmen difficult, as was the state of emergency.

Mr Mkhusele Jack, a consumer boycott organizer, was redetained last week the day after he was released.

The demands are:

- That the state of emergency be lifted in PE's black townships, as well as elsewhere where it is in effect.
- That the SADF and other security forces be removed from all black townships.
- That the murderers of Mr Matthew Goniwe and three others be brought to court.
- That the government "give us the whereabouts" of three missing members of the Black Civic Organization.
- That meetings of township organizations be unbanned.

Mr Rocky Ridgway, president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, said last night he was pleased that the boycott had been suspended but felt the demands were beyond the capabilities of the local business sector.

BOYCOTT OF PET SHOPS SUSPENDED

DISPATCH

09/11/85

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Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A four-month-old consumer boycott here is to be suspended from November 15 for two weeks, pending the meeting of certain demands set by the organising committee.

If these demands are not met, a spokesman said the boycott would be re-introduced on December 1.

"The period we are giving the government is two weeks, which we feel is long enough for the government to release all our leaders in detention and meet our demands," the spokesman said.

He added that the continuing detention of leaders was making negotiation with Port Elizabeth businessmen difficult, as was the state of emergency.

Mr Mkhuseli Jack, a consumer boycott organiser, was re-detained last week — the day after he was released from prison. He was having discussions about the boycott with the director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, when he was re-detained.

"If the government does not meet our demands within the two weeks, the people are going to boycott white shops. These demands should have been met long ago," the spokesman said.

They are:

- That the state of emergency be lifted in Port Elizabeth's townships and elsewhere where it is in effect.
- That the South African Defence Force and other security forces be removed from all townships.
- That the murderers of Matthews Goniwe and three other civic leaders be brought to court.
- That the government "give us the whereabouts" of Godolozzi and others, (Sipho Hashe and Champion Galela, all three missing members of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation).
- That meetings of townships organisations be unbanned.

Mr Rocky Ridgway, president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, said last night he was pleased the boycott had been suspended "even if only for two weeks" and expressed the hope that the boycott committee would consider meeting local business leaders in detention and release government to release all our leaders in detention and meet our demands," the spokesman said.

However, he felt the demands were beyond the capabilities of the local business sector. He described the demand that the killers of Mr Goniwe and others be brought to justice as "quite impossible."

"It is a question I really believe local business has very little intimate knowledge of at all, and discussions about the boycott with the director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, when he was re-detained.

"If the government does not meet our demands within the two weeks, the people are going to boycott white shops. These demands should have been met long ago," the spokesman said.

The spokesman said discussions had been held with all the organisations behind the boycott and it had been unanimously decided to suspend it.

Asked if the opinion of township residents had been canvassed, the spokesman said: "The people are prepared to suspend the boycott but they demanded to continue if our demands are not met."

He described the boycott as having been a success.

The consumer boycott was started on July 15 in Port Elizabeth and was planned to run for eight weeks, pending the meeting of certain demands by the government.

Then Mr Jack, a spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee, said the boycott was being enforced due to the authorities' delays in meeting their demands.

07/11/85 E. Kosi
270 30

Boycott respite

IT is welcome news that the consumer boycott in Port Elizabeth is to be lifted, if only for two weeks. The last four months have brought great hardship to traders, to workers who have lost their jobs and also to township residents.

The respite seems to have been decided on to provide an opportunity to remind the public of the grievances which led to the boycott, but it could also be a signal that consideration is being given to ending the campaign before it starts to fragment. We hope business leaders can persuade the authorities to meet the move with a positive gesture, such as the release from detention of boycott spokesman Mr Mkhuseleli Jack and others.

Mr Jack, who has been in prison for most of the boycott period, gave the impression during his brief spell of freedom last week that he would be ready to negotiate with business leaders on ending the boycott, and his release could pave the way for this.

Though it is correct that most of the boycott demands cannot be met by businessmen and that some may never be resolved, they nevertheless represent a cry of frustration from township residents who have used their only effective weapon to bring their feelings to the attention of whites. The state of emergency and dominating presence of security forces, the mysterious disappearance of the Pebco leaders, the murder of Matthew Goniwe and his companions and the ban on meetings are all matters of great concern to blacks. Businessmen may be unable to provide redress, but they are expected to step up pressure on the Government.

Govt urged to heed boycotters' terms

By KIN BENTLEY

WHILE welcoming the two-weeks' suspension of the consumer boycott, traders in North End, Port Elizabeth, today urged the Government to address itself to the boycotters' demands.

The boycott will be resumed on December 1 if demands are not met.

A spokesman for the PE Traders Association said traders were adopting a "wait and see" attitude on the development. He said the demands remained out of their power to meet.

"The hall has always been in the Gov-

ernment's court," he added.

Two North End outfitters also said the Government alone had the power to meet the demands.

The director of the PE Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Tony Gilson, said: "We welcome the suspension because of the relief it will give to traders, and because we hope it will present an opportunity for dialogue."

The MP for Walmer, Mr. Andrew Savage, said the Government would have to address the basic causes of the unrest and boycotts in South Africa.

Mr. Savage said while the Government was not prepared to share power it should expect violence to continue.

The MP for Algoa, Mr. James Kleyhans, said he believed the forces of the free market would "win in the end". He said the demands made were "impossible" to meet.

They include the lifting of the state of emergency; the removal of the security forces from all African townships; that the murderers of Matthew Goniwe and three others be brought to court; that the whereabouts of three missing Port Eliz-

abeth Black Civic Organisation leaders be given and that meetings of township organisations be unbanned.

● African residents in PE's black townships, meanwhile, were pleased to hear that the boycott had been suspended but some — who were promised their jobs back when the boycott was lifted — said they wished the period were longer than two weeks.

There were signs in the North End area yesterday of consumers breaking the boycott by patronising take-away cafes.

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E. Post

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Boycott affects welfare work

DISPATCH
07/11/85
30

Dispatch Reporter
QUEENSTOWN — Not only shops and businesses have been adversely affected by the consumer boycott. The Queenstown Benevolent and Child Welfare Society was unable to do its work because of the boycott, the vice-chairman of the society, Mrs Babs van Rensburg, said here yesterday.

Mrs Van Rensburg said a feeding scheme formed to give food to the needy had come to a standstill.

She said because people were not allowed to buy in shops in town, they now paid up to R1

for a candle in the townships.

"This is so tragic, as all these people basically get goods for free at the society, but they are now so scared that they do not come and fetch the goods.

"So, this means that with the little money which they have, they cannot even buy a fifth of the goods for that amount in the townships.

"What is even more disconcerting, is that the economic climate in the country is not too rosy anyway, and, with Christmas on its way, many people misspend

their bonuses, and this also results in children having to be placed in children's homes."

Mrs Van Rensburg said the social workers at the society, which covers the areas of Tarkastad, Sterkstroom and Cathcart as well, could not do their work in townships because they had had a few "bad experiences" in the townships because of the boycott situation.

She said the society managed to collect R1 007 during a street collection at the weekend.

"But, with this boycott, we are just scraping the surface," she said.

EDITORIAL OPINION

Boycott: take the gap

DISPATCHA
30
8/1/58

The first break in the four-month consumer boycott at Port Elizabeth must be welcomed in an area which has already seen far too much distress in deaths, destruction, unrest, an alarming decline in the fortunes of the motor industry, and general recession.

At the moment the organisers say they have called off the boycott for two weeks only, with a stipulation that it will be reimposed on December 1 if certain demands are not met.

This is a vital cooling-off period and all parties in the unfortunate situation should make the most of what will hopefully be a better climate for consultation and discussion to work out a satisfactory solution.

If boycott is seen as a weapon to reach certain goals it can also be a two-edged one that can become blunt with prolonged use and with effects of back-lash: no-one who claims to be civilised and believing in man as much as a supreme being wants real suffering imposed on anyone, least of all the poorest among us.

Those who are genuinely concerned both with the future of this country and in the real solution of total non-discrimination will

neither harangue nor castigate, will not abuse or accuse, but recognise that boycott was born out of general grievance, and is directed not at a class or a colour but at a system that cannot endure. In the nature of man seeking ultimately the good and not the evil it will not endure.

The stiffest barriers to the end of consumer boycotts everywhere seems to lie in the demands made of local businessmen that are obviously beyond their powers to enact — demands that sometimes lie in the shadowy areas of conceivable impossibility: that murderers of civic leaders be brought to court; that government tell of the whereabouts of three missing people.

The true facts in both these cases have never been truly established and while fingers may be pointed in the direction of the forces of establishment, or surrogates, there is also the possibility that responsibility lies in another area. There are accusations but as yet no proof and no convictions.

The most that civic and business leaders would seem to be able to do in this area would be to pledge to pressure to the utmost to see that justice is done specifically here as well as nationally.

DISPATCH 30 08/11/8

Q'town council warns on results of boycott

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Queenstown Town Council said in a statement yesterday that they had done everything possible to meet the grievances of Mlungisi residents and to end the consumer boycott.

The statement, issued by the town clerk, Mr P. Gerber, said if the organisers of the consumer boycott persisted with the boycott they must

accept responsibility for the resulting "mass unemployment, poverty and suffering of innocent people."

The statement is published in a full page advertisement in the Queenstown weekly newspaper, The Representative, today.

The boycott began on August 12 and the organisers said then the boycott would continue until all the grievances

of the Mlungisi residents had been met.

The statement referred to six grievances which had been discussed at meetings between the municipality and the Mlungisi Residents' Ad Hoc Committee.

The statement was intended to record the "true facts," stop rumours and allow residents to "judge the position for themselves."

The municipality said the first grievance, that residents who had been evicted from their homes be reinstated, had been resolved.

The municipality had agreed that no further rent increases would be imposed without the consent of the tenants.

The municipality in conjunction with the Department of Co-operation and Development and the East Cape Development Board had agreed as an "utmost priority" to provide each house with water and a private toilet, as public toilets were unacceptable.

A primary school and a technical secondary school would be built and the existing school upgraded.

PE boycott is suspended

A BLACK consumer boycott which has been crippling Port Elizabeth traders for four months has been suspended for two weeks from November 15, subject to a set of demands.

A spokesman for the Black Consumer Boycott Committee, who did not wish to be named, said lifting the boycott — which has been almost 100 percent effective — was to allow the Government time to react by “releasing our leaders and meeting our demands”.

The demands of the boycott committee include:

- Lifting the state of emergency nationally;
- Removing security forces from townships;
- Bringing to justice the murderers of activist schoolteacher Mr Matthew Goniwe;
- The Government revealing the whereabouts of missing civic leaders Mr Qaqawuli Godolozzi, Mr Champion Galela and Mr Siphon Hashe; and
- Lifting bans on meetings by township organisations.

The director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber

of Commerce, Mr Tony Gillson, yesterday welcomed the temporary suspension of the boycott “not only because of the relief it will bring to hard pressed traders, but also because it will give black shoppers a chance to acquire goods they have not been able to buy for the past four months.”

“The suspension of the boycott will also give us a breathing space to perhaps get some form of dialogue going again so that the problems facing the Eastern Cape, not only the boycott, can be discussed.”

Last week Mr Gillson was able to briefly discuss the lifting of the boycott with the chairman of the boycott committee, Mr Mkhuseleli Jack, when Mr Jack was released from detention after attending a court case at which charges of attending an illegal gathering against him were dropped.

Police immediately re-detained him when he went to the St Albans Prison with Mr Gillson to fetch some clothes left there.

The detention of the boycott committee lead-

ers was mentioned, by the committee spokesman as one of the factors making negotiations to end the boycott difficult.

A statement on the boycott expected yesterday from the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier E Schnetler, which was widely expected to announce release of Mr Jack, was

not made and police sources said the statement would be made next week.

Mr Gillson said that the only option left for the chamber of commerce was to “keep on talking”.

He said the Chamber had made representations to the police on the release of detainees but stressed that businessmen had limited powers.

30 8/11/85 SOWETAN

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Call to end job racism in Karoo

Own Correspondent
BEAUFORT WEST. — The Afrikaanse Sakekamer here has made an urgent appeal to its members and other businesses to drop all discrimination against blacks which may operate when they apply for jobs.

The appeal follows a meeting by the Sakekamer with black leaders in the town to try to end the consumer boycott of white businesses.

In a statement yesterday, the Sakekamer said that black delegates to the meeting said preference was being given to coloured and white people when vacancies occurred. This was despite the fact that blacks

had similar qualifications

White businessmen were also guilty of paying blacks less than white and coloured people even though similar work was being done

In view of these allegations the Sakekamer has appealed to businesses to end all discrimination as a condition for the boycott to be called off

However, some white businessmen are unhappy with the Sakekamer's statement. One said discrimination did not exist in most businesses. In his business, he said, some blacks were paid more than whites for the simple reason that they were better qualified.

G'town shop boycott lifted?

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The consumer boycott in Grahamstown was "unofficially over", the chairman of the chamber of commerce in the city, Mr Steve Birt said yesterday.

"We are hoping it will be made official sometime next week."

He said he was delighted the suffering of black consumers appeared to be coming to an end.

A survey conducted by a black resident of Grahamstown had indicated 75 per cent of black consumers were breaking the boycott by asking coloureds or whites to shop for them.

Mr Birt said the survey, which was conducted privately, also indicated 95 per cent of consumers were against the two-month-old boycott. "The man does not want to be identified because he fears for his safety."

Talks with the Grahamstown Burial Action Committee had been "promising".

"We hope we will be able to address some of the original demands made by the action com-

mittee when we establish socio-economic committees to deal with the township residents' grievances."

He said there had been a great deal of confusion surrounding the boycott this week. "Quite a number of people shopped in town on Friday and Saturday, but there were reports of intimidation on Tuesday."

"On Wednesday anonymous pamphlets were distributed in buses, saying the boycott was over. On Thursday pamphlets under the banner of the Grahamstown Youth Congress also said the boycott was off."

There had been few signs of intimidation yesterday and "lots of blacks are shopping".

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that consumer boycotts are continuing in Cradock and Fort Beaufort.

At Adelaide, the boycott which started in May has petered out following the success achieved through negotiations in which the mayor, Mr Pieter Rademeyer, played a role.

'We end the pressure - you end the emergency'

Boycott lifted in PE for now

By MONGO BADELA

THE massive Port Elizabeth consumer boycott will be lifted next week - but only for 14 days.

The Consumer Boycott Committee has decided to ease consumer pressure - but challenged State President P W Botha to meet its demands before the two weeks is up.

"If he doesn't lift the emergency and release our leaders, the boycott is on again from December 2," a boycott committee spokesman told City Press.

The boycott - which has forced dozens of traders out of business since it was launched in mid-July - will be lifted next Friday.

The onus is then on State President Botha to respond to the consumers' demands - and possibly save dozens more traders from financial ruin.

Those demands are:

- An end to the state of emergency.
- The withdrawal of SADF troops from the townships.
- The "release" of the bodies of missing PE Black Civic Organisation leaders Sipho Hashe, Qaqawuli Godolozzi and Champion Galela.
- The recognition of democratically elected SRCs.
- The dismantling of bantustans and an end to forced removals.

● The abolition of community councils and coloured and Indian management committees.

● The recognition of progressive trade unions.

PFP MPC Molly Blackburn yesterday called on the authorities to "respond sensibly" to the decision to lift the boycott.

"White businessmen in the area have felt the full impact of the boycott and the contrast in their lives when it is lifted will spur them on to demand certain concessions from the authorities.

"To get the detainees released will be an important breakthrough," she told City Press.

Two key figures in the consumer boycott - chief organiser and publicity secretary Mkhuseleli Jack and UDF regional vice president Henry Fazzie - were redetained last week after less than 24 hours of freedom.

They are being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

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C. Pass
10/11/85

At the time of his re-election, Mr Jack was holding talks with PE Chamber of Commerce director Tony Gisor.

★ The consumer boycott in Grahamstown has been officially lifted after two months - but continues to apply in East London, Queenstown and Cradock.

★ Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange will be in Port Elizabeth tomorrow to officially open the new Port Elizabeth police headquarters named after him.

★ Meanwhile a CP Correspondent reports that rioting, unrest and the state of emergency have been blamed for a 50% drop in foreign tourism to South Africa.

Delegates at a tourism conference in Durban were told this week that only 250 000 came to South Africa this year, where they spent about R400-million - compared to R800-million last year.

Latest Federated Hotel Association figures show that 80% of North American tourists planning to visit SA have cancelled their trips - as have half the would-be visitors from Europe.

Police may charge Winnie



By MONGO BADELA

SECURITY police are considering taking Winnie Mandela to court for breaking her banning order.

They also want her back in Brandfort, the small Free State town to which she was banished in 1977 - she has not been there since her home was fire-bombed more than two months ago.

Mrs Mandela is currently in Cape Town, visiting her husband, jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, in the Volks Hospital, where he is recovering after having his prostate gland removed.

CITY PRESS has been told the police might charge Mrs Mandela with breaking her banning order by attending the Johannesburg memorial service for Benjamin Molose, the ANC man executed in Pretoria last month.

AS.
for 40 minutes.
A flood of wellwishing correspondence, flowers and effigies are arriving at the hospital for him, City Press was told.
★ PFP MPC for Gardens Di Bissop - a member of the Volks Hospital board and until this week a regular visitor there - has confirmed to City Press that she was refused admission to the hospital, and told she would not be allowed in until Mandela leaves

Mrs Mandela left her Brandfort home when it was petrol-bombed in late August. Fearing for her life, she went into hiding, but resurfaced in Johannesburg, where she stayed until Mandela's operation.
★ A spokesman for the family said Mandela was "making excellent progress" after his operation last week-end. He was able to walk about and seemed cheerful, the spokesman said.
Since Tuesday, Mrs Mandela, her two daughters, Zinzi and Zorani, and son-in-law, Swazi Prince Thumbumuzi Dlamini, have only been allowed to see Mandela once a day, anti

PE'S boycott leader freed

7/12/87
M/1/187

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By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

THE consumer boycott organiser, Mr Mkhuseleli Jack, and 18 others held in terms of the emergency regulations were released from custody today.

This was announced by the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier E Schnetler, who arranged for a bus to be sent to St Albans Prison to transport the men back to their homes in the townships.

Brigadier Schnetler said that last Monday, in his capacity as Divisional Commissioner of the Eastern Cape, he had made several recommendations to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange.

One of the recommendations asked for the release of Mr Jack and 18 others, who were being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

Brig Schnetler said the next day he met with Mr Tony Gilson, director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce.

The chamber had made several requests and he was able to tell them he had already approached the Minister of Law and Order on these matters.

The warrants ordering the release of Mr Jack and the 18 others had to be signed by Mr Le Grange, who dated their release from today.

Last week it was announced that the boycott of shops in PE would be lifted for a period of two weeks from November 15. Several demands were made in return for the suspension, including the release of Mr Jack and several others.

Those released today included: Mr Henry Fazzie, vice-president of the United Democratic Front in the Eastern Cape; Mrs Ivy Gcina, president of the PE Women's Organisation; Mr Dennis Sehloho Neer, general secretary of the Motor Assemblers and Components Workers Union of South Africa; Mr Jackson Mdongwe; Mr Tango Lamani, executive member of the UDF; Mr Mzsimase Mangcotywa, Mr Bonakele A Rala, Mr Mpumi M Odolo, executive member of Peyco; Mr Michael Xhego, executive member of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress; Mr Sipho Silas Mnyimba, Mr Zola Mtatsi, executive member of Peyco; Mr George Nyengane, Mr Michael Zitho, Mr Ernest Malgas, an executive member of the PE Black Civic Organisation; Mr Michael Nzotoyi, acting secretary of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation; Mr Clifford Ntanga, Mr Temba Duze, executive member of Macwusa; and Mr Herrick Luiters.

Detainees freed

SOUTHERN AFRICA
CONSUMER boycott

organiser Mr Mkhuzeli Jack and 18 others held in terms of the emergency regulations were released yesterday.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, yesterday announced their release.

He also arranged for a bus to be sent to St Albans prison to transport the men back to their homes.

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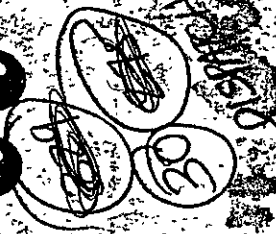
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Consumer boycott Leaders released



12/11/85

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The black consumer boycotts in two East Cape centres were marked yesterday by developments which could have a significant bearing on their future.

In Port Elizabeth released from detention white businessmen following recommendations he believed were made to the Minister of Law and Order. Mr. Louis le Grange, by the Divisional Commission for Police in the East Cape, Brigadier time would be given today. In Grahamstown, Mr. Fazzie said the day after Brig. leaders would take stock of what had happened in the townships during the day after Brig. Le Grange had his presence before the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce. The chamber had made certain reservations of the boycott in Grahamstown follows its unofficial calling off about two weeks ago. Mr. Billy Ndwebisa, of the Grahamstown Burial and Sepulchre Society, said the boycott will be suspended for two weeks from Monday. The organisations are demanding that the state of emergency be lifted, the residents felt it should be withdrawn from the townships, financial reasons as well as the confusion which arose after the distribution of pamphlets at the beginning of November also contributed to the suspension of the boycott. Mr Ndwebisa said it was not known who had issued the pamphlets, he added. The GBAC is to continue negotiations with the local Chamber of Commerce with regard to four main demands: the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of detainees, the rescinding of the ban on public meetings and assurances that leaders in detention can return without fear of harassment or arrest. With regard to the recent survey carried out by a township resident which found that 95 per cent of blacks in Grahamstown were in favour of a suspension of the boycott, Mr Ndwebisa said he could not comment as he was not aware of how the survey was conducted. He conceded that "some" residents felt they could not cope with a boycott for any length of time because of the financial considerations.

Mr Jack, Mr Henry Razzie, vice-president of the United Democratic Cape, and 15 other leaders of several UDF-affiliated organisations in Port Elizabeth were released from detention yesterday that the suspension will be discussed, he said. Meetings would then be held with the chamber of commerce and an approach might be made to the police about security force presence in the townships, he said. Mr Jack said the committee members were "impressed" with the support the community had shown during their detention and felt that they had "given the point home to white businessmen".

Jack boack's SUSPENSION

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Consumer Boycott Committee in Port Elizabeth, whose members were released from detention yesterday, today came out in full support of the suspension of the black consumer boycott for a period of two weeks, starting on Friday.

This was announced after the committee was briefed by people who had been supervising and monitoring the boycott during the leaders' absence.

The committee's spokesman, Mr Mkhusele Jack, said the effectiveness of the four-month boycott "showed that the people are very impatient with the small-like pace at which the Government is attending to their grievances."

"This is a loud and clear warning the Government cannot afford to ignore; if stability, normality and peace is to be restored in the country."

Mr Jack said the committee fully endorsed the decision "taken in our absence" to suspend the boycott for two weeks.

He added that the committee was prepared to negotiate with anyone who was prepared "to deliver the goods or contribute meaningfully to discussions seeking a solution to all the problems."

Mr Jack said they still saw the state of emergency and the presence of security forces in the townships as "causes of hardship, lots of damage and abnormality."

He called on the Government to address itself to the following grievances:

- The establishment of democratic constitutions for students' representative councils so that pupils could return to school next year.
- The dismantling of local black authorities.
- The withdrawal of the SADF from the townships.
- The lifting of the state of emergency.

"We don't say these are pre-conditions to any negotiations, but want the Government to address itself to them, especially during the two weeks' suspension of the boycott," Mr Jack said.

He said the committee felt that if these grievances were attended to now they would create a conducive atmosphere for meaningful negotiations.

Mr Jack also expressed appreciation to the acting boycott leaders for the way they had handled the issue while members of the boycott committee were in detention.

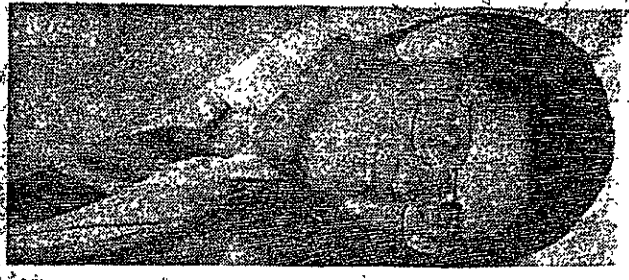
The director of the PE Chamber of Commerce, Mr Tony Gilson, has undertaken to organise a meeting with Mr Jack as soon as possible.

Mr Gilson, who was not available for comment today, told the Evening Post yesterday that the suspension of the boycott, coupled with the release of community leaders, "can only help negotiation."

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed today that 17 and not 19 people had been released yesterday after being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

The general-secretary of the Motor Assemblers' and Component Workers' Union of South Africa, Mr Dennis Sehlolo Neer, and Mr Herrick Luijters had not been freed.

Their names had been accidentally left on a list of the detainees released.



Mr TONY GILSON plans meeting

E. Post
12/11/85

Boycott leaders back suspension

SOWETAN 13/11/85

**SOWETAN
Correspondent**

THE Consumer Boycott Committee, whose members were released from detention yesterday fully supported the suspension of the black consumer boycott for two weeks starting on Friday.

This was announced after the committee was briefed by people who had been supervising and monitoring the boycott during the leaders' absence.

Mr Mkhuseleli Jack, the committee spokesman, said the effectiveness of the four-month boycott showed that "the people are very impatient with the snail-like pace at which the Government is attending to their grievances.

"This is a loud and

clear warning the Government cannot afford to ignore if stability, normality and peace is to be restored in the country.

"Meanwhile we fully endorse the decision taken in our absence to suspend the boycott for two weeks," he said.

Mr Jack said the committee was prepared to negotiate with anyone who would be prepared to deliver the goods or contribute meaningfully to discussions seeking a solution to all the problems.

"We are shocked to learn that the number who have died during this state of emergency is double the number we

had before its declaration," he said.

Mr Jack said the Government was still called upon to address itself to the following grievances:

- The establishment of democratic students representative councils' constitutions so that students could return to school next year;
- The dismantling of black local authorities;
- The withdrawal of the SADF from the townships; and
- The lifting of the state of emergency.

"We don't say these are pre-conditions to any negotiations but want the Government to address itself to them, especially during the two weeks of suspension," he said.

Shops boycott in Q'town continues

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The consumer boycott of shops in Queenstown was continuing, the president of the Queenstown Chamber of Commerce, Mr A. S. du Plessis, said yesterday.

"The situation is the same as it has been for the past three months."

There had been no indications of a suspension or lifting of the boycott which had been "very effective".

Mr Du Plessis said shop owners had been fortunate in that many Transkeians shopped in the town but local black consumers were "still staying away".

The chamber, which has about 170 members, was due to hold talks with a residents' committee from Mlungisi township tomorrow to discuss the boycott. Negotiations had been continuing for some time but it was impossible to

say what the outcome would be.

It was reported yesterday the boycott in Grahamstown would be "officially" suspended from today while talks between the Grahamstown Burial Action Committee and the Grahamstown Chamber of Commerce — over the boycott committee's demands — continued. The demands included the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of detainees, the rescinding of the ban on public meetings, and assurances that leaders in detention could return without fear of harassment.

Meanwhile the president of the chamber of commerce in Aliwal North, Mr R. Cohen, said the town had not experienced a consumer boycott.

"There has been nothing to talk about: in fact we have not had a

boycott at all.

In Port Alfred, where the boycott was called off on June 19, the president of the chamber of commerce, Mr Charles de Bruin, said "everything is quiet".

Consultations with the black community were continuing and new committees had been formed as new problems and grievances were brought to the attention of the employers' federation. The federation had been instrumental in opening the dialogue that eventually led to the boycott being called off.

"I can't visualise a situation ever arising again where anything affecting the black community will be considered without consultation first.

"It is an ongoing process and it seems to have worked here."

DISPATCH
13/11/87

S A's major firms face diving profits

30

Mercury 13/11/84

JOHANNESBURG—South Africa's major companies face slumping profits as the worst post-war recession, almost two years of unabated rioting and growing world antagonism towards the republic take their toll.

A survey showed that

the profits of five of the nation's biggest firms which have recently reported results plunged by an average of 30 percent.

Investment analysts say the profit picture could improve somewhat if the beleaguered economy is aggressively stimulated.

The five, South African Breweries Ltd, Murray & Roberts Ltd, Tiger Oats Ltd, Premier Group Ltd and OK Bazaars (1929) Ltd, sell mainly to consumers, a market badly affected by the recession. Only Tiger Oats increased its profit — because it

had money in the bank earning high interest.

Retail chains have also seen turnovers eroded by a black consumer boycott, started in July over a wide range of local and national grievances linked to apartheid.

'No one is spending money, interest rates are high and South Africa's in a recession. In that kind of environment it is very difficult to maintain profits,' one investment analyst said.

The prime rate, the interest rate banks charge their best customers and a key indicator in the credit market, jumped to a record 25 percent in August 1984 as the Government acted to curb a consumer spending spree which started at the end of 1983.

'Companies' sales were looking okay a year ago and it was mainly rising operating costs, especially higher interest bills, that were cutting profits,' the investment analyst said.

Spending

But the actions by the authorities on the country's interest pattern did more than put a damper on spending.

It also helped to push the country into its worst recession since the World War II.

The Reserve (central) Bank has cut its lending rate to local banks seven times since May to a current 14 percent in the hope that relaxation in interest rate policy will breathe some life into the battered economy.

A protracted recession resulted in a spate of liquidations and retrenchments which threw workers out on the street, one of the reasons blamed for the racial conflict which has gripped the country for almost two years leaving over 800 dead. — (Sapa)

Shoppers set for bumper trade

By CATHY SCHNELL
and KIN BENTLEY

30 E. Post 12/13/85

SHOPKEEPERS in Port Elizabeth are preparing for bumper trading over the next two weeks while the consumer boycott is suspended.

He said he was running extra staff have been recruited to handle an expected rush when the boycott is lifted on Friday. Managers of supermarket and chain stores said they were expecting an exceptionally high turnover this weekend. "We are going flat out," one chain store head said today. Hard-hit cater owners in Main Street and North End described the suspension of the boycott as "God-sent". Some chain stores are optimistic that the rush will compensate for the severe losses suffered during the consumer boycott, but others said they would never be able to make up the losses. The chairman of the Uitenhage Chamber of Commerce, Mr Graham Hamilton, said he had heard nothing about the boycott being lifted in his town. However, some chain stores have stocked up on basic foodstuffs in their Uitenhage stores. Mr Maurice Hardwich, district manager of the OK, said: "We are going flat out to make up for the losses we have suffered through the boycott. This, at all the depots, the spokesman added. ● See Page 6

Mr Bruce Nicholls, regional manager of Pick n Pay Supermarkets, said he was recruiting additional staff at the Commercial Road branch to cope with the expected additional business. The manager of a family outfitters in North End said he was preparing himself for "a rush". "I think a lot of blacks have been looking forward to this day," he said. "Many have been frustrated by the boycott." A spokesman for PE Tramsays said bus services between the townships and the city would be closely monitored on Friday and Saturday to cope with the expected rush of shoppers. If there were queues, more buses would be arranged. The situation would be monitored "very closely" at all the depots, the spokesman added.

Grahamstown boycott 'officially' suspended

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The black consumer boycott of white-owned stores in Grahamstown is to be "officially" suspended by the organizers for an indefinite period from tomorrow. This follows the unofficial calling-off of the boycott about two weeks ago.

Mr Billy Ndwebisa, of the Grahams-town Burial Action Committee, said the two-month boycott had been suspended after a meeting with township residents at the weekend. He said the residents felt it should be suspended for financial reasons as prices in the township were higher than in town.

Four demands

The confusion which arose after the anonymous distribution of pamphlets at the beginning of November, also contributed to the suspension of the boycott, Mr Ndwebisa said.

The GBAC is to continue negotiations with the local Chamber of Commerce with regard to four main demands: The lifting of the state of emergency; the release of detainees; the rescinding of the ban on public meetings, and assurances that leaders in detention can return without fear of harassment or arrest.

These are preconditions for the continuance of negotiations with regard to the 40 demands of the boycotters,

which were suspended at the start of the current boycott. They include the immediate resignation or removal of Rini town councillors, the removal of the SADF and improvements to the quality of township life.

With regard to the survey carried out by a township resident which found that 95 percent of blacks in Grahamstown were in favour of a suspension, Mr Ndwebisa said he could not comment as he was not aware of how the survey was conducted.

He conceded that "some" residents felt they could not cope with a boycott for any length of time because of the financial considerations.

Some impact

Mr Steve Birt, chairman of the Chamber, yesterday said he felt the survey must have had some impact on the situation.

He said the Chamber was keen to continue negotiations regarding the four preconditions, and had recommended that the GBAC should discuss the demands with the authorities at a meeting chaired by the Chamber.

● The resident who conducted the survey into the consumer boycott, after paying a brief visit to the Eastern Province Herald offices, has since gone underground and could not be contacted for comment.

CAPE TOWN 12/11/85
30
Support reform call,
Assocom tells business

Staff Reporter

BUSINESSMEN and their employees have been called on to "add strength to the voice of the huge silent and peaceful majority" by backing a process of peaceful reform and the removal of statutory racial discrimination.

The call has been made by Mr Andrew Peile, president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, in a letter addressed to the executives of all member companies.

In the letter, Mr Peile said the clear message emanating from the Assocom Congress in Cape

Town in October was "that the business community can no longer afford to stand on the sidelines".

The business community "must, in its own self-interest, become actively involved in the facilitation of a process of mediation and negotiation with a view to the promotion of peaceful reform in this country".

"Assocom has committed itself to a positive action programme to accelerate the pace of political reform in South Africa, and each Chamber and each member has a positive role to play in this programme."

Nkwinti won't negotiate with businessmen

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A prominent Port Alfred community leader, Mr Gugile Nkwinti, who was released last week after two months in detention on an order of the Grahamstown Supreme Court, said at the weekend that he could not resume negotiations with white businessmen in the town while 10 other residents were still in jail.

"I owe it to those still in detention," he said.

Mr Nkwinti was released from St Albans Prison in Port Elizabeth on Thursday night. The order for his release was taken to Port Elizabeth by his wife, Koleka, who had brought the court application.

Mr Nkwinti said he did not know why the 10 other Port Alfred residents were being held because they were not members of any political organization nor were they active in negotiations with the local Employers' Federation.

One of the ten, a middle-aged man arrested two days after the state of emergency was declared, is a member of the Nomzamo Parents and Guardians Association and chairman of the Mtyobo Higher Primary School committee, Mr Nkwinti said.

"This is a church-going, non-violent man with children to support. I cannot see the reason for his arrest."

Wife's visits the 'highlight'

Mr Nkwinti said he had not yet acquainted himself with the situation in Port Alfred. Once he had, he hoped to resume negotiations with business and local government leaders to improve the quality of life in his home town.

Mr Nkwinti described weekly visits by his wife as the highlight of his spell in detention. He said he had also spoken daily with Mr Mkhusele Jack, the consumer boycott organizer in Port Elizabeth, who is also in detention.

He added that morale among the other emergency detainees at St Albans was good. "Part of me is still there with them."

Mr Nkwinti, 35, has been applauded for his role as the accepted leader of Port Alfred's black community.

He sits on a recently-formed committee with white businessmen and town councillors and helped negotiate an end to a consumer boycott earlier this year.

Posters calling for a second boycott were distributed about the time Mr Nkwinti was detained. However, this boycott was never effective because it was steeped in confusion and Mr Nkwinti did not support it.

He is studying law at Rhodes University and finances his studies from the savings he made from 14 years of work as a mental nurse in Port Alfred.

Nov. 1985

EDITORIAL OPINION

End the boycott!

(30)

DISPATCH
13/11/85

Indications that the consumer boycott may end this week in some towns in the Eastern Cape have increased hopes that neighbouring towns in the Border area may also see a return to normal shopping.

The organisers of the boycott have made their point. They have proved how important black purchasing power is to local economies. They have also shown white businessmen the extent of their dependence on black customers.

In addition, they have convinced these businessmen that they dare not stand back any longer from the politics of race relations. They know now that they need to play a more influential role as a pressure group to persuade government to meet legitimate aspirations of their black clientele.

This, businessmen are already doing. It therefore behoves the people who have withdrawn their custom from the businessmen to stop undermining them financially. By closing ranks with the business community, black consumers are sure to win the attention of the ruling political authority.

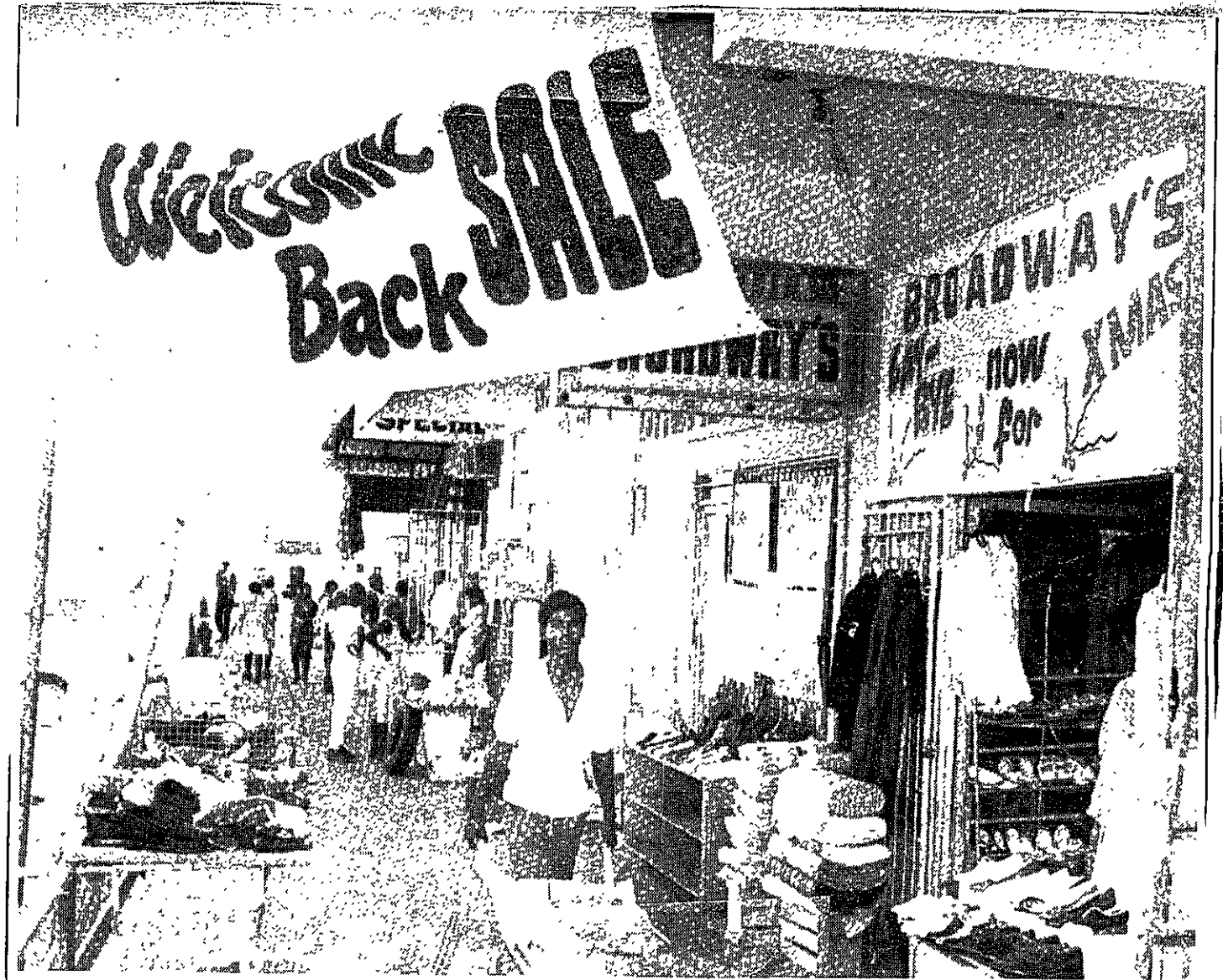
This authority is already committed, by its own choice, to policy changes aimed at ending racial discrimination. The programme can be speeded up if the business

community is enabled to build a bridge of communication between the Government and the consumer masses.

There is another consideration. Blacks have suffered a great deal of hardship through not being allowed to shop where it is most economical to do so. They have tended to buy only essentials from the limited number of outlets that have been available to them. Other goods they have needed have become more and more expensive in the meantime. Now, six weeks before Christmas, they face the prospect of tremendous price hikes for most goods because of the rand's continuing fall in value and the escalating price of petrol.

Is it fair of the boycott committees to expect blacks to deny themselves the chance still existing (but not for much longer) of buying immediately items that are certain to rise in price by not less than 25 per cent and by as much as 100 per cent in the near future?

One such example: a television set selling now for less than R1 000 is expected to cost R2 000 in 1986. So will it be with a large variety of manufactured products, more necessary than television, which contain some imported components.



Traders in Durban Road, Port Elizabeth, are determined that shoppers will not pass them by when a two-week respite in the four-month-old consumer boycott begins tomorrow. One clothing shop owner, who claims he has lost thousands over the past few months, has even erected a welcoming banner. Many shops have dropped their prices substantially in preparation for the big shopping day expected tomorrow.

Picture by Evert Smith

Blacks will be 'free to shop'

Post Reporter

THE Port Elizabeth consumer boycott committee will "try its level best" to prevent any intimidation of black people wishing to shop in Port Elizabeth tomorrow.

This assurance came today from boycott committee spokesman Mr Mkhusele Jack.

The boycott, which has been in force for nearly four months, has been suspended for two weeks from tomorrow, giving the Government time to address itself to several grievances, including the lifting of the state of emergency and the withdrawal of the extraordinary police and military presence in the townships.

Mr Jack said he was not aware of any move afoot against the boycott suspension, but added that there might be "isolated incidents" of intimidation. "We shall try our level best to stop that happening," he said.

Mr Jack said the committee was "assessing the situation" because there were still "various problems" to iron out. A Press conference would probably be held later today.

He added that the committee would be having an informal meeting with Mr Tony Gilson, the director of the PE Chamber of Commerce, later today.

Boycott leader may compromise — Jack

PORT ELIZABETH — The future of the four-month-old consumer boycott here may well hinge on the outcome of a meeting between the chamber of commerce and a community delegation scheduled for Tuesday.

Mr Mkuseli Jack, the spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee, acknowledged yesterday that some of the demands were not within the power of the local white traders and indicated for the first time that the boycott organisers were "prepared to reach consensus with the chamber on certain issues."

The boycott, which was launched on July 15, has been suspended for two weeks from today.

At a press conference yesterday Mr Jack would not elaborate on what they would give or take, but it is understood that negotiations with the Chamber of Commerce towards resolution of the boycott are at an advanced stage. It was learnt last night that committee members had held an unpublicised meeting with the chamber earlier in the day.

Mr Jack said the delegation to Tuesday's meeting would comprise representatives of a wide range of community organisations including the clergy and trade union leaders.

He said the boycott had not been lifted because of inconvenience to township residents, but the move was "a demonstration of our willingness to engage in dialogue."

His release and that of 16 other leaders would have no bearing on the negotiations because the main demands still stood, he said. The continued detention of other Eastern Cape leaders under the state of emergency remained "a major concern."

In reply to a question Mr Jack noted that there were "agents of apartheid" who eliminated pioneers of "successful campaigns". Citing the Goniwe murders and the disappearance of three Port Elizabeth black civic leaders he said his committee was "standing to face the consequences" of their endeavours.

In another development Mr Henry Fazzie,

vice-president of the United Democratic Front in the Eastern Cape, yesterday rejected a statement by a Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) member who said he was set upon by a group of youths in Soweto.

Mr Michael Zitho, one of 17 community leaders released from state-of-emergency detention this week, told a newspaper that the youths wanted to give him the "necklace" — a burning tyre around his neck — for suspending the boycott.

Mr Zitho said yesterday that he and a Pebco organiser, Mr Jackson Mdongwe, escaped death on Wednesday when a South African Police Hippo arrived on the scene just in time, reports Sapa.

He said he and Mr Mdongwe were stopped while driving in Soweto by a group of about 30 youths, led by five adults — former members of Pebco — and asked: "Why are you lifting the boycott?"

He said they were then hauled out of their car and taken to Soweto Square.

When the police Hippo arrived, Mr Mdongwe called for help and the crowd dispersed.

He said he intended laying a charge against those he had identified as former Pebco members.

Mr Fazzie said on hearing of the incident UDF officials had gone to the scene to investigate and were told by people who were in the mob that Mr Zitho had been mistaken for a security policeman.

He acknowledged that there had been strong resistance in some outlying areas like Motherwell and Soweto to the suspension of the boycott. He said this was because some supporters in these areas who did not read newspapers were not aware that the leaders had been released. He attributed this to the ban on meetings.

Mr Jackson Mdongwe, a Pebco official, who was with Mr Zitho at the time, also denied that the incident was related to the boycott. He said the group was aggressive but there had been no mention of a "necklace".

Boycott blamed on whites' privileges

Dispatch Reporter

QUEENSTOWN — The consumer boycott here was perpetuated by the advantages the white community had over the black, a member of the Mlungisi Residents' Ad Hoc Committee, Mr L. Sishuba, said at a meeting here yesterday.

The meeting, which lasted about six hours, was held in response to a statement released by the town clerk, Mr P. Gerber, last Friday, in which Mlungisi residents' grievances and the consumer boycott were discussed.

Representatives of the East Cape Development Board (ECDB) and the Queenstown Chamber of Commerce were also present.

Mr Sishuba said the advantages included good living conditions, provision for good education, tarred roads, and toilets and water in all homes.

Mr Sishuba also said the residents felt that no one had really organised the boycott in Queenstown. As far as the committee was concerned, the residents themselves decided to boycott shops, and the committee did not think it was as a result of intimidation.

The chairman of the meeting, Reverend M. Hall, said the boycott had brought the needs of the black community to the attention of Queenstown residents, but said it was a "denial of freedom, and intimidation, as people could not buy where they wanted to". It was a situation where "group discipline had horrifying consequences for people."

The Mayor of Queenstown, Mr A. Shadiack, told the meeting that a municipal vehicle driven by a black health inspector had been burnt in Victoria Road in the township on Tuesday, while the inspector had been inspecting food at a take-away store.

Mr Shadiack said municipal workers were afraid of going into the township to rectify faults, not only for their vehicles, but for their lives as well.

Mr Gerber said the municipality had been advised to withdraw its services in the township, but felt it had a responsibility towards the ratepayers who were paying for these services.

He asked the committee for some guarantee that workers would not be hindered in their work, as they were performing a community function.

Mr L. Sondlo said the committee were not security guards or security policemen, and they could not guarantee that no harm would be done to municipal property.

He said the committee did not dispute the fact that a municipal vehicle had been burnt out, but there was no proof that it had been done by Mlungisi residents. It would be difficult to try to determine who had been responsible.

Other items on the agenda included the reinstatement of two evicted residents, the upgrading and further development of the township, the building of schools, the lodger's tax issue, rent increases without consulting residents, provision of toilets and water to private houses, and the condition of the Mlungisi sports stadium.

The ad hoc committee were asked whether Mlungisi residents would prefer to stand under the guidance of the municipality again, and responded that they did not mind under whose jurisdiction they fell as long as they were treated with respect.

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15/11/85
DISPATCH

30 B. Day 15/11/85

Spar to open 40 stores as part of bid to join the big league

SPAR is moving away from its corner store image in a quest to be accepted as one of the big boys of the supermarket world.

Among the ammunition in its fight for status is a major expansion programme.

The group plans to open 40 new stores within the next year, says executive director Sid Matus.

According to Matus, Spar outlets reached a combined turnover of almost R1bn last year. And by the end of next year Spar expects to have the doors of 500 franchise outlets open.

Matus says past expansion programmes were retarded by restricted warehousing space.

But a new facility was recently opened in Johannesburg and another, costing R21m, has just been completed at Phoenix, near Durban.

The extra space will enable the 40 new stores to begin operations within the next year.

Spar's administration falls under the umbrella of wholesale operation W G Brown.

This is a private company in which Tiger Oats holds a controlling 53%.

W G Brown's profits are made through the sale of goods to Spar outlets.

The wholesale arm has no right to the earnings of its franchise holders, and has built up capital through accumulated profits and shares, says Matus.

"Being a capital-intensive operation, we try to generate our own capital through tight control of our assets."

This is achieved by offering restricted terms to franchise-



● MATUS

CHERYLYN IRETON

holders. This encourages rapid stock turnover and faster profits.

Store owners are advised to build stock levels gradually so that most of the stock on the shelves is paid for by the time it is sold.

Orders are handled on a daily basis for short-term requirements.

Unlike conventional franchise operations, traders are not charged a franchise fee.

Matus says this is to encourage small businessmen to join the fold.

"If we were to charge a fee, we would put most of our franchise-holders out of business," he says.

But with profits coming only from the sale of goods, it is hard to believe that Spar can keep its prices competitive.

"Spar was expensive.

"As a result the company's image really suffered. But in the past few years we've been able to turn this image around," says Matus.

Matus says the company has been able to bring prices down without affecting profit margins.

According to a recent Housewives' League shopping basket survey, Spar is 2,9% more expensive than the hyperstores — but in line with most other supermarkets.

"Our pricing is right. We're conducting our own weekly price surveys and we are not satisfied unless our prices are within striking distance of our competitors," explains Matus.

Spar outlets are smaller than those of its big brothers, but store owners are encouraged to incorporate features which make large supermarkets popu-

lar. These include butcheries, bakeries and liquor counters.

Spar operates several franchise chains, including Savemor and Supervalu — which are active in the black market.

However, township unrest has made it difficult to operate in these areas.

Despite the franchised ownership, the stores are perceived to be white fronts.

As a result, the stores have been the victims of black dissatisfaction.

Deliveries have been hampered and many shops have been the targets of consumer boycotts.

Even so, Spar sees tremendous growth possibilities in this area and expansion is a high priority.

Turning Spar around has not been easy.

"We have had a problem with consumer awareness. But we've got round this through marketing our own brand of goods," says Matus.

Another hurdle which had to be overcome was the poor quality standards of some Spar outlets. Matus says an inspection system, introduced to encourage high standards among franchise holders, has worked.

Matus classes Spar in the big business league and says it is right alongside the major chains.

Even so, Spar's philosophy of protecting small traders will be upheld.

"We started out to help small outlets, whose profits were being eroded by the supermarket chains.

"As a wholesaler we decided to harness and marshal the power of the small trader under the aegis of a franchise operation.

"That philosophy will not change."

(or "old") example is chosen, the R500 a month rent paid to Mrs X by her employer is not excluded from Mr and Mrs X's joint income and it must be accounted for in the family's tax return. The amount of taxable

income under the rental scheme effectively rises from R1 040 to R1 540 a month

On this basis it would always seem that the new sub-paragraph is the better option, despite the non-applicability of the R20 000

abatement. But, says McGlashan, the question remains: why was the old sub-paragraph not deleted or altered when the new sub-paragraph was inserted into the Seventh Schedule this year? ■

INFORMAL SECTOR

Trapdoor or springboard?

FEATURE

While tinkers, tailors and established traders will benefit from programmes designed to help small business, hawkers may have little more to aspire to than a place in the shade.

The marginal people in South Africa's urban economy, they peddle their wares from the shade of large umbrellas — which give some protection against the weather but none against harassment. Deregulation and access to market stalls would materially improve their working conditions, but there is a view that the informal sector will never offer them more. As long as they are part of it, they will only subsist.

Says economist Bee Thompson: "There are no expansion opportunities. They sell to the poorest section of the community and can only operate if they have no overheads."

Thompson, who works in the research department of the Development Bank of Southern Africa, feels this is often overlooked by those who look to the informal sector to alleviate unemployment. "Too much is expected of it. It is seen as a vibrant little subeconomy, opening up all sorts of opportunities for people with vision. But it only exists because people are desperate. If you talk to them, you will find they would much prefer steady jobs." Says Keith Beavon, professor of human geography at the University of the Witwatersrand: "The term 'informal sector' to describe unemployment in a depression is simply a euphemism. Its existence is a symptom of a sick economy."

Beavon, who has spent the past six years investigating the role of the informal sector, specifically of Johannesburg, does not see it as a way out of poverty for any but a small number of people. "Most are trapped in a poverty loop."

Programmes to promote the informal sector are a short-term solution. "In the longer term you have to look at why people are forced to eke out an existence in this way."

Ultimately there can be no free enterprise if there is no free entry for blacks.

David Webster of the University of the Witwatersrand's Department of Social Anthropology believes the informal sector does little to benefit its participants. "Labour is

more ruthlessly exploited by petty producers and small entrepreneurs than elsewhere. A 60-hour week is not uncommon and remuneration is frequently unconscionably low."

Such benefits as there are, he claims, accrue to "monopoly capital." An informal sector, providing only subsistence, assures them of "a stable and docile labour force — a reserve army of unemployed."

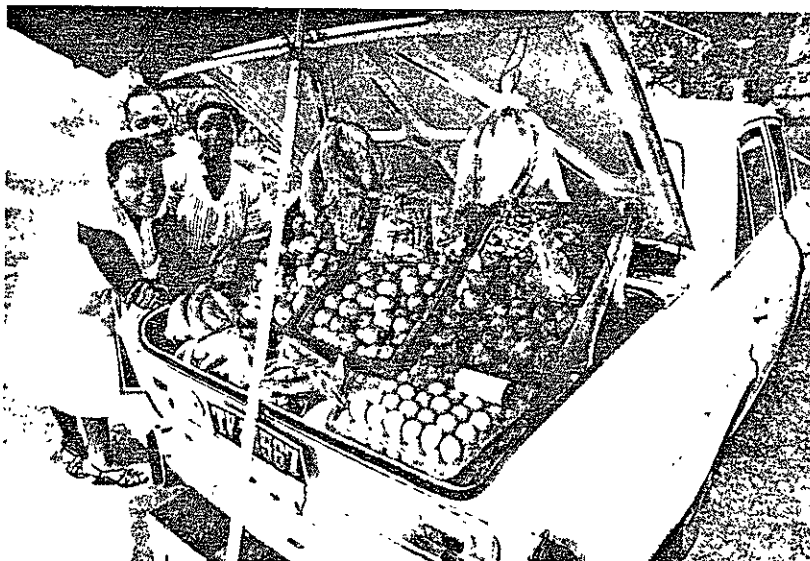
Capitalists could reasonably argue that, as a more affluent community consumes more, and as unemployment has manifestly failed to create a stable work force, their vested interests lie in upgrading communities rather than fostering dependence. The immediate problem, says Bob Tucker, chairman of the Law Reform Project, which co-ordinates attempts to deregulate business, is what you do for those without any other source of income. "There are probably 2m blacks unemployed.

So it is people with entrepreneurial potential that he will concentrate on.

"'Entrepreneur' is an overworked word. To be an entrepreneur a person has to have specific qualities." Identifying these qualities is the immediate problem. He believes he can recognise them when he is able to make personal contact, but on a large scale this is impractical.

"What is needed is a test. So far I haven't found one which copes with the problem of illiteracy and a low-level education."

He has asked the National Institute of Personnel Research to assist and hopes to put together a package for 1986 that will provide role models for success, "changing the perception of free enterprise among the black community." The immediate aim is to upgrade backyard business, putting it into small industry structures



Hawkers ... struggling with their boots

In the absence of any social security net, I would think any opportunity is better than none."

That there are people who would be better off in fixed employment is undoubtedly true. An awareness of the problem but a different view of the role of support programmes comes from Keith Foster of the Urban Foundation. "You have to distinguish between survivors and entrepreneurs" he says, and defines those who are self-employed only because they are displaced and desperate as "survivors. The best thing that can be done for them is to channel resources to those who are capable of generating the jobs."

In the PWV black industrial areas, various agencies help small business cut through red tape, arrange credit facilities and provide the services of a counsellor for costing, quality control, marketing and supply arrangements. And, for some, there is the opportunity to purchase a shareblock which gives ownership of the space they work in. But for real progress, blacks must be allowed to establish themselves in industrial areas now reserved for whites, says Foster, because proximity to markets is critical. He also believes the zoning laws should be altered so that householders from Houghton to Diepkloof

could run table-top home industry operations. "The common law provides all the protection necessary against pollution, noise, and so on. People are entitled to peace and privacy but you don't have to keep enterprise out of the suburbs to get it." Perhaps the most interesting element of Foster's strategy is his determination that risk be reflected in the interest rates charged.

He arranges the credit and then works out how the borrower will pay for it. "Subsidies are finite. A business must be able to pay the market rate for credit." This is the test of viability and, in the end, the measure of achievement. ■

CONSUMER BOYCOTTS

A chance to talk

The announcement that the consumer boycott in Port Elizabeth is to be suspended for two weeks from Friday, combined with the release on Monday of boycott leader Mkhuzeli Jack and at least 17 other community leaders, raises hopes that boycotts in other areas could also be resolved, even if only temporarily.

Many lessons have been learnt from the boycott which proved to be an effective but painful method of political pressure — painful for black consumers as well as white traders. The one major effect of the boycotts has been that white business leaders have become more sympathetic and understanding of black frustrations and political aspirations. In some areas this new understanding and the resulting communication have led to the calling off of boycotts.

Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce director Tony Gilson describes the release of Jack and the others as an "opportunity for the people of the area to get together and face their problems." And he is not merely talking about relief for retailers from the effects of the boycott, which has been almost total since mid-July. The chamber has clearly spent a long time taking stock of the situation and has come up with some enlightening conclusions.

Gilson tells the *FM* that the strains of recent months have led business in the area to view the boycott in a different perspective: "We have to recognise that the boycott is a manifestation of widespread problems and these are more worrying than the boycott itself," he says. "The boycott is just a tactic used in pursuance of black political, social and economic aspirations."

He believes there is only one way of resolving the boycott and its underlying causes — negotiation. And the release of the community leaders can certainly facilitate talks. Much of the credit for Monday's developments must, in fact, go to organised business in the area. The chamber has been pressing the authorities — up to Cabinet level — for the release of detainees since August.

Only last week, in an interview with the *FM*, Gilson said some kind of gesture or concession from government was needed. The latest move "which acknowledges that dialogue is important" is at least part of what he was looking for.

Within hours of Jack's release, Gilson made contact with him with a view to setting up meetings. While one of the topics covered in any talks will obviously be the boycott, Gilson says: "We will talk about all problems facing the region as well as South Africa. We are prepared to discuss anything, and thereafter make representations to the appropriate authorities."

ate authorities."

Boycott organisers have presented a list of wide-ranging demands to be met by the beginning of December, failing which, they say, the boycott will be reimposed. They are that:

- The State of Emergency must be lifted in Port Elizabeth's black townships and elsewhere, and the security forces be withdrawn from those areas;
- The killers of Cradock activist Matthew Goniwe and three others must be arrested;
- Government should inform them of the whereabouts of another three missing community leaders; and
- Meetings of township organisations must be unbanned.

No illusions

Local entrepreneurs are under no illusions about the difficulties of staving off further boycott action. Clearly, these demands cannot be met by local business on its own. But this does not mean the issues will not be discussed.

For example, says Gilson, discussions with community leaders may lead to the formulation of a strategy for finding Goniwe's murderers. "A commitment to negotiation means we cannot refuse to talk about any matter, however difficult," he says.

Consumer boycotts elsewhere in the country were not as effective as in the eastern Cape. In Natal and the western Cape they were less effective and in Transvaal it hardly worked at all. ■

STATE OF EMERGENCY

Into the new year?

With the State of Emergency in its seventeenth week, all indications are that the wave of political violence that started in September last year will continue through the festive season into next year — the tenth anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots. Although the intensity of the riots has dropped sharply, there is no question of lasting peace in any of the trouble spots.

Detentions under the emergency regulations, according to the latest report of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), are close to the 6 000 mark, with more than 1 000 still held. Security detentions for 1985 total 1 633 (784 known and 849 unknown persons) with at least 392 still being held.

In a clear demonstration of just how sweeping emergency powers can be, police in the western Cape are continuing a harsh

crackdown on government opponents, schoolchildren and journalists in the region.

Some detainees at Pollsmoor and Victor Verster prison in Paarl are reported to be planning a limited hunger strike to emphasise demands. People at a church service held in support of detainees in Cape Town on Monday, were told there would be a seven-day hunger strike at Pollsmoor and a three-day strike at Victor Verster.

The demands are: the lifting of emergency rule, the release of all detainees, permission for visits to detainees by friends, relatives and attorneys, that friends and relatives be allowed to take food, drink, clothing and books to detainees, and that newspapers be provided daily.

After an incident at Zeekoevlei Senior Secondary School in Lotus River last week, police detained the entire school of 510 children, as well as a teacher who protested against the action. Acting headmaster Peter Koenze claimed most of the pupils were preparing to write exams. Some children



Angry rioter ... no letting up

allegedly threw stones and broke windows when the police arrived at the school. Reinforcements were called and all the pupils were rounded up.

All but 18 were released a few hours later, but many angry parents were reported to have decided not to send their children back to school, because even their willingness to write exams had not stopped the police action.

At a number of other schools in Cape Town exams were repeatedly disrupted by militant pupils who sprayed exam rooms

By KIN BENTLEY

A MEETING to be held between leaders of Port Elizabeth's black community organisations and the PE Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday might see the indefinite suspension of the consumer boycott

The boycott is being suspended for two weeks from today.

At a Press conference yesterday, the boycott spokesman, Mr Mkhusele Jack, said the meeting was "vital", adding that they were "ready to reach consensus with the chamber on certain issues".

He spoke of different categories of demands,

Boycott may be suspended indefinitely

those which could be addressed by local bodies and those by the State

Local issues included the scrapping of separate amenities and a call for one municipality. He said he was optimistic that some of the national issues (the withdrawal of the SADF and SAP reaction unit, the lifting of the

state of emergency and the release of other detainees) could also be met

He said "For the first time the Government recognises the buying power of the oppressed people. For the first time, through the boycott, they have released people from detention"

Mr Jack said another vital aspect was a lifting of the ban on the holding of meetings. He said since their release on Monday, they had had to canvass from house to house, informing "the people" of the reasons for the suspension

On the danger involved in heading the boycott campaign, he pointed to the death of the Cradock leader, Matthew Goniwe, who had been a "peaceful campaigner against apartheid", and the disappearance, soon after the boycott was launched in PE, of three leaders of the PE Black Civic Organisation (Pebco)

However, Mr Jack said it was "worth the risk"

EVENING POST

(B)

Black rush to shops

30
15/11/85
E-Post.

By CATHY SCHNELL and KIN BENTLEY

THERE was a festive atmosphere in North End, Port Elizabeth, today as black shoppers streamed to the area to make the most of the start of a two-week suspension of the boycott of white businesses.

By 8am the Constantia centre was teeming with people. Long queues of shoppers had waited earlier for shops to open.

The owner of a pharmacy, Mr N Polakow, summed it up when he said: "Man, are we going to see action here today!"

Shop owners, who have experienced a lean four months, were busy setting up stalls outside their shops and there were bargains and "specials" galore.

Shoppers said they were not taking any chances and intended to use the opportunity to stock up for Christmas and New Year.

"The boycott has only been called off for two weeks. We must buy while we can," Mrs Beauty Xolile said.

Mr B Nase of New Brighton said: "It would not be untrue to say many of us have been starving during the boycott. The only people who are not going to be happy today are the store owners in the townships."

Miss Patience Kolosi, of New Brighton, said: "The buses and taxis were full today. There are long queues of people standing at all the bus terminuses."

Many children appeared to think it was Christmas.

Wide-eyed and sucking ice-creams, they darted in and out of the stores looking at all the merchandise and smiling at Father Christmas.

The Constantia Centre manager, Mr Tony Lutz, said during the boycott there had been virtually

not a single African shopper in the store.

A spokesman for the OK Bazaars said they had ordered extra stocks, especially of fresh fruit and vegetables.

"We are expecting a rush — especially this afternoon," he said.

● A brief survey of PE employers today indicated that black employees in the city wishing to make use of the suspension of the black consumer boycott today stand little chance of receiving their annual bonuses early.

The general manager of Barclays Bank in the Eastern Cape, Mr Jules Opperman, said the bank had not given any consideration to paying black employees an early bonus.

They could not do that for employees in one area and not in other areas.

However, he said, the bank would consider advancing money to people in "dire need" of buying something during the boycott suspension.

This would be in anticipation of their bonus, which would be paid, as usual, in mid-December.

While the building industry sympathised with the problem of black workers wishing to receive their annual bonus early this year, such a move was "absolutely impossible", the general secretary of the Industrial Council for the Building Industry in the Eastern Cape, Mr Van le Roux, said today.

Mr Le Roux said the council was responsible

for paying out holiday pay throughout the region, which stretched from Riversdale in the west to Queenstown and East London in the east. They could not treat one area differently to another.

The council could also not make early payments at such short notice.

He said workers would be paid their holiday bonuses as usual when the industry closed at the end of the second week of next month.

The public relations manager of General Motors, Mr Peter Sullivan, said the firm could not divulge whether any such measures would be taken "for security reasons".

They would, therefore, release no information on the date of bonus payments.



The Constantia Centre was a hive of activity this morning as black shoppers streamed to the area to make the most of a two-week suspension of the consumer boycott. Another picture appears on Page 3.

By KIN BENTLEY

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However, Mr Jack said it was "worth the risk".

POST
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3

Crowds in PE shops lift hopes

DISPATCH

30

19/1/65

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The first day of business since the suspension of the four-month boycott of white business here received mixed reviews from traders yesterday.

While some said it exceeded their expectations, others said there was a lot of activity but little money changed hands. They said it would be impossible to recoup the losses incurred in four months during the two week suspension of the boycott.

Black consumers turned out in the city in large numbers yesterday. Long queues were reported at some North End stores where shop-

pers told reporters they were shopping for Christmas and New Year.

A Boycott Committee spokesman, Mr Mkhusele Jack — sporting a new pair of shoes bought in town yesterday — said United Democratic Front marshals and volunteers had moved around the townships with loudhailers on Thursday confirming the suspension of the boycott.

He said yesterday's turn-out was a demonstration of loyalty by township residents to the committee's leadership.

Mr R. J. Robertze, manager of a furniture store branch which has a 90 per cent black clientele, said he had little time to leave the shop floor yesterday.

"For four months there were no black people here and suddenly, today, there they were."

He said he had initially doubted that people

would be confident enough to go out and buy yesterday, and had expected a lot of activity only next week. However, yesterday's turnout exceeded his expectations.

Mr Robertze said business had been even more brisk at another of the branch's stores, in North End. The two shops planned to recruit more than 40 extra staff to handle the rush.

Mr D. J. van Vuuren, the owner of a clothing shop said business was "better. It looks like Christmas in North End," he said.

Mrs D. Fouche, manageress of a general store in North End which does 90 per cent

black trade, said the shop had been "very busy". However, many people have no money to spend.

Mr Norman Malkinson, a shop owner, said business was fair, adding that it would not be possible to make up in two weeks the losses sustained during the boycott.

"We have accepted the loss because we believe the people did this (the boycott) in good faith. We are sorry that it has caused a lot of hurt — in fact it's been hurtful to both sides," Mr Malkinson said.

A North End trader said: "Two weeks is two weeks. Let's see how it goes."

New law today on petrol sales

CAPE TOWN 12/11/85

Staff Reporter

CONFUSION reigned yesterday as some City petrol stations switched to selling petrol by half-litres, while others stuck to the old system after press and radio reports said it was not necessary for coastal pumps to use the new system.

However, a spokesman for the Department of Trade and Industries in Pretoria said yesterday that a Government Gazette, amending the Trade Metrology Act, would appear today. In terms of this notice it will be illegal to sell petrol in litres.

The spokesman said the half-litre system was a purely temporary measure aimed at eliminating confusion.

A Motor Industries Federation (MIF) spokesman said a large number of garages in the Peninsula had not changed to the new system.

'Double price'

He attributed this to press and radio reports which said that as coastal prices had not exceeded R1, it was not necessary for coastal stations to change.

Under the new system, all petrol pumps will sell petrol in half-litres and motorists will pay double the price reflected on the pump.

This became necessary because some petrol pumps are unable to reflect prices higher than R1 a litre — which is the new inland price after petrol, diesel and paraffin prices increased yesterday.

A survey of Cape Town

garages showed that many had not switched to the new half-litre system and most were concerned or angry about the change.

Mr R Eintracht, owner of a Newlands garage, said: "I've got the equipment to handle the increases. Why should we be penalized because everybody can't do it?"

Mr Robin Guest, owner of a Bloubergstrand petrol station, called the new system "messy".

Petrol stations which had changed over to the new system said they had not experienced any serious difficulties.

Mr Peter Pickup, owner of a Woodstock garage, said there had been "a couple of complaints, but they seemed mainly to abuse the government".

Tills fill as city shops boom

By CATHY SCHNELL

BUSINESS boomed in Port Elizabeth today as thousands of black shoppers streamed to the city's shopping areas to make the most of the two-week suspension of the consumer boycott.

Trade today was definitely more brisk than yesterday — the start of the suspension of the boycott of white businesses.

The general feeling — of both the shoppers and the store owners — was to strike while the iron was hot.

Shop owners wanted to frantically try and recoup some of their losses sustained during the past four months, and African shoppers wanted to stock up for Christmas and the New Year.

The weekly paid workers received their pay packages yesterday and busloads of families came in from the townships for a big spending spree today.

Most businesses took on extra staff to cope with the influx of shoppers, and many increased their stock orders on basic food stuffs and fresh produce.

Extra buses were brought into service to transport the shoppers to town.

Store owners in Main Street, North End and Commercial Road recorded very good trade. Cafe owners and managers of fast food outlets were "over the moon" that the boycott had been suspended.

They depended largely on black trade and the boycott had meant that many had had to close down.

"Our trade has doubled since Friday. It's so nice to be able to make as much food as possible — knowing that it will all be sold," one North End cafe owner said.

A spokesman for the OK Bazaars in Constantia Centre said: "Yesterday trade boomed — but today it has been even better. We have had thousands of shoppers here."

"The African customers have been buying clothes, toys, basic foodstuffs and a lot of fresh fruit and vegetables."

Mr Terry Carroll, general manager of Pick 'n Pay, Eastern Cape, said the Commercial Road branch especially had done very brisk trade today.

"We certainly hope to recoup some of the losses we have suffered during the four-month boycott."

A spokesman for Pep Stores in Main Street said: "Business has been fantastic today!"

WJC 12/16/66

Shops alive as boycott temporarily lifted in PE

Weekend Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH — Black shoppers surged back to stores here at the start of the two-week temporary suspension of the four-month long black consumer boycott.

Shops that have been quiet for months were yesterday alive with the sound of ringing tills.

Recently-released emergency detainee Mr Mknusel Jack, chairman of the Black Consumer Boycott Committee, said the temporary lifting of the boycott was to enable talks with businessmen to start and to give the Government time to address the boycott committee's demands.

Discuss boycott

He said arrangements had been made to discuss the boycott with senior police officers on Monday while wide-ranging talks with businessmen would begin on Tuesday.

The boycott committee has demanded the lifting of the state of emergency, removal of the Defence Force and police reaction squads from the townships, the lifting of a ban on meetings of UDF affiliates in the Eastern Cape and the bringing to justice of the killers of Mr Matthew Goniwe and other UDF leaders.

BUSINESSMAN OF THE WEEK

The *w/t AGCS*
16/11/85
 empire
 strikes *30*
 back

STEPHEN ROBINSON

I WANTED to know what John Barry, Western Cape general manager of Pick 'n Pay (supermarkets) thought about Checkers chief executive Clive Weil's new financial muscle.

By way of reply, he opened the morning newspaper and showed me two full-page advertisements, one from Checkers; the other from Pick 'n Pay.

"I thought you might be interested to see this," he said, as we compared the prices of 10 leading lines offered by both chains.

Scarcely concealing his delight, he ran through all 10 items before triumphantly announcing the final score — Checkers nil, Pick 'n Pay 10.

Needless to say, Mr Barry — who has been regional general manager for eight years now — is confident Pick 'n Pay will remain number one in the Western Cape for some time to come.

He is responsible for 23 stores, 2 300 employees, and an annual turnover of R300 million.

The chain controls 50 percent of the Western Cape market, and nationally Pick 'n Pay has recently replaced the OK as the biggest food retailer.

Pick 'n Pay should of course succeed in the Western Cape for it is their home territory.

Barry joined the firm in Cape Town as a trainee manager 22 years ago in the



Pick 'n Pay's John Barry... enormous autonomy.

pre-Ackerman era when he worked for the store's founder, Jack Goldin.

He is a typical product of the Pick 'n Pay policy of promoting from within and he began right at the bottom.

"I packed shelves, gutted fish, cut up cheese — all in all, an excellent training for what was to come later.

"As a company, we will always promote from within if possible, because it can be so demoralising for staff to see outsiders come in and leapfrog over them."

After spells in the Transvaal when he was responsible for the company's push into the interior — and a later spell in charge in the Eastern Cape — Mr Barry

returned to Cape Town in 1977.

The highly de-centralised character of the Pick 'n Pay ethos gives Mr Barry enormous autonomy in the Western Cape operation.

He sets his own budgets, fixes prices, deals with staff, decides on profit targets, negotiates with suppliers.

The year's schedule is set out by his department before it is presented to the corporate head office — one floor above him at the Claremont GHQ.

Indeed, the various regions and sections are in virtual competition with one other.

"I am in charge of the supermarkets here, but I have

no say on the hypermarkets for instance.

"I don't know whether what their prices will be until I read their advertisements in the Press, and we like to maintain a little competition with them."

The Western Cape is the most crowded retailing centre in the country, and Pick 'n Pay is not building any new stores at present, apart from the Ottery hypermarket.

However, they have just completed a major programme of revamping three of the older stores — at Rondebosch, Retreat and Milnerton.

All three were completed without the loss of a single day's trading, and already the company is reaping the rewards of the R2,5 million investment.

Turnover is up by an average of 25 percent in the three stores, proving that market share can be increased without the huge expense of building new stores from scratch.

On the thorny issue of bottle store resistance to supermarkets selling liquor — and the allegations that Pick 'n Pay uses wines as a loss leader — Barry echoes the stridently free-market sentiments of his high-profile chairman.

"Why on earth should large liquor retailing outlets be given protection from us?"

"We can't stop anyone opening up a new supermarket next door to us. Besides, the allegations are untrue: we do make a profit — a small one — on our wines."

Mr Barry noted that "by a strange coincidence", the major bottle store chains have recently started a heavily advertised price war on their lines of beer.

"Don't you think that might just have something to do with the fact that Pick 'n Pay found a loophole in the law and have started selling low-alcohol beer?"

Boycott closes bookshops (20) in East Cape

Dispatch Reporter

DISPATCH

QUEENSTOWN — All the Panorama book and stationery dealers in the Eastern Cape had been closed down as a result of the boycott, the East Cape regional manager of the stores, Mr A. van Tonder, said here yesterday.

16/11/85
Mr Van Tonder said five shops in the Transkei and three in the Eastern Cape, including one in Queenstown, were closed.

He said the shops had supplied 80 per cent of the black schools, but since 60 schools had been burnt down, they could not make a living on just the 20 per cent income from white schools.

Mr Van Tonder said although Panorama was not in any financial difficulty, they planned in advance, and "1986 looks dark in the Eastern Cape."

He said the move to close the various shops was made after consultation with accountants and economists from Pretoria.

"In the Ciskei all secondary schools were closed down, and there was a 90 per cent chance that they would not be re-opened next year," he said.

Panorama was a national dealer, and they planned to move to Groblersdal in the Transvaal, as the Northern Transvaal had big firms with which they could deal.

Mr Van Tonder said the firm had been in the Eastern Cape for 14 years.

By KIN BENTLEY

TRADEKS in Port Elizabeth's North End are demanding that black businesses be allowed to occupy the area's empty shops and others that might become available later.

They are insisting the "free trade" decision taken by the City Council — and still awaiting approval by the President's Council — be speedily implemented.

North End, heavily dependent on custom from the nearby townships, has been hardest hit by the consumer boycott.

In another bid to safeguard livelihoods, the traders are urging an upgrading of amenities — particularly car parking — to lure white business from more modern centres.

The traders' desire for closer relations with their black counterparts became evident this week with the suspension for two weeks of the four-month boycott, which has left about 10 shops standing empty in Commercial Road and five in other parts of North End.

A spokesman for the North End Traders' Association (Neta), Mr George Wood, said: "I think far happier communications would result if traders of all colours and creeds operated together."

dent's Council?" he asked.

He said the PE Chamber of Commerce, acting on the traders' behalf, had made repeated calls for the opening of trading areas to traders of all races.

PE City Councillor for Ward 3, Mr Peter Sullivan, said he had recently been approached by Neta about the speeding-up of the "free trade concept".

He said a number of businesses had closed down due to the economic recession and the boycott. Remaining traders had indicated they would welcome "non-white" traders moving in.

"But red tape is far more severe and complicated for 'non-whites' than for whites."

Mr Sullivan said existing traders felt an injection of traders of other race groups would "make the area more viable" as it had lost a lot of custom since the development of Greenacres.

Mr Sullivan said he had contacted both Mr Sakkie Louw, MP for Newton Park, and Mr John Malcomess, MP for PE Central, and asked them to "see if they could investigate the speeding-up of abolishing permits and the streamlining of the free trade con-

cept".

Mr Louw told Weekend Post that he would be reporting back to Mr Sullivan on his request "as soon as possible".

The MP said the whole principle of opening trading areas had been referred by the Department of Constitutional Development to the President's Council.

Mr Sullivan said another matter which the traders had raised was parking facilities.

They had identified four areas suitable for development.

One was behind the New Law Courts. This was currently used for parking by pantechicians, which would soon be using the new park near St George's Strand.

Another was the site of the Mount Road power station, currently being demolished.

Across the road, on the old jail site, an area used for occasional parking could be properly surfaced as a formal parking area.

An open space on the corner of Cawood and Middle streets had also been identified.

Limited funds was the stumbling block, said Mr Sullivan.

PE traders demand free zone speed-up

E. Post 16/11/55

His members, he said, advocated free trade, believing competition to be healthy.

Another member of Neta, Mr Ken Roberts who owns shoe stores, said he supported the area being opened to all.

"Cosmopolitan trading areas draw the people and are more alive."

He said improved transport, possibly a tramline from the outlying areas, was essential.

Commerce and industry should unite and lobby the City Council to put the tramway on the budget estimates for next year.

Mr Mike Beattie, another shoe-shop owner, said only by trading in competition with efficient businessmen would blacks acquire expertise.

The obvious starting point would be in North End/Commercial Road.

He said the flood of black shoppers to the city with the suspension of the boycott proved that city prices were better than in the township.

"All areas should be opened — 'white areas' to blacks and vice versa."

Mr Beattie said the areas should never have been segregated in the first place — "the boycott proves that".

"Why do you think President P W Botha is now making moves to bring black people onto the Presi-

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Black boycott called off for two weeks

16/11/87

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Black shoppers surged back to stores in Port Elizabeth yesterday at the start of the two-week temporary suspension of the four-month black consumer boycott.

Shops that have been quiet for months were alive with the sound of ringing tills.

Clothing and furniture stores appeared to be doing most of the business as shoppers stocked up on items they have not been able to obtain from the township stores.

Mr Mkhusele Jack, recently released emergency detainee and chairman of the Black Consumer Boycott Committee, said the temporary lifting of the boycott was to enable talks with businessmen to start and to give the Government time to address the boycott committee's demands.

The boycott committee has demanded the lifting of the state of emergency, removal of the South African Defence Force and police reaction squads from the townships, the lifting of a ban on meetings of United Democratic Front affiliates in the Eastern Cape and the bringing to justice of the killers of Mr Matthew Goniwe and other UDF leaders.



Mixed reaction to CBD plan

Mercury Reporter

THE revised proposals for Umhlanga's central business district have met with a mixed reaction from traders and developers alike.

At a special meeting called by the steering committee formed after the plans were first made known, the proposal to close Chartwell Drive and convert it into a pedestrian mall by early next year was discussed.

The chairman of the borough's Town Planning Committee, Mr Henry Reynolds, emphasised that although town planners had been commissioned by the council to draw up the development plans, they were at a concept stage and still needed to be given the final go-ahead.

'But the major developers in the area have not turned the proposals down flat, and they will probably be approved early in January,' he said.

Although hailed by municipal officials and some traders as 'the plan that will prevent Umhlanga from stagnating', several traders have expressed reservations.

Most fear that the subsequent loss of about 146 parking bays will cause major problems.

Disjointed

Mr Stan Patterson, chairman of the local Commercial Association, has said he personally feels the idea is 'totally out of the question' and that it is possible to improve the look of Umhlanga without closing the entire road.

But the town planner, Mr Dawson Hyman, has said the existing shopping area is disjointed and the pedestrian mall would be the 'catalyst' to 'pull it all together'.

'We need to create a pleasant shopping environment for the citizens of the borough, and visitors. The only way to do it is through introducing a pedestrian mall.'

It was the only way to attract developers to the town, he said.

Mr Jeff Pullen, a representative of a major developer in the area, said his company had not approved of the closure and would prefer to see a partial closure instead.

Mr Vincent Leggo, whose company is responsible for the plan, told the meeting that the development was being designed to adhere to the 'village' concept.

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King boycott called off

30 DISPATCH
15/11/85

Dispatch Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The black consumer boycott of white shops here has been suspended.

A spokesman for the King William's Town consumer boycott committee, Miss Nomsa Sali, said yesterday the boycott, launched three months ago, had been conditionally suspended on Saturday until further notice.

The vice-president of the Kaffrarian Chamber of Commerce, Mr Gordon Patel, welcomed the decision and said more blacks had been buying at white shops since Saturday.

He said the suspension of the boycott would reduce tensions and benefit all people in the area.

"We on our part urge the government to speed up the opening of the CBD to all races and to establish equal facilities to all," he said.

Miss Sali said the consumer boycott com-

mittee wished to thank peace-loving people for their support and sacrifice in making the boycott an effective measure to bring about change.

She said that while the boycott was suspended, the committee called on local authorities, businessmen and all interested parties to address themselves to the boycotters' demands.

These included lifting the state of emergency, meeting student demands, allowing students who had missed their examinations to rewrite them next year, allowing trade unions to operate freely, and upgrading Ginsberg location.

Meanwhile, the East London City Council has decided to call a public meeting to try to stem the unrest situation and

the nearly four-month-old consumer boycott.

This was decided last night at an action committee meeting.

The meeting, at a date and venue still to be decided, will be chaired by the mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek.

The decision follows a meeting earlier this month which was attended by more than 150 people and which had been called by the Progressive Federal Party. At that meeting, black speakers highlighted the "ghetto" conditions under which they lived and blamed government policy for the conditions, according to reports.

The meeting unanimously decided to hold another similar meeting and at the time the chairman of the action committee, Mr Donald Card, promised to raise the matter with the city council to call the meeting.

Last night a letter from Mr Card outlining the need for the meeting was tabled.

He said the meeting would discuss matters of common concern and try to identify the problems with a view to solving them.

With the boycott called off in Port Elizabeth and King William's Town, hopes were high that East London could follow suit in time for the Christmas season.

Mr Card said: "The last meeting was highly successful and brought home points from a cross-section of people. It gave a measure of hope that people could still get together to try to sort out our problems.

"Last night's unanimous decision to hold the meeting was taken in this light."

In East London, black consumer activity had increased slightly during the past week, the managers of two supermarkets said yesterday.

However, there had not been a dramatic upswing in turnover at their stores.

Mr I. Hanbury, the district manager of a large supermarket chain, said staff at the Oxford Street store had noticed more black shoppers over the past few days than during the previous few months.

The chairman of the retail committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr Harold Winearls, said businesses had reported a steady drift back to city shops but the boycott situation had not been altered to a great extent.

The chamber had not had "official" contact with the organisers of the boycott.

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Mini-boom as PE blacks splash out

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. —

Storekeepers are facing a mini-boom as black shoppers continue to splash out following the temporary lifting of the four-month boycott of white-owned shops.

Most owners report that they have more than doubled their turnover for the three days since the boycott was lifted on Friday compared to the same time last month.

The exceptions are some butchers who say black shoppers have not returned in great numbers.

Clothing and furniture shops seem to be doing the most business.

In townships

Black shoppers were largely unable to obtain these items from township shops during the boycott.

"Our Port Elizabeth stores have done more business in the past two days than we have in the past two months," said Mr Brian Byars, regional manager of Sales House, which specialises in clothing for the black market.

The manager of another clothing store in Port Elizabeth's hard-hit North End area, Miss Desirée Fouche, said turnover was up by about 85 per cent.

This figure was echoed by Mr Tony Carroll, general manager of Pick'n Pay in the Eastern Cape, who said turnover at

his stores was "very much back to normal".

The manager of Bles Furnishers in North End, Mr Louis Bles, said business had trebled since the boycott was suspended.

"I've done more business in the last four days than I did in the previous three months." He said, however, that business was still down compared to trade before the boycott started and estimated it would take two to three years to recover from the effects of the stayaway.

According to owners of smaller businesses the temporary lifting of the boycott was nothing to smile about.

Mr Dennis Ferreira of Ferreira Brothers Butchery in North End said business had picked up only 10 to 15 per cent and that he was still 35 per cent down on trade before the boycott started.

"Break you"

"I think I can speak for all the small corner shops. We're not getting excited as business hasn't really improved and, with the industries closing for Christmas, I'll lose the customers I've gained in the past four days."

"It takes only a day to break you down, but it takes a year to improve," he said.

Talks began today between the boycott committee and the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce on ways to end the boycott permanently.

Industry urges Govt to chip in more to UIF

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D/11/85

Mercury

Mercury Reporter

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THE Natal Chamber of Industries has urged the Government to boost its contributions to the struggling Unemployment Insurance Fund.

The Government's contribution since 1977 has been 25 percent of combined employers' and employees' contributions — but with a maximum of R7 000 000, the chamber says in its latest newsletter.

If it were not for the ceiling, the Government's annual contribution would be about R76 million.

'The 25 percent factor in the formula is therefore entirely meaningless and the R7 000 000 is no more than a minute token contribution,' the chamber says.

'There is a very good case for the Government to upgrade — and upgrade substantially — its contribution to the fund.'

Survey

After carrying out a survey, the chamber discovered that 'an overwhelming majority of members would not oppose an increase in employer's contributions from 0,3 percent to the 0,5 percent which employees paid.

The Government had since increased both employer's and employee's contributions to 0,7 percent.

Chamber members also saw a need for UIF benefits to be improved. At present they were 40 percent of earnings for a maximum of 26 weeks.

The survey also found 'substantial support' for a proposal that employees above the ceiling income level for contributions and benefits should also become contributors with contributions and benefits based on the ceiling level.

(30) DISPATCH 20/11/85

Chamber to join delegation to police?

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Chamber of Commerce members here may accompany a community delegation which will soon approach the police about some of the demands behind the four-month boycott of white businesses.

This was said by Mr Mhuseli Jack, spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee, after a two-hour meeting yesterday between seven chamber members and 13-member delega-

tion drawn from various organisations.

He was commenting on an announcement by Mr Tony Gilson, director of the chamber, that the meeting agreed on several initiatives which the two parties planned to take on a joint basis.

Both Mr Jack and Mr Gilson said the two-week suspension of the boycott which expires on December 1 had not been discussed.

Mr Gilson said the meeting "discussed in the widest possible sense grievances and the

many problems facing our areas", while Mr Jack said his delegation took the opportunity to formally present the chamber with the demands which they have categorised into short and long-term.

Mr Jack would not comment on the possibility of the suspension being extended beyond December 1.

He said he needed to gauge the feelings of the community but the ban on meetings remained a stumbling block.

This was one of the

short-term issues they planned to raise with the police.

The short-term demands are:

- The reinstatement of all those who lost their jobs because of the state of emergency.
- The uninhibited use of community halls.
- For PE Tramways to provide bus shelters.
- The opening of public facilities.
- The immediate withdrawal of troops from the townships.

● The recognition of the students' representative councils' draft constitution.

Long-term demands include the release of Nelson Mandela, a government declaration of intent to negotiate with authentic leaders, the return of political exiles and unbanning of all banned organisations.

In a preamble to the new list the committee blamed apartheid and the introduction of the SADF for the escalation of violence in the townships.

'Repeal discriminatory laws'

Political Correspondent ~~IOS WENZEL~~ examines the report of the President's Council's economic committee on a strategy for small business development and deregulation
AKGUS 20/11/88 30

THE repeal of discriminating legislation applicable to Asian, black and coloured businessmen has been recommended by the President's Council's economic committee in a report on a strategy for small business development and deregulation.

It found that, generally speaking, regulatory measures applying to businessmen proceeded from a negative premise.

It recommends that the following guidelines should be adopted in respect of business deregulation generally:

"Legislative measures describing standards and entry qualifications in respect of economic activities should be limited to the statement of minimum standards only; and they should emphasise control of business activity after the businessman has entered into that activity, rather than emphasise his meeting certain requirements before being allowed to enter into that activity."

Existing laws

Evidence presented to the committee clearly illustrated the need to examine critically all existing laws, regulations and administrative practices which unnecessarily hampered economic development and especially small business development.

The principle of equal opportunities for all communities in business was accepted, but there could be differentiation based on local wishes and requirements.

In the case of small businesses the deregulation process should commence immediately through the specific repeal or amendment of a number of legislative measures:

Among the committee's recommendations are:

- The standardisation of licensing procedures in all the provinces along with pamphlets "in understandable language" to explain the requirements to applicants;

- The review of the requirements of the various authorities especially as regards the requirements concerning premises and health standards;

- Differentiation in respect of zoning and other requirements applying to business premises to be occupied by informal and small business enterprises;

- The specific removal from the requirements that applicants should be able to speak, read or write one of the official languages and should keep comprehensive records on matters not directly essential for compliance with the conditions of the licence;

- The issuing of licences on the basis of the minimum of preconditions allowing the prospective licensee to commence operating without necessarily having satisfied all the local authority requirements such as building and health requirements.

The report also recommends the scrutiny of requirements in legislation dealing with machinery and occupation safety, workmen's compensation, unemployment, health and professional and trade restrictions.

Many of the standards required were not appropriate to the circumstances of the small industrialist.

The report also recommends that the Competition Board should be entrusted with the task of co-ordinating the implementation of an ongoing process of deregulation.

Argus 20/11/85

'Drastic new planning of black areas needed'

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Political Staff

DRASTIC replanning of black urban areas was needed to encourage black business development, according to a report of the economic committee of the President's Council.

The committee has called for urgent amendments to legislation dealing with the establishment and town planning schemes for blacks.

The committee said it had been struck by the restrictive effect of the physical layout of residential areas on the business development of Asian, black and coloured communities.

The problem had been created because Asian, black and coloured areas had been primarily developed as satellite residential areas with commercial activities centred on the white areas.

The committee recommended that in reviewing township layouts specific attention should be given to:

- The creation of centrally situated core business areas;
- The establishment of administrative, cultural and social services in the core areas to encourage spontaneous gravitation to the areas;
- The introduction of urban renewal measures to create opportunities;
- The design of hierarchic street patterns to enhance the core concept;

The committee also recommended that in higher order streets mixed land use should be permitted to enable small businessmen to carry on selected commercial or manufacturing activities on the sites where they live.

AM 645 20/11/85
'Moderate financial assistance'

30 Political Staff

MODERATE financial assistance for small business was required to overcome the serious effect of the recent high interest rates, the economic committee of the President's Council has recommended.

The committee found that high interest rates and taxes were making it difficult for small businesses to survive.

The committee made no recommendations on the tax structures but referred evidence dealing with the issue to the Margo commission of inquiry.

The committee said it accepted that capital was scarce in South Africa and that abnormally low interest rates were

not in the best interests of the country.

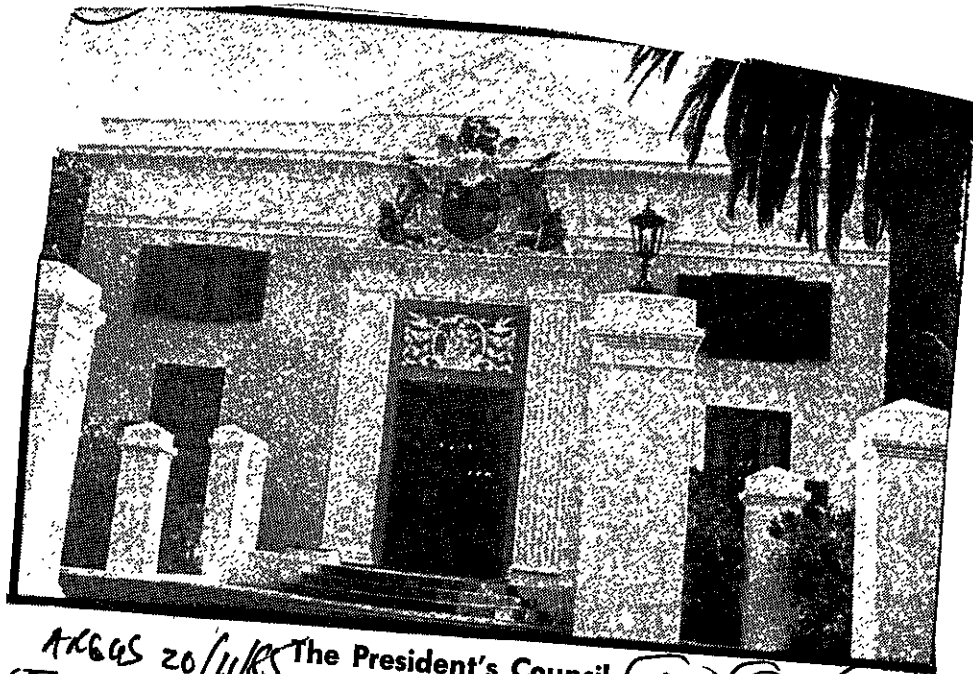
However the recent high rates had a "serious discriminatory effect on the small business sector and have therefore damaged the long-term growth potential of the country."

To counter this the committee recommended moderate government financial assistance.

Small business also faced the problem that it did not have access to the capital market.

To overcome this the committee recommended that the Small Business Development Corporation issue bonds and that it provide credit guarantees.





AKGGS 20/11/85 The President's Council

'Equal participation, less restriction'

Political Staff

SOUTH Africa's economic policy should be based on equal participation with less administrative restriction, the President's Council's economic affairs committee has recommended.

The 125-page report on a strategy for small business development and deregulation was unanimously accepted by the committee under the chairmanship of Dr F P Jacobsz.

In setting out the basis for economic policy the committee said the philosophy underlying the policy should be the fundamental importance of employment in creating economic growth, particularly in the formal sector.

The general approach to economic policy should be a minimum of restrictions on

entry into small business, the removal of restrictions on the basis of race and a constant review of policy measures on small business.

The committee also recommended that South Africa's development policy should have as a principle that entrepreneurial talent in the informal sector should be "nurtured and not persecuted."

The members of the committee were Mr F J Potgieter, vice-chairman, Mr G D Bornman, Mr P P M Chetty, Mr C M Collins, Mr J M Henning, Mr D J Hough, Mr E Ismail, Mr P J Klink, Mr P Partuman, Mr J A Pickard, Mr C J Pierce, Mr I J Pinshaw, Commandant L F Poorter, Mr T D Potgieter, Mr J G Rennie, Mr D J Smit, Mr F E Swartz and Mr J Wilkens.

AK645 20/11/81

(50) [Handwritten scribbles]

PC urges equal business opportunities for all races

Political Staff

THE President's Council has recommended the scrapping or adjustment of a number of important apartheid laws, including the Group Areas Act, to create equal business opportunities for all race groups.

The Department of Constitutional Development to investigate urgently legislation and required amendments affecting racially discriminatory business practices.

The committee has however recommended that the recent amendments to the Group Areas Act be extended to open all business areas to all race groups wherever they are.

The committee's report says some of the members were outspoken in their criticism of the act and pointed out that it restricted the opportunities of Asian, black and coloured businessmen and was in conflict with the principles of a free market economy.

Other members said the act had advantages as it had provided opportunities that would not have existed if only market forces were the determining factors.

The committee said procedures in opening up business districts should be constantly reviewed "so that delays in obtaining proclamations can be minimised and access to business premises expedited".

The economic committee agreed with the recent report of the council's constitutional committee that the influx control regulations in the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act should go.

This act and the Black Administration Act should be critically examined and amended to bring about a situation where black businessmen are governed by measures which are equivalent to the provincial, local government and other provisions applicable to whites.

The committee calls for the introduction of full land ownership rights for blacks but without the abolition of existing rights such as 99-year leasehold which were cheaper forms of land tenure.

The committee could not reach total agreement on the future of the Group Areas Act and has left the problem to the constitutional committee of the council.

The committee's report says some of the members were outspoken in their criticism of the act and pointed out that it restricted the opportunities of Asian, black and coloured businessmen and was in conflict with the principles of a free market economy.

Other members said the act had advantages as it had provided opportunities that would not have existed if only market forces were the determining factors.

Move to scrap all business race bars

(30) (8)

Mercury 21/11/85

**Mercury
Correspondent**
CAPE TOWN—All racial restrictions on businessmen, including the operation of the Group Areas Act, should be scrapped, the Economics Committee of the President's Council has recommended.

In its report, released yesterday, it supported the principle of full and free participation in economic activities by

all population groups. The committee said the aim should be that Section 19 of the Group Areas Act, which removes racial restrictions on businesses, should be applicable to 'all premises zoned for business purposes' and to all industrial premises in terms of Section 49 A of the law.

The committee's report said: 'Access to markets is a fundamental precondition for participation in economic activity and any restriction on access would represent an overriding inhibition on the development of small business.'

Objectives

'For Asians, blacks and coloureds the Group Areas Act, 1966, is a fundamental problem because it restricts their right to establish and operate business concerns in the economically dominant areas of the country.'

The Act, as it affected the economic activities of those groups, was in di-

rect conflict with the objective of increasing the participation in the economy of those economically less developed communities and of improving their perception of the merits of the free-market system.

'Privileged access for white businessmen to economic activity cannot be reconciled with the true nature of the market, which recognises only the ability to pay and the ability to supply.'

The committee also warned against the 'local option' inherent in the implementation of Section 19, which enabled all races to trade in open business districts, because of the role local authorities had to play as the applicants for the establishment of free trade areas.

This option, as it existed in practice although not on the statute book, could work against the economic participation of Indian, black and coloured business communi-

ties in towns and cities where attitudes were not sympathetic to the accommodation of these communities in business.

'The committee wishes to point out that in an economically integrated society the economy is indivisible and group restrictions on access to business can hardly be regarded as being in the best interests of society as a whole and of the developing communities in particular.'

Prejudice

It also noted the presence of 'an awareness of the negative effect of racial prejudice on the development of entrepreneurs in particular communities'.

'The committee was informed by numerous businessmen from the affected communities of many instances where colour prejudice and not merit restricted economic activities,' it said.

● See also Page 10 and Editorial Opinion

Boycott demand misplaced

Post Reporter

F. Vest 2/11/18

THE short-term demand made yesterday by the Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee that bus shelters be provided by PE Tramways Limited was directed at the wrong body, according to the company's managing director, Mr Carl Coetzer.

Mr Coetzer today released a copy of a letter he sent to the director of the PE Chamber of Commerce, Mr Tony Gilson, and to boycott spokesman, Mr Mkuseli Jack. In it he states that the demand should have directed at the PE Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board, "which is the legal authority responsible for all passenger transport facilities other than the actual buses".

PC: Scrap group areas for all businesses

cap 764 2.11.85 30 30

Political Staff

ALL racial restrictions on businessmen — including the Group Areas Act — should be scrapped, the Economics Committee of the President's Council has recommended.

In its report, which was released yesterday, it emphasized that it "supports the principle of full and free participation in economic activities by all population groups".

The committee said the aim should be that Section 19 of the Group Areas Act — which removes racial restrictions on businesses — should be applicable to all business and industrial premises.

Its report said: "Access to markets is a fundamental precondition for participation in economic activity. Any restriction on access would represent an overriding inhibition on the development of small business.

"For Asians, blacks and coloureds the Group Areas Act, 1966, is a fundamental problem because it restricts their right to establish and operate business concerns in the economically-dominant areas of the country.

"The Act is in direct conflict with the objective of increasing the participation of economically less-developed communities and of improving their perception of the merits of the free market system.

"Privileged access for white busi-

nessmen to economic activity cannot be reconciled with the true nature of the market, which recognizes only the ability to pay and the ability to supply."

The committee also warned against the 'local option' inherent in the implementation of Section 19, which enables all races to trade in open business districts, because of the role local authorities had to play as the applicants for the establishment of free trade areas.

'Local option' warning

"This 'local option', as it exists in practice although not on the statute book, could work against the economic participation of Asian, black and coloured business communities in those towns and cities where attitudes are not sympathetic to the accommodation in business of these communities.

"The committee wishes to point out that in a economically-integrated society the economy is indivisible and group restrictions on access to business can hardly be regarded as being in the best interests of society as a whole and of the developing communities in particular."

It also noted the presence of "an awareness of the negative effect of racial prejudice on the development of entrepreneurs in particular communities".

PC finds a 'jungle' of rules

By BARRY STREEK

AN investigation by the President's Council has concluded that there is "a veritable jungle" of regulations and legal requirements stifling new businesses in South Africa

The economics committee of the President's Council said in its report on regulations governing small businesses that many of the regulations applied only to specific population groups, particularly black people. The results of case studies indicated that "Asian, black and coloured businessmen are often subject to additional regulation provisions besides those facing the white businessman".

In their report, which was released yesterday, the committee said it was "generally acknowledged that the South

African economy has come to be regulated to a point where regulations and procedures for their implementation are restricting private initiative and economic development".

It recommended that "discriminating legislation applicable to businessmen of the Asian, black and coloured population groups be repealed or amended insofar as may be necessary to achieve a situation where all businessmen in South Africa operate their businesses in terms of procedures and subject to standards which are in all respects equivalent; providing that existing alternative standards which are less costly and more simple should be retained with-

out distinction on the basis of race to take into account the needs of developing communities in South Africa".

The committee urged the acceptance of the principle of equivalence for all businessmen.

It called for the appointment of a technical committee with private sector representation to conduct a detailed investigation of the required amendments of legislation to promote equivalence as a matter of urgency.

It said the Competitions Board should be entrusted with the task of co-ordinating an on-going process of deregulation.

The committee concluded that most of the

deregulatory measures could be carried out through the suspension or repeal of the applicable legislation.

'Flexibility'

However, "to ensure that deregulation of this nature is speedily implemented", the committee recommended that the State President should be given special powers which will enable him to suspend the operation of legislation pending the next session of Parliament.

"The committee sees as the major advantage of such a system the fact that legislation would not necessarily be repealed, and could be reintroduced or reapplied in part or to certain categories of business or activities.

"Greater flexibility would be the result."

Copy Times 21/11/85

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Urgent need to act on report

NINETEEN years after the enactment of the Group Areas Act deprived businessmen of colour of the right to freedom of trade, a Nationalist-dominated body, the President's Council Economics Committee, has recommended that all racial restrictions on business be scrapped. Such are the laboured workings of politics — the tragedy being that untold hardship and humiliation have been caused for all the years that this pernicious law has been in operation.

Of course there is no guarantee that the PC report will be accepted in its entirety — other equally sound reports have bit the dust and the Government's unnecessary stalling over opening trading in CBDs does not inspire confidence. However, the chairman of the committee, Dr F P Jacobz, believes the necessary amendments to the Group Areas Act will be made early in the next parliamentary session, so perhaps the Government is, at last, ready to move, although it shows no inclination to consider modifying the aspects of the Act dealing with residential segregation.

What is striking about the report — welcome though it clearly is — is the fact that all its findings have been so patently obvious to everyone outside government ever since restrictions on the economy were first introduced. The committee found there exists "a veritable jungle" of regulations and laws stifling new business, that "privileged access for white businessmen to economic activity cannot be reconciled with the true nature of the market", that the Group Areas Act is "in direct conflict with the objective of increasing the participation of economically less-developed communities". And so on and so on...

Now that these things have been "scientifically" established, there can be no excuse for retaining the restrictions on the statute book. It is imperative that the Government acts without delay to eliminate the wad of red tape that is binding the economy and discriminating on the basis of race.

21/11/85 E. Post

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CAPE TIMES 21/11/48

Hawker's problem

Political Staff

A LEGAL hawker in the Transvaal has to apply for permission from five government departments — and in some cases pay R150 — every year.

This was cited by the Economics Committee of the President's Council as an example of the official restrictions placed on informal business.

To obtain a hawker's licence in the Transvaal, "an applicant must place an advertisement in the press in both official languages, he must pay an application fee of R10, his application must go to the police, the health authorities, the town engineer, the traffic authorities and the fire department, and, if the licence is awarded, he must pay a licensing fee which may vary from R20 to R50, depending on the type of licence".

In the Cape Peninsula, a hawker selling fruit "must have at his disposal a building with the necessary air-conditioning before he will be issued with a licence".

PC committee: lift trade law curbs

2/11/85 DISPATCH 30

CAPE TOWN — Laws discriminating against black, coloured and Asian businessmen should be repealed in order to give them full and free participation in the economy, the Economic Affairs Committee of the President's Council has recommended.

This and other important recommendations are included in the report of the committee on a strategy for small business development and deregulation, tabled in the President's Council yesterday.

Central to the theme of the report is acceptance of the principle of "equivalence" — that all businessmen in South Africa should be able to run their businesses without restriction on the basis of colour.

The committee,

chaired by Dr F. P. Jacobsz, identifies the Group Areas Act and the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act as being of "extreme importance because they deny Asian, black and coloured businessmen and potential businessmen access to the economically dominant areas of the country."

However, the report says the committee could not reach consensus on the principle of the Group Areas Act as a whole and points out that its terms of reference require it to look at only those sections of the act that restrict trading in proclaimed or controlled areas.

Another committee of the President's Council is presently investigating the whole Group Areas Act.

The thrust of the report deals with ways to make it easier for small businessmen in both the formal and informal sectors to gain access to the economy.

Recognition is given to the fact that the small business sector is an important source of job and income creation. In

general terms, the committee recommends that "entrepreneurial talent in the informal sector should be nurtured and not persecuted."

A major departure from present methods of financing small business is contained in the recommendation that the Small Business Development Corporation should be given power to issue bonds in which private and institutional investors could invest, and that the bonds should qualify for inclusion in prescribed investment portfolios of financial institutions.

The report says that to achieve the desired goals in the short term, the Competitions Board should be given wider powers, delays in dealing with applications for open trade areas should be minimised, and the National Manpower Commission should be given the task of implementing deregulation.

This should include looking at methods of stripping away unnecessary red tape that inhibits small businesses.

— Sapa.

See also page 17.

Consumer boycott talks: date set

DISPATCH

30

EAST LONDON — The city council-initiated public meeting to try to stem the growing unrest situation and the debilitating effect of the consumer boycott on the city's economy will take place in the city hall on December 1.

The chairman of the action committee, Mr Donald Card, said yesterday the meeting would begin at 1.30 pm and would be chaired by the mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek. The mayor was in Cape Town yesterday and could not be reached for comment.

The meeting comes in the wake of the lifting of the boycott in King William's Town and Port Elizabeth and, in the light of growing concern at the lack of positive moves for negotiations in East London.

Mr Card said yesterday that all concerned should view the meeting as a sincere and definite attempt to solve problems.

"We cannot go on living on accusations of the past. We have to come together in a spirit of sincerity and trustworthiness in a definite attempt to solve our problems."

"The city council has been attempting to take the matter out of the political arena of party politicking even though the demands being made are largely ones that need the say-so of the central government."

"Nevertheless we all need to air our views and grievances in the spirit of talking to one another and not past one another. This is a sincere and definite attempt to solve problems and we certainly hope it will be attended by all the relevant bodies," he said.

Escaped Jack tells why he went back

21/1/85

By MIKE LOEWE
in Port Elizabeth

PE boycott's off for 14 days as talks begin

MKHUSELI JACK, the only emergency-detainee in South Africa to escape by sauntering out the door past his captor, surprised follower and foe alike when he volunteered for re-arrest the next day.

Jack gained his freedom when, after being acquitted in a court appearance, his captors appeared to have forgotten that he was also an Emergency detainee, and let him leave like any other person found not guilty.

Then he decided to return to the prison. "Amazing", "typical", "idiot", "irresponsible" were some of the responses to this extraordinary decision by Jack, the publicity representative for the Port Elizabeth Black Consumer Boycott Committee.

But he has denied he was a jack-in-the-box. His return to prison was all planned, he says.

It went along the lines of: Jack and Gill (real name Tony Gilson, director of the PE Chamber of Commerce), went up the hill to the St Albans Prison to fetch ... Jack's clothes.

Which was quite incomprehensible to Gilson, who knew that Jack could probably have been given, gratis, one of the finest suits in the land by boycott-hit traders — if only to get him to the negotiating table.

Pale, said Jack, was the face of the good director, when he saw the hottest bargain he had clapped eyes on in four months slipping back into prison — and at a time when the pair had been having an animated discussion about ending the boycott.

Gilson said he had returned to his office furious and highly frustrated. It must have strengthened his resolve to free the detainees, for only a few days later, following intense lobbying on the part of the Chamber, 19 leaders were released.

Following his release this week — for the umpteenth time, but this time for keeps, according to Jack — the whole incident had been planned by himself and United Democratic Front vice president for the Eastern Cape, Henry Fazzi.

"I deliberately volunteered myself for re-arrest the day after charges were dropped and Henri Fazzi and I allowed to go free from the dock in the New Brighton Magistrates' Court.

"We saw from the response we received from the community that it was necessary to revive interest in the

A NEW phase of negotiation is about to begin in Port Elizabeth, centred on the suspension of the black consumer boycott of white commerce.

This follows the release of 19 black leaders from Emergency detention on Monday — a demand of the boycotters — and the lifting of the boycott — sought by the PE Chamber of Commerce — for a two-week trial period, starting today.

The leaders were released from St Albans Prison on Monday, following intense lobbying by the Chamber, which is desperate to enter into negotiations over the long-term suspension of the boycott.

The boycott was called off by an interim committee before the leaders were released, in an effort to be seen to be conciliatory.

In announcing the suspension, the committee noted it wanted to "give the government a chance to meet some of the demands". Other signs of change in the four-month impasse include:

- A promise of official immunity from re-arrest for the leaders.
- Plans for a high-powered meeting next week between the PE Chamber of Commerce and the boycott committee.

Speaking shortly after his release, Mkhuseli Jack, 26, the Black Consumer Boycott Committee representative, said members of the committee had discussed the boycott "for many hours" during their imprisonment, and had come up with

detainees still in prison. We also felt it necessary to return to prison to fetch the others.

"At the same time, we knew our release was a big mistake on the part of the police and that we were probably going to be re-detained.

"So the two of us decided to make maximum gains out of it."

He said he phoned Gilson asking for an interview to discuss the boycott. Gilson said he hurriedly cleared his morning of other appointments to see him. On arrival, the pair began an animated discussion around the lifting of the boycott and the Emergency — when suddenly Jack asked to be taken to St Albans Prison "to fetch his clothes".

"I must say I questioned the wisdom

additional demands which he felt were "practical, and can be met".

However these would still be dictated to by six central demands: that the State of Emergency be lifted, Emergency detainees be freed, the SADF be withdrawn from the townships, the killers of Matthew Goniwe and others be brought to justice, the whereabouts of three missing executive members of the PE Black Civic Organisation be made known, and that meetings and organisations in PE be unbanned.

The new demands, he said, included:

- Throwing open the city's beaches to all races.
- Opening the CBD and all whites-only facilities to all races.
- The payment of pensions to blacks on a monthly basis, and in sums equal to those paid to whites.
- The alleviation of conditions causing rampant tuberculosis.
- The construction of creches and recreational facilities in the townships.
- The abolition of job reservation and all other forms of statutory discrimination.

Jack said the committee would also be pushing for permission for African pupils to elect student representative councils. He said State intransigence on the issue was the cause of the standstill in black education in the city, and that no black pupils would matriculate in PE this year.

of this," Gilson told Weekly Mail.

Jack said that while they were waiting in the prison for his clothes, he got up and informed the wardens that his release was a mistake and that he was volunteering himself for re-arrest.

"Shame, you should have seen the expression on poor Mr Gilson's face. He was so worried. He asked me if I was sure about it, and even tried to persuade the police not to take me. He shook my hand, still asking me if I was sure.

"Of course I was. Fazzi and I had made our plans," Jack said. Fazzi was re-detained in the presence of three visiting Americans in the office of the Motor Assemblers and Components Workers Union on the same day.

'Colour should not restrict businessmen'

CAPE TOWN—Laws discriminating against black, coloured and Asian businessmen should be repealed in order to give them full and free participation in the economy, the Economic Affairs Committee of the President's Council has recommended.



Chairman of the President's Council Committee for Economic Affairs, Dr F.P. Jacobsz ... 'everyone must participate freely and fully.'

This and other important recommendations are included in the report of the committee on a Strategy for Small Business Development and Deregulation, tabled in the President's Council yesterday.

Central to the theme of the report is acceptance of the principle of 'equivalence' — that all businessmen in South Africa should be able to run their businesses without restriction on the basis of colour.

Controlled

The committee, chaired by Dr F P Jacobsz, identifies the Group Areas Act and the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act as being of 'extreme importance because they deny Asian, black and coloured businessmen and potential businessmen access to the economically dominant areas of the country'.

However, the report says the committee could not reach consensus on the principle of the Group Areas Act as a whole and points out that its terms of reference require it to look at only those sections of the Act that restrict trading in proclaimed or controlled areas.

Job creation

Another committee of the President's Council is presently investigating the whole Group Areas Act.

The thrust of the report deals with ways to make it easier for small businessmen in both the formal and informal sectors

to gain access to the economy.

Recognition is given to the fact that the small business sector is an important source of job and income creation. In general terms, the committee recommends that 'entrepreneurial talent in the informal sector should be nurtured and not persecuted', while growth in the formal sector should be given high priority.

The report says that to achieve the desired goals

in the short term, the Competitions Board should be given wider powers; delays in dealing with applications for open trade areas should be minimised; and the National Manpower Commission should be given the task of implementing deregulation. This should include looking at methods of stripping away unnecessary red tape that inhibits small businesses.

— (Sapa)

● See Editorial Opinion

Technical committee should get to work immediately

A VARIETY of laws and regulations discriminating against businessmen of colour should be investigated immediately so that they can be amended or repealed, the President's Council committee says.

It suggests that a technical committee with private sector representation should be appointed under the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Areas which should be the subject of immediate investigation are:

- The Black Administration Act and the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act. Amendments should ensure that black businessmen are governed by 'measures which are equivalent to the provincial, local government and other provisions applicable to whites'.
- The Group Areas Act and the Community Development Act;

Influx control. The committee supported the view that influx control in its present form should be abolished.

Real rights to land, specifically the introduction of full ownership rights for blacks, and land use and township establishment and the creation of a 'system equivalent to town planning schemes'. — (Sapa)

Handwritten signature: Mercury 21/11/85

Chamber: govt must act on grievances

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Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The East London Chamber of Commerce yesterday demanded that the government urgently address the "legitimate grievances and demands" of people in the Border region.

"We believe it is a matter of extreme urgency that peace and stability be restored to the region."

Following a meeting of the retail committee the chamber said in a statement it wished to reaffirm the stand it took in a statement of intent published in the Daily Dispatch on August 9.

The chamber called on the government to:

- Release black community leaders from detention.
- Open central business districts and all other business trading areas to all races.
- Repeal the Group Areas Act.
- Abolish influx control.
- Establish equal education opportunities under one educational system.
- Lift restrictions on meetings and funerals.
- Abolish all other forms of discrimination.

21/11/85
● Open negotiations with authoritative black leaders and facilitate the return of exiles.

● Lift the state of emergency.

"The chamber believes the future of all the people in the region is inextricably linked and the following issues need to be addressed."

● The opening of all municipal facilities.

● An end to forced removals, in particular the threat facing residents at Mooiplaas, Kwelera and Newlands.

DISPATCH

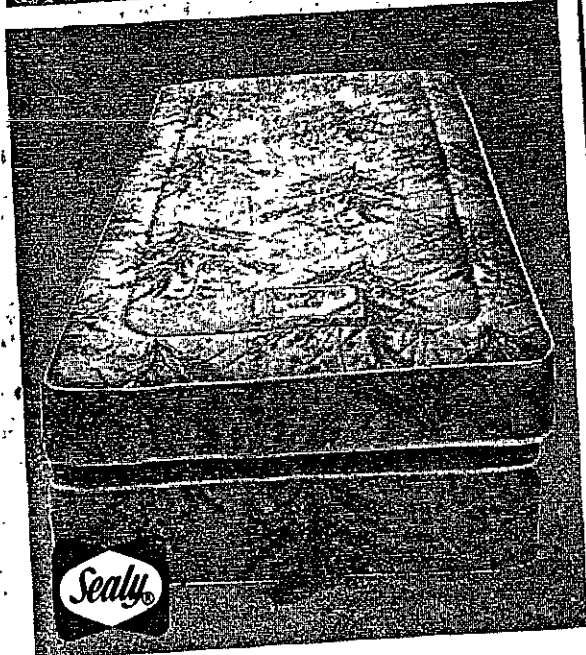
● Support for the leaders of Duncan Village in expediting the upgrading of the township and ensuring the permanency in South Africa for existing Duncan Village residents, and guaranteeing their South African citizenship.

"The chamber also makes a strong plea for the establishment of a joint committee, made up of local residents and the business community, to deal with local grievances on a permanent and on-going basis," said the statement.

...be returned to Folsom Prison. appeared for the State Attorney.

CARL TRIPS 21/11/88

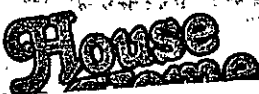
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Equality plan for business

By BARRY STREEK
 A BOLD plan to remove all racial restrictions on businesses, reduce the number of regulations on small businesses and increase the involvement of blacks in the economy was published yesterday by the Economics Committee of the President's Council.

Dr Piet Koornhof, chairman of the President's Council, said at a press conference the aim of the report was "to involve greater participation of all the people in the economic system".

"My wish is that this report will make a great contribution to more employment in South Africa.

"The more you get into the system the better — and the longer they stay there the better," Dr Koornhof said.

The committee called for the urgent appointment of a technical committee to remove racially discriminatory measures and urged that it be replaced by a policy of "equivalence" for all businessmen.

It said that "a large number of legislative measures apply solely in respect of Asian, black and coloured entrepreneurs and are both discriminatory and restrictive".

The committee called for an ongoing process of statutory deregulation and the examination of "all existing laws, regulations and administrative practices which unnecessarily hamper economic development and especially small business development".

It recommended that the State President be given powers to suspend the operation of legislation regarding small enterprise and bigger business, pending the next session of Parliament, to "speed up the process of deregulation".

● More reports on PC publication, page 15

crack of dawn



"I think what Louis means is the fewer the pictures the better the unrest picture looks."

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$325,75
Rand	\$0,3705/15
FT index (close)	1106,00
BD 100	1088,30
Dow Jones	1439,22

Clarity wanted on open CBD—Spring

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The city Chamber of Commerce was lukewarm in its reaction yesterday to the President's Council Economic Affairs Committee's recommendation that discriminatory laws against black, coloured and Asian businessmen be scrapped.

"While we support the committee's findings we were also under the impression the government had already agreed to it," the president of the chamber, Mr Nico Cloete, said.

"We were under the impression this had already been adopted as policy and was something that was already a fact.

"As a chamber we are anxious to get clarity on East London's application to open the central business district and if this means the process will be speeded up, we welcome the recommendation."

The vice-president of the chamber, Mr Errol Spring, said the recommendation was a "step

or two behind reality.

"The committee should have called for the repeal of the Group Areas Act. Anything short of that doesn't meet the requirements of the situation."

He said the business community had been waiting for three years for clarity on the lifting of restrictions on businessmen of other race groups.

"It has come at rather a late stage and has added confusion to the position of businessmen. The committee should have been addressing the realities of today and looking at the scrapping of the entire Group Areas Act. Anything less is too little, too late."

The chairman of the Economic Affairs Committee of the President's Council, Dr Francois Jacobs, said he expected Central Business Districts (CBDs) to be opened to all population groups early next year.

He said that the Council's proposals on free trading areas would probably be implemented as soon as

possible by the government once they had been submitted to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

● The president of the Free State African Chamber of Commerce, Mr Marks Mabitle, has welcomed the committee's recommendations. Speaking at Kroonstad, Mr Mabitle said equal treatment of businessmen, irrespective of race or colour, presented a challenge to black businessmen to develop their talents and to prove that they were worthy of the step.

He felt that economically South Africa was now on the right road and he expressed the hope that the President's Council would accept the proposals.

● The president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr Andrew Peile, says the chamber heartily endorses the recommendations by the President's Council that all racial restrictions on business, including the Group Areas Act, be scrapped.

Mr Peile said the present system for opening business districts was so hampered by administrative red tape that not one had been opened since the government announcement 18 months ago that business districts were to be opened.

Mr Peile said legislation to repeal the offending measures should be prepared now for the next session of Parliament. He also welcomed the recommendations to deregulate business.

● The Small Business Development Corporation yesterday welcomed the recommendations but warned that the setting up of further bureaucracy for the control of small business could be costly and impractical.

Mr Francois Baird, head of liaison for the SBDC, said that the corporation welcomed the support the report gave its Law Review Project recommending deregulation of business areas.

See also P4

From a report of the Economics Committee of the President's Council:

"The committee supports the principle of full and free participation in economic activities by all population groups.

"Section 19 of the Group Areas Act — which removes racial restrictions on businesses — should be applicable to all premises zoned for business purposes and to all industrial premises in terms of Section 49 A of the law.

"Access to markets is a fundamental precondition for participation in economic activity and any restriction on access would represent an overriding inhibition on the development of small business.

"For Asians, blacks and coloureds, the Group Areas Act, 1966, is a fundamental problem because it restricts their right to establish and operate business concerns in the economically dominant areas of the country. The Group Areas Act, as it affects the economic activities of Asian, black and coloured entrepreneurs, is in direct conflict with the objective of increasing the participation of economically less developed communities in the economy and of improving their perception of the merits of the free market system.

"Privileged access for white businessmen to economic activity cannot be reconciled with the true nature of the market, which recognises only the ability to pay and the ability to supply.

"In an economically integrated society the economy is indivisible and group restrictions on access to business can hardly be regarded as being in the best interests of society as a whole and of the developing communities in particular."

THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL

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Deracialising the economy

Yet another committee of the President's Council (PC) has come out strongly in favour of scrapping key aspects of apartheid. The report of the committee for economic affairs tabled at the council's plenary session in Cape Town this week says no one should be restricted from participating in the economy on racial grounds.

It proposes the scrapping or amendment of all apartheid measures preventing blacks, coloureds and Asians achieving full "equivalence" with whites in business. If accepted by government and implemented, the report could mean an end to apartheid in business. All business and industrial areas would be open to entrepreneurs of all races and they would be subject to the same standards and regulations.

The committee had been asked by President P W Botha to investigate a strategy for small business development and for deregulation

Apart from slamming apartheid, the committee also makes sweeping suggestions to cut red tape in the small and informal business sectors (see *Business*).

The report follows a call in September by the PC's constitutional committee — later backed by the majority of the full council — to scrap influx control. The suggestion is being studied by government.

The economic affairs committee, under chairmanship of Francois Jacobsz, found that the Group Areas Act (GAA) as it affects the economic activities of Asian, black and coloured entrepreneurs "is in direct conflict with the objective of increasing the participation of economically less developed communities in the economy and of improving their perception of the merits of the free-market system."

Privileged access for white businessmen could not be reconciled with the nature of the market, which recognises only the ability to pay and the ability to supply, the committee said.

It recommends: "That discriminating legislation applicable to businessmen of the Asian, black and coloured population groups be repealed or amended insofar as may be necessary to achieve a situation where all businessmen in South Africa operate their businesses in terms of procedures and subject to standards which are in all respects equivalent; providing that existing alternative standards which are less costly and more simple should be retained without distinction on the basis of race to take into account the needs of developing communities in South Africa."

The committee suggested the establishment of a technical committee with private-

sector representation under the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning to urgently investigate apartheid laws affecting business.

It lists seven apartheid measures which it said should be immediately investigated. These are:

- The Black Administration Act;
- The Black (Urban) Areas Consolidation Act;
- The Group Areas Act;
- The Community Development Act;
- Influx control;
- Real rights for blacks to own land; and
- Land use and (black) township establishment.

The committee effectively urges government to open all business and industrial areas and not just CBDs to trading by all races. It also rejects the "local option" concept being applied at present to applications for open CBDs. "This 'local option' as it exists in practice, although not on the statute book, could work against the participation of Asian, black and coloured business communities in those towns and cities where attitudes are not sympathetic to the accommodation in business of these communities," the report says.

It points out that in an economically integrated society, the economy is indivisible and group restrictions on access to business could hardly be regarded as being in the best interests of society as a whole and of the developing communities in particular.

It suggests that participants in the informal business sector (mainly in black communities), which provides employment for an estimated 2m people, be "nurtured" rather than "persecuted."

In particular, the committee recommended that "pirate taxis" be encouraged as a valuable means of transport and that regulations be eased to make licences and permits more readily available to operators.

Black, coloured and Asian residential areas should also be more carefully planned to make provision for properly structured trading areas in the same way that white areas are structured according to strictly enforced town planning schemes. ■

X FM 22/11/85
 INDUSTRIAL COURT ~~30~~

The right to strike

The Industrial Court has handed down the long-awaited reasons for its decision to order the reinstatement of several hundred miners dismissed from the Gencor-managed Marievale mine during the legal wage strike in

September.

The judgment does not lay down any specific guidelines which employers should follow in the case of a lawful strike. But it strongly criticises a number of actions taken by Marievale management and gives some idea of the general view the court is likely to take in similar circumstances.

On the merits of the case, the judgment rejects Marievale's argument that a reinstatement order would amount to giving employees a licence to strike. In fact, it contends that a reinstatement order may well convince



Miners ... rights reinforced

other employees who may be planning to strike illegally to rather use the conciliation procedures in the Labour Relations Act. It "may thus serve as a useful example to other employees on the mines."

In rejecting Marievale's contention that the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) had failed to exhaust conciliation procedures before striking, the court points to conciliation board minutes showing that the union supported mediation and arbitration, while employers — through the Chamber of Mines — rejected the idea.

The court also rejects Marievale's allegation that the union had deliberately embarked on a process of confrontation "to show its members and the world it could bring the mining industry to its knees." This is "inconceivable," says the court, given that the union used all available dispute-settling mechanisms. In addition, the union did not call a strike at mines where a wage settlement had been reached. "This can hardly be said to be reconcilable with bringing employ-

CAPE TOWN
22/11/85

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Queenstown ratepayers: Food should be withheld

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Town Clerk of Queenstown, Mr Peter Gerber, said yesterday that ratepayers want the government to withhold emergency food-aid from the town's African community.

Mr Gerber, who is also chairman of the Queenstown Mini Joint Management Committee, said the committee was formed earlier this year "for the purpose of identifying problem areas in the community and helping to find solutions".

It represented "a broad base of people in the community" and at an executive meeting held earlier this week, had decided that food aid should be withheld from the area's Mlungisi Township, he said.

Rumours that the distribution of food would be withheld until such time as the African boycott of white shops in the town was terminated, were not true, he said.

14 dead

At least 14 people have been killed since Sunday in violence which erupted in Mlungisi Township.

Government-aid food scheduled for the township is due to arrive in Queenstown before the end of the month, according to information released by the East Cape regional offices of the Department of Health and Population Development.

Mr Gerber said they were not sure when the food was due to arrive but did not want it sent.

"We feel in Queenstown that the distribution of the food now would not be in the best interest of the community as a whole.

"We don't want them to send food to Queenstown and if they do, we dissociate ourselves totally from any such action. In saying that I'm echoing the sentiments of the entire Queens-

town ratepaying community," he said.

The regional director of the Department of Health and Population Development, Dr J D Krynauw, and the chief director of the East Cape Development Board, Mr Louis Koch, had been informed of this decision and he had also mentioned the matter to the Deputy Minister of Law and Order and of Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok, he said.

Commenting on the Queenstown decision yesterday, Dr Krynauw said: "I cannot condone it under any circumstances and neither can my department."

Dr Krynauw said he had been informed on Wednesday of the Queenstown decision to withhold emergency food aid from the township.

His department had no recourse if this was to be done, as once food had been delivered to the area it was up to a local organization to distribute it.

"Our hands are tied. As far as we are concerned the food should be given to each hungry person. I did ask them to please see that the food was not wasted. We can only ask for co-operation," he said.

Telex

Mr Koch said last night Mr Gerber contacted him on Monday and told him of the committee's decision. "He appealed to me not to get involved in the distribution of food in Mlungisi."

Mr Koch said he had told Mr Gerber that he would consider the matter and had sent a telex to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning "indicating the situation and asking for instructions". He had not yet received a reply to this telex, he said.

Mr Vlok could not be contacted for comment last night.

(30) FM 22/11/85

DEREGULATION

Opening doors

The President's Council's (PC) economic affairs committee has called for the scrapping of all but the minimum regulations for entry into business.

If accepted and implemented by government, the report could make it far easier for entrepreneurs of all races to get into business.

Standards and requirements currently demanded before a business can begin operation will be eased considerably and opportunities in the informal business sector would be broadened.

In a wide-ranging report tabled at the PC's plenary session in Cape Town this week, the committee called for immediate steps to deregulate business. It recommended: "That legislative measures describing standards and entry qualifications in respect of economic activities should be limited to a statement of minimum standards only, and that they should emphasise control of business activity after the businessman has entered into the activity, rather than emphasise his meeting certain requirements before being allowed to enter into that activity."

The committee said deregulation could contribute to the establishment and continued operation of some small businesses which are not being established or are folding because of complex regulations and unattainable standards.

The committee found that the transition from the informal to the formal sector was severely hampered by regulations resulting from "unnecessarily high standards" and from government intervention in the economy and in business decision-making.

"A move towards a less burdensome legislative system that would be sufficiently simple and inexpensive to permit parts of the informal sector to be integrated gradually into the modern formal sector could make a valuable contribution to orderly economic development," the committee reported.

The committee, chaired by Francois Jacobsz, had been asked by President P W Botha to determine a strategy for small business development and for deregulation. Apart from recommending the easing of strict regulations and standards, the committee called for the scrapping of apartheid in business (see *Current Affairs*).

The committee emphasised the important role that both the small and informal business sectors can and should play in economic activity. It concluded that the relatively small contribution by small business to job creation was due to over-regulation of entry and operation.

The committee suggested two stages for deregulation; first, the repeal or amendment of legislation and the creation of a statutory framework to ensure continuing deregulation, and, secondly, the implementation of the statutory framework. It proposed the establishment of a statutory Council for

Small Business (CSB) with executive powers, to replace the Council for the Promotion of Small Business.

While the CSB could initiate deregulation, it was suggested that the Competition Board, with expanded powers, would implement deregulation of both small and bigger business.

The committee listed restrictive measures which it suggested could be reviewed immediately under the umbrella of the National Manpower Commission. These include:

- Licensing laws, which should be streamlined and their strict requirements eased;
- The Machinery and Occupational Safety Act, which lays down standards often inappropriate to small industry;
- The Basic Conditions of Employment Act;
- The Workmen's Compensation Act;
- The Unemployment Insurance Act;
- The Health Act; and
- Professional and trade restrictions enforced by professional, trade or statutory bodies.

The committee recommended that the President's powers be extended to allow him to suspend legislation affecting small business or reinstate measures at his discretion or implement new measures as needed with the proviso that his action be ratified by Parliament in the next session.

The committee also urged government to:

- Allow the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) to issue Small Business Development Bonds which would qualify for inclusion in the prescribed investment portfolios of financial institutions; and
- Replace the SBDC's Bank Indemnity Scheme with a Small Business Credit Guarantee Fund with capital from public and private sector contributions.

It suggested that the proposed Council for Small Business should have executive powers. Its functions would include advice to government on small business policy, co-ordination of the implementation of the policy, allocation of public funds voted for small business development and the evaluation of existing and proposed legislation as far as it affected small business. ■

UNION CARBIDE

Dropping metals

US interests in two mining and processing operations in SA are set to fall into local hands. Word is that Ucar's vanadium mine at Brits and its Tubatse ferro-chrome plant at Skierpoort Valley are on the market.

Both companies are currently owned by Umetco, the minerals and metals arm of US chemical heavyweight Union Carbide (UC). UC has wanted out of the metal business for at least two years, but has been unwilling to break up Umetco's assets.

Umetco's asking price is believed to be around \$100m, and so far there have been no takers. But the market believes that UC is



Highveld's Boyd ... looking for growth

now willing to carve up Umetco in its bid to divest from metals.

This seems to be borne out by UC's announcement in September that the company would write-off \$900m in losses and speed up sales of its overseas assets in a sweeping rationalisation programme.

Adding to UC's problems is the much-publicised trek through the courts over the chemical leak at its Bhopal pesticides plant in India and a similar occurrence at a sister plant in Dunbar, West Virginia.

Anglo American subsidiary Highveld Steel & Vanadium has been after Ucar for a long time, but was unable to move because of UC's refusal to sell-off Umetco's holdings piecemeal.

Highveld chairman Leslie Boyd describes as "nonsense" speculation that Highveld is considering buying Umetco lock, stock and barrel and selling off other assets except Ucar.

"We are interested in Ucar, but we wouldn't even consider a package that included, for instance, Umetco's two US vanadium conversion plants. We have no intention of establishing a US presence"

On paper, ownership of Ucar would give Highveld an 80% share of the world's vanadium market. The SA Mineral Bureau reckons that SA has total vanadium reserves of 7,8 Mt, about 47% of the world total.

Boyd agrees that taking over Ucar would lead to greater price stability in the vanadium market. "But don't assume that means price rises," he says.

Highveld and Ucar follow each other's pricing leads — SA vanadium pentoxide slag is currently trading at around \$2,40/lb — but there is continual pressure from lower spot prices.

Gencor also stands to benefit if UC does agree to carve up Umetco. It would seek to take Umetco's 49% shareholding in the Tubatse ferro-chrome plant, giving it total control.

It would then probably sell Tubatse to

MKHUSELI JACK

Consuming power

Port Elizabeth retailers breathed a sigh of relief this week when Mkhusele Jack, pivotal figure in the Port Elizabeth consumer boycott, was released from detention after nearly three-and-a-half months in St Albans jail.

For the hard-hit business community, reeling from the recession in the motor industry, endemic unrest and a four month black consumer boycott of white shops, it was a small, but hopeful, sign that a turning point had been reached.

Jack (36), the youthful-looking leader of the Consumer Boycott Committee is a neat, articulate man with a ready smile and ready rhetoric. He is generally viewed as an eminently reasonable man and an excellent negotiator who does not bear grudges. Despite the diametrically opposed interests of retailers and boycotters, he has managed to endear himself to local leaders of commerce and industry.

He has had the classic political education of any typical South African young black leader — prominence, pursuit, jail, reinstatement. He has been detained six times.

The second youngest of eight children, Jack grew up on a farm in Humansdorp. He never knew his father, who died when he was a year old. But, he says, he first became politicised when he was frustrated by the pass laws in an attempt to move to PE. After a long struggle — during which he vowed to fight for the abolition of the pass laws — he was finally admitted to Loyiso High School in Zwide.

But his actual class-room was in the old New Brighton Police Station barracks. "The rain came in through holes in the roof and there was no electricity."

He matriculated, but personal experience taught him that an "over-educated black" struggled to get a job. He found success, eventually, by saying he had a Standard 5. "I had a matric certificate in one hand, a scrubbing brush in the other."

In 1982, Peyco (Port Elizabeth Youth Congress) was formed with Jack as its president. It was an organisation complementary to the now banned Congress of South African Students.

With his release last week and the suspension of the consumer boycott, Jack bought himself a pair of shoes from a shop in PE's hard-hit CBD and proceeded to a meeting with Tony Gilson, director of the PE Chamber of Commerce.

There's no longer any question that PE has been painfully and rudely made aware of a long list of black grievances. Evidence of this is that organised commerce and industry exerted heavy pressure on government to release Jack and 17 other community

leaders.

In the city's North End and Commercial Road shopping districts (closest to the townships) shopkeepers are demanding the entry of black traders to fill the empty shops and to put flesh onto the city council's decision to declare the city a free trade area. Before that happens, however, a resumption of the consumer boycott remains a threat if the long



Jack ... resumption of the boycott still a threat

list of grievances formulated by the boycott committee are not met.

Jack says the State of Emergency has resulted in a victory for young blacks. "We won our parents' support in the struggle. It exposed the viciousness of apartheid," he says. "During the 1976 unrest parents were scared to visit children in prison. Today they regard it as a necessity."

Jack is adamant that if the two-week suspension of the boycott does not result in the "easy demands" being met, "other methods to get the message to every white" are in the pipeline. Though he doesn't elaborate, he stresses that violence is not being considered.

"I grew up among Afrikaners and can

speaking their language as well as I can speak English. I read Afrikaans to try to gain an insight into their moods and attitudes. We are trying to raise white consciousness. We have only now succeeded with our own people. It's not impossible to do the same for the white community."

Businessmen can do a lot to show their "honesty," he says. While the boycott was primarily aimed at alerting whites to the predicament of blacks, businessmen could redress certain issues: unnecessary dismissals, job reservation, firing political detainees and so on.

They could also apply pressure at local level for the scrapping of separate amenities, and other discriminatory measures, as well as "alert other businessmen to the threat of apartheid and give a clear message of their desire to move away from apartheid." ■

JOHN JOHNSON

Crackle and pop

There's nothing flaky about John Johnson, Kellogg's new CE. nor is he a faddist or a health freak. He is, however, fanatical about fibre. Indeed, it's hard to stop him once he gets started on the subject.

"High bulk bran," he says, sounding like a radio commercial, "prevents constipation, helps prevent obesity and diseases like cancer of the colon, diverticulitis and even varicose veins. Fibre intake also assists in weight control if you have a properly balanced diet. If you eat more fibre you eat less fat. This changes the balance of your diet, you get satiated faster, and the rate of nutrient absorption in your body is also affected."

"My wife thinks I'm incapable of talking about anything else but fibre and bran," Johnson (43) says, a little bemused. During his 13 years with the company, Manchester-born Johnson, former assistant UK MD responsible for sales and marketing, has played a significant role in putting bran on the map in both the UK and Canada.

"Dr Burkitt," he explains enthusiastically, "observed in Kampala, where he was working as a surgeon, that Africans started getting western ailments as they became urbanised. He concluded it wasn't what they ate but what they didn't eat. Their diets were too high in fat and too low in fibre. Subsequent research has confirmed Burkitt's hypothesis. That's why I eat at least 40g of bran a day."

Nonetheless, of Kellogg's 18 brands of breakfast cereal sold in SA, it's the snap, crackle and pop of rice crispies and cornflakes, not bran, that makes SA's breakfast

EL boycott: stronger action appeal

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The business community in the city had not made sufficiently strong demands on the government to speed up the pace of reform, a city councillor, Mr Donald Card, said yesterday.

Commenting on the lack of formal talks between organised commerce and the organisers of the consumer boycott, Mr Card, who has been trying to open dialogue between the parties, said East London was lagging behind other centres in pressing for change.

"We should all be demanding that the problems of the black community be addressed instead of involving ourselves in petty arguments about apartheid."

"An appeal to the government would be important for the future of the area and our children."

"We must stop waiting for miracles to happen because in this case they won't."

The bodies who had the means to end the boycott would have to start thinking of the people of the area as a whole.

"The people making the decisions are not the people being hurt by the boycott. The signs are clearly there. We have not learnt that loyalty to a (political) party will not solve the problem. The government must be pinned down and East London must show it is not happy with the situation."

DISPATCH
The president of the East London Chamber of Commerce, Mr Nico Cloete, said he had "no answer" why formal talks between the parties involved in the boycott had not got underway.

"We have attempted various discussions, but

there has been a general reluctance by people to come forward and open negotiations." (30)

He questioned whether talks have been responsible for the ending of boycotts elsewhere in the country. "One cannot say if it is just talks that have ended problems elsewhere because there have been other pressures which have made people start buying again." (30)

Meanwhile, the president of the chamber of commerce in Queenstown, Mr A. S. du Plessis, said the boycott in the city was continuing.

The chamber was still holding talks with the Mlungisi Residents' Committee but the last meeting had ended in "deadlock".

No new talks had been scheduled and the chamber was awaiting an approach from the residents' committee.

EL boycott called off 'indefinitely'

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The four-month boycott of white-owned businesses in East London has been called off indefinitely from next Friday.

This was announced in the city this afternoon by the local boycott committee.

E. POST
The committee's chairman, Mr M Mampunye, said the message of the boycott had been carried "loud and clear" to the authorities.

He said consumers now wanted a respite and the boycott was being called off in spite of the fact that most of his committee's demands had not been met.

"We say it to the local authorities that we are not impressed with their attempts at passing the buck regarding national issues," he said.

"They form part of Government and have links with that body, both officially and unofficially."

"Should the authorities continue with their foot-dragging response to our demands, we are convinced that the people will once again embark on this type of action."

Mr Mampunye said the boycott had gained a lot on the political level.

"We have seen the Government panicking," he said. "Local businessmen have been trying to pressure the Government into taking action."

He said the boycott had not been called off today as the month end was seen as a more appropriate time.

"We want to show the kind of numbers we have behind us with people flocking to the city to buy."

Queenstown boycott still on

A DELEGATION of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce has held talks with representatives of several black organisations on the consumer boycott of white shops which was suspended for two weeks last week, SABC radio news has reported.

The director of the

**SOWETAN
REPORTER**

chamber, Mr Tony Gilson, said the area's problems and the black communities' grievances had been discussed at the meeting held in Port Elizabeth.

Meanwhile, it has been announced that the

three-month boycott of white shops at King William's Town has been conditionally suspended. However, the boycott in East London and at Queenstown is still in force.

A spokesman for the Black Consumer Organisation at King William's Town said the boycott had been sus-

ended pending the lifting of the emergency measures and certain other concessions.

In East London, the City Council is to call a special meeting in an effort to end the consumer boycott of businesses in

the city. At Queenstown, business leaders and representatives of the black boycott action could not come to an agreement. The chairman of the town's approximately 300 small business undertakings said they have closed because of the boycott.

~~30~~ 30 22/11/85 SOWETAN

Govt under pressure to improve jobless fund

Argus Correspondent:

JOHANNESBURG — The Government has come under strong pressure to make sweeping improvements to the unemployment insurance system on which thousands of jobless workers depend.

Moves to streamline the system were urged by Mr Kobus Meiring, chairman of the new select committee on pensions that has been appointed by Parliament to crack the problem of winning support for a national pension scheme.

He proposed an extension of the time limit of the period over which benefits can be drawn by the jobless, a more simplified system for claims, and a speeding up of all administrative work.

Mr Meiring told a special conference called by the Syncom think-tank to examine pension issues, held in Johannesburg, that the whole role and function of the fund needed to be re-evaluated.

A major problem, underlined by employers and trade unions alike, was that black workers looked upon their contributions to pension funds as an

emergency nest-egg to be used if they lost their jobs.

Mr Meiring argued that if the unemployment fund were improved — especially in the speed of payouts of benefits — everyone was more likely to recognise the proper role of pension funds as a means of long-term saving.

Solutions were vital if the select committee hoped to win acceptance of revived proposals for the launch of a compulsory national pension fund now regarded as more crucial than ever.

Mr Meiring said the committee was determined to avoid the pitfalls of poor communications that were the primary cause of the rejection of the earlier draft legislation on pensions that was torpedoed in 1980.

Set to soar

Evidence by all interested parties was being heard on pension issues and a series of special meetings were planned with employers and trade unions to ensure universal consensus.

Underlining the urgency of solutions, he told the conference that the cost to the State of old-age pensions was set to soar to R7 700-million within the next 15 years.

In a few years, nearly one in every six South Africans would be an old-age pensioner — most of them with no private pension cover.

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CITY/NATIONAL (33)

Cut-price petrol scheme 'could mean loss of jobs'

Staff Reporter

THOUSANDS of jobs are at stake if the move to self-service, cut-price petrol is allowed to grow, according to South African Motor Traders' Association chairman Mr George Beckman.

The move has been initiated by a major supermarket group which is expecting to have the scheme in operation at 12 centres countrywide — including Brackenfell — by the start of the Christmas holidays.

Mr Beckman said there was no doubt that if self-service spread it would eliminate jobs in the industry and would also threaten medical aid and pension schemes — but would benefit only large operators who could afford the sophisticated equipment to monitor sales.

"This thing also cuts both ways," he said.

"If we end up in a situation without price control then big operators in cities will be able to sell at lower prices, but owners in rural areas could decide to raise their profit margins and charge more.

"Not only are they threatening employee security and benefits, but a delicate balance which has been built up over 70 years.

"It is not as though anyone is profiteering out of petrol sales.

"Our profit margins are fixed at 5,2c a litre and at the last analysis only three percent of our members, big dealers, were making substantial profits on their petrol sales.

"Without profits we could not continue employing forecourt attendants and that would just lead to more unemployment — and we've got enough of that already.

"Cut-price petrol is a wonderful marketing gimmick but it is irresponsible and a lot of our members are very uptight, especially those in the Brackenfell area.

"They have stuck by the rules because they see them as being for the benefit of everyone and now they are being threatened by a major chain which could more usefully pass these cost cuts on to consumers through food prices."

Boycott turns attention to black spending power

By Maud Motanyane,
Consumer Reporter

23/11/85

The Port Elizabeth's black consumer boycott, which had a devastating effect on white-owned businesses in the town's central business district, has brought a new focus on black spending power — its present and its future potential on the country's economy.

Just how much white retailers are supported by black consumers and which businesses had black buyers as their backbone came out clearly during the first few weeks of the 12-month Port Elizabeth boycott.

Profits plummeted to about 20 percent in some instances, fast food chains, clothing stores and various other businesses closed down.

Hepworths, the largest clothing chain in the area, which operated a dozen stores in the Eastern Cape, was placed under provisional liquidation in October and it partially blamed its financial collapse on the boycott.

Port Elizabeth's consumer campaign was suspended from November 15 for two weeks, to allow for further negotiations between the town's Chamber of Commerce and black political leaders. Although customers streamed back into the CBD in time for the Christmas shopping spree, many business concerns are still reeling under the impact of the boycott.

Just how much the South African economy would have suffered if the Transvaal, Natal and Free State boycotts had been as successful as the Eastern Cape one?

According to Professor V. Loubser of the University of South Africa's Bureau of Market Research (BMR), the effects would have been crippling. Products such as furniture and clothing are bought almost exclusively from white businesses by black consumers, he said.

The BMR, which has monitored the black population's income and expenditure patterns over the past 25 years, says for various reasons, township traders cannot match the low prices offered by the large supermarket chains. They also do not have a wide selection of goods.

Based on a survey done in Soweto, Professor Loubser concludes that consumer boycotts would be even more devastating in rural areas, because there, blacks depend entirely on white businesses.

Black traders in the rural areas have not reached the same level of sophistication as their urban counterparts and cannot provide most of the products sold in town.

Professor Loubser has predicted that black spending power will have doubled in the next 15 years, while that of whites will rise by only 20 percent.

Black expenditure patterns on products such as foodstuffs, washing and cleaning products, dry-cleaning already surpass those of white consumers.

No food aid for 'boycott' township

CAT Trif 23/11/85

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Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Department of Law and Order official said from Pretoria yesterday that he had been told government food aid would be withheld from Mlungisi township residents in Queenstown because white traders had complained that it could promote a three-month-old consumer boycott.

Earlier this week Queenstown's Town Clerk, Mr Peter Gerber, said that the decision to withhold the food was taken by a "broad-based" mini-joint Management Committee at a meeting earlier this week.

He said the decision was in line with the sentiments of the entire Queenstown rate-paying community.

Shopkeepers complained

Captain Andre Stander, secretary to the Deputy Minister of Law and Order and Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said he understood that some food had been distributed in Queenstown.

He said shopkeepers had complained that they were battling to survive and that food from the government would result in the boycott continuing indefinitely.

He said it was "not worth supplying food" to township residents because once people had enough to eat the boycott would last longer.

This was "bad for the economy" because shopkeepers might have to close their shops.

The consumer boycott in Queenstown has resulted in 30 businesses closing down.

Captain Stander could not say whether Mr Vlok had approved of the Management Committee's decision.

Mr Linda Sishuba, a member of the Consumer Boycott Committee, said the move to withhold food from township residents was news to him.

He said he did not believe that other committee members were aware of the decision but thought they would not be surprised because there had been "signs of white retaliatory action".

"The bitter part of this is that the people who will be affected are needy people who would not be shopping in town even if there was no boycott because they have no money," he said.

Mr A Shadiack, the Mayor of Queenstown, said he could not comment on the decision of the Management Committee as he was not a member. Only its chairman, the town clerk, could speak to the press.

But Mr Gerber was not available for comment yesterday.

The atmosphere in Mlungisi was tense yesterday although there were no reported incidents.

There was a strong police presence and people stayed in their yards or ran from the streets into houses when they saw police patrols.

Some people reported that their relatives were missing but most of them did not want to give their names. They told of vain searches at the police station, hospital and police mortuaries and with various undertakers.

According to police reports, 14 people were killed after violence erupted in the township on Sunday.

● No answers in Queenstown, page 3

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Span

19/12/85

Courts, police to be used to end Vaal rent boycott

By Maud Motanyane and Jo-Anne Collinge

A "total strategy" using the courts, the police and extra-judicial law enforcers to break the 15-month long rent boycott in townships of the Vaal area has been disclosed by civic leaders.

According to a detailed document released by the Sharpeville Civic Association at a Press conference yesterday, the Vaal authorities also plan to harness the youth, training them at special weekend camps to persuade their parents to pay rents, as well as recruiting students at Vista University as "liaison officers" for the local authority.

Lekoa mayor Mr Essau Mahlasi said he could not confirm that the council had discussed the document on November 4. "We have talked about enforcing rent payment so often that I really cannot say whether the document is authentic without seeing it."

The report also says efforts have been made to plug a loophole in the law which has previously prevented the Vaal local authority from securing arrears rents by obtaining stop orders on residents' salaries. A draft amendment to the law has been filed with the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

NEGOTIATIONS

The strategy also seems to signal an end to attempts by boycott-supporting residents' organisations and trade unions to negotiate a solution to the housing problem. "No acknowledgment through negotiations must be given to revolutionary groups," the document states.

The unsigned report was scheduled to be tabled at the November 4 meeting of the Lekoa Town Council, which administers six Vaal townships. It applies to the entire region under the Orange-Vaal Development Board.

The civic association fears that Vaal and Northern Free

State residents may be guinea-pigs for a strategy to be implemented nationwide. It estimates that at least 85 percent of the more than 31 000 householders in Lekoa still support the rent boycott.

According to the report, the authorities aim "to collect outstanding tariffs without delay in respect of Lekoa (Sebokeng, Sharpyille, Bojpatong, Bophelong, Zamdela and Deneysville), Evaton, Seesoville (Kroonstad), Parys, Vredefort, Frankfurt, Bothaville and Heilbron".

Some steps to be undertaken by the council and the development board, include:

- Legal action to recover rent arrears.
- The recovery of hostel fee arrears "through combined action with the security forces".
- The establishment of law and order committees consisting of parents, teachers, police, councillors and church leaders.
- The launching of a massive propaganda campaign through the SABC and Vaal newspapers.

Youths recruited for rent collection

The collection of township rents is being promoted by recruiting youths to camps run by officials who assert that moral standards, Christianity and honesty have a low rating among most black people — particularly among the youth.

The claims are made in a report annexed to the Lekoa Council's master plan for collection of arrears rent. It was drawn up by a Mr P J du Plessis and is purportedly based on a telephone interview with a Mr M Horn, youth action officer with the Western Transvaal Development Board.

The report states that the Western Transvaal Board has had considerable success in promoting rent collection by getting the youths to weekend camps where matters such as conservation and culture are discussed. The Vaal authorities plan to follow suit.

The document said: "Standards among blacks are measured by only two things: financial position and education (which sometimes also yields a good financial position).

"Standards such as Christianity, moral standards, honesty and many others enjoy a low priority among most blacks — particularly the youth. Since the greater part of the black population no longer has positive standards the social order has decayed."

The document says that if the youth at the camps can be made to understand that they cannot live in such a decayed social order, the option of recovery by means of such social structures as community councillors can be held out to them.

"Waste, vandalism and unrest may result in rent increases because of repair or replacement of damaged items. A sense of responsibility and a willingness to pay rent are encouraged."

G'town boycott due to be resumed next week

19/12/88 D. Dispatch 30

Dispatch Correspondent
GRAHAMSTOWN — The black consumer boycott of white businesses in Grahamstown will be re-imposed on December 23 and continue to January 4

This was announced yesterday in a statement from the Grahamstown Burial Action Committee (GBAC), co-ordinators of the boycott

This boycott will be the fifth in the town since the beginning of the year. The last boycott, lifted in mid-November, lasted about 11 weeks.

This latest boycott news has been received with regret by the presi-

dent of the Grahamstown Chamber of Commerce, Mr Steve Birt.

"It is a pity that this decision has been taken without giving the authorities a proper chance to react to the final three demands of the committee."

The remaining demands are: the unbanning of meetings in the town, the release of detainees and the lifting of the state of emergency.

The GBAC statement said the boycott situation would be reviewed after January 4.

"We are re-imposing it (the boycott) to register a protest against the powers that be who have turned a deaf ear and a

blind eye to the cries of our community," the statement said.

The committee also called for "our people" to heed the call for a "black Christmas".

"There is absolutely no point in celebrating at the end of the year. Why should we rejoice when 1985 has been a year of melancholy in the black community?"

Mr Birt said the new boycott would create difficulties for both traders and consumers especially in the peak trading Christmas period.

The chamber of commerce intended to remain in contact with the GBAC and relevant authorities, Mr Birt added.

Youths rule township roost thanks to rumours

By Phil Mtinkulu

They are usually referred to as "they" or "bosiyainyova".

Nobody can really point them out, but whoever they are, they definitely rule the roost in the townships.

Speeches by adults are peppered with "they". "They" will confiscate our goods. "They" will put a necklace round your neck. What do "they" think of that?

"They" are the youths monitoring — if that is the right word to use — the consumer boycott.

Nobody knows where they meet to take the decisions. Nobody knows who to approach to ask for clarity.

At times it is difficult to separate fact from fiction about the consumer boycott.

Many hair-raising stories attributed to "they" are circulating in Soweto and some are definitely invented.

Those inventing rumours are helping to enforce the consumer boycott and are unwittingly the youths' biggest allies.

Stories that people had their permed hair cut off became fact although not a single victim came forward.

DISRUPTED

It was difficult to get one victim to confirm his head was shaven with a bottle, an incident people heard about all over Soweto. It was the usual "they".

The consumer boycott and the call to observe a Black Christmas have also brought humour to the township — such as when less than 100 youths disrupted a music festival attended by over 20 000 people.

One of the youths said: "It was very easy for us to disrupt the festival. We just caused a small commotion and the police fired teargas causing people to panic and scatter. This is the only time we've had a common purpose with the police!"

When the Consumer Boycott Committee said people should not drink excessively, it is said some people would down two glasses of beer and then check with a fellow drinker if they were still within the limit.

However, workers who usually have their one-for-the-road in town, got really worried when rumours circulated that youths waited at bus and taxi stops and asked to smell workers' breath for any trace of alcohol.

Zimbabwe goods flood SA market

20/12/85 STAR 30

Clothing chief calls for rethink of trade links

By Stan Kennedy

South African needs to tackle more seriously and unambiguously its relationships with those trading partners and neighbours that have joined the anti-South African bandwagon, says Mr Mike Getz, president of the National Clothing Federation of SA.

Reviewing the past year and the prospects for 1986, he says Zimbabwe has privileged access to South African markets, pouring in shirts, shoes and underwear in considerable volumes.

"Our industry has no reciprocal privileges and I see no good reason, under current conditions, to turn the other cheek.

Developing country

"The rabid arrogance from beyond the Limpopo certainly does not merit charitable consideration."

South Africa is a developing country with dominant Third World characteristics yet Escom, Iscor, Sasol and the SA Transport Services are significantly involved in over-pricing services and basic raw materials.

"If we add the Wool Board with its strange pricing strategy



Mr Mike Getz ... unhappy about the state of the industry

to discourage the use of wool by domestic industry, we have overwhelming evidence that no matter what we say about creating jobs, we basically undermine them.

"With every hike in the price of materials, there has been a corresponding fall in volume. Consequently, as price prosperity in raw materials advanced, manufacturing contracted.

"To put it another way, South Africa must be the only developing country to transform labour-intensive activities into capital-intensive ones."

1985 was a difficult year, with

volume output falling by 15 percent and retail sales declining eight percent at constant 1980 prices

Employment dropped below the 1978 level of 110 000.

Mr Getz says that for many years the industry had stressed the importance of creating jobs, while watching them decline and doing nothing.

Duties not necessary

"We acknowledged the Third World characteristics of many of our emerging consumers and their disposable incomes but tried to market and merchandise for their needs at First World prices."

He says the abandon with which suppliers of raw materials and textiles can raise prices will need to be examined by the Board of Trade. In many cases, existing duties are no longer necessary and only serve an inflationary purpose, harming more than helping.

Mr Getz is optimistic that in the short term, the industry will adjust to current levels of demand. Stringent cut-backs by retailers have thinned the ranks of suppliers and order books are firmer.

Meeting on Uitenhage detainees on Monday

By JIMMY MATYU

A MEETING to discuss the continued detention of some Uitenhage community leaders has been set for Monday at 10am at an undisclosed venue in Port Elizabeth.

The Uitenhage Consumer Boycott Committee will discuss the issue with the Uitenhage Chamber of Commerce and with the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier Ernest Schnetler.

Thirteen people from Uitenhage are known to be still in detention.

In a statement today, Mr Buyile Nkumanda, a consumer spokesman, said the committee would be accompanied by Mr Thomas Kobese, a trade unionist.

"The Uitenhage leaders and the community are concerned about the State dragging its feet on the release of the leaders and other people still detained under the state of emer-

E. KOST 20/12/85

gency. "We have tried every effort to have these people released and so far we have been unsuccessful. We do not want to believe the State has adopted a hard-line attitude towards us in Uitenhage."

Mr Nkumanda said that after the suspension of the consumer boycott of white-owned businesses in Uitenhage last week, the committee had hoped that those detained would be released by now.

30

Shebeens call for talks on 'Black Christmas'

From SOPHIE TEMA

JOHANNESBURG. — The National Taverners' Association (NTA) has called on organizations in Soweto to convene a meeting with youths enforcing the consumer boycott.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss and clarify issues relating to drinking and the "Black Christmas".

The chairman of the NTA, Mr Lucky Michaels, said he had received complaints from a number of shebeens who said they were being victimized by youths who had ordered some of them to stop trading.

Mr Michaels said the NTA had tried to contact the youths enforcing the boycott, but had difficulty in tracking them down.

"The youths who will not sit down to discuss with us what they expect us to do seem to be abusing people in the name of the struggle.

"We have an association, we do not

operate as individuals and we as taverners need to know what is expected of us," Mr Michaels said.

In Diepkloof shebeens have indicated that they are disgruntled with the way in which "comrades" have been trying to enforce the "Black Christmas" call.

Shebeens claimed they were visited by youths at night about a week ago and were told to stop selling liquor until January 21.

Meanwhile, the Krugersdorp Consumer Boycott Committee (KCBC) this week dissociated itself from any acts of hooliganism and criminal behaviour perpetrated by people claiming to be members of the organization.

The KCBC said it was working on a formula in which "activists" enforcing the boycott could be identified for criminal elements.

An executive member of the organization has warned that unruly ele-

ments would be dealt with accordingly if they did not stop their irresponsible actions.

The consumer boycott, which has been effective in Pretoria and the Reef, has now spread to the Northern Transvaal where youths have set up several roadblocks in some areas to stop police vehicles from entering the townships.

In Kgapane township youths threatened people travelling to Tlaseen and Duiwelskloof to do their Christmas shopping.

Lebowa police yesterday confirmed that people who had returned from doing their shopping had been intimidated by youths in Kgapane. They had set up roadblocks in the area and only buses and taxis carrying workers were allowed to enter the township. In Modjadji village, residents alleged that two elderly women were hospitalized after an incident in which they had been beaten and forced to

drink bottles of cooking oil.

Police could not confirm the alleged incident.

● Sapa reports from Pretoria that organizers of a boycott of white shops have said they will extend the stayaway unless the government releases a number of detained leaders.

The Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee (PCBC) said yesterday it had been decided at a meeting yesterday to call for the boycott to last until January 15 next year, two weeks longer than initially planned, if the condition was not met.

A spokesman for the PCBC said the detained leaders were Mr Jabu Ngwenya, chief spokesman for the Soweto CBC, Mr Louis Khumalo, Mr John Tau, Mr Joe Hlongwane, Mr Johannes Kekana, and Mr Jabu Chaka, all Mamelodi businessmen, and the Reverend Lucas Mabusela of the Mamelodi Ned Geref Kerk.

Township traders can't offer town prices

21/12/85 STAR

Consumers pay 30 for the boycott

Black boycott organisers have admitted that township prices are much higher than those in large supermarket chains and the boycott therefore meant a huge sacrifice on the part of consumers.

A survey of 12 basic items conducted by *The Star* this week showed large price differences between a Soweto and Johannesburg downtown supermarket.

Although a small Soweto trader compared well with his white counterpart, prices between a township cafe and a large town supermarket were significantly higher. Differences were up to 35 percent in some cases.

Black traders have been asked to cut their prices and this, shopkeepers have pointed out, would be possible only to a limited extent.

With limited warehousing facilities and financial resources, black traders cannot buy in bulk and therefore cannot sell at cut prices.

"Suppliers are demanding that we pay cash for our orders and we simply do not have the financial muscle to do so," said a retailer who did not want to be identified.

He said the problem would be worsened when most suppliers closed for the festive season recess. The Soweto trader had neither room nor money to stockpile supplies.

Basic items

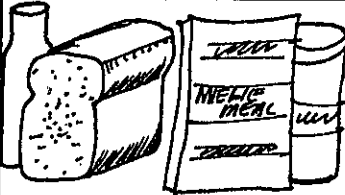
Large chains were able to sell basic items such as bread and milk at below cost while the smaller trader had no choice but to sell at the controlled price.

Even the larger township supermarkets, which have tried to cut their profit margins, have been able to do so only to a limited degree.

Furniture and clothing stores are few in Soweto and residents depend almost entirely on white stores for products in these areas.

A survey conducted in Soweto by the University of South Africa's Bureau of Market Research in Soweto found the following buying patterns:

- At least 85 percent of clothing purchases were made in Johannesburg, while only three percent were from township stores.
- At least 91 percent of furniture purchases were made in town while only three percent were from black businesses.
- At least 51 percent of the sales of washing and cleaning products went to white businesses.
- Personal care products and patent medicines were bought almost exclusively from town, with 61 percent going to white business and only 30 percent to black businesses.



	SMALL TRADER SOWETO	SMALL TRADER TOWN	LARGE CHAIN SOWETO	LARGE CHAIN TOWN
White Bread Loaf	70c	70c	69c	63c
Brown Bread	50c	50c	49c	43c
½ Litre Milk	47c	53c	44c	42c
Ace Mealie Meal 2,5 kg	R1,73	R1,65	R1,59	R1,62
Rama Margarine 250 g	85c	85c	74c	85c
Sugar 2,5 kg	R2,53	R2,46	R2,17	R2,07
Ricoffy Coffee 125 g	R1,91	R1,92	—	R1,17
Rice Tastic 500 g	R1,20	R1,00	99c	99c
Omo Washing Powder 1 kg	R3,22	R2,80	R2,59	R2,49
Colgate Toothpaste 100 ml	R1,81	R1,80	R1,55	R1,35
Prices Candles	90c	99c	—	—

How to economise on your Christmas baking this year

By Kashvina Jaga

Consumers can economise on their Christmas baking by leaving out expensive items and baking in smaller quantities, says the president of the Housewives' League, Mrs Joy Hurwitz.

Mrs Hurwitz was asked to comment on *The Star* survey carried out on Christmas baking items, where prices were checked at four stores in Blackheath, Johannesburg. Price differences ranged from 1c to about 80c.

Mrs Hurwitz said Christmas shopping was expensive and housewives would be advised to shop wisely as there was always a lower price somewhere else.

Besides prices, the weight and size of items were also very important.

"Sometimes the smaller packets are less expensive than the larger packs, and it may be cheaper to buy four small packets instead of one large one," Mrs Hurwitz said.

Housewives must also consider leaving out expensive baking items, like cherries and almonds, which can be replaced by cheaper ingredients.

It might also be more economical to buy the tinned Christmas puddings on the shelf instead of baking one's own, said Mrs Hurwitz.

She said the cooking time of Christmas cakes, pies and puddings was very long and one had to weigh up electricity costs, too, when budgeting.

"Food prices are going up every day and one has to learn to budget carefully and shop wisely always, even if it takes a bit longer," added Mrs Hurwitz.

'Release

them or

boycott

grows'

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32

22/12/85,

C. Press

By MUDINI MAIVHA

THE Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee yesterday said they would extend the boycott two weeks longer until January 15 unless the Government releases several CBC leaders being held.

The CBC called for the release of Soweto CBC chief spokesman Jabu Ngweya, Mamelodi businessmen Louis Khumalo, John Tau, Joe Hlongwane, Johannes Kekana and Jabu Chaka and Mamelodi NG Kerk Rev Lucas Mabuseka, all held since Saturday.

This week police said they are formulating criminal and "related" charges against people arrested in connection with the boycott.

In Soweto, 17 people have been arrested for activities "having a bearing on the boycott", the police said. They will face charges ranging from murder, arson, public violence to robbery.

● Meanwhile SANDILE MEMELA reports that Blackchain has agreed to lower its prices after being told the high prices of consumer goods in the townships led to the deaths of boycott-enforcing youths.

Blackchain agreed to lower prices of basic commodities after meeting with a Federation of Transvaal Women delegation led by...

Meanwhile, leading hair salon managing director Benny Martins of Eldorado Park said his business was 60% down. People were afraid to perm at his salon because they feared "comrades" would cut their hair.

The CBC last week said cutting people's perms did not advance the struggle.

● South Africa's inflation rate rose to 16,9% in November - 0,1% above the previous all-time high reached a month earlier.

'We're disillusioned by failure to reform'

Business again appeals to P W

STAR 23/2/85
30

By Michael Chester

Big business today renewed its appeals to the State President, Mr P W Botha, to draw black leaders into the dialogue on reform and ignore right-wing extremists in Afrikanerdom and the National Party.

The latest call came from Sir Albert Robinson (70), executive director of the Anglo American Corporation and former chairman of Johannesburg Consolidated Investments, who will retire at the end of the year.

He said the English-speaking business community was totally disillusioned by the failure of Mr Botha to fulfil the promises of real reform and an interracial sharing of power that were raised by the Carlton and Good Hope conferences.

Political veteran

Sir Albert is a veteran of black African as well as South African politics. He was knighted by Queen Elizabeth for his work as a main architect of the old Central African Federation-

and was MP for Langlaagte from 1947 to 1953.

He said big business was dismayed by signs that the NP leaders were prepared to introduce changes only on condition that they continued to hold total domination in the political arena.

But Government action had now become vital in pressing ahead with a precise timetable for the elimination of institutionalised discrimination — such as that in the Group Area Act and the pass laws — to prepare a better climate in which to negotiate a new constitution.

Arbiter

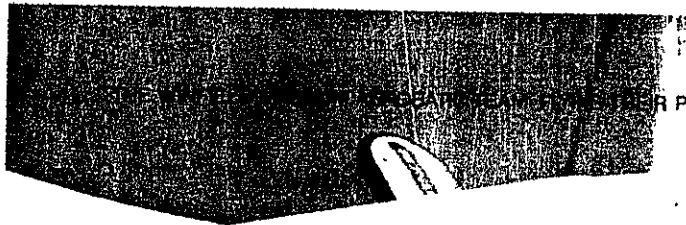
Sir Albert said: "The NP cannot transform the political atmosphere in isolation. Mr Botha should invite business leaders and a number of homeland and urban black leaders to help form a new non-racial coalition government committed to reform.

"The NP can no longer be the sole arbiter of South Africa's affairs and, if it refuses to recognise this fact, there is bound to be an escalation of internal re-

sistance and external pressure.

"South Africa solved its crisis in the 1930s by burying political hatchets and forming a coalition government — when General J B M Hertzog and General Jan Smuts made a peace pact, with enormous benefits for the whole country.

"Today, the nature of the crisis is different — but the route to solutions may be almost identical"



Lawyer's home petrol-bombed

The Lenasia homes of civil rights lawyer Mrs Priscilla Jana and her neighbour, Dr Mohammed Momoniat, were petrol-bombed early yesterday.

At 1.45 am Mrs Jana and her husband Reg heard the sound of breaking glass and a car speeding away.

"We had been awakened by the baby crying a few minutes earlier and were preparing a bottle for her when we heard the noise," Mrs Jana said.

The Janas are caring for Albertina, the eight-month-old daughter of imprisoned United Democratic Front activist Mr Popo Molefe, who is charged with high treason and murder.

The bomb shattered sliding doors in the lounge and burnt an oriental carpet before Mr Jana was able to throw it into the garden.

This is the third time Mrs Jana's home has been attacked. A petrol bomb was thrown at her home in 1979, shortly after she was banned, and a brick was thrown at her front door during the tricameral elections.

A petrol bomb was also thrown at the home of Mrs Jana's neighbour, Dr Momoniat, yesterday morning, but it bounced off burglar proofing on a window and landed in a flower bed, causing little damage.

Dr Momoniat, director of the

STAR 23/12/85 38
Muslim World League and a member of the South African Chapter of the World Council on Religion and Peace, was detained for several days in October. His son Ismail is secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress and has been in detention since the declaration of the state of emergency in July.

Mrs Hajira Momoniat told *The Star* the family had not heard anything but were awakened by a telephone call from Mrs Jana telling them her home had been petrol-bombed and that there was a fire in the Momoniats' garden.

It is the second time Dr Momoniat's home has been petrol-bombed.

Police ³⁰ to meet traders Uitenhage leaders

A MEETING between the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage Chamber of Commerce, Uitenhage community leaders and representatives of the SA Police in the Eastern Cape was scheduled to be held in PE today.

Trade unionist and executive member of the United Democratic Front in the Eastern Cape, Mr Fikile Kobese, said the six-man black delegation would include Mr B Mku-manda, spokesman for the Uitenhage Consumer Boycott Committee.

The meeting would discuss three issues:

- The release from detention of about 13 Uitenhage community leaders, including the regional chairman of the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers' Union, Mr Ncedisi Sitoto.

- The withdrawal of the reaction unit of the SA Police and of SA Defence Force units from the townships.

- The lifting of the state of emergency.

Latest Four die in blast

DURBAN — Four people were killed and 15 injured in a bomb blast at Amanzimtoti on the Natal South Coast today.

The blast occurred at the Sanlam Shopping Centre. — Sapa

INSIDE:

World uproar over arrest

LONDON — Both Conservative and Liberal London daily newspapers have condemned the arrest yesterday of Mrs Winnie Mandela from her home in Soweto, saying it could only have dire consequences for foreign relations with South Africa.

The Conservative newspaper, The Daily Telegraph, said in its editorial today the arrest of Mrs Mandela, "however short-lived, will confirm the world's opinion of South Africa as a police state".

Although Mrs Mandela "may be no saint", she was politically more sophisticated than the police.

Her radical politics and links with the African National Congress had led her to "provoke the South African Police into behaving appallingly ... they have obligingly done so".

It added that the police response was "partly because it is not in their nature to be reserved, and partly because they may have believed the recent ANC bombing in which four white children died would give them a fair wind within white South Africa".

The Guardian, a Liberal newspaper, said the arrest of Mrs Mandela "is exactly the kind of encouragement protesters at home and abroad need to sustain their campaign for more sanctions".

The Guardian went on to say that locking up Mrs

● Turn to Page 3



A treasure hunt at King's Beach today, organised beach activities, attracted a large number of yo

More help for jobless in '86

27/12/85 BUS DAY
30

CHERYLYN IRETON

MORE industrial parks, providing work centres for unemployed skilled and semi-skilled artisans, are planned for next year.

The first of the pilot projects, which aim at easing the transition from being unemployed to being self-employed, has been so successful that similar projects are due to open across the country.

Apart from the already established work centre in Port Elizabeth, centres are under construction in Bloemfontein, Soweto and the East Rand. The Pretoria job factory will get under way early in the new year and plans for a Western Cape work centre are being finalised.

These employment schemes are linked to government's job-creation programme and are being administered by the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC).

The SBDC provides work bays and equipment at a nominal rate as well as a back-up service for aspiring manufacturers.

The scheme ensures people with no capital to

Boycott shooting: Kagiso youth dies

30 STAR 24/12/85

By Rich Mkhondo

A Kagiso youth died from bullet wounds at Baragwanath Hospital yesterday after an incident in which a businessman allegedly fired at a crowd which confronted him during a "consumer boycott monitoring routine".

A Krugersdorp Consumer Boycott Committee spokesman said Mr Angie Manganyine (19) was wounded when the businessman fired shots as the youths tried to stop him at the entrance to the township.

Mr Manganyine was rushed to hospital, where he died yesterday morning.

A police spokesman said the businessman was forcibly

stopped at the entrance to the township by a group of youths.

He said: "They assaulted him and removed clothing from the back of his car. He drew a firearm and fired shots, wounding a youth.

"He is licensed to carry a firearm. He reported the matter to the police. I do not know if the man died later as a result of the bullet wounds."

The committee spokesman said the committee would lay complaints with the police against the continued harassment of its members and those of the Kagiso Youth Congress and the Kagiso Residents' Committee.

The spokesman said yesterday morning a man with an Afrikaans accent phoned him and said "Your coolie (Indian) lawyer was bombed and you are the next"

And in another incident, a Garment Workers' Union member was allegedly assaulted by two white men outside a Krugersdorp supermarket. The matter had been reported to the police.

A union spokesman said: "At 6 pm on Saturday a bus with about 30 men, a police van and a Land-Rover arrived at Kagiso Extension 2.

"In the bus were two policemen who carried batons and

quirts. They drove around and assaulted our members.

"They surrounded a house in Kagiso Extension 2 and, when they could not find our members, assaulted a youth they found in the house.

"The unionists were assaulted by the same group then they were put into the Land-Rover. Their families were told they would appear in court soon but have not been told on what charges.

"We feel that a campaign has been mounted to harass, detain and intimidate our members."

The police spokesman said people should report their complaints.



Soweto stores cash in on boycott, some city shops suffer Christmas trading 'satisfactory'

By Jackie Unwin and Maud Motanyane
Township stores have reported increases of up to 54 percent on Christmas sales while most "white" stores which do business with blacks have been hit by the consumer boycott.

Some CBD traders with a largely white clientele are happy with their results, though not having a bumper Christmas because of the economic climate.

Mr Q Majola, Blackchain's managing director in Soweto, said turnover on Saturday was 50 percent higher than on a comparative day last year.

"This is a high figure, considering people have been asked not to celebrate. We are expecting to go higher as we get nearer Christmas," he said.

Maonya's Supermarket in Dube, Soweto, reported a 40 percent increase in turnover on last year.

Mr Richard Maonya, the store's managing director, said there was a "near stampede" yesterday as hundreds of people did their last minute shopping.

"We are expecting more people today," he said.

The executive director of the Greater Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Mr David Mailoane, said Soweto traders reported increased sales but said it was difficult to quantify by how much they had risen.

However, the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce (JCC) reported a shift in black sales over the past few days.

"Stores which saw a drop at the beginning of the boycott said trading had improved over the past weekend," a spokesman said.

The JCC's president, Mr Pat Corbis, was still willing to talk to the boycott committee, the spokesman said.

"But up to now we have not known with whom to deal. It is a pity that most people who have been identified as leaders have been detained."

Mr Clive Weil, managing director of Checkers, said there was a noticeable drop in sales in certain stores which very much followed the pattern experienced in the Eastern Cape, Border and Weastern Cape.

"In certain areas the boycott is more effective than in others," he said.

TRADING HOURS

Mr Weil said the extended Saturday shopping hours had resulted in better trading than he had expected but it was not "spectacular".

The boycott had certainly affected Sales House and the store would not better last year's figures, said Mr Donald Etheridge, the store's managing director.

Pretoria stores had been most affected by the boycott while Johannesburg and some of the Reef towns had been less affected.

Trading at Jet, a Sales House sister companies, had also been affected by the boycott. But Mr Etheridge said Edgars was having a very good run this Christmas.

Mr Etheridge said the extra trading hours had proved extremely popular.

"The public likes the idea and overall sales for the last two Saturdays were extremely good," he said.

Mr Richard Cohen, a director of Pick 'n Pay, reports Christmas trading to be going "pretty well".

"A lot of our customers have not gone overseas this year and we have picked up extra business. We are well up on last year."

He felt the extra trading hours were worthwhile "to a degree". But the black consumer boycott had not affected the chain at all.

Mr Stanley Fleishman, managing director of Dion, said: "Overall, we are happy with the sales results. But 'happy' has a new definition in the current economy.

"It means we are going to stay in business. There was nothing exceptional in buying patterns, just the normal type of Christmas gifts.

"There has been a lot of talk of panic buying in anticipation of inflation, but we have only seen intelligent buying. There is no madness in the market. It seems to be an intelligent conservative market."

He did not think the extra trading hours on Saturdays helped. "All you are doing is spreading the buying over longer hours."

"I still hold it is inflationary and disrupts family life, but at the moment we have to open when the market wants us to," he said.

Boycott talks to resume in January

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12/24/85
DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Talks dealing with the suspension of the three-month-old consumer boycott here will be resumed in January.

The president of the East London Chamber of Commerce, Mr Nico Cloete, said yesterday that the next meeting scheduled between the chamber and the boycott committee was scheduled for January, although no date had yet been set.

Mr Cloete said the minutes of the meeting had been sent out and all that remained was for agreement on the exact date of the meeting.

Since the chamber's last meeting with the boycott committee the situation had not changed much, he said.

"There have been no real moves on either side yet, even though there is a willingness to speak," Mr Cloete said.

"The Chamber of Com-

merce doesn't expect a reinstatement of the boycott though."

However, opinion on the likelihood of the boycott being resumed does differ.

The chairman of the Action Committee, Mr Donald Card, said the committee expected the boycott to be resumed soon after Christmas.

"Obviously it was called off so that black consumers could buy for Christmas," he said.

Mr Card said the action committee was monitoring the situation on a "day-to-day" basis at present but that the boycott committee did not appear to be "happy" with the response by council to their requests to have facilities in the city opened to all races and to investigate the hawker situation.

"The council has done everything possible in this regard, but there has also been so much dissent within council

that the boycott committee are now doubting the council's ability to solve a major problem when it seems incapable of solving smaller issues," he said.

Meanwhile, the publicity secretary of the Border branch of the UDF, Mr Andrew Hendricks, said yesterday the UDF would release a statement on the issue when "the time is seen to be opportune".

Mr Hendricks said the Border UDF branch had issued an appeal calling on the community here to consider, over Christmas, the present situation throughout the country and to "bear in mind and spare a thought" for those families not as fortunate who had either lost a loved one or who had loved ones in detention.

"We are not prescribing how the community should spend their Christmas, but are merely appealing to them to show consideration," he said.

PASS RAID AS SHOPPERS COME TO TOWN

SCORES of black consumers in Pretoria who heeded a call by police that they would be protected when doing their Christmas shopping — in defiance of the consumer boycott call — were arrested for pass offences last Friday.

Most of the arrests were made at the Bloed Street Taxi rank. Shoppers were arrested as they alighted

from the taxis arriving from the townships.

According to a member of the Pretoria United Taxi Association (Putu), some of those arrested were released after his organization had contacted senior police officials in Pretoria.

Those interviewed said they had been "cheated" into coming into the city by some of

the "safe shopping" pamphlets which were distributed in black townships last week. The pamphlets were distributed by the Pretoria business community and security forces. SOWETAN

"A statement that our shopping would be "free and peaceful" made us take the police into our confidence," said Mr Philemon Mo-

koena of Soshanguve. "The protection that we were promised turned out to be a campaigning against the very so-called peace-loving citizens."

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria yesterday said he would not comment as the matter could have been part of the routine crime prevention measures.

Boycott

30
W. Mail
26/12/85
leaders
vow to
stop the
thugs

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE Consumer Boycott Committee, which is spearheading the boycott of white businesses, has vowed to stamp out acts of thuggery.

This assurance comes in the wake of widespread reports of violence on boycott-busters.

Last weekend in Soweto hundreds of rands worth of goods were destroyed in "roadblocks" manned by stick-wielding gangs of youths enforcing the boycott.

Similar incidents were reported in Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Bophelong (Vaal), Mohlakeng, Westonaria (West Rand), Mamelodi (Pretoria), Katlehong, Tokoza, Vosloorus, KwaThema, Tsakane (all in the East Rand), Seshego, Mankweng and Lebowakgomo in the Northern Transvaal.

There were also reported incidents of shoppers being made to drink liquid detergent believed to have been bought from white-owned shops.

In Munsieville, near Krugersdorp, Steven Mashigo was shot dead earlier this month by police, after claims he had intimidated people who patronised white-owned shops and had destroyed goods they were carrying.

In other incidents:

- A man in Tladi was painted when he was found with a five-litre can of enamel paint and a set of brushes.
- A woman was made to eat raw meat she bought from a supermarket in town.
- People were made to strip, to prove they hadn't bought new clothes and worn them underneath the old ones.
- Women with permed hair had their hair shorn off with shears or broken bottles.

In a statement yesterday, the CBC said its members are working with monitoring groups in order to ensure strict discipline is observed in all facets of the boycott.

"The Boycott Committee is committed to stamping out acts of thuggery that have been carried out in some areas, such as the shaving off of permed hair. This must come to an end."

The CBC, however, said the boycott itself will be intensified.

It also called for the release of CBC leader Jabu Ngwenya and "all detainees held under the draconian laws".

The others detained are black businessmen whose shops have experienced a sales boom since the boycott.

And the organisers of the boycott in Pretoria yesterday said they would extend the boycott by two weeks if their leaders were not released.

In a bid to break the boycott pamphlets calling on residents not to heed the boycott call were dropped from a helicopter in Mamelodi this week.

On the SABC-TV programme "Network" this week, the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, said the Security Forces were "devising new strategies to combat the 'intimidation' of shoppers."

The group also rejected a proposal by the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce that the two groups meet.

"The JCC has not addressed itself to any of our demands, and consequently a meeting with them would be pointless."

U'hage boycott to be resumed at New Year

E Post 20/12/85
By KIN BENTLEY (30)

THE black consumer boycott in Uitenhage, suspended from December 14 after four months, will be resumed indefinitely from Wednesday, January 1.

The spokesman for the Uitenhage Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Buyile Nkumanda, said today that following a tour of the Eastern Cape, the committee noted a definite "hard-line" attitude by the authorities to some areas, including Uitenhage.

He said while in some towns most of the demands of the black communities had been met, in others, including Uitenhage, this was not the case.

In a statement he said:

"The Uitenhage Consumer Boycott Committee notes with great concern the hard-line attitude displayed by the authorities towards Uitenhage. There are areas in the country experiencing the same problem.

"Arising from this attitude, a strong link and a dynamic spirit of solidarity has been created between us and these areas, for example, Cradock.

"The hard-line attitude towards Uitenhage and Cradock is evident in the reluctance of police to release the detainees, lift the state of emergency and withdraw troops from the townships.

"We therefore reiterate our stand that they must release all detainees held under the state of emergency unconditionally and immediately, withdraw troops from the townships and end the state of emergency."

He said the committee was "very impressed by the unity and preparedness of the Uitenhage community to embark on the consumer boycott."

Bid to halt shopper influx to S Africa

DISPATCH 30/1/85

Dispatch Correspondent
HARARE — Zimbabwe's Reserve Bank has been ordered to take immediate action to try to stop the hordes of women shoppers who have been thronging to South Africa and undermining the consumer boycott of white-owned businesses.

The Minister of Finance, Dr Bernard Chidzero, introduced exchange control curbs at the weekend which will hit travellers in the shopping exodus to Botswana as well as South Africa.

Foreign currency holiday allowances may be

drawn in future only twice yearly instead of once every three months, and the Reserve Bank has been told to screen travellers to distinguish genuine holidaymakers from the women who are hired by businessmen, for a small commission, to cross the South African border and buy consumer items which are then resold here — by the business moguls — at a massive profit.

"These activities have the most reprehensible effect of undermining the boycotting of shops by the struggling people of that country as part of

their sustained liberation efforts," Dr Chidzero said.

The South African Trade Mission here has been crowded with visa applicants for months past, but the situation only began receiving publicity when Pretoria refused visas to some of the women, who then complained of alleged discrimination to the local news media.

There have been reports, however, of women "couriers" turning to prostitution once across the border in order to acquire extra rands for themselves, and the South African

authorities are understood to have been trying to weed out "undesirables" without checking the shopping influx.

Earlier this month the Bulawayo daily newspaper, The Chronicle, estimated Zimbabwe was suffering a daily outflow of over R80 000 just through the one route of women travelling by train via the Plumtree border post.

The new curbs may increase pressure on officials trying to prevent fraudulent applications for duplicate passports by women reported to have assumed multiple identities.

Pta consumer boycott ends

THE boycott of white businesses in Pretoria will end on Thursday, January 2, a spokesman for the Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee said yesterday.

The committee, however, warned that the boycott will be resumed at the end of January if certain demands are not met. The consumer boycott in Pretoria started on December 1.

A spokesman for the boycott committee yesterday listed the following demands:

- That the Pretoria City Council stop the removal of the black taxi rank in Blood Street;
- That the security forces be moved out of black townships;
- That all people detained during the consumer boycott be released and that all public

violence charges against detained youths be withdrawn;

- That the 500 Metal Box factory workers be reinstated;
- That students' demands be met and Cosas unbanned;
- That the state of emergency be lifted.

In a statement released yesterday the spokesman for the committee said: "We would

also want to make it clear to the white business association that the only way of calling off the boycott forever is when our people's demands are met.

"No security forces can stop our people's demands. The security forces that kill, harass and detain our people in the township, are here to promote the civil system of apartheid and not to offer us protection."

E Cape shop boycott to resume

(30)
Cape Times
31/12/81

PORT ELIZABETH. —

The black consumer boycott in Uitenhage, suspended from December 14 after four months, will be resumed indefinitely from tomorrow.

The spokesman for the Uitenhage Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Buyile Nkumanda, said yesterday that following a tour of the Eastern Cape, the committee noted a definite "hard-line" attitude by the authorities to some areas, including Uitenhage.

He said that while in some towns most of the demands of blacks had been met, in others, including Uitenhage, this was not the case.

In a statement he said: "The Uitenhage Consumer Boycott Committee notes with great concern the hard-line attitude displayed by the authorities towards Uitenhage. There are areas in the country experiencing the same problem.

"Arising from this attitude, a strong link and a dynamic spirit of solidarity has been created between us and these areas, for example, Cradock.

"The hard-line attitude towards Uitenhage and Cradock is evident in the reluctance of police to release the detainees, lift the state of emergency and withdraw troops from the townships.

"We therefore reiterate our stand that they must release all detainees held under the state of emergency unconditionally and immediately, withdraw troops from the townships and end the state of emergency."

He said the committee was "very impressed by the unity and preparedness" of the Uitenhage community to resume the boycott.

— Sapa

Bump cost veteran yacht race

HOBART — Veteran Sydney yachtsman Peter Kurts was stripped today of his provisional win in the 1985 Sydney-Hobart race after officials upheld a protest by second-placed Sagacious.

An international yachting jury sat for 90 minutes before ruling in favour of Sagacious's skipper Gary Appleby and declared Kurts's yacht Drake's Prayer and the maxi Ragamuffin bumped each other during the start in Sydney Harbour.

Although a minor infringement under international yacht racing rules concerning luffing, a turning manoeuvre, the jury found the contact could have been avoided and penalised both yachts. It was understood to be the first time in the race's history that a protest has been lodged against a provisional winner. — Sapa-Reuter.

Privateer is challenged by NZI Enterprise

CAPE TOWN — The Cape-based maxi Atlantic Privateer, skippered by Padda Kuttel, yesterday maintained her tenuous hold on first place in the second leg of the Whitbread Round-the-World race.

Privateer's challenger for line honours, the New Zealand maxi NZI Enterprise, skippered by Digby Taylor, was 11 nautical miles astern at noon yesterday.

Both yachts had had overnight runs of well over 200 miles and were maintaining average speeds of more than 10 knots.

With little more than 600 miles to go, the scene appeared set for an exciting finish to what has been a tough, extremely fast and competitive race through the Roaring Forties and the Furious Fifties, over a 7 000 mile course from Cape Town.

Present indications, provided the winds remain favourable, are that the leaders will cross the line at Auckland on Thursday.

Taylor and his crew will have the advantage of a more intimate knowledge of local conditions.

The third boat on distance, UBS Switzerland, skippered by Pierre Fehlmann, was more than 100 miles astern of NZI Enterprise in the Tasman Sea.

While the leaders were approaching northern New Zealand, the "tail-end Charlie" of this race, Denmark's SAS Baia Viking (Jesper Norsk), had only reached the longitude of Western Australia yesterday, with nearly 3 000 miles still to go to reach Auckland. — Sapa.

SA to find home for squatters

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The families evicted by the Ciskei Government from Welcomewood resettlement in the Cape would be resettled today, a spokesman for the South African Embassy said here yesterday.

He could not say where they would be resettled.

He said the matter was being handled by the Department of Home Affairs, which was arranging to move the families from the Sacred Heart Catholic Church hall, where they have been housed for a week.

Fifteen families were evicted from Welcomewood on Christmas Eve and left at the roadside near Mount Coke.

The Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs said yesterday the South African Government had accepted responsibility for proper settlement of these people. — Sapa.

Uitenhage boycott to be resumed

PORT ELIZABETH — The black consumer boycott in Uitenhage, suspended from December 14 after four months, will be resumed indefinitely from tomorrow.

The spokesman for the Uitenhage Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Buyile Nkumanda, said yesterday that, following a tour of the Eastern Cape, the committee noted a definite "hardline" attitude by the authorities to some areas, including Uitenhage.

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"The Uitenhage Consumer Boycott Committee notes with great concern the hardline attitude displayed by the authorities towards Uitenhage. There are areas in the country experiencing the same prob-

lem.

"Arising from this attitude, a strong link and a dynamic spirit of solidarity has been created between us and these areas, for example, Cradock.

"The hardline attitude towards Uitenhage and Cradock is evident in the reluctance of police to release the detainees, lift the state of emergency and withdraw troops from the townships.

"We therefore reiterate our stand that they must release all detainees held under the state of emergency unconditionally and immediately, withdraw troops from the townships and end the state of emergency."

He said the committee was "very impressed by the unity and preparedness of the Uitenhage community to embark on the consumer boycott". — Sapa.

Talks on boycott planned

CAPE TOWN 19/12/85
Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Further talks between the National Party MPs for Newton Park and Uitenhage and a delegation of black community leaders were being planned, the spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott, Mr Mkhuseleli Jack, said yesterday.

After last week's informal discussions between a delegation led by Mr Jack and Mr Sakkie Louw, NP MP for Newton Park and Mr Dawie Le Roux, MP for Uitenhage, described by Mr Jack as a "clarification meeting", it was decided that further discussions would be held.

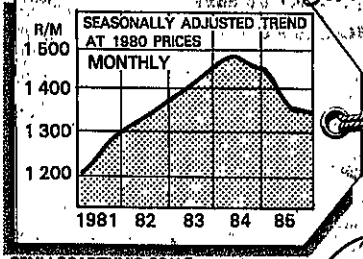
The irregularities of the Bantu Education system and the seriousness of the education crisis was "thoroughly delved into" at the previous meeting.

● The boycott of white businesses in Grahamstown will be re-imposed from December 23 to January 4.

This was announced yesterday by the Grahamstown Burial Action Committee (GBAC), co-ordinators of the boycott. "We are re-imposing it (the boycott) to register a protest against the powers that be who have turned a deaf ear and a blind eye to the cries of our community," the statement said.

RETAIL TRADE

2012-85
BUSINESS



SEMI-LOGARITHMIC SCALE

30

Drop in real retail sales levels off

ANDRE VAN ZYL

THE drop in the real value of retail sales has levelled off and inventories are building up, according to latest figures issued by the Central Statistical Services (CSS).

The value of expected retail sales for the period October to December 1985 increased 7,5% to R9bn over the same period last year, but this figure represents a drop of 6% to R4,6bn when discounted to 1980 prices.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, October-December retail sales are expected to rise by 1,6% or R7,847m above the July-September figures at current prices, but this represents a decrease of 1,0% in real terms.

The September-to-November figures are preliminary, while those for December are estimates.

Wholesale trade sales, on the other hand, rose 20,9% to R16,5bn for the period September to November, but the figure represents a drop of 2,6% to R8,9bn in 1980 prices.

The seasonally adjusted figures for September to November rose to R15,4bn or 9,5% above the June-August figure at current prices, and rose 25% to R8,4bn at 1980 prices.

uled for next year. The 66 000 ha area will almost double KwaNdebele's size. Moutse is a well-established area with infrastructure and the hospital KwaNdebele lacks. It also has good small business potential. ■

20/12/85
FIN MAIL 20/12/85
'RELEASE MANDELA' RALLY
UDF re-enters fray

The incident-marked United Democratic Front (UDF) rally in Durban at the weekend signalled the re-entry into politics of the acquitted treason trialists.

It was the UDF's first legal open-air meeting in Natal since the trial began and a crowd of about 5 000 turned out. Even the heavy contingent of police did little to dampen their enthusiasm. As former trialist and UDF official, Mewa Ramgobin, observed, it "showed we have not lost our political cue. From here the struggle goes on."

The rally was originally called to urge the unconditional release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela. But it ended up having the dual purpose of welcoming back members of the UDF Natal executive who last week had charges of treason withdrawn against them in the Maritzburg Supreme Court.

The gathering was treated to fiery speeches from UDF national presidents, Albertina Sisulu and Archie Gumede and treasurer Curnick Ndlovu, all of whom praised Mandela's qualities as a national leader and urged that he be "released to the people."

As the crowd was filing from the Curries Fountain stadium, police and UDF supporters clashed. Police say a bus, police vehicles and shop windows were stoned. They retaliated by charging a section of the crowd and bull-whipping them. Several people were treated in hospital for minor injuries.

Judging by the mood of the meeting, it would seem that Mandela's release is a high priority before the UDF gives up its campaign of civil disobedience.

There are encouraging signs, too, that government is being less intransigent on the issue. However, last week's landmine blasts in Messina must come as a setback to those who believe Mandela's release is imminent. Indiscriminate killing of that kind serves to lend plausibility to government's contention that one cannot negotiate with terrorists.

Ramgobin says for the time being current UDF strategy will stay on course. He confirms that he and several other trialists are considering legal action against the Minister of Police for their detention under Section 28 of the International Security Act. At issue will be the illegality of their detention and the loss of earnings and personal dislocation to their lives they suffered.

Says Ramgobin: "The ball is very much in government's court. It must realise that it cannot talk only to its paid functionaries. Dialogue must be with those who oppose its policies and its power. There is no point in talking to people with whom it shares power — even if they are only junior partners." ■

20/12/85
FIN MAIL
COMMONWEALTH COMMISSION

Treading cautiously

The Eminent Persons Group (EPG), assigned by the Commonwealth to enter into dialogue with President P W Botha over apartheid reforms, has concluded its preliminary meetings in London and dispersed for the Christmas holidays to ponder on its delicate mission.

The EPG has decided that the best way to steer a safe course between the Scylla of the Pretoria government and the Charybdis of the ANC-Anti-Apartheid Movement, is to keep such a low profile that it is almost invisible. Fewer people have actually seen the EPG than saw that other visitor from beyond, ET.

This explains why public comment by members of the commission has been almost non-existent. With the example of the ill-fated EEC troika to Pretoria behind it, the EPG is determined to advance step by cautious step.

President Botha can rest assured, therefore, that the EPG is not going to Pretoria to pick a quarrel with him or hold a pistol to his head. It genuinely wants dialogue, or at least, most of its members do.

This, anyway, is the EPG's present intention: what happens when the irresistible force of Pik Botha meets the immovable object of Kenya's John Malecela or Nigeria's General Olusegun Obasanjo, is another matter. There are wild cards in the pack (*People* December 13).

Soft ultimatum

Implied in the EPG's visit is an ultimatum: if Pretoria does not make adequate progress with apartheid reform within six months of the issuing of the Commonwealth communiqué (on October 20), some Commonwealth members will proceed to impose even tougher sanctions.

April 20, therefore, is the nominal deadline. But the EPG's starting point is January 1, so that will postpone the deadline to June 30. And if the talks make reasonable progress by then, even that deadline will recede into the distance.

Can reasonable progress be made? Within the EPG itself there are varying opinions, with Lord Barber at one polarity and Malecela and Obasanjo at the other. One good knockabout session with Pik Botha, and the EPG's consensus could be sent flying.

As for the ANC-AAM, they are sceptical about the visit. At best they see the EPG as Commonwealth tourists who will achieve nothing; at worst, as a kind of Contact Group which will deflect the pressures now building up on the Botha government. Possibly, neither the ANC nor the AAM will go as far as Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, who is openly hostile to the visit and who would regard a meeting between the EPG and Mandela in a prison cell as a betrayal of the Commonwealth position — Mandela must first be released and the ANC legalised, declares

Huddleston. But the ANC-AAM will watch every EPG move like hawks, and it can be only a matter of time before Lusaka starts to take issue with the EPG over its programme.

There is another problem. If Botha agrees to see the EPG before he makes his "Son of Rubicon" speech in late January, he will be seen by many of his own followers to be yielding to international pressure. But if he says he can see the EPG only after he has made his speech then what will there be to talk about, except an accomplished fact? It's all very tricky. Perhaps ET should be sent to Pretoria instead of the EPG. After all, both ET and the Pretoria politicians understand the language of outer space. ■

20
FIN MAIL 20/12/85
CONSUMER BOYCOTTS

A black Christmas

The consumer boycotts on the Reef and in Pretoria presage a black Christmas for township dwellers. Economic realities are being elbowed aside as escalating boycott-related violence takes hold in the townships, catching ordinary black folk in the crossfire.

There have been widespread reports of intimidation and attacks on blacks still shopping in city centres, leading to security force intervention to protect those who want to Christmas shop despite appeals from consumer boycott organisers.

There have been open offers to negotiate over the boycott. The Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) has declared its willingness to talk to boycott organisers, and public support for such a move has come from retail industry leaders.

However, one problem in the PWV area appears to be a lack of leadership. This suffered another setback with the detention last week of Jabu Ngwenya, chief spokesman for the Soweto Consumer Boycott Committee, which is likely to hamper negotiations. And retailers face the problem that none of the committee's (political) demands can be met by them, since that is obviously in government hands. A boycott leader has reportedly said that it is not the committee's intention to force retailers out of the market but rather to motivate them to force the authorities to meet their demands.

Official consumer body spokesmen say it is too early to gauge the effects of the boycott in Johannesburg, which relies on Soweto for as much as 80% of its trade, according to National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) president, Sam Motsuanyane.

For small business in Pretoria the boycott has certainly begun to bite. Some shopkeepers report trade is down more than 50% and fear the blow to turnovers that even two more weeks of the boycott will take. This is despite Assocom's information that business picked up over the weekend after Mamelodi residents were assured by police that they could shop (and return home with their goods intact) freely and in peace.

Grahamstown's 5th boycott announced

20/12/95 BUS DA 30

THE black consumer boycott of white businesses in Grahamstown will be re-imposed on December 23 and continue to January 4.

This was announced yesterday by the Grahamstown Burial Action Committee (GBAC), boycott co-ordinators. It will be Grahamstown's fifth boycott this year.

Grahamstown Chamber of Commerce president Steve Birt said he regretted that the new boycott was decided on before authorities had the proper chance to react to the committee's final three demands — the unbanning of meetings, the release of detainees, and lifting of the state of emergency.

The boycott will be reviewed after January 4.

□ The National Taverners Association (NTA) has called on Soweto organisations to convene a meeting with youths enforcing the consumer boycott to discuss and clarify issues relating to drinking and the "Black Christmas" campaign.

Own Correspondent

NTA chairman Lucky Michaels said he had received complaints that shebeeners were being victimised by youths, who had ordered some of them to stop trading.

The Krugersdorp Consumer Boycott Committee this week dissociated itself from acts of hooliganism and criminal behaviour perpetrated by people claiming to be its members.

The consumer boycott has spread from Pretoria and the Reef to the Northern Transvaal, where youths set up roadblocks to stop police entering townships.

In Kgapane youths threatened people travelling to Tzaneen and Duiwelskloof to do Christmas shopping. Lebowa police confirmed incidents of intimidation.

In Modjadji village, residents alleged two women were admitted to hospital after being beaten and forced to drink cooking oil.

Paper war still rages in Pta



A BOYCOTT pamphlet war that has been raging in Pretoria's black townships intensified on Tuesday as the consumer boycott of white businesses entered its third week.

While the Pretoria business community dropped thousands of "safe shopping" pamphlets (similar to the ones distributed in Mamelodi last week) from a helicopter over Atteridgeville, the security forces manning roadblocks at the entrances to the township distributed handbills to motorists promising the residents protection.

By nightfall, the Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee (PCBC) had dismissed the anti-boycott campaign as "desperate calls". In a lengthy statement it said it was confident that "our people will continue to ignore these calls."

These actions were being taken, the pamphlet said, because a large number of peace-loving residents of Atteridgeville "wanted to spend a happy Christmas."

The people wanted a chance to buy goods for Christmas and "the people have asked the security forces for protection against intimidators."

The PCBC condemned "businessmen and the police for trying to break the boycott, because they won't succeed."

The committee said, however, that it was prepared to negotiate.

However, conditions attached to talks were the release of all those arrested in connection with the consumer boycott and for police to stop harrasing those who are still outside. — Sapa.

The security force pamphlets said that at the request of the people of Atteridgeville, the security forces were conducting intensified patrols in the township and Pretoria.

There would be additional security forces in uniform and plain clothes on patrol in the township, on trains and buses — at bus, train and taxi terminuses, as well as at shopping centres in the city.

"Intimidators will be arrested," it declared.

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CAP TONE 19/12/85 (30) ~~31~~ ~~32~~

Boycott handout war intensifies

PRETORIA. — A boycott pamphlet war that has been raging in Pretoria's black townships intensified yesterday as the consumer boycott of white businesses entered its third week.

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"Intimidators will be arrested," it declared.

These actions were being taken, the pamphlet said, because "a large number of peace-loving residents of Atteridgeville" wanted to spend a happy Christmas.

The committee said that it was prepared to negotiate, but conditions attached to talks were "the release of all those arrested in connection with the consumer boycott and for police to stop harassing those who are still outside".

Meanwhile the detention of Johannesburg Consumer Boycott Committee leader Mr Jabu Ngwenya, and three Pretoria boycott leaders "has forced the commit-

tees to keep an extremely low profile in order to avoid further detentions", a source who asked not to be named said on Tuesday.

This was making it almost impossible for business leaders to have discussions with the community on ways of ending the boycott.

Extend

The president of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, Mr Pat Corbin, said that the JCC realized they needed to identify "who is around and about (from the Johannesburg Consumer Boycott Committee) to talk to about grievances".

"However if the leader is detained, how can we talk to him?"

Meanwhile discussions are underway to extend the boycott nationwide next year.

At the weekend Mr Mkhusele Jack, leader of the Port Elizabeth boycott committee that brought businessmen in the region to their knees, met Transvaal boycott leaders to discuss methods of increasing the campaign's impact.

He stressed the need for boycott leaders to ensure people were not intimidated into boycotting, but that they understood the rationale for the action.

Meanwhile no clear indication of the effect of the boycott has emerged.

Mr Ken Warren, Assoccom's legal advisor, said yesterday that no clear pattern had emerged from the boycott. Some businesses reported slower trading, while others said the boycott was "definitely biting".

Chainstores yesterday expressed concern over the marked drop in black consumers but a JCC spokesman said that most businesses were not prepared to say whether the downturn was due to boycott or recession.

Township supermarket owners were reluctant to comment on whether their sales had increased as a result of the boycott. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Boycott group punishes youths

CAMPAIGN TO STAMP OUT THUGS

THE Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee has launched a campaign to wipe out thuggery during the boycott of white shops.

A spokesman for the committee said four youths had already been punished for confiscating groceries and gifts at the Bloed Street taxi rank in the City.

"One of the youths was caught red-handed harassing residents who carried gifts from their respective places of em-

ployment.

"We took him to our headquarters in Atteridgeville and lashed him on the buttocks with a sjambok."

The spokesman urged youths to stop harassing and intimidating taxi-drivers and residents.

He said drastic action would be taken if this warning was ignored.

The deputy CID chief for the Northern Transvaal, Colonel Fred King, yesterday said 36 youths had been arrested in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve on charges of intimidation.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division yesterday said another seven youths were arrested in So-

shanguve on Tuesday for intimidating taxi-drivers.

One of the youths, he added, was arrested for having a petrol bomb.

A spokesman for the Pretoria Business Committee, Mr Dan Rolt, yesterday said they had distributed another batch of pamphlets urging residents to buy where they wished and that special transport and security had been arranged.

This move, Mr Rolt said, followed many complaints of intimidation.

"Some of the women complained that they were being undressed by youths of up to 12 years," Mr Rolt said.

10/12/88 SOWETAN
SOWETAN REPORTERS

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1. BUS DAY 19/12/85

Pamphlet war hots up as boycott rages

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A BOYCOTT pamphlet war that has been raging in Pretoria's black townships has intensified as the consumer boycott of white businesses enters its third week.

On Tuesday afternoon, while the Pretoria business community dropped thousands of "Safe Shopping" pamphlets (similar to the ones distributed in Mamelodi last week) from a helicopter over Atteridgeville, security forces manning roadblocks at the entrances to the township distributed handbills to motorists promising protection.

But the Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee (PCBC) dismissed the anti-boycott campaign as "desperate calls" and said it was confident "our people will continue to ignore these calls".

The security force said that at the request of the people of Atteridgeville, it was conducting intensified patrols in the township and in Pretoria.

The PCBC condemned "businessmen and the police for trying to break the boycott, because they won't succeed".

The committee said, however, that it was prepared to negotiate.

□ Black youths should exercise restraint in their efforts to ensure the success of the "Black Christmas" campaign to avoid alienating the community whose support they sought, the Azanian Students' Movement said in a statement in Durban yesterday.

Azasm's publicity secretary Gomolemo Mokae said the call was prompted by recent incidents of violence against blacks accused of disregarding the "Black Christmas" call. — Sapa.

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'Safe-shopping' leaflets dropped by helicopter

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A pamphlet campaign in Pretoria townships has intensified because of the consumer boycott of white businesses.

Yesterday afternoon, as the Pretoria business community dropped thousands of "safe-shopping" pamphlets on Atteridgeville from a helicopter, the security forces manning roadblocks at the entrances to the township were giving motorists handbills promising protection to residents.

The Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee (PCBC) dismissed the anti-boycott pamphlets as "desperate siren calls". The PCBC said in a long statement that it was confident that "our people will continue to ignore these calls".

Buses, trains

The pamphlets said that at the request of the people of Atteridgeville the security forces were conducting intensified patrols in the township and Pretoria. There would be additional security forces, in uniform and plain clothes, on patrol in the township, on trains and buses, at bus, train and taxis terminuses and at shopping centres in the city.

"Intimidators will be arrested," it declared.

The PCBC condemned "businessmen and the police trying to break the boycott". The committee said, however, "that we are prepared to sit down to serious talks with them, but one condition is the release of all those arrested in connection with the consumer boycott and for police to stop harassing those who are still outside".

● In an attempt to end the violence associated with the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal Triangle (PWV) consumer boycott, the Krugersdorp Consumer Boycott Committee (KRC) said violence against "boycott-breakers" would not be tolerated.

"Hooliganism"

The KRC dissociated itself from acts of "hooliganism and criminal behaviour perpetrated by people claiming to be our members and enforcing and monitoring the boycott".

The KRC also called on residents in Reef townships to protect themselves from acts of hooliganism and criminal attacks on their properties.

The call came a week after incidents of intimidation and assault were reported.

In the Vaal Triangle pamphlets issued in the name of the boycott committee, which stated the boycott was off, have been described as fakes.

"The boycott in the Vaal is still on," the committee said.

Detention of CBC spokesman confirmed

Police detain 7 boycott officials

Staff Reporters

At least seven consumer boycott officials in the PWV area have been detained by police in a move against the consumer boycott leadership at the weekend.

They include Soweto Consumer Boycott Committee (CBC) spokesman Mr Jabu Ngwenya. Police spokesmen twice denied holding Mr Ngwenya before confirming his detention yesterday.

More Mamelodi businessmen and community leaders are reported to have been detained because of their alleged involvement in the boycott.

The first to be arrested during a pre-dawn raid on Saturday were: Mr Louis Khumalo, the president of the Mamelodi Parents' Association and owner of the only chemist in the township; Mr Joel Hlongwane, the president of the Mamelodi Chamber of Commerce and the owner of Zama Carpet and Zama Supermarket; and Mr John Tau, a former high school teacher and owner of a supermarket.

Their families said the police told them the men were being held under section 50 of the In-

ternal Security Act.

The latest detentions — which have not yet been confirmed by the police — include the Rev Lucas Kema Mabusela of the Ned Geref Kerk; Mr Johannes "Sparkle" Kekana, a well-known businessman and former chairman of the local Taverners Association; and Mr D Chaka, who is said to be a member of the boycott committee.

And in an attempt to end the violence associated with the boycott, the Krugersdorp Consumer Boycott Committee (KRC) said violence against "boycott breakers" would not be tolerated.

Enforce boycott

The KRC disassociated itself from any acts of "hooliganism and criminal behaviour perpetrated by people claiming to be our members enforcing and monitoring the boycott".

The KRC also called on Reef township residents to protect themselves from any acts of hooliganism and criminal attacks on their property.

The call came a week after incidents of intimidation and assault were reported from various

TV men held on charges of inciting public violence

Two television cameramen arrested yesterday in the Moutse tribal district on charges of inciting public violence are likely to appear in the Groblersdal Magistrate's Court today, said a spokesman for the South African Police's Northern Transvaal division.

Brothers Mr Roger Lucey and Mr Patrick Lucey, employed by the British agency World Television News, were arrested yesterday afternoon.

The police spokesman said the two were arrested under charges of incitement to commit public violence. He declined to give further details and said the case was still being investigated.

Rioting broke out in Moutse, about 100 km north-east of Pretoria, for the first time on Tuesday after a rally against the Government's decision to transfer the area from Lebowa to kwaNdebele. A 2 000 crowd gathered near Dennilton to protest against the transfer.

Two shops owned by Ndebele people were burnt down and two Putco buses were damaged, said the police spokesman. The crowd was dispersed with teargas and several demonstrators were arrested under charges of public violence, he added.

Sapa-Associated Press reports that Mr Jonathan Partridge, WTN bureau chief in Johannesburg, said police informed him that the brothers were being held in custody at least overnight without bail.

Mr Partridge said police regard the incident involving the Luceys, both South Africans, "in a very serious light".

townships. The KRC said it was working on a formula in which "activists" enforcing the boycott could be identified "so that our people should not confuse us with criminal elements".

A KRC spokesman said: "If unruly elements do not stop their irresponsible actions, they shall be dealt with thoroughly."

In Soweto, several Diepkloof shebeen keepers are disgruntled and confused about the way "comrades" have been trying to enforce the "Black Christmas" call made recently by the local consumer boycott committee.

The shebeen owners said youths had visited their houses at night about a week ago and demanded they stop selling liquor until January 21.

They said: "This perturbed us, since we knew the boycott would end on January 2.

"All the same, we stopped selling immediately and told the youths they should rather close the main liquor outlets in the township."

Boycott chiefs act as thugs line own pockets

Bus DAY 18/12/85 (30)

KRUGERSDORP Consumer Boycott Committee has set up vigilante groups "to root out criminal elements who intimidate and rob motorists, shebeen owners and taxi drivers in the name of the struggle".

The police also broke their silence on the whereabouts of Transvaal boycott committee leader Jabu Ngwenya and confirmed his detention under the emergency regulations. They had denied he was detained.

Hundreds of rands worth of cash and goods have been seized from the criminals by the boycott committee's activists after which the culprits were punished and later lectured on what the boycott meant, accord-

SIPHO NGCOBO and PETER WALLINGTON

ing to a boycott committee spokesman in Krugersdorp townships of Munsieville and Kagiso.

Major chain stores in Soweto have reported a 60% increase in sales since the start of the boycott.

A spokesman for the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce said yesterday that there had been a mixed reaction to the boycott.

"Some retailers have reported a marked drop in turnover while others do not appear to have been affected".

In Pretoria, joint action by commerce and industry and the security forces has resulted in a return to better trading for shops.

Pamphlets were dropped over Mamelodi last week urging shoppers to go about their business under the protection of the security forces, who then manned bus terminals and other points of concentration to protect shoppers.

Pick 'n Pay chairman Raymond Ackerman said the boycott in Pretoria and Johannesburg was just beginning to affect company stores. He added that it did not appear to be as serious as the boycott of four Pick 'n Pay stores in Cape Town.

BUY BOYCOTT PATROLS

30 SOWĒTAN 17/12/85

HUNDREDS of rands worth of goods and articles were destroyed in "roadblocks" manned by gangs of youths enforcing the consumer boycott in Soweto at the weekend.

In Tshiawelo and Diepkloof, stick-wielding youths stopped vehicles and searched passengers' parcels. Parcels perceived to have been bought from white-owned shops were destroyed.

A group of youths raided shebeens in Tshiawelo and forced patrons to join them in their search for "boycott dodgers".

Meanwhile a check by **THE SOWĒTAN** around Johannesburg city centre last Saturday showed that few black shoppers were doing

their pre-Christmas shopping in town.

Business was generally quiet at most chain stores around Johannesburg, the survey showed.

Queues

Most people seen in the streets carried unmarked plastic bags, and one customer was seen packing groceries into a suitcase.

In Soweto, the three Blackchain outlets and Maponya's supermarket

SOWĒTAN Reporter

were doing a roaring trade. They had long queues at the tills.

• Actor Percy Mtwa announced yesterday that he would no longer stage his play, *Bopha*, as planned. All three shows due to have taken place on the Reef this month had been cancelled in solidarity with the "Black Christmas" call.

The play was to have been staged at Kwa-Thema (Thursday), Alexandra (Friday), Vosloorus (Saturday) and DOCC, Soweto (Sunday).

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'ANC in
threat to
life of
Boesak'

CAPE TOWN — A threat on the life of Dr Allan Boesak by someone claiming to represent the ANC led to the postponing of the Human Relations Centre's annual man of the year awards here last night.

Mr Phil Martin, chairman of the Human Relations Centre, told newsmen after the postponement was announced that of the five nominees, only one had appeared following "intimidation".

"There have been numerous phone calls to the hotel by anonymous people who sent messages that caused concern. The phone calls started on Sunday and were linked to the banning of a carols-by-candlelight service.

"One person said he was calling on behalf of the ANC and said that Dr Boesak's life would be in danger if he attended. We have not been able to verify the authenticity of this call as yet.

"Dr Boesak spoke to me earlier and told me he would be prepared to accept the award at another time, but that it was inappropriate for him to attend tonight in view of the banning of the carols by candlelight.

"He said this banning was a violation of the human rights of the community," said Mr Martin. — Sapa.

17/12/85 BUS DAY

30

Relief in the offing for coal distributors

THE retail distribution market for coal is likely to be freed from many of the controls imposed on it earlier this year by the Coal Resources Act.

The Act has been condemned by Asso-com, the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI), the coal-mining industry and retailers for cutting across free enterprise principles.

It is regarded by many in the industry as a watered-down version of the regulatory Government Notice 2241, which was declared *ultra vires* by the Supreme Court last April.

Opponents say powers given to Miner-

ALAN PEAT

al and Energy Affairs Minister Danie Steyn are too wide-ranging. Independent dealers are particularly incensed by price controls, the need for stockpiling and a limit of choice on the means of transport laid down by the Act.

After debate in all three houses of parliament, the Bill was almost halted by the House of Delegates, only to be passed after assurances by Steyn that a predominantly private-enterprise committee would be appointed to revise the issue and that his department would dissociate itself from control of the industry when it became expedient.

However, government officials say relief could be some time in coming.

A spokesman for the department's advisory committee says: "I do not think there will be any legislation going through Parliament until after next winter. It is easier to implement the change in the summer when business is quiet.

"The committee is still processing recommendations on price controls and rationalisation of the industry imposed by the Act.

"But even if they recommend it not be enforced, it will probably remain on the books for another year."

STAR
17/12/95
17/12/95
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Youth gangs
in Soweto
destroy
'white' goods

The enforcement of the consumer boycott in black townships is becoming stricter.

At the weekend groups of youths stopped boycott "dodgers" and destroyed groceries suspected to have been bought from white-owned shops.

While chain stores in the Johannesburg Central Business District are concerned at the marked drop in the number of black customers, Soweto chain stores did roaring business.

Thousands of black people have heeded the call to boycott white-owned shops, as well as the "Black Christmas" call for people to refrain from "unnecessary" festivities.

But a few shebeens operated as usual and some pre-planned parties took place — but anxious hosts turned down the volume of the music and asked guests to confine themselves to the yards.

On Friday bands of youths manned roadblocks and searched cars for items bought from white-owned shops.

The cars were stopped because of complaints by commuters that the owners were dodging the boycott by hiding groceries in their vehicles.

Youths also raided homes of people suspected of dodging the boycott.

Boycotts darken Yuletide

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15/12/87
S. Tind

CHRISTMAS sales generally appear to be going well, but traders are concerned about the effects of black-consumer boycotts.

"In money terms, our sales are running about 19% ahead on the Christmas period last year, which means that in real terms we are about 3.5% to 4% up," says Pick 'n Pay chairman Raymond Ackerman.

"We see the position hopefully staying like that for the full Christmas period, but trade has been affected by the black boycotts, though not seriously in our stores.

"I think there has been a slight pick-up in consumer confidence with some lifting of gloom-and-doom feelings but it is still hard to get sales."

Clicks chairman Jack Goldin is also quite bullish, saying that sales so far have been very encouraging, though he is cautious on the effects of the boycott.

Phenomenal

"The Pretoria area has been the worst hit, with some effect also on downtown Johannesburg.

"November was a phenomenal month for us, and if the pace shown so far in December is maintained then our sales will be at least 15% up." Fueling some of the buy-

By Brendan Ryan

ing activity is consumer fear of higher prices to be charged from January on imported goods, which is encouraging consumers to buy now rather than put off purchases and pay higher prices later.

"We have seen this in our radio and electrical goods lines, where we thought we had enough stock for the Christmas period but have run out in some cases," says Mr Goldin.

This trading pattern has also been noticed by Dion's merchandise director, Steve Kurland

Figures up

"We have experienced considerable buying in the kitchen appliances and white goods line, as well as such items as televisions and video recorders, ahead of expected price increases from January

"Our trading figures over the comparable period of last year are up, but only in single-figure percentage terms. Our trade is not primarily with black consumers, so we have been affected only to a limited extent by the consumer boycott."

That is not the picture elsewhere, with stories of intimidation of customers in stores catering largely to the black-

consumer market through hit-and-run tactics by agitators to evade store security guards and prevent purchases.

Frasers chairman Donald Campbell, says furniture sales have improved and, including new acquisition Top Centre, sales for October and November were up by 21%. He expects a good Christmas but was concerned about boycotts and unrest, which cost the company R1.5-million last year.

He reports that the boycott had been 100% effective in the Eastern Cape but not elsewhere. Frasers' retail store in Queenstown has been closed and 45 companies there have gone bankrupt.

Edgars managing director Vic Hammond says his group's Christmas sales to date have gone "satisfactorily", but he is worried about the boycott.

Political

"So far we are about 10% up in our sales, which means a 4% drop in real terms."

Certain stores make up to 50% of their profits for the year in the Christmas trading period. If they are hit badly by boycotts the end result is that they could be forced to cut back on staff levels to hold down costs.

That could mean the boycott putting more black workers on the unemployed lists.

Checkers managing director Clive Weil says his stores' sales are running ahead of budget and he is happy with their performance though he does not expect to see the fireworks which have taken place over previous Christmas trading seasons.

He is optimistic over the effects on consumers of the early repayment of the loan-levy cheques, but again points to the unquantifiable effects of the consumer boycotts.

Campaign to cut township prices

By Amrit Manga

THE Transvaal Consumer Boycott Committee has started a campaign to cut prices in black townships where mark-ups of up to 200% have been reported.

A spokesman for the committee in the PWV area, Mr Jabu Ngwenya, confirmed that prices were significantly higher than white stores, but he rejected claims that township retailers were inflating margins to exploit the boycott.

"Prices have always been higher in the townships. But the reasons are mainly economic and a lack of entrepreneurial skills

"An additional problem is that township retailers price their goods in relation to the Soweto market and not supermarkets in town," he adds.

"It has only become obvious to consumers because cheap supply lines have been cut.

"We have, however, started a campaign to have prices adjusted downwards and have already had businessmen conducting seminars on pricing

"But township retailers will still not be able to compete with white chain stores, because of their limited bulk-buying capacity," says Mr Ngwenya. Responding to reports that small businessmen face bankruptcy as the black-consumer boycott

gains a hold in Pretoria, Mr Ngwenya said it was not the intention of his committee to force retailers out of the market.

"We want commerce to be active in forcing the authorities to meet our demands," he said.

Shopowners in Pretoria who deal mostly in black trade have already called on the Chamber of Commerce to meet the boycott organisers and to make representations to the Government.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce has asked to meet the boycott organisers

One of the biggest problems facing boycott organisers and retailers is the limited retail infrastructure in black townships. Soweto is served by about 66 classes of retailers only.

Recent estimates put the number of business licences issued in Soweto at around 2 500. There are only seven drapers, 26 filling stations and close to 500 food outlets

In an attempt to guarantee supplies the boycott committee has given an undertaking that delivery vehicles will not be hampered from entering townships.

The Congress of SA Trade Unions, which has a strong base in the industrialised PWV region, has endorsed the boycott call

Plea by boycott official against intimidation

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The top Eastern Cape consumer boycott organiser, Mr Mkhusele Jack, paid a short visit to Johannesburg this weekend to lend support to the boycotts being conducted here.

And yesterday the President of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, Mr Pat Corbin, said his organisation would welcome an opportunity to hold talks with the Pretoria, Witwatersrand and Vereeniging area Consumer Boycott

Committee.

This committee has said it is willing to meet the JCC.

A newspaper reported yesterday that Mr Jack discussed strategies with members of boycott committees in Pretoria and Johannesburg.

He asked youths not to intimidate people buying goods in the cities and said people should be allowed to support the boycott voluntarily and not be forced into doing so.

He said that youths should conduct an education campaign in the townships to teach people the aims of the boycott, rather than harassing people and resorting to violence.

The black consumer boycott in Pretoria has been particularly effective, with some business claiming an 80 percent drop in trade.

In Johannesburg the boycott has begun more slowly but by Thursday some businesses said trade had dropped by as much as 50 percent.

In a move not related to the consumer boycott, many stores in Johannesburg stayed open on Saturday afternoon but trade began fairly slowly.

Mercury
16/12/85

BLACK ASH!

THE black consumer boycott in the PWV area is threatening to backfire on its organisers.

Gangs of rampaging youths, with scant regard for the aims of the campaign, are terrorising tens of thousands of township residents who are fast being alienated from the "struggle".

And now township residents, angry at their treatment at the hands of wild mobs of youths who are confiscating goods bought at white shops in the cities, are preparing to hit back.

In some cases "comrades" have forced boycott-breakers to eat and drink their purchases — even detergents — on the spot.

In other examples of boycott intimidation, blacks with permed hair have been all but scalped with broken bottles because they dared to have "white" hairstyles. Women have had newly-bought clothing torn from their bodies.

As the backlash grew this weekend, and some township residents openly talked of taking vigilante action against the intimidators, boy-

Residents ready to strike! back at shop boycott thugs

S. T. Wines 15/12/87

SUNDAY TIMES REPORTERS

coot organisers were hastily re-assessing their "Black Christmas" strategy in an attempt to restore their own credibility among the community.

Organisers in Soweto and in the Pretoria area say they are totally opposed to any violence to achieve the aims of the boycott.

In a desperate effort to clean up the image of the campaign they have decided:

- To meet with youth representatives on Thursday to devise a strategy for controlling the rampaging youths.
- To distribute pamphlets giving guidelines of what is expected of residents in support of the boycott.
- To start a campaign to

but this could not be confirmed.

But the arrests themselves are also controversial: mindful of the Port Elizabeth experience, some businessmen are arguing that it is better to have a leadership with which to negotiate than leaderless mobs.

Hardest hit are white shopkeepers in Pretoria — some report a drop of more than 50 percent in business over the festive season. They have asked their chamber of commerce to meet with members of the Consumer Boycott Committee urgently to discuss the boycotters' demands.

Yesterday, areas in the city which are normally bustling at the seams as black shoppers stream in,

were almost deserted. The boycott was organised by the Mamelodi Youth Organisation and is now being enforced by a number of sub-committees.

"We learnt a lot from the last boycott," said Mr Mike Seloane, executive committee member of the Mamelodi Youth Organisation.

"This time we are far better prepared and have had more time to get organised".

Demands

The call for a Black Christmas includes:

- A consumer boycott of all white-owned shops in Johannesburg and Pretoria during the festive season. All shopping, the CBC has stated, should be done at black shops in the townships.

● A total ban on dancing, music, public gatherings and general partying during the period — township residents have been asked not to participate in or attend events like street weddings, parties and beauty contests.

● A partial ban on drinking in the townships — the shebeens may operate during specified times only.

● A period of mourning for all those who have died during the unrest this year.

Brigadier Eddie Oosthuizen, Divisional Commissioner for Soweto, confirmed yesterday that his men had already acted against boycott organisers in Soweto.

He would not elaborate, but it is understood that all the boycott organisers are at present being detained by police.

The new police measures may include stepping up patrols in the city and a change in the system of protecting isolated delivery vehicles going into Soweto.

He said adverse reaction among Soweto residents to

the boycotters was growing. "From all over we have had an increasing feedback from residents that they are getting fed up. Even white people are phoning us on behalf of their servants who complain that they are sick and tired of being robbed of their groceries and harassed."

Brig Oosthuizen said incidents of shoppers being intimidated were at this stage limited mainly to trains and railway stations.

"On a number of occasions, intimidators took groceries off people and threw them through train windows onto platforms."

A spokesman for the CBC said they were concerned that the violence would detract from their campaign.

"We are totally against violence and want the full support of residents in a peaceful boycott over the Christmas season," he said.

Police are bracing themselves for planned marches by thousands of blacks during tomorrow's Day of the Vow celebrations.

loan levy cheques and fear of price rises

Buying spree

Handwritten scribbles and the number 30.

W/E News 14/12/88

Weekend Argus Reporters

FLOODGATES opened today to release torrents of rands into the tills of Peninsula shops, much of it the proceeds of loan levy cheques which taxpayers have been receiving since Thursday.

Christmas shopping took a sharp upswing with thousands of people crowding into shopping centres, sweeping temporarily under the carpet the recession blues which have plagued the country all year.

Most centres jubilantly reported the busiest day this season, which has not so far given shopkeepers much to smile about.

Tyger Valley, one of the newest and most lavish shopping centres set in the affluent northern areas, reported an "exceptionally busy period" with thousands pouring through the centre.

"Tremendous sales"

Shops at Cavendish Square in Claremont were having "tremendous Christmas sales".

A spokesman for the Hyperama said that "they were quite busy", and that people were mostly buying food.

At Garlicks, Cape Town, a spokesman said "sales are normal for Christmas time. We are not doing any better or worse than last year."

Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that shoppers are scrambling to beat price increases early next year.

Though personal savings have been whittled away by inflation, the last few weeks have been a boom time for "big ticket" items such as television sets, fridges, microwave ovens and video recorders.

And although this market is attracting the buyers for all the wrong reasons — inflation fears, import surcharges and the unfavourable rand exchange rate — everything is going right for the major trading groups dealing in household appliances and entertainment products.

Dramatic price increases

"Slowly the consumer is being conditioned to the fact that prices are increasing and will increase even more dramatically in the new year," says Mr Arthur Solomon, general manager of furniture and appliances for OK Bazars.

Buying on the strength of the early repayment of the 1979 loan levy is probably also contributing to the buoyancy in sales.

There is no doubt, however, that the main reason for the sales rush is consumer awareness of price rises to come.

Mr Solomon estimates that hi-fi equipment will go up by 25 to 35 percent and television sets and video machines by 40 to 50 percent.

Furniture and other household items such as fridges and washing machines, he believes, will cost 20 to 30 percent more.

109 of 199
Capt limits 14/12/88

Soweto man shot dead by 'soldiers'

JOHANNESBURG. — A young black man was shot dead by security forces in Soweto yesterday afternoon as hundreds of Sowetans stopped cars and seized goods bought in defiance of the "Black Christmas" boycott of white stores, witnesses said.

Armoured personnel carriers arrived in the Diepkloof section of Soweto to break up bands of youths confiscating clothes, food and Christmas presents from scores of black commuters returning home.

A resident reported that "soldiers" shot dead one man, apparently in his early 20s, in breaking up the crowds.

Littered

The boycott began in Johannesburg on Monday, aimed at pressuring white business to join black calls for an end to the state of emergency. In Pretoria, where the boycott is two weeks old, the Chamber of Commerce has said sales are down at some stores by as much as 90 percent.

Youths stopped virtually every car and taxi at impromptu roadblocks, destroying products bought at white-owned stores.

"All the streets are just littered with groceries and other things bought from town, and hundreds of youths are

lining up in the streets, carrying stones and stoning any car that refuses to stop," said one resident by telephone.

More black consumers were in Pretoria shops yesterday following the distribution by helicopter of thousands of pamphlets over Mamelodi on Thursday night, the chairman of the Committee of the Pretoria Business Community, Mr D W Rolt, said.

Mr Rolt said the pamphlets had indicated that shoppers could do their shopping freely and in peace, and a survey undertaken by the committee "has revealed a decided improvement in the situation in that area.

"Not only is the situation more peaceful in the township, but prominent business undertakings have indicated that there has been a decided increase in their floor traffic of black buyers as well as in their turnovers," Mr Rolt said.

The committee appealed to employers of Mamelodi residents "to allow additional time to their employees to make use of this opportunity to make their purchases during the special days specifically arranged for them". — Sapa

● Churches call for 'Christmas of Concern'
— page 2

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By Mike Siluma

The Springs branch of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) has expressed support for the black consumer boycott.

At a meeting this week, the branch also announced it would form a relief fund to assist the families of unemployed victims in the area.

A Cosatu statement yesterday said the organisation supported the boycott because of the state of emergency, the banning of the Congress of South African Students, the detention of union leaders and the harassment of

Cosatu to support consumer boycott

32

19/12/85

advocates of change in South Africa.

It called on those who supported the boycott to act in a disciplined manner to avoid violence.

Each Cosatu member is expected to contribute at least R1

towards the relief fund while kwaThema families have been asked to give at least R5 each.

In London Cosatu has won support from Labour MPs who tabled a motion in the House of Commons supporting "its socialist aspirations".

Author of the motion, Mr

Dave Nellist, Labour MP for Coventry South East, and 48 party colleagues also give their support to Cosatu's campaign to burn pass books if pass laws are not abolished within six months. The motion describes Cosatu's formation as "an historic advance for the non-racial trade

unions and black workers generally". The MP applauded the speech by president Elijah Barayi and the identification of Cosatu's "socialist aspirations and determination to nationalise mines and big businesses on the working class taking power".

The motion welcomes the acquittal of United Democratic Front leaders accused of treason and calls for charges against the remaining four in the trial to be dropped — as well as the release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners.



Mr FIKILE KOBESE
... demands

U'hage shops boycott lifted until Dec 31

Weekend Post Reporter

THE boycott of white shops in Uitenhage was suspended last night until December 31 — but there was no rush to the shops today.

Pamphlets announcing the lifting of the boycott were only being distributed today and although there were many blacks in town this morning, few of them seemed to be buying.

Stores which stayed open in Uitenhage this afternoon reported that blacks had begun shopping again, although it was said that the situation was still not back to normal.

In contrast to Port Elizabeth, where thousands of shoppers armed with levy refunds and bonus payouts went on a spending spree today, tills in Uitenhage rang only intermittently.

Announcing the suspension of the boycott, Mr Fikile Kobese, national organiser for the Motor and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa), who attended last night's meeting, said: "It was decided there was good reason to hope demands would be met."

Area committees have gone round to ask the people's opinions and these views were reported to the meeting.

"Our short-term demands are still the release of detainees, withdrawal of troops from the townships and the lifting of the state of emergency.

"Longer-term aims include one municipality for all parts of Uitenhage."

He said the temporary lifting of the boycott followed consultations with the Chamber of Commerce, which produced the prospect of a meeting with Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, police commissioner for the Eastern Cape.

Mr Chottu Karsan, vice-chairman of the Uitenhage Chamber of Commerce, said today: "The move has come in the nick of time"

"It has given us the chance to do reasonably well over Christmas — although the other thing that is hitting Uitenhage is unemployment.

"A third problem is stocks.

"Wholesalers haven't replenished stocks and factories are closing down.

"We can't get footwear and clothing even if we phone Johannesburg and Durban. They are sold out."

Components in the intensifying process of politicisation include the

Invigorated by the inflow of Africa and Mozambique in March blacks.

Boycott strategy that hurts

Boycotts—for reasons ranging from consumer anger to politics, have proved an effective weapon in the Eastern Cape. And a weapon that is being used more and more often

Own Correspondent:

Port Elizabeth

W. Maré 14/6/85

BOYCOTTS have emerged as an increasingly popular method of protest in the unrest-hit Eastern Cape, often with significant results.

Not the least of these is the mobilisation of previously apolitical communities.

Called for reasons ranging from consumer dissatisfaction to political grievances, they increasingly are directed at the white man's pocket.

Consumer boycotts have proved the most effective.

In Port Elizabeth, the most recent target was bread delivered to the townships. The East Cape African Chamber of Commerce described the bread as stale and unfit for consumption. The Chamber charged that bread unsold in city shops and still carrying supermarket price tags was being palmed off on township traders.

A spokesman for the Master Bakers' Association said that as far as he knew, no bakery took back unsold bread.

The total trader boycott was endorsed by the regional branch of the United Democratic Front and its major local affiliate, the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco).

After two and a half weeks, the boycott was suspended last Wed-

A silence settles on Dispatch

By ANTON HARBER

A BOYCOTT of the Daily Dispatch by the United Democratic Front appears to be hitting this East London newspaper severely

The boycott was called a month ago after a meeting of the UDF executive in East London.

According to a UDF spokesman, the boycott was called after UDF members had expressed their "disgust" at the way the newspaper "failed to report their issues or even print their letters."

"They were just refusing to print anything that came from us or our affiliates. But they were always ready to print anything vilifying us," he said.

Stofile said that the "final straw" was an editorial about the release from prison of Dennis Goldberg last month. The editorial described Nel-

nesday. Master Bakers' Association and trader representatives reached an interim agreement, but not before bakers had felt the effect of lost revenue representing tens of thousands of unsold loaves.

Even the little town of Adelaide has not escaped the impact of a boycott, this time of white-owned shops.

Here, the protest was sparked by objections to white Adelaide businessmen serving in reserve forces which have been roped in to help quell township disturbances. According to black civic leaders, some white-owned shops have done barely any trade with their predominantly black clientele, while

cases, for example Stofile said the boycott was "going well in all areas, except the Transkei"

Already, Johannesburg-based UDF leaders have raised the possibility of boycotting a local newspaper that they consider unfriendly son Mandela and other political prisoners as "criminals".

Pamphlets have been distributed in the areas calling for two forms of action. People have been asked not to buy the newspaper and not to have any dealings with Dispatch reporters in any context.

This means the boycott has had wider implications. Sources at the Dispatch say that some lawyers have been declining to deal with court reporters on ordinary crime

Indian businessmen report normal turnover.

Some white shopkeepers said their turnover had dropped by up to 90 percent and they faced bankruptcy.

They added that they were willing to meet township leaders and they had made overtures to the Adelaide Youth Congress.

Other businessmen were quick to point out that intimidation had accounted for the near-total boycott and said township traders were exploiting the situation by inflating their prices.

A similar charge has been levelled by white entrepreneurs in the coastal village of Port Alfred, where a consumer boycott was launched late in

May.

The town's Chamber of Commerce remains concerned about its members' balance sheets, not least because they believe they are powerless to meet the boycotters' demands. The release on bail pending appeal of 19 residents jailed last month on public violence charges, arising out of a stoning incident at the funeral of an unrest victim.

In Port Beaufort, a boycott of white-owned shops has led the Chamber of Commerce there to invite black members, while Kenton-on-Sea recently reported a one-day stayaway and consumer boycott by the resort's black population.

In the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage townships, dissatisfaction with a ban on the use of community halls by the UDF and its affiliates, imposed by the black local authorities, was manifested in a call in January for a boycott of East Cape Development Board liquor outlets and businesses operated by black town councils.

In March, a successful call for a three-day worker stayaway was made by the UDF and Pebco. The "long black weekend" was organised to protest fuel and consumer product price hikes. Commerce and industry in Port Elizabeth were hard hit.

A similar stayaway in Uitenhage had the same effect.

The following month, Pebco urged commuters to refrain from using minibuses operated in townships by Port Elizabeth Tramways, on the grounds that the company was taking business away from township taxi drivers.

Pebco also objected to repeated calls by PE Tramways for stricter policing of pirate taxi operators

CALL TIME'S
13/12/85

30

~~2788~~

Call to cease boycott 'intimidation'

From MIKE CADMAN
JOHANNESBURG. — Organizers of the black consumer boycott in Pretoria have called for youths to stop intimidating people and destroying goods.

And on the Witwatersrand, the boycott is beginning to take hold and some businesses have reported at least a 50 percent drop in sales.

The Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee (PCBC) has made a strong appeal to township youths to stop intimidating residents and not to destroy confiscated goods bought from white businesses.

A spokesman said marshals appointed by the PCBC had instructions not to destroy confiscated goods because they would later be given to old-age homes or other places in need.

This follows com-

plaints from township residents who have been maltreated by youths.

A spokesman for businesses in Pretoria has called for talks to try to solve the boycott.

Two major supermarket chains, with several small businesses, supported the idea of holding talks to try to end the boycott.

A PCBC spokesman called on township youths to refrain from attacking food delivery trucks entering black areas. The implementation of the boycott did not mean people should starve, he said.

Soweto residents have also complained about maltreatment by youths.

Some clothing stores in the centre of Johannesburg have reported a drop in sales of as much as 50 percent and the managing director of the Checkers chain store group, Mr Clive Wiel, concedes that the boycott has had a "noticeable" effect.

The owner of two supermarkets in Soweto, Mr Richard Maponya, said business had taken a slight upturn since Monday, but he was not certain if the boycott had forced people to shop at his stores.

A spokesman for the Central Business District Association said he did not feel the boycott had taken any real hold in Johannesburg.

● Leading article, page 8

Whites must actively work for change

The consumer boycott is meant to involve both blacks and whites in efforts to change the South Africa system and introduce a new order, a spokesman of the Consumer Boycott Committee (CBC) said yesterday.

He said the boycott might have serious consequences for the black community but it was not aimed at them. The boycott was aimed at white businessmen to get them to become involved in the fight against the South African Government if they wanted change.

The spokesman said many white people just talked in passing about change without doing anything positive.

"They have to be forced to actively participate in efforts to bring about change," he said. The organisers of the consumer boycott said it was unfortunate that in the process many blacks suffered.

"It is not our intention to drag people kicking and screaming towards independence. We would be happier if they willingly got involved."

"We apologise for the over-exuberance of some of our cadres when monitoring the boycott," he said.

The spokesman said black people had nothing to celebrate while the state of emergency, detentions and police action against the people were continuing.

"How can you, enjoy Christmases, with police vehicles cruising near your home? Will the curfew be lifted for the traditional New Year's Eve celebrations?" he asked.

Coercion angers township residents

By Rich Mkhondo

The consumer boycott in force in all townships in the PWV area has antagonised many residents who say they have had just about enough of being coerced into supporting one call after another.

Residents interviewed by *The Star* yesterday said they were angry with the boycott and the accompanying violence.

Many elderly residents cannot understand the call while others say it has made life unbearable.

Said one Kagiso resident: "Youths as young as 14 years stop taxis and private cars coming from town."

"They destroy groceries found in the vehicles and in some cases assault those who refuse to hand over their goods."

"Where in the world have you seen youths as young as 12 years making decisions?"

Boycott should be voluntary

A Katlehong resident said: "I do not believe that the boycott should be enforced on the people. It should be voluntary."

"The communities should be educated about it being the only tool to cripple an unjust Government."

"When the Consumer Boycott Committee bans weddings, it is similar to the police banning our funerals and restricting the number of people who may attend."

"The CBC said only relatives could attend weddings and said there should be no feasts or merry-making."

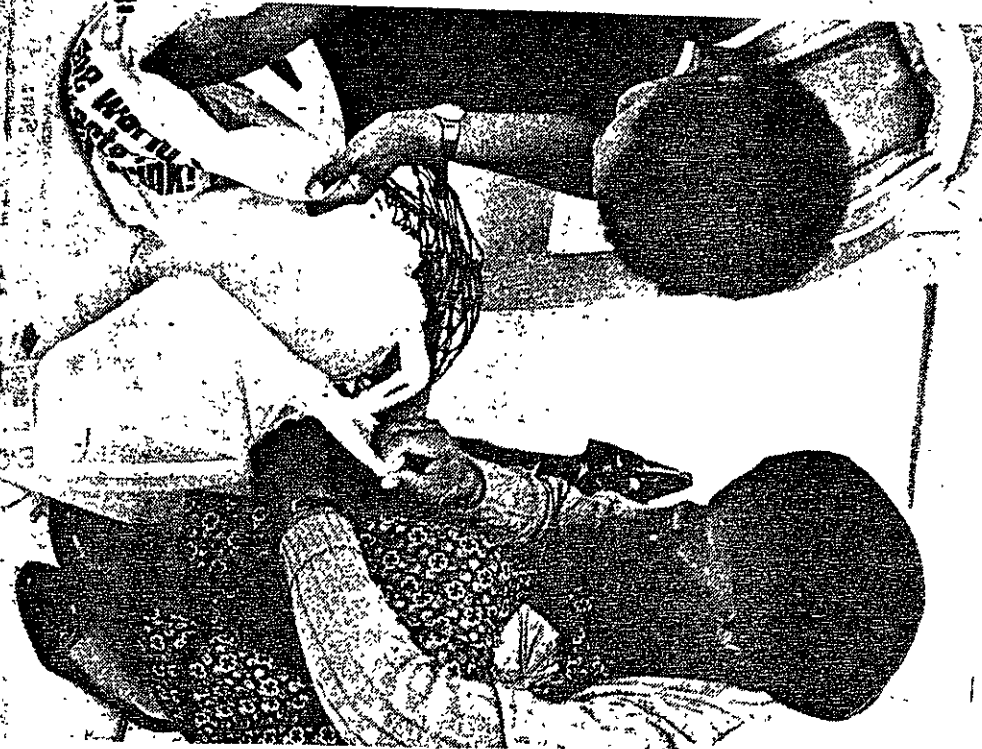
A 55-year-old Northcliff domestic said it was cheaper for her to buy her groceries in town. She said there were a variety of items and she could choose what she wanted.

Though township prices were not bad, there were often shortages due to the increased demand.

A Soweto mother-of-three said: "The consumer boycott is our only weapon with which we can fight evil structures that take peoples' lives."

"Let us not be deterred or confused by pamphlets circulated in the townships saying the consumer boycott has been called off."

A youth who claimed to have been one of the activists of 1976 said he was fed-up with the boycott and appealed to leaders like Bishop Desmond Tutu to intervene in the situation before it was too late.



Taking no chances, these two women transfer their groceries to plastic bags to conceal where they did their shopping.

By Chris More

The boycott of white shops by blacks has become most topical subject in townships and is in momentum as the festival draws near.

In addition to being not to buy from shops, city centres, blacks have called on to observe a Christmas by boycotting social events.

The Consumer Boycott Committee (CBC) has called township residents not to participate in, or attend, such as street weddings, ties, stokvels and beauty tests.

Weddings celebration says, should be confined homes of the brides groom. Residents are asked not to drink excess parties at work, a CBC spokesman said employees should request company give them grocery vouchers delectable at black shops.

But what concerns most people about the boycott are methods used by the "law enforcers" to punish breaching the boycott. The "law enforcers" are children, whose ages range to youths and young men their late twenties.

The call to observe a "Christmas" has added to power of boycott enforcers. This week shebeens were ordered not to sell liquor as from this week and to serve patrons who permed hair.

Some residents complained they were threatened by youths who wanted to cut their permed hair. Some allege youths are armed with scissors and even broken glass.

In the Eastern Cape a

Coercion angers township residents

30
Sew

13/12/85

By Chris More

The boycott of white-owned shops by blacks has become the most topical subject in black townships and is gaining momentum as the festive season draws near.

In addition to being asked not to buy from shops in the city centres, blacks have been called on to observe a "Black Christmas" by boycotting several social events.

The Consumer Boycott Committee (CBC) has called on township residents not to participate in, or attend, events such as street weddings, parties, stokvels and beauty contests.

Weddings celebrations, it says, should be confined to the homes of the brides and grooms. Residents are also asked not to drink excessively.

Commenting on Christmas parties at work, a CBC spokesman said, employees should instead request companies to give them grocery vouchers redeemable at black shops.

But what concerns most people about the boycott are the methods used by the "law enforcers" to punish people breaching the boycott.

The "law enforcers" are children, whose ages range from six years, sometimes younger, to youths and young men in their late twenties.

The call to observe a "Black Christmas" has added to the power of boycott enforcers. This week shebeens in Soweto were raided by youths and ordered not to sell liquor as from this week, and not to serve patrons who have permed hair.

Call to observe Black Christmas

who attended an unrest victim's funeral while drunk was made to drink a bucketful of water and detergent. While he did so, he was mobbed by youths chanting "Viva Omo".

Last weekend youths raided a wedding celebration in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, and demanded to know where the ceremonial beast was bought.

They pointed out that there were no black traders dealing in cattle. This meant the family had broken the consumer boycott and bought the beast from a white farmer. Fortunately, the family was able to appease the "comrades" with a meal.

On Tuesday the main street leading from the Baragwanath taxi rank and bus terminus was strewn with sugar and other items after youths raided taxis in search of boycott-busters.

Residents have taken to carrying shopping items bought in town in plastic carriers bearing markings of township shops.

But the "comrades" have seen through the trick. Occasionally a shopper will be requested to show the goods inside the plastic bag. Groceries and other items are destroyed in their presence.

Others are made to eat the things they have bought. This is not restricted only to edible items.

A Soweto woman caught with groceries bought in town was reportedly forced to drink cooking oil.

By Rich Mkhondo

The consumer boycott in force in all townships in the PWV area has antagonised many residents who say they have had just about enough of being coerced into supporting one call after another.

Residents interviewed by *The Star* yesterday said they were angry with the boycott and the accompanying violence.

Many elderly residents cannot understand the call while others say it has made life unbearable.

Said one Kagiso resident: "Youths as young as 14 years stop taxis and private cars coming from town."

"They destroy groceries found in the vehicles and in some cases assault those who refuse to hand over their goods."

"Where in the world have you seen youths as young as 12 years making decisions?"

Boycott should be voluntary

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A 55-year-old Northcliff domestic said it was cheaper for her to buy her groceries in town. She said there were a variety of items and she could choose what she wanted.

Though township prices were not bad, there were often shortages due to the increased demand.

A Soweto mother-of-three said: "The consumer boycott is our only weapon with which we can fight evil structures that take people's lives."

"Let us not be deterred or confused by pamphlets circulated in the townships saying the consumer boycott has been called off."

A youth who claimed to have been one of the activists of 1976 said he was fed-up with the boycott and appealed to leaders like Bishop Desmond Tutu to intervene in the situation before it was too late.



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"How can you enjoy Christmas with police vehicles cruising near your home? Will the curfew be lifted for the traditional New Year's Eve celebrations?" he asked.

Most callers were anti-boycott

Almost 70 percent of the 34 people who called *The Star's* Speak Out column last night were against the consumer boycott. Many of them were businessmen whose turnover had been eroded by the boycott.

Support for the boycott came mainly from township residents who saw it as a peaceful means of protest. Anti-boycott callers claimed that blacks would suffer if the campaign succeeded.

Mr Mondl Lemkile, a student from Pimville, said the boycott was the right move because it was a peaceful means of protest and should involve everyone.

"Our parents have not done anything for us and we are appealing to them to give us support for our demands to the Government."

"We are aware that there are thugs who are taking over and doing cruel things in the name of the struggle. If parents can take part it will not be necessary to use force."

A Mamelodi caller said: "White businessmen are franchise holders in this country and they influence the vote during election time and the Government has implemented laws which are to their benefit. As a result of those laws, black people are suffering."

Miss Nosintu Ngcobo, a 32-year-old administrative clerk, supported the boycott said she believed the whole community should have been consulted.

By Rich Mkhondo

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SPEAK OUT!

A total of 34 people participated in the Speak Out programme. Of these 19 were black and 15 white. The for/against breakdown was predictably on racial lines with all 15 whites speaking against the concept and with 12 of the black callers supporting it. There were also, however, seven black callers — mainly businessmen — who said the boycott was not a good idea.

A 34-year-old woman from Mamelodi said: "I agree totally with the boycott, even if it continues for three months. It is the only way of fighting back."

The boycott would not achieve its objective, said a Johannesburg retailer whose turnover was down 50 percent because of the boycott. He said he had to cancel holiday jobs for black pupils.

A Parkhurst businessman said whites would have to think hard about their attitude to blacks because of the boycott. He said that, in future, whites would refuse to donate to black charities.

He suggested that police should take a much harsher stand against the boycott organisers and that anyone blockading

townships be shot or charged.

Holding a similar view was a 90-year-old Sandton reader who said: "The Government should arrest and charge the whole boycott committee for common theft. I am surprised at the weakness of the Government in dealing with the committee. The committee is openly exhorting young people to commit theft by taking people's purchases."

A 40-year-old Johannesburg man said the boycott lacked direction.

Mr Christopher Motale (30), a law student at the University of the Witwatersrand, said the boycott would not have the desired effect.

"The Government will not be moved because no Government, however weak, will allow itself to be pressured."

Mr Floyd Ntsane (24), of Pimville; Soweto, said the boycott violated individual freedom.

"People confiscate other people's property which they worked hard for. I am for the boycott but not the way it is carried out. If the goods of boycott-busters are taken, they must be donated to charity," he added.

A 37-year-old businessman described the boycott as "stupid" and warned that it would hurt many people.

He was supported by an Eldorado Park punch operator who said the boycott would cause suffering to innocent people.

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

AAGWS 13/12/85

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Three men found shot as boycott takes hold

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — As the consumer boycott gains momentum and incidents of intimidation, assaults and injuries are reported from most Reef townships, three bullet-riddled bodies have been found at Kagiso township near Krugersdorp.

The body of a man was found at a section of the township called Tsakane and the other two at Chamdor Industrial Park yesterday morning.

A spokesman for the Krugersdorp Residents' Committee (KRC) and the Consumer Boycott Committee (CBC) said the ages of those found dead ranged from 20 to 28.

He said the motive for the killings was not known, but the organisations believed the

deaths were connected with the "tense and volatile situation in the townships of Kagiso and Munsieville brought about by the consumer boycott".

Murder charges

A police liaison officer for the West Rand declined to comment, but a police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed that two bodies were discovered.

He said police were investigating murder charges.

The township spokesman said his organisations applauded the resignation of two councillors.

He said: "The KRC and CBC congratulate the two former councillors, Mr Mike Mabaso and Mr Bushy Galekgutle, for the bold and courageous stand they have taken to step down from civic politics.

"We hope other councillors follow their lead," he said.

It was announced that Mr Steven Rooi Mashigo, who was shot dead by police when they tried to disperse youths who were allegedly intimidating people violating the consumer boycott, will be buried tomorrow at Munsieville.

The KRC and CBC appealed to the local communities to give Mr Mashigo a hero's funeral.

The organisations said they asked the police and the army to keep away from the township as they wanted to bury their dead peacefully.

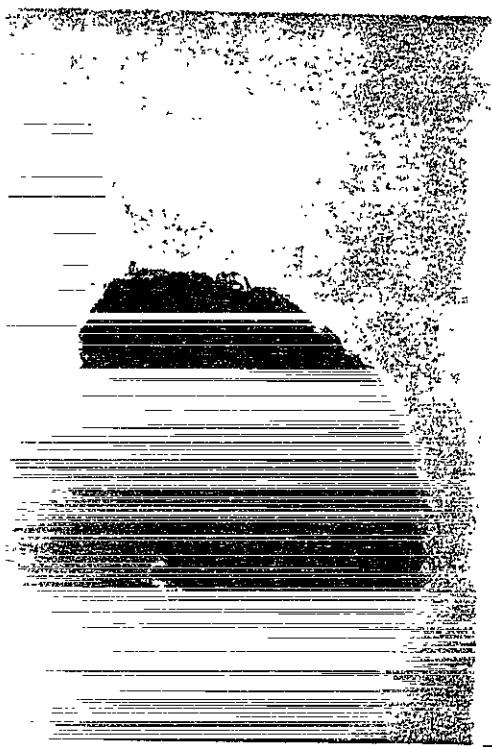
Incidents of assault and intimidation against people ignoring the call to boycott white-owned shops, were reported from Mamelodi, the Vaal Triangle, East Rand

townships, Soweto and Pietersburg.

Cosatu backing for boycott

13/12/85

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THE Congress of South African Trade Unions says it endorses the boycott of white-owned shops. 13/12/85

This decision was taken by Cosatu's shop stewards council at a meeting in Springs this week.

Cosatu also called on the youth and members of the community to support the boycott in a disciplined fashion without promoting chaos and confusion.

"By so doing we will be trying to avoid violence in the townships. The boycott should be a

peaceful demonstration of the oppressed masses against exploitation," the statement said.

Various organisations in the Vaal Triangle have also supported the boycott. SOWETAN

In a statement the organisations which include the Vaal Trade Union Co-ordinating Committee, the Sharpeville Civic Association and the Bophelong Committee of Ten, said they pledged their solidarity with the boycott because their demands have not been met by the authorities.

RYCHRISMAS MERR

Beach: traders back move

DISPATCH 13/12/85

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A group of city businessmen yesterday came out in support of the city council bid to open Eastern Beach to all races.

The six traders — Mr Ed Gray, Mr Trevor Wigley, Mr Les Horwitz, Mr Brian Armist, Mr Harold

Winearls and Mr Andre van Jaarsveld — said in a joint statement: "We would like to point out to those opposed to this decision that the government had no mandate from the electorate to repeal the Mixed Marriages Act and sections of the Immorality Act, and yet the heavens did not fall in.

"In these difficult times it is essential our leaders show statesmanship in their decisions affecting all sections of our community.

"We also support our mayor (Mr Joe Yazbek) in his efforts to encour-

age dialogue between all sections of our community.

"At long last the 'winds of change' have reached our shores at Eastern Beach."

● Editorial Opinion P20
Durban beaches open P21

Leader

Ban-dodging dangerous

By Craig Kotze

Christmas shopping in the Johannesburg city centre is not a pleasant experience for "boycott dodgers" — in spite of dramatically reduced queues at the tills.

Five days of the so-called "Black Christmas" boycott of white-owned shops have reduced to a trickle the flow of customers at supermarket tills.

With nine "boycotting days" left until Christmas, those prepared to run the risk of having their goods confiscated in the townships take great pains to conceal where they buy.

First, many insist on unmarked plastic bags. Then they peel off price stickers and finally transfer their purchases — mainly food — from the supermarket bags to carry-alls or suitcases to fool boycott enforcers.

Some said they waited till dark before they

dared enter their townships with their purchases:

"It's terrible. If they catch you, you've had it. They even make you drink your washing bleach if you buy it at white shops," a woman said.

All those spoken to refused to identify themselves for fear of being "tobnd out".

"We live in fear. If they find out you have new clothes they tear them off and burn them — and you too. If they feel like it," said an old widow.

But one of the men doing his lunchtime shopping said he did not fear the organisers of the boycott but supported them "all the way".

"It's for the nation," he said proudly, and turned to leave the store with his goods wrapped in a plain white plastic bag.

● See Page 15.

held as shopping boycott starts to bite

Staff Reporters

The chief spokesman for the Soweto Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Jabu Ngwenya, was detained yesterday as organisers of the black consumer boycott began their first serious assault on the PWV area.

Amid indications that the boycott may be beginning to bite, Mr Ngwenya was apparently picked up yesterday outside an office in Braamfontein, Johannesburg.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations has not yet confirmed the

arrest of Mr Ngwenya.

Three people were found shot dead yesterday morning in Krugersdorp, in violence apparently related to the boycott.

The body of one man was found in the Kagiso township. The other two bodies were found in the industrial area of Chamdor.

A spokesman for the Krugersdorp Residents Committee (KRC) and the Consumer Boycott Committee (CBC) said the ages of those found dead ranged from 20 to 28.

He said the motive for the killings was still not known, but the organisations believed the deaths were connected with the "tense and volatile situation in the townships of Kagiso and Munsieville brought about by the consumer boycott".

More boycott-related pamphlets were distributed in thousands in Pretoria's black townships last night.

Some urged people to shop freely from today, while others urged them to heed the boycott call.

Pamphlets, sponsored by the Pretoria business community entitled: "Safe shopping" were distributed in Mamelodi from a helicopter, after 5.30pm, yesterday.

Turnover eroded

The pamphlets said: "Goodwill and peace for all. Tomorrow (Friday) and all day Saturday, you people of Mamelodi will be able to do your Christmas shopping freely and in peace."

Almost 70 percent of the people who called The Star's Speak Out column last night were against the consumer boycott.

Many of them were businessmen whose turnover had been eroded by the boycott.

Support for the boycott came mainly from township residents who saw it as a peaceful means of protest. Anti-boycott callers — most of them white — claimed that blacks would suffer if the campaign succeeded.

Bishop Desmond Tutu said he supported the boycott wholeheartedly as it was an effective, non-violent strategy for enforcing reasonable demands.

"Previously the state of emergency did not effect too many people in the white community. Now they are becoming aware that we are one nation and our futures are intertwined. There cannot be prosperity for one group if it is not shared," he said.

However, he strongly condemned the actions of people who intimidated others to support the boycott campaign.

Bishop Tutu said his household supported the campaign when they were resident in the township, but when they moved to his "country residence" in Westville they were forced by circumstances to sometimes make use of white businesses.

BUS DAY

BUSINESS DAY, Friday, December 13 1985

13/12/85³

A PLEA for private sector financial institutions to invest in black small business was made yesterday by Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) MD Ben Vosloo.

He was opening a R1,3m industrial park in Lenasia developed by the property division of SBDC Northern Region, which took eight months to complete.

It provides for 12 factory units of 400m² and 200m², and is already let fully to businesses as diverse as garment manufacturers, a plumber, radio and television repairs, panel beating, spray painting and a furniture manufacturer.

Vosloo said the difference between planned spending in white and black areas amounted to R5bn over the next five years.

He pleaded for deregulation, saying it took longer to cut through the red tape than to erect the new complex.

In his address he spoke of some of the schemes the SBDC has initiated.

These include the R25m Small Business Start-up Fund, which provides for the special requirements of new, viable small business.

The maximum loan granted is R300 000, to be repaid over a 10-year period, with a four-year moratorium on

'Invest more in black business'

STEPHEN CRANSTON

capital repayments for manufacturing businesses and a two-year moratorium for the service sector.

R10m has been allocated to the Entrepreneurship Training and Development Fund to convert existing factory space, at minimum cost, for cluster industry workshops, industrial-hotel work and small clinics in areas where they are most needed.

R10m has been allocated to the Small Builders' Bridging Fund, aimed at providing finance and training to small builders to upgrade housing.

To expand its ability to give advice, the SBDC has developed a mentor advisory programme in which retired professionals assist small-businesses in need of consultation.

CAPL Tom 15 12/12/85

Man shot dead at 'roadblock'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The consumer boycott on the Witwatersrand and Pretoria has resulted in the death of at least one man, and intimidation of consumers has taken place in several townships.

The boycott is due to end on December 31 on the Reef and January 2 in Pretoria.

Groups of youths have been searching commuters at stations and bus ranks and some have set up roadblocks and searched vehicles.

The first victim of the consumer boycott, Mr Steven Rooi Mashigo, a father of three, was shot and killed by police in Munsieville township, near Krugersdorp on the West Rand on Monday.

Destroying people's goods

A police spokesman said Mr Mashigo was hit in his back and right side after police tried to intervene in an incident where youths had been intimidating shoppers.

The spokesman said six persons were also arrested in Munsieville for intimidating and destroying people's goods.

An eyewitnesses claimed Mr Mashigo, 34, was confronted by police near a roadblock manned by a group of youths who were searching people's cars for goods allegedly bought at white-owned shops.

Argument with police

An argument ensued after the police had accused Mr Mashigo of destroying people's groceries, and intimidating them.

According to the witness youths had been seen at the roadblock stopping taxis, buses and private cars and soon thereafter Mr Mashigo was shot.

Residents said cars were searched and clothing and groceries bought in town was destroyed.

In some cases people who did not want to hand over their goods were attacked.

Several social events in Soweto and other Witwatersrand townships — including a beauty contest, music festival, club festivities and weddings — have been cancelled or postponed because of the boycott.

Cape Times 12/12/85

Price of prime beef soaring

Staff Reporter

THE price of prime beef in Cape Town is "going through the roof", a City butcher said this week.

The butcher, who declined to be named, said that a few weeks ago the price of prime beef was R2.60 a kg. By Monday this week it had risen to R3.60 and at lunch time on Tuesday, it was R3.80 for prime and R3.95 for super.

He alleged that the reason for the increase was the Meat Board's "policy" of flooding the market during the Christmas season with inferior cattle.

"We can only absorb this price hike for a few weeks. If it continues we will be forced to pass some of the price increase on to the consumer."

'Normal'

Reacting to the Meat Board's statement to the Cape Times that the reason for the drop in quality was the recent drought causing the board to slaughter up to 40 percent of their breeding stock, he said: "That's a load of bull!"

A spokesman for the Meat Board, Mr Blignaut, said that while the price of red meat seemed high, it was a normal problem associated with this time of the year.

City Councillor Mr Chris Joubert, who is also a butcher, said this was due to restricted

slaughtering facilities at the abattoirs.

"Cape Town abattoirs slaughter 800 cattle a day, which is sufficient during the year but at Christmas shortages are experienced."

Mr Malcom Simpson, general manager of a supplier to a nationwide group of chain stores, said that when he contacted the Meat Board on Tuesday morning he found there was no stall-fed stock available.

In answer to the question of the possibility of red meat being siphoned off to consumers in the Transvaal, he said that as far as he was aware only mutton was being sent up to the Transvaal.

The Housewives' League of South Africa said yesterday it could "see no reason" why beef prices should increase so much.

"The Meat Board has assured us that there is no shortage of animals and we thank them for ensuring that the supply of beef to the abattoir will meet the festive season demand.

"Housewives will be forced to look for alternatives such as chicken.

"The lamb situation is even worse. Prices are exorbitant and higher than they have ever been. Avoid it at all costs: It is a bad buy. We are sympathetic towards the Muslim community which relies heavily on lamb."

'Slash taxes' — call to help the consumer

ASSOCIATION
12/12/88

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Finance has come under unprecedented pressure from the private sector to ease the tax burden on consumers in the next Budget.

The Association of Chambers of Commerce has urged Mr Jarend du Plessis to "operate with a hacksaw rather than a scalpel" on tax cuts.

A tax revolt is also being spurred by a non-political group under the banner of Public Tax Action.

The group has set out to collect at least 250 000 signatures in the Transvaal alone towards a petition to be delivered to the Minister to demand sweeping tax reforms.

Enough bankers forecast a tough Budget as a result of South Africa's international debt problems, Assocom argues that the only way to turn the economic tide is by introducing a more liberal fiscal and monetary policy to raise the level of domestic demand — and, in turn, employment.

Houses, cars

Assocom insists, in its year-end business review, that the Minister "has to put cash back in the pockets of the people to enable them to buy all those goods of which they have been deprived during the past two years or more — houses, furniture, furnishings, clothes and footwear, not to mention cars".

"This will make our factories productive again, restore jobs and take protesters off the township streets," says Assocom.

"A revival in our domestic economy will be a strain on the current account of the balance of payments and much of the current surplus will probably go to repay debts.

"The cutting of taxes means that State expenditure, too, will have to be reduced. This will have to be accompanied by privatising many of the functions which are now performed — possibly at high cost — by the Government and local authorities."

R500-million

Economists have been encouraged by the commitment by the State President, Mr P W Botha, to remove the seven percent surcharge on income tax, which he estimates will save taxpayers about R500-million next year.

But they argue that more will be needed to end the tax revolt, especially if, as widely predicted, inflation worsens next year and cuts even deeper into living standards.

Mr Brian Goodall, MP for Edenvale and the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on taxation, intends to rally opposition pressure inside Parliament ahead of Budget Day to demand major tax concessions.

● See Page 32.

Traders lose millions in Indian clampdown

30

12/12/85

Mercury

Mercury Reporter

DURBAN wholesalers trading secretly with India have lost several million rands in recent weeks following a clampdown by the Indian Government on the 'illegal' dealing.

A R2 000 000 consignment of goods was seized last month when a cargo ship returned to port after the Indian Govern-

ment threatened to dispatch navy vessels to attack it.

Seven Bombay-based export firms face charges of conducting illegal trade with South Africa, worth more than R13 000 000.

Mr Vinod Harie, manager of K Haribhai and Sons, a large Durban importer, confirmed that part of the confiscated consignment had been or-

dered by his company.

Following the seizure eight Bombay businessmen involved in exports to South Africa have been arrested.

Mr Harie and other importers said that in spite of the latest clampdown they were still receiving large consignments of goods from India through Singapore.

Mr Gerrie van Zyl, director general of the Department of Home Affairs, denied that businessmen from India entered South Africa without visas.

A report was carried in the magazine Indian Today, saying Indian businessmen had been entering South Africa without

visas to clinch deals.

'I have no knowledge of this happening but if they are coming to South Africa they must be doing so illegally,' he said.

Mr Harie said although his company did not need 'private connections', he was aware of Indian businessmen arriving in South Africa to clinch deals.

He was unaware of how they entered the country.

According to a Bombay shipper, when an Indian businessman arrived in South Africa without a visa his passport was held and he was granted an entry permit to be exchanged when he left.

There was no endorsement on the passport and

thus no evidence that he had travelled to South Africa.

According to dock workers at Durban harbour, large quantities of goods, marked in India for 'Maputo Durban' were shipped to Durban via the Mozambique port.

Extended
STAR 12/12/85
shop hours
opposed ³⁰

Two trade unions in the retail industry have voiced opposition to the extension of Saturday shopping hours over the Christmas season.

Many major retailers and some smaller traders in the Transvaal are to stay open until 5 pm on the next two Saturdays. This has been made possible by an amendment in the provincial Shop Hours Ordinance.

The president of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, Mr Makhulu Ledwaba, said the union was opposed to any extension in shopping hours as this went against the union's campaign for a 40-hour working week.

The general secretary of the Retail and Allied Workers' Union, which represents retail workers mainly in the Northern Transvaal, Mr Donsie Kumalo, said his union had not been approached by employers on the issue. It would certainly oppose the move, he said.

Boycott leaders tell youths to stop harassing shoppers

Pretoria Correspondent

SPEAK OUT!

12/12/85

The Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee (PCBC) has made a strong appeal to militant township youths to stop molesting or intimidating residents and not to destroy confiscated provisions bought from white businesses.

The urgent appeal follows a growing outcry from black consumers who have been harassed by youths in the city and the townships and had their provisions damaged.

Some complainants have said the actions against them seemed like blatant robbery by thugs who claimed to be PCBC boycott enforcers.

A spokesman for the committee yesterday confirmed that such complaints had also reached the committee.

The spokesman said "area committees" had been appointed to ensure that people defying the boycott were not harassed, because it was not the aim of the committee that people should be coerced to observe the boycott.

Residents in Soweto and Reef townships have been asked to boycott white-owned businesses and to make this Christmas a "Black Christmas". This means no parties, weddings or other festivities until January 2. Some residents are unhappy about the whole concept while others are unhappy about the way it is being implemented. However, the organisers of the boycott and other people in the community say that hurting the white businessman is the most effective way to hurt the Government.

The Star would like to know from readers affected by the boycott how they feel about the move. Telephone us tonight between 6 pm and 7.30 pm at 633-2523 and 633-2207.

He called on township youths to refrain from attacking food delivery trucks.

Having a "black" Christmas did not mean that people should starve, he stressed. There had to be adequate provisions in the townships so that residents should not buy their food in town.

The committee had also decided that consumers might take their clothing to the dry cleaners of their choice and their shoes to any repairer in the city.

The PCBC had marshals in

the townships monitoring the boycott and these were the only people "authorised" to check whether people were breaking the boycott.

The marshals had instructions not to destroy confiscated goods. Before taking the goods, they had to be sure that they had been bought from a white store.

The spokesman said that since the boycott started the committee had "arrested" four youths who had posed as marshals. It still had to decide on what action to take against the culprits.

SA car sales show modest improvement

12/12/85 STAR
30

South Africa's car makers met with widely varying fortunes in November but the overall car market showed a marginal improvement on the previous month.

Conversely, sales of new commercial vehicles dipped slightly but this could be attributed to seasonal factors, according to the director of the National Association of Motor Manufacturers (Naamsa), Mr Nico Vermeulen.

The passenger car total of 17 501 sales was 1,7 per cent up on October, and further modest improvements are expected in the coming months.

For the first time since last January, the combined sales of Samcor partners MMI (2 274) and Ford (1 872) pushed traditional market leaders Toyota into second spot in the car makers' league table.

While Toyota sales of 4 005 cars were down 10,1 per cent on October, strong performances by Mazda's new 323 model and Ford's Escort helped pushed Samcor's total to 4 146.

The other market share losers in November were VW/Audi (down 13,4 per cent, though VW's Golf/Jetta models retained second spot in the models chart behind Toyota's Corolla) and Renault, which dropped 31,1 per cent in the month that its withdrawal from the South African market was announced.

Big gains were recorded in November by BMW (up 22,4 per cent) and Mercedes-Benz (up 13,2 per cent).

Pretoria boycott takes hold

From MIKE CADMAN

JOHANNESBURG. —

The black consumer boycott has taken hold in Pretoria with some retailers reporting a 50 percent drop in trade.

Retailers in Johannesburg claim that they have not yet been affected by the boycott.

The Consumer Boycott Committee has called for the boycott on the Witwatersrand to last until December 31 and in Pretoria until January 2.

The boycott is in its second week in Pretoria and started in Johannesburg on Monday.

Sales in some Pretoria Sales House outlets, which serves predominantly the black clothing market, are reportedly down as much as 50 percent on last year's sales and Pep Stores sales are down by 35 percent at some stores.

Discussion

Some small businesses have been so hard-hit they have called on Pretoria Chamber of Commerce to call a meeting with the boycott organizers and to make repre-

sentations to the government.

Yesterday the Chamber of Commerce met Assocom (the Association of Chambers of Commerce) to discuss the boycott.

The secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr C Viljoen, yesterday declined to comment on the issue.

Some firms have had to lay off casual staff and some say permanent staff will be hit soon by job cuts should the boycott continue.

The chairman of the retailers committee of the Johannesburg Central Business District Association, Mr Rick Beattie, said that, as yet, the boycott had not been felt in Johannesburg.

Turnover

"On Monday (the first day of the boycott in Johannesburg) it rained heavily and sales were down but this is always the case when it rains," Mr Beattie said.

He said that turnover yesterday appeared to be normal.

Pick 'n Pay turnover has not yet been seriously affected and the furniture store chain Ellermans report that their sales are still fairly good.

A spokesman for OK Bazaars declined to comment.

In townships surrounding Pretoria, black commuters have been stopped by youths and forced to consume any food bought in city stores. The same practice has occurred sporadically in Soweto but is expected to increase over the next few weeks.

Peacefully

Pamphlets calling for the boycott have said that black people should not buy goods from stores in the cities or from stores owned by community councillors.

The pamphlets say the boycott should be carried out peacefully.

Appeal to boycotters

AT LEAST 1 500 Soweto pensioners are expected to turn up at the Ipelegeng Centre in Jabavu for their annual cheer — hampers of mostly staple food — today.

But the organisers fear that many of the hampers may not reach the homes of these senior citizens.

A consumer boycott is now being enforced in several black townships.

It is feared many pensioners may have their hampers destroyed by youths who might believe that they bought the goods in the city.

Hampers

One of the organisers, Mr L M Mathabathe, yesterday called on the Soweto Consumer Boycott Committee to ensure that the old age pensioners do not suffer "as some of them have no alternative source of basic foodstuffs."

"There is no attempt on their part to bust the boycott. They simply often do not have money to

buy these things in the first place.

"Over the years, we have been providing these people with at least something to keep their stomachs full in these difficult times," said Mr Mathabathe.

Pensioners

He said that normally more than 1 500 pensioners turn up for this annual cheer.

They are given food hampers to take home.

"We hope that we will get the support of the community in making sure that these poor people get home safely with their hampers," said Mr Mathabathe.

SOWETAN 11/12/85



Car sales ^{S.P.} maintain ^{11/2/85} slow rise ⁽³⁰⁾

By LOUIS BECKERLING
Business Editor

THE number of new cars sold in November showed a further fractional increase on the previous month, and narrowed the deficit on total sales for the year to date.

At 17 501, the number of new cars sold in South Africa was up 1,7% on October (which, in turn, was up 2% on the previous month), and the gap on aggregate sales for the year — which had widened to a maximum of 38,2% in June — has now closed to 26,3%.

Though commercial vehicle sales showed decreases when measured against the previous month, longer-term trends remain modestly upward, and industry forecasts are that total vehicle sales (now standing at 277 711 units), will top the 300 000-level. The comparable total for 1984 was 405 810.

Commenting on the sales, the director of the

National Association of Automobile Manufacturers of South Africa (Naamsa), Mr Nico Vermeulen, said demand for passenger cars continued to show a "steady, albeit marginal, improvement.

"Sales of new commercial vehicles reflect a somewhat softer demand pattern which could be attributed to seasonal factors."

"Current conditions and recent official measures to stimulate the economy support a forecast of continued modest improvement in new vehicle sales during the first half of 1986," he said.

The Naamsa figures released yesterday show total new vehicle sales in November declined by 0,7% compared with October to 25 852 units (26 047). This represented a 13,2% decline against the November 1984 total of 29 772.

Sales have been helped by heavy discounting by some manufacturers and the liquidation of stocks by Peugeot and Renault, who are leaving the local market.

Mr Colin Adcock, managing director of Toyota SA, said the weakening of the US dollar against other currencies should cause an improvement in the price of gold which in turn should result in a slight improvement in the rand. But this would not prevent vehicle prices from continuing to rise.

"I am not optimistic about our inflation rate being kept under control," he added.

"However, the very threat of rising prices could help to stimulate vehicle sales next year ahead of an improvement in the economic situation late in 1986."

In light commercials

Toyota led with 2 875 sales, Nissan was second with 1 570 and Samcor third with 1 146.

In heavy commercials Mercedes Benz led with 265, followed by General Motors (131) and Magnis (117). In medium commercials the leaders were Samcor (153), Toyota (113) and GM (111).

Mr Spencer Sterling, group managing director of Samcor — the merged operations of MMI (formerly Amcar), and Ford — said the group's combined passenger car sales of 4 164 made it top seller in South Africa.

"The November results are proof of the progress being made in the merger announced earlier this year between Ford and Amcar. That we are now starting to reap the benefits of this action is reflected in the constantly improving sales of both the Ford and the MMI dealer networks.

"Our November sales showed an increase of 17,6% over October with especially strong improvement in the growing small light car sector of the market.

"The new Mazda 323 has had a very good reception from the public and the achieved sales of 1 475 would in fact have been considerably higher had demand not far exceeded supply due to conservative forecasting.

"We are extremely pleased by the fact that, at the same time the Ford Escort also performed very well with 1 221 sales. In fact, the Ford Escort and Mazda 323 between them accounted for 15,4% of the total market."

Mr Sterling said he believed the "small light car sector" would boost its share of total sales next year "and we are very well set to account for a substantial share of it".

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Footnotes

I. Overl...

New trade area pleases hawkers

By KIN BENTLEY
HAWKERS at the temporary hawking site in Buffelsfontein Road, opposite Greenshields Park, Port Elizabeth, expressed satisfaction during their first day's trading there yesterday.

The hawkers were recently barred from trading at the corner of Buffelsfontein Road and 17th Avenue, Walmer.

When the Evening Post visited the site yesterday afternoon, three trucks, packed with fresh fruit and vegetables, were at the site, which has 11 marked bays.

A few buyers trickled in to buy fresh produce.

One obvious need was for a speed limit lower than the existing 80 km/h on that stretch of Buffelsfontein Road.

Until the hawkers stands are leased out at R100 a month, they are available to all on a first-come, first-served basis.

No off-loading of fruit or overnight stops are allowed.

Hawkers interviewed yesterday feared that when the area became

more popular, trouble might ensue due to the first-come, first-served provision.

Mr Govindasamy Pillay, of the PE Hawkers' Committee, said the lack of shade was another problem. When the wind howled, it was "dicey" putting up a tarpaulin, which could easily tear.

He said he would prefer to pay a rental and be assured of a site, because he feared that after buying his produce at the market, he might arrive to find the place full.

Mr P R Naidoo, also of the Hawkers' Committee, said he was convinced once the public became aware of the new site it would be "all systems go".

He was also concerned that problems might arise as hawkers competed for the limited sites.

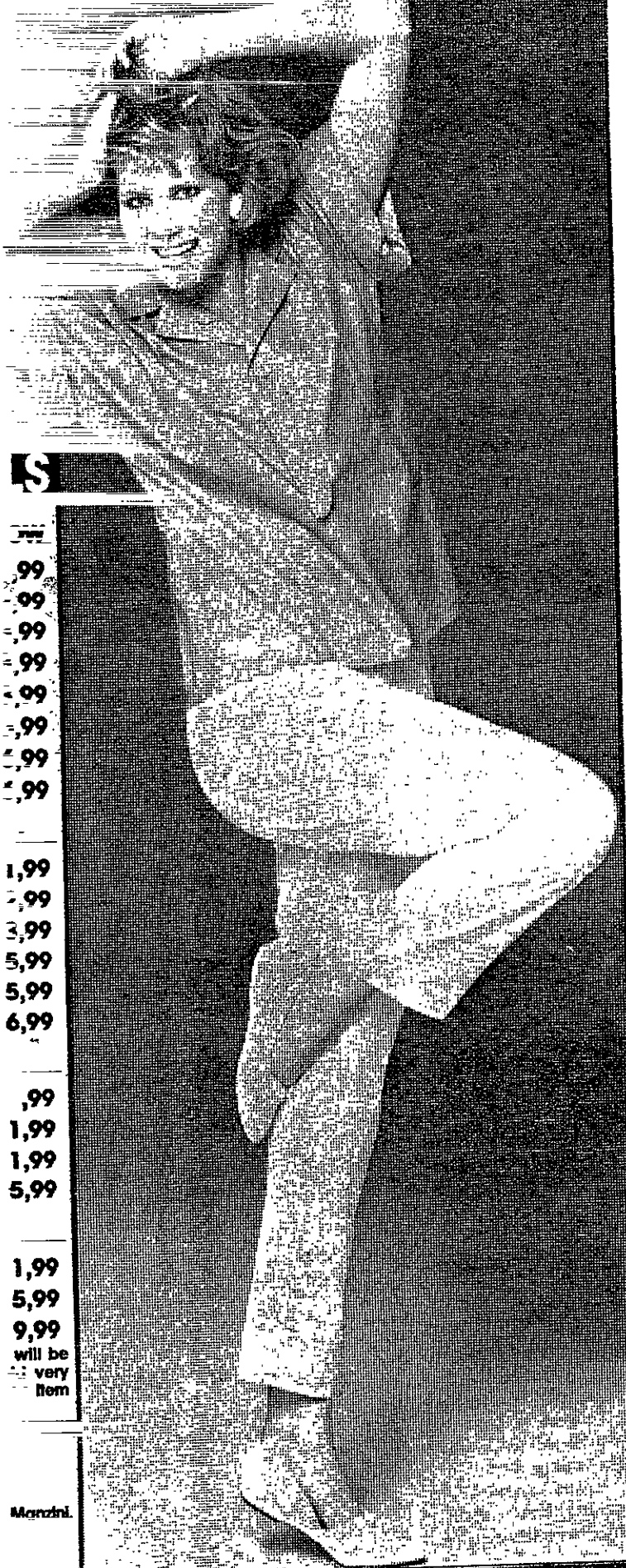
But he was grateful for the area, which has a large parking area and two toilets.

A Port Shepstone-based avocado pear salesman, Mr B Luckraj, said he welcomed the new site. After delivering avocados to the PE market, he said, he was now able to hawk some there.



Three hawkers' trucks stand in the blazing sun and howling wind at the temporary hawking area which opened in Buffelsfontein Road, Port Elizabeth, yesterday. It is not certain what risks one runs going into the enclosure, but the fruit and vegetables on sale all looked perfectly safe.

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Examples of the great savings at Jet.

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YOUR MONEY BACK.

JET

A little cash gets you a lot more fashion

J1608

Mayor forced to close shop

THE mayor of Kagiso yesterday claimed that a consumer boycott in the township has forced him out of business.

Mr Zouls Moeketsi also claimed that the Consumer Boycott Committee forced his deputy, Mr Mike Mabasa, to resign.

"Pressure from the community forced me to shut down my business. My customers were intimidated and I could not continue with the business any longer," Mr Moeketsi said.

Mr Moeketsi said Mr Mabasa told him that "pressure from outside forced him to resign."

Mr Mabasa submitted his resignation to the council yesterday, he said.

Mr Mabasa confirmed his resignation and said the reasons were personal. He said he gave one copy of his resignation letter to the local Consumer Boycott Committee and another to the council.

A spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee told The SOWETAN that Mr Mabasa bowed to the organisation's pressure and asked for forgiveness.

• SCORES of Tembisa residents had their parcels destroyed at train stations and bus stops in the township as groups of youths enforced the call for a consumer boycott.

A resident, who did not want to be named, told The SOWETAN that residents' purchases from shops in Johannesburg and Kempton Park were confiscated and destroyed yesterday afternoon. The clampdown on people not heeding the call for a "Black Christmas" started on Monday in Tembisa.

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Boycott group warns thugs

SOWETAN
Reporter

THE Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee has launched a campaign to root out thugs and bands of youths who harass residents and prevent delivery trucks from entering the townships.

A spokesman for the committee yesterday warned that strong action would be taken against people who robbed residents and who stopped or set fire to trucks that deliver food in the townships.

The warning comes after residents complained that they were being robbed of groceries bought from black businesses in the townships.

Mothers, who refused to have their names published for fear of reprisals, told The SOWETAN: "As long as the groceries are in a plastic bag, you are in trouble. These youths don't even ask where you bought

from. They just grab and confiscate."

The committee spokesman stressed that there was no "black" Christmas in Pretoria and weddings and parties could be celebrated as long as goods were not bought in town.

He also said residents could take their dirty clothes to white-owned dry cleaning agents in town.

Beer

"We are aware that the dry cleaning depots in the townships will not cope," he said.

"Residents should not buy beer, wine or cool drinks in cans. But they can purchase tinned food stuffs like fish or condensed milk," he said.

The boycott of canned products follows the recent dismissal of 500 workers at the Metal Box factory in Rosslyn which manufactures the cans.

11/12/85 SOWETAN

BC

BC

Social events put off until New Year

SQUEEZE ON FUN

30 11/2/85
GATA

Boycott spokesman



Mr JABU NGWENYA . . . NO choir performances.

SEVERAL social events planned for this month have been cancelled and others suspended following a call by the Consumer Boycott Committee and related organisations for a "black" Christmas.

Drakensberg Promotions, organisers of the Miss Black South Africa beauty contest, have postponed their 1985 finals which were to be staged at the Eyethu Cinema in Soweto on Friday.

In a statement to The SOWETAN, the organisers, Mr Leonard Sithole and Mr Mike Bhengu, said: "The decision was taken in keeping with our policy to respect the wishes of community leaders."

Fun Valley Holiday Resort has suspended all its outdoor activities until December 31, according to the manager Barney Cohen.

"This is in solidarity with the people," he said.

Club Manzattan in Moletsane has cancelled performances by Image (on Friday) and The An-

SOWETAN REPORTERS

gels (next Friday). A festival featuring Yvonne Chaka Chaka and other artists, set for Bloemfontein on Saturday, has been cancelled.

Instead, the group will now perform in Maseru on Sunday, according to Yvonne's manager, Peter Khowana.

The Summer Music Festival which was to take place on Monday, December 16, at Jan Lubbe Stadium, Tembisa, has also been cancelled.

Strategy

Meanwhile, some musicians, promoters and music lovers have expressed concern over the seemingly "one-sided" boycott strategy.

Blind musician John Mothopeng said: "I am a sympathiser of the call for a 'black' Christmas, but there seems to be no direction. It seems to me that only 'soft' targets have to comply as no mention is made of soccer which is also entertainment."

• The Consumer Boycott Committee yesterday gave the go-ahead for traditional celebrations such as weddings and other rituals.

But a spokesman for the committee, Mr Jabu Ngwenya, said that wedding celebrations must be "confined to the home of the bride or groom. No shouting in the streets, cascades, hiring of halls or convertible cars and the like."

Pretoria boycott is taking a heavy toll

Pretoria Correspondent

Pretoria's small businessmen face bankruptcy as the black consumer boycott tightens its squeeze.

The shopowners, who deal mostly in black trade, have called on the Chamber of Commerce to call a meeting with the boycott organisers and make representations to the Government.

Several retailers have expressed their anger at the seeming lack of interest in the situation by the higher authorities.

If manufacturers do not allow for extended credit in the coming year, businesses would be forced into liquidation.

TURNOVERS CUT

One Prinsloo Street store which made R4 800 in sales on a comparative Monday in December last year made R297 yesterday. Another owner said turnover was down by 85 to 90 percent.

The boycott, which has entered its second week and is set to last till January 2, has cut many turnovers by half.

"The writing is on the wall," said the owner of a chain of women's clothing stores which is 70 percent down on last year's festive season figures. "This is killing us — and we are one of the larger firms. After 10 years in this business, I would not be left with one asset."

He said people not involved in business would soon start to feel the effect of the boycott.

RIPPLE EFFECT

Many firms have had to lay off casual staff — most of them black youths from the townships — and soon permanent staff will be hit by job cuts.

The repercussions would have a ripple effect, with firms unable to pay manufacturers who, in turn, would not be able to pay their debts.

One retailer slammed the state of emergency as doing nothing to help the situation, and said it was like poking a stick into a beehive.

"All it does is enrage the bees," he said.

The consumer boycott began in Johannesburg yesterday and it is reported that the effects are already being felt.

Boycott spreads to Vaal Triangle

By Melody McDougall,
Vereeniging Bureau

STAR 11/12/85

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The black boycott of white businesses has spread to the Vaal Triangle.

Pamphlets have been distributed among township residents urging them not to buy from white businesses from December 8 to 31.

The pamphlet, issued by the Consumer Boycott Committee, has also called for a boycott of businesses owned by black councillors in the townships.

The pamphlet reads, in part: "This situation of oppressive wars will not end as long as PW Botha's Government refuses to meet our demands and dismantles apartheid. 1985 was a year of bullets, blood and teargas. This year is the year that the racist army and police killed and maimed hundreds of our people. The SADF rapes, harasses and continues to pump bullets on

unarmed people. It was the Vaal area, Uitenhage, Llanga, Port Elizabeth and Mamelodi. Who is next?"

Commenting on the boycott, Mr Myer Weitzman, president of the Vaal Chamber of Commerce and Industries, said yesterday he had made a brief survey among shopowners and chain-stores in the area, and at this stage there was no indication that it was effective.

"Though sales figures have shown nothing significant so far, it is still too early to determine whether it will be successful or not," he said.

"But one thing is certain, the average black man is not too happy with the situation. I have spoken to a number of respected and responsible blacks and they are extremely reluctant to join in the boycott. One reason is that prices, in general, are far higher in the townships than at shops in the towns."

Armed youths harass shebeen keepers

STAR 11/2/85

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Staff Reporter

Several Soweto shebeen keepers who were raided by youths trying to enforce the consumer boycott this week said they were perturbed by some of the demands made of them.

The keepers said groups of youths armed with assorted weapons visited their homes on Monday and yesterday and ordered them not to buy their stocks from town.

One keeper said: "We told them we were aware of that and had long stopped doing so, but the youths said we must

stop selling liquor immediately until January 21.

"We find this perturbing because some of us have no other livelihood."

The keeper said the youths also demanded there should be no patrons with permed hair.

The keeper said there were rumours that women and men had their permed hair "unceremoniously cut".

Another shebeen keeper said: "We are only a small part of the informal sector and if the consumer boycott committee would like to cripple the coun-

try's economy, let them close all liquor and food outlets in the townships. After all, retailers buy their stocks from the city and we from them. Therefore, it is pointless to close down the small businessman."

One keeper said he had given his stocks away as soon as the youths left and that he was "terribly scared" of the youths.

"They rule the roost, so what can I say? They control us and their own parents and if they say liberation first, I cannot counter that because I, too, would like to be freed."

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STAR 11/12/85

Fake bid to kill boycott

Fake pamphlets are interfering with the campaign for a boycott of white shops on the Reef and in the Vaal Triangle.

The name of the Consumer Boycott Committee (CBC) had been used falsely on pamphlets which announced that the boycott was cancelled, said CBC spokesman Mr Jabu Ngwenya.

✓ "These pamphlets are false and the boycott is still on."

Man is shot dead after search of shoppers

By Rich Mkhondo

STAR 11/12/85

The consumer boycott this week claimed its first victim on the Reef when a man was shot dead by police in Munsieville near Krugersdorp on Monday.

He was Mr Steven Rooi Mashigo (34), a father of three children.

Incidents of intimidation, assaults and injuries were reported in most Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal townships.

The Munsieville shooting happened at the entrance to the township, where youths manned roadblocks and searched all cars for goods bought from white-owned shops.

According to eyewitnesses Mr Mashigo, of 1248 Munsieville, was shot in the stomach after police accused him of intimidating and destroying goods of people who had bought from white-owned shops.

Said an eyewitness: "Youths stopped taxis and private cars coming from town."

They destroyed groceries found in the vehicles and in some cases assaulted those who refused to hand over their goods."

He said a shot was fired after Mr Mashigo was confronted by the police and accused of destroying people's groceries and intimidating them.

"A youth who stoned the police after witnessing the incident was shot and is in a critical condition in hospital," he added.

A Leratong Hospital spokesman said two youths were being treated for bullet wounds.

Police yesterday confirmed that a man was shot dead in Munsieville "when blacks deprived other blacks of their purchased goods".

A spokesman for Mr Mashigo's family said he had not been involved in the consumer boycott.

In Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Bophelong (Vaal), Soweto, Mohlakeng, Westonaria (West Rand), Mamelodi (Pretoria), Kaitleng, Tokoza, Vosloorus, kwaThema,

Tsakane (all on the East Rand), Seshego, Lebowakgomo, and Turfloop (Pretersburg), youths manned roadblocks and confiscated goods.

Taxi drivers said they had been advised not to ferry passengers carrying goods from white towns.

"We are going to heed to the call because our vehicles might be attacked," said one Kagiso taxi-man.

In Pretoria, small businessmen face bankruptcy as the black consumer boycott takes effect.

The shopowners have called on the Chamber of Commerce to meet the boycott organisers and make representations to the Government.

Several retailers have expressed anger at what they regard as a lack of interest by the authorities.

The boycott, which has entered its second week and is set to last until January 2, has cut many turnovers by half.

● See Page 13.

X

BUS DAY 11/12/85 (30)

Pretoria boycott hits sales hard

THE black consumer boycott has entered its second week in Pretoria with some retailers reporting a 50% drop in trade.

Retailers in Johannesburg, where a boycott began on Monday, claim they have not yet been affected. The Consumer Boycott Committee has called for the boycott in Johannesburg to last until December 31 and until January 2 in Pretoria.

Sales in some Pretoria Sales House outlets are reportedly down by as much as 50% on last year's sales and Pep Stores' sales are down by

MIKE CADMAN

35% at some outlets.

Some small businesses have called on the Pretoria Chamber of Commerce to arrange a meeting with the boycott organisers and to make representations to government.

Yesterday the Chamber of Commerce met the Association of Chambers of Commerce to discuss the boycott.

Chamber of Commerce secretary C Viljoen yesterday declined to comment.

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BOJ with isolated showings

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FREE STATE

Political comment in this issue by Nigel Bruce, N. Koenderman. Headlines and sub-editing by Mich of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg

BUS DAY 11/12/85 (30)

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Chamber of Commerce secretary C Viljoen yesterday declined to comment.

No presents in the townships

By Phil Mtinkulu

Christmas is a time most black families look forward to as breadwinners get an opportunity to buy presents, toys and new clothes for their children and generally have a good time.

But this year it's going to be different. Parents will not be buying presents or new clothes for young Temba and Tembi.

A consumer boycott has been declared in almost all the townships in the East Rand, Pretoria, West Rand, Johannesburg and the Vaal. Township residents are not supposed to buy from shops in town.

The boycott came into effect yesterday in all townships except Pretoria, where it has already been in force for two weeks.

On Saturday hundreds of residents from these areas flooded into towns to do last-minute shopping. But it was not Christmas shopping. They were just stocking up on necessities before the boy-

cott started.

With 15 days to go to Christmas, it was one of their last chances to shop in town.

The boycott call was first made four months ago but it was either not observed — as in East Rand townships — or simply lapsed or ran into problems, as in Soweto, where over-zealous youths started harassing residents.

SUCCESSFUL

The Pretoria boycott, called for a limited period, was successful.

The Johannesburg boycott organisers surfaced two weeks ago and officially called the boycott off, announcing a new date, December 8, to give the residents time to buy essentials.

The boycott in Pretoria has been in force for two weeks. Initially there was confusion as to whether it was on or off. Soon after the Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee announced the boycott, pamphlets were distri-

buted saying it was off

The Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee promptly denied it was off and issued pamphlets confirming it was still on.

The boycott was extended to the Bophuthatswana townships of GaRankuwa and Hammanskraal, near Pretoria.

Residents of these townships buy at supermarkets on the outskirts of the township. Last Friday they were given 24 hours to complete their shopping.

The boycott is also on in the Pietersburg townships of Seshego and Lebowakgomo. At Lebowakgomo it is alleged that a man's ear was cut off because he bought goods in town.

Black shopkeepers have not been able to cope with demand. One recently complained that most township shops did not have space to stockpile a week's supply of goods. This forced them to make their purchases from big wholesalers on a daily basis.

'Free detainees and we'll lift shop boycott'

BUS DAY

10/12/85

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THE four-month consumer boycott of white-owned businesses in Uitenhage would be suspended from December 14 to 31 if detained community leaders and others held under the state of emergency were released, a township rally decided at the weekend.

If government were not prepared to consider boycott organisers' short-term demands, the boycott would continue indefinitely after December 31, a 15 000-strong rally at Jabavu Stadium in Kwa-nobuhle was told.

Consumer Boycott Committee spokesman Bonisele Hasi said police had promised a community delegation that emergency detainees would be released — probably this week — if violence in the townships abated.

The Uitenhage Chamber of Commerce had also undertaken to liaise with police to reduce the SAP presence and withdraw troops from townships, the rally was told.

The purpose of the buy-African campaign, initially called for four weeks from July 1, was to prod white businesses into bringing pressure on government to meet black grievances.

It was reimposed in August in protest against the continued detention of community leaders and the heavy presence of police in the townships.

Hasi said the chamber had also supported pleas for schools to be renovated and libraries and recreational facilities to be built. — Sapa.

Conditional end to boycott

DISPATCH

PORT ELIZABETH — The consumer boycott of white businesses in Uitenhage will be conditionally suspended from December 14 to the end of the month, pending the government's positive response to the boycott committee's demands, which include the release of political detainees.

The resolution came at a legal mass rally held at the Kwanobuhle Sports Stadium on Sunday, attended by thousands of residents.

The Uitenhage Com-

sumer Boycott Committee, has been engaged in "serious talks" with the Uitenhage Chamber of Commerce and the South African Police on the release of the detainees, the meeting was told.

The committee is also demanding among other things:

The withdrawal of troops and members of the SAP's reaction unit from the Uitenhage township and the lifting of the state of emergency.

Boycott to go on till detainees released

E. Post 9/12/85
 (30) (scribbles)

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Consumer Boycott Committee in Uitenhage told about 15 000 people in the Jabavu Stadium, Kwanobuhle, yesterday that the boycott of white-owned businesses would continue as long as 14 of their people were detained under the state of emergency regulations.

The State has been given until the end of the week to release the detainees.

Speakers made it clear that if the 14 were released, the boycott would be suspended until December 31.

At a rally in the Diepu Stadium in Grahamstown, about 10 000 people demanded that the boycott, which was suspended on November 11, be resumed because negotiations with the Grahamstown Chamber of Commerce had reached a deadlock and their de-

mands still had to be met.

In Queenstown, at the funeral of 11 unrest victims, it was decided the four-month boycott of white-owned businesses in the city would continue and be intensified until all demands had been met.

Mr Bonisile Hasi, a spokesman for the Uitenhage Boycott Committee, read out the names of the people they wanted released.

The list included Mr

Mluleki Mali, Mr Mncedisi Sithotho, Miss Nombuyiselo Mamfanya, Mrs N Dastile, ex-Robben Islander Mr Vuyisile Thole, Mr Mzwendile Siyona, Mr Gungqile Lamani, Mr Bonakele Zealand, Mr Kwanele Dunjwa and Mr Njovu Dunjwa.

Among those who were said to have been released was the Anglican minister, the Rev Mxolisi Daba.

Mr Hasi claimed that the Uitenhage Chamber

of Commerce had supported their plea for two community halls, the reinstatement of all those fired because of the state of emergency, a call for sports and library facilities and for schools to be renovated.

In Grahamstown, the meeting gave the Grahamstown Burial Committee a mandate to select a date for the resumption of the consumer boycott.

Boycott will be lifted if Mercury 9/12/85 leaders are released

UITENHAGE—The four-month consumer boycott of white-owned businesses here will be suspended from December 14 to 31, if detained community leaders and others held under the state of emergency are released, crowds at town-

ship rallies decided yesterday.

The first rally, at Jabavu Stadium in Kwanobuhle, attended by a crowd estimated at 15 000, was told that if the Government was not prepared to consider boycott organisers' short-term de-

mands, the boycott would continue indefinitely after December 31.

Mr Bonisile Hasi, spokesman for the consumer boycott committee, said a meeting between police and a delegation from community organisations was promised that people being held under the state of emergency regulations would be released, probably this week, if violence abated in the townships.

The meeting was also told the Uitenhage Chamber of Commerce had undertaken to liaise with police to reduce the police presence and withdraw Defence Force members from the townships.

The buy-African campaign, which was initially called for four weeks from July 1, was to prod white businesses into bringing pressure on the Government to meet the grievances of the black community.

It was reimposed in August in protest against the continued detention of community leaders and the heavy presence of police in the townships. — (Sapa)



Chinese lanterns

Andre Erasmus (5), of South Hills, Johannesburg, was one of the visitors to the Christmas lights at Wemmer Pan at the weekend. His favourite display was the willow pattern and he promptly made the acquaintance of the star-crossed lovers from Chinese folklore depicted in the display.

Picture by Karen Sandison.

Rubber bullets have 'failed as riot-control weapons'

CAPE TOWN — The use of plastic and rubber bullets had failed as riot-control weapons because of the serious injuries they had caused, Dr M A Cohen of Witwatersrand University said in the latest *South African Medical Journal*.

Dr Cohen, of the department of surgery, said he found injuries caused by plastic bullets to the faces and jaws of five people had been "severe".

He said a similar study in Ulster of 90 cases had found that 35 victims had been injured in their faces. However, an inquiry into deaths and injuries caused

by plastic bullets, organised by the Association for Legal Justice, found those weapons had been misused.

Dr Cohen said: "The inquiry found that of the 14 deaths caused by rubber and plastic bullets, six were children, while injuries sustained by other children were severe enough to warrant hospitalisation.

"On the basis of the findings of this report and experience gained from other parts of the world, it appears plastic and rubber bullets have failed as riot-control weapons." — Sapa.

Townships will suspend boycott if detainees released

UITENHAGE — The four-month consumer boycott of white-owned businesses in Uitenhage will be suspended from December 14 to 31, if detained community leaders and others held are released, township rallies decided yesterday.

The first rally, at Jabavu Stadium in kwaNobuhle, was attended by a crowd estimated to number more than 15 000.

The crowd was told that if the Government was not prepared to consider boycott organisers' short-term demands, the boycott would continue indefinitely after December 31.

Mr Bonisile Hasi, spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee, said a meeting between police and a delegation from community organisations was promised that people being held under the state of emergency regulations would be released, probably this week, if violence abated in the townships.

PRESSURE

The "buy-African" campaign, initially called for four weeks from July 1, was to prod white businesses into bringing pressure on the Government to meet the black community's grievances.

It was reimposed in August in protest against continued detention of community leaders and the presence of police in the townships.

Mr Hasi, who gave a report-back of meetings with police and the Chamber of Commerce, also told the meeting that the chamber had supported their plea for schools to be renovated and for libraries and recreational facilities to be built in the townships.

Police kept a low profile at yesterday's meetings. — Sapa.

STAR 9/12/55
245
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DISPATCH 3/12/8

Uitenhage shops boycott again

Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — The consumer boycott in Uitenhage, suspended from December 14 after four months, will be resumed indefinitely from tomorrow. The spokesman for the Uitenhage Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Buyile Nkumanda, said yesterday that following a tour of the Eastern Cape, the committee noted a definite "hard-line" attitude by the authorities to some areas, including Uitenhage.

He said while in some towns, most of the demands of the black communities had been met, in others, including Uitenhage, this was not the case.

In a statement he said:

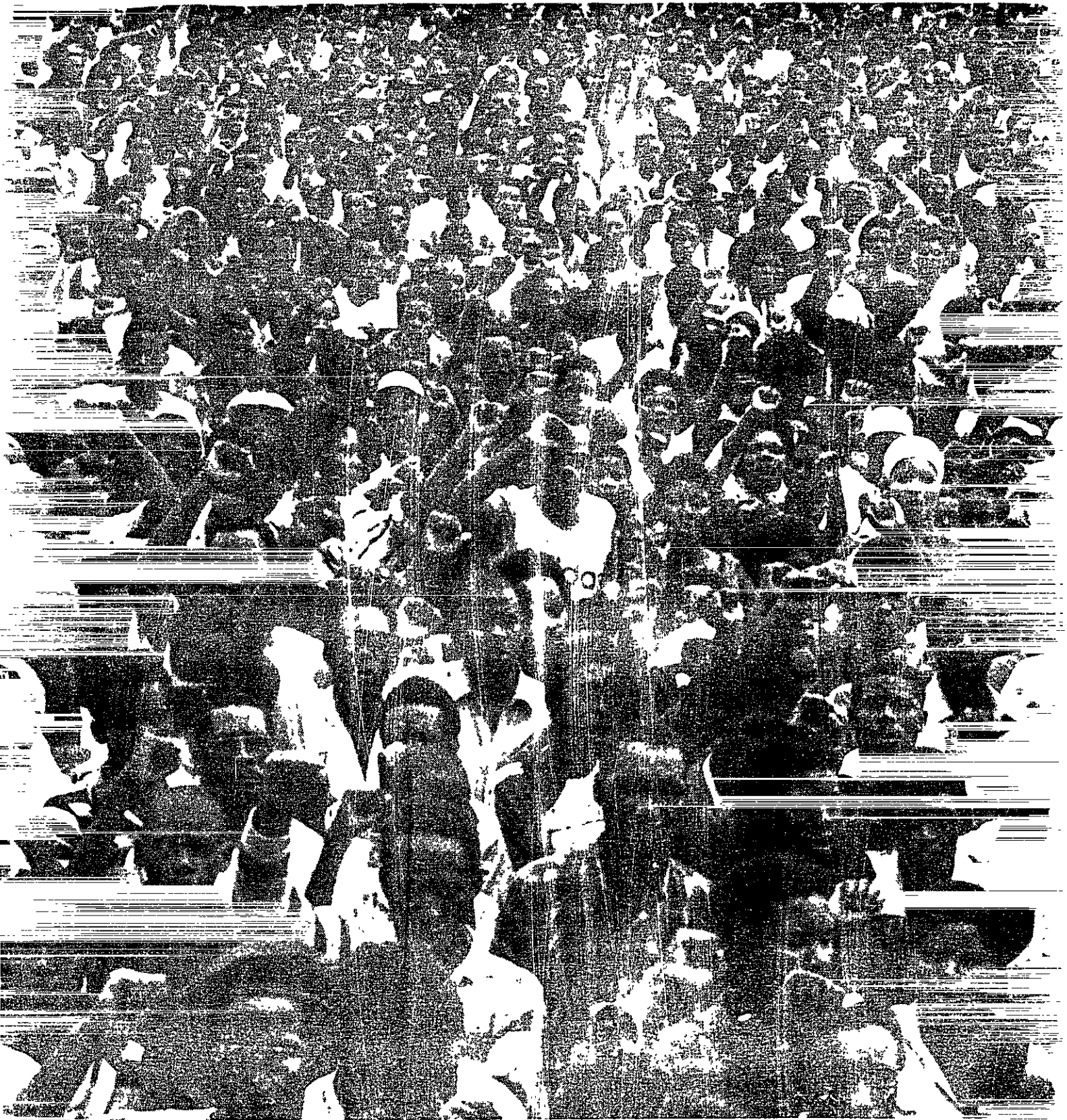
"The Uitenhage Consumer Boycott Committee notes with great concern the hard-line attitude displayed by the

authorities towards Uitenhage. There are areas in the country experiencing the same problem.

"Arising from this attitude, a strong link and a dynamic spirit of solidarity has been created between us and these areas, for example, Cradock.

"The hard-line attitude towards Uitenhage and Cradock is evident in the reluctance of police to release the detainees, lift the state of emergency and withdraw troops from the townships.

"We therefore reiterate our stand that they must release all detainees held under the state of emergency unconditionally and immediately, withdraw troops from the townships and end of the state of emergency."



...s "hands up" from 50 000 Port Elizabeth residents to a call to suspend the area's consumer boycott until April - but the Soweto and Reef boycott continues.

C. Press 8/12/85

Back to the boycott

By SANDILE MEMELA

SOWETO and other Reef township shoppers have until tomorrow to stock up on goods not available in townships where the consumer boycott resumes on Sunday.

And this week the Consumer Boycott Committee distributed pamphlets urging shoppers to support the boycott.

The Committee suspended the boycott to allow township shoppers to buy essential items which are not readily available in the townships.

The Consumer Boycott Committee's chief organiser in the Reef, Jabu

Ngwenya, said the boycott was suspended to allow for the establishment of structures to co-ordinate the boycott.

In calling for the resumption of the boycott, the CBC pamphlets said oppression would not end as long as "PW Botha's government refuses to meet the peoples' demand to dismantle apartheid".

"This year was a year of bullets, blood and tears, smoke," it said. "Why can't we say enough and no more?"

The pamphlet calls for the withdrawal of troops from the townships, the release of all emergency detainees, an end to the state of emergency, the

resignation of all councillors and the boycott of their shops.

Township traders and shopkeepers have been urged to lower their prices and not overcharge residents.

★ The Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee announced that the boycott of white business in Pretoria was on.

A spokesman said the boycott started on December 1 and would end on January 2 next year.

★ About 50 000 Port Elizabeth residents decided at a meeting at Dan Que Stadium to suspend the consumer boycott in the area until April.

30 (H) (H) C.P. no 8/12/85

Mkuseli Jack and Henry Fazzie lead the people's delegation to say ...



ABOUT 50 000 people this week decided that Port Elizabeth's consumer boycott would remain suspended until April – and at the same time demanded the release of Nelson Mandela by next June.

The decision at Sunday's meeting at Dan Qeque Stadium was aimed at coinciding with pressure from the Commonwealth countries, who have threatened to impose economic sanctions on SA until the Government dismantled apartheid, released Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners, and allowed exiles to return.

It was the first public meeting since the ban on such meetings in the area last October and was free of police presence.

Earlier community leaders led by PE Youth Congress president Mkuseli Jack, PE Black Civic Organisation president Henry Fazzie, Pebco vice-president Ernest Malgas and Eastern Cape UDF vice-president Michael Zitho were met by a guard of honour – formed by youth dressed in black, green, red and gold.

The crowd gave their leaders a standing ovation.

Consumer Boycott Com-

'RELEASE MANDELA'

'Freedom for all'

By BENITO PHILLIPS

MORE than half the audience at a meeting called by the East London city council last Sunday to discuss black grievances walked out after a demand to sing Nkosi Sikelele iAfrika was refused.

UDF, SA Allied Workers' Union and Border Boycott Consumer Committee members did not attend the meeting.

A speaker in the audience, who asked to remain anonymous, told the meeting before the walkout that the council was "trying to localise the national struggle

mittee leader Mr Jack told the meeting of plans to launch a national boycott in April.

Mr Jack said an envoy would be sent overseas to address Commonwealth leaders who were reluctant to impose economic sanctions on SA on the grounds that it would hurt black people mostly.

A number of businesses have agreed to reinstate workers who lost their jobs because of the state of emergency, and several departmental stores had undertaken to offer black people the same discounts offered to white senior citizens, he said.

A statement, regarded as "a declaration of intent

for liberation".

"When black organisations attempted to call meetings to discuss their grievances, those meetings were either banned or their leaders were detained.

"The struggle is not meant for East London only. It is meant for the whole of South Africa, of which our local community is part," he told the meeting.

Members of East London's white community did not attend the meeting.

After the walkout, the meeting continued with the minority who remained behind.

to do away with discrimination" by the PE Chamber of Commerce, was read at the meeting.

"We want Mandela out by June next year," declared Mr Jack.

"Our dear comrades have been killed and others are missing, but the day shall dawn when the people shall govern.

"And we know who the murderers are," he said.

Mr Jack condemned the authorities for not allowing white people into the townships to attend the weekend meeting as "foolish and a way of dividing the people of SA".

"Those who have banned white people from coming into the townships have again exposed their dirty ways of trying to suppress us," he said.

Among those present were Father Ronnie Voisen, in charge of the Dan Bosco Roman Catholic Church. Local and foreign newsmen were barred by the security forces from entering the townships.

To chants of "Viva UDF", PE Black Civic Organisation vice-president Ernest Malgas said: "We are not fighting white people,

whom we regard as our comrades, but we are fighting apartheid – a cancer which is killing our nation.

"We are therefore asking them to join us in this just and holy struggle we are waging," he said.

It was clear that the sudden withdrawal of troops from the townships and the release of local community leaders had brought relief to residents.

There was no confrontation between the people and the security forces, who kept watch from a distance.

Despite the sweltering heat, the thousands ululated and chanted freedom songs.

Expert pooh-poohs expected surge in clothing prices

11/24/5 (30)
8/5/85
2/2/4

By DEREK TOMMEY
Financial Editor

HEAD of Pick 'n Pay's textile buying operations Mr Johnny Rosenberg has challenged claims that clothing prices will rise strongly next summer.

He said efficient clothing manufacturers should be able to absorb most of the cost of the increase in textile prices.

He was commenting on a statement by a Durban clothing manufacturer that because of the devaluation of the rand and resultant increase in the cost of materials, clothing prices this summer would rise by between 25 percent and 30 percent and even by 45 percent in some instances.

Mr Rosenberg said today that such price rises were unwarranted.

CHANGED MARKET

The average increase in Pick 'n Pay's clothing prices this coming summer would be only 10 percent. Many items would be selling at the same prices as last year and the prices of some would even be lower than a year ago.

He criticised clothing manufacturers for failing to adjust to changed market conditions.

"They are still seeking to maintain their profits with high mark-ups instead of seeking economies of scale by going for low margins and long runs."

Just this week a local clothing manufacturer, because it was concerned about the backlash from other retailers, had refused to enter into a deal with Pick 'n Pay which would have trebled his production and substantially reduced the price of the



Mr Johnny Rosenberg, head of textile buying operations for Pick 'n Pay.

garment he made.

Mr Rosenberg said that in spite of the downturn in the economy many clothing manufacturers were still operating profitably, because they were professionally managed and knew how to cost.

They also kept their factories fully occupied even if the profits were less than they would like.

Generally, those clothing firms that were going to the wall were the ones that did not know how to cost.

There was a serious need for greater efficiency in the clothing industry, he said.

Post Focus

Consumer boycotts:

E-Post 7/12/85 30

BOYCOTTS are not an isolated phenomenon

They are, rather, a manifestation of wider spread and deep-rooted problems that exist, not only in Port Elizabeth, but in South Africa

The Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce recognised that the boycott was extremely serious from the point of view of its effects on business in Port Elizabeth and therefore required immediate and urgent attention in an attempt to resolve it.

But the chamber also acknowledged that it was equally important to recognise that underlying the boycott and the unrest are black aspirations in economic, social and political spheres.

Addressing these aspirations through consultation with all sections of the community is the only way in which to seek lasting solutions to our problems, including consumer boycotts

One observation on the role of business organisations and their attempts to find solutions: It is often said that businessmen only get involved when the till stops ringing.

This is not entirely true.

The Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce played a mediatory and conciliatory role in helping resolve the 1981 schools boycott, and had offered its services as a mediator in the unrest situation long before the start of the consumer boycott in July, 1985

But even if the contention is true, surely the important point is that business is prepared to get involved in seeking solutions to the problems of the community?

The commitment of business should be welcomed, and questioning the mo-

By **TONY GILSON**, director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce



tives can serve no useful purpose whatsoever.

Before looking at the boycott itself and the lessons flowing from it, the background should be examined

Concern at increasing levels of unrest and violence in the Eastern Cape prompted the chamber to seek to get in touch with the community-based organisations in the belief that an open, honest discussion of the area's problems could lead to a better understanding and might point towards ways in which local organisations could act to defuse the situation

The early attempts, towards the end of 1984, were not entirely successful, for several reasons

● The chamber's approaches were perhaps

viewed with some suspicion.

● The motives were perhaps queried

● Also, the disappearance of Mr Hashe, Mr Godolozzi and Mr Galele — a matter still shrouded in mystery — did not help

But the commitment to consultation and to dialogue was there

The events of the next few months followed rapidly one after another in what, at times, appeared to be almost heiter-skelter fashion

Many who had not heard of the old Chinese curse, "May you live in interesting times", became only too well aware of what it meant

In the interests of brevity and lucidity, these events

are set out in diary form

March, 1985. On March 21, 19 residents of Langa Township are shot dead following a confrontation with units of the South African Police

A commission of inquiry under Mr Justice Kanne-meyer is appointed to look into the matter

The Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce and other chambers in the Eastern Cape react by seeking an urgent interview with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr Gerrit Viljoen, to express concern at the causes underlying the unrest and at the tense atmosphere in the region.

April: The chambers, when interviewed by Mr Viljoen, express their grave concern in seeking a commission of inquiry into the underlying causes

The chambers also make it clear they will act as intermediary, establishing grievances and making representation to the authorities.

May and June: Chambers in the Eastern Cape confer on the causes of the unrest and on the prospect of consumer boycotts. Community grievances are established and are conveyed to the authorities at regional and national level

The Port Alfred Chamber, in particular, achieves significant success in promoting inter-community consultations and relations, and, in so doing, swiftly resolves the consumer boycott in the town.

July: The consumer boycott starts in Port Elizabeth on July 15. Contact between the chamber and the organisers of the boycott leads to agreement that meetings will be necessary and desirable in order to

seek solutions

The state of emergency is announced on July 20. Community leaders and others are detained. The prospects of formal negotiations on the consumer boycott and other issues recede

August, September and October: The chamber continues to make contact, albeit informally and discreetly, with community leaders not in detention. Representations are also made to the authorities on the consumer boycott and

the unrest, and on the resolution of these and other problems

On a more practical level the chamber and Assocom give guidance to businesses on "survival techniques" in times of economic hardship

Mr Mkhusehli Jack (spokesman for the boycott committee) and Mr Henry Fazzie (vice-president of the United Democratic Front in the Eastern Cape), are, albeit mistakenly, released from detention on October 30 1985

The brief meeting between Mr Jack and myself on October 31 ends when Mr Jack is re-detained

November. Seventeen community leaders are released on November 11. Steps are immediately taken to meet these leaders and a number of meetings take place

The boycott is suspended for two weeks on November 15

The SA Defence Force

● Turn to Page 19

Post Focus

the lessons to learn

● From Page 18

and elements of the police withdraw from Port Elizabeth townships on November 21

December: A mass meeting in New Brighton on December 1 hears it announced that the boycott will be lifted until the end of April, 1986, "to enable the Government to address the demands of the people".

What lessons can we learn from the boycott?

Some of the most important include the following

● Firstly, the boycott has been lifted and the chamber welcomes the relief that this will grant to traders as well as the beneficial effect that the lifting is likely to have on the process of negotiation

But the game is not over — the underlying causes in the aspirations referred to previously have yet to be



Mr Justice KANNEMEYER

successfully addressed at a national level

● Secondly, social issues, such as housing and living conditions, and economic issues, such as employment creation, are extremely important. Even if political aspirations can be accom-

modated — and they must be accommodated — tens of thousands of Port Elizabethans are homeless and jobless

● Thirdly, in seeking ways in which to accommodate blacks in the political decision-making process in South Africa there can be no question of imposing preconceived solutions

Whatever system of government is arrived at, it will be successful and acceptable only if all sections of the community are given the opportunity of devising it

● Fourthly, we cannot afford to meddle with symptoms, rather than addressing the real problems

And we cannot afford to seek only short-term solutions — we need to find lasting solutions

● Fifthly, no group or organisation can afford to allow posturing to get in the way of finding solutions. If



Mr HENRY FAZZIE

has been found that even apparently unreasonable demands can be accommodated, if there is a willingness to talk, and common ground can often be found even between apparently diametrically opposed groups

● Finally, all legislation that discriminates between South Africans on the basis of the colours of their skins must go. Apartheid cannot be improved or made less hurtful — it must be dismantled

No discussion on the consumer boycotts would be complete without issuing certain caveats.

For example, many of the demands being made are complex and cannot be addressed by organised business without representations to central government. Time will be needed to address these issues

Even if these matters are addressed with the greatest enthusiasm, we must be practical and realise that it may not be possible to resolve all of the issues

It is also important to note that solving the complex problems facing Port Elizabeth and, indeed South Africa will be easier



Mr MKHUSEHLI JACK

if these are tackled in a peaceful atmosphere

A retreat from violence should be seen as an end in itself, and not just a pre-condition to the seeking of solutions

In turn the seeking of solutions should not be seen

as a pre-condition to an end to violence

The PE Chamber of Commerce believes that much can be achieved — and indeed has already been achieved — through consultation and negotiation

It is important that bridges of friendship continue to be built and discussions, such as those that are now in progress, become a feature of life rather than an exception to the rule

The chamber sees its role in the future as that of an independent and unbiased intermediary, not attempting to usurp the authority of any other organisation and not attempting to duplicate the efforts of any other body working towards similar ideals

In this way the chamber hopes that it will be able to continue to contribute towards the building of a new South Africa

Embattled retailers pin hopes on Christmas bonanza

w/c ARGW

7/12/85

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STEPHEN ROBINSON

LOCAL retailers who have battled through one of the worst periods in memory are pinning their hopes on brisk Christmas sales this year, and early indications suggest December trade might not be as bad as once feared.

However, many retailers, and particularly those who deal with a high volumes of imported goods, fear prospects in the New Year could be dismal.

Clicks gambled on a good Christmas and ordered a full range of gift lines, says managing director Mrs June Kritzinger.

"Early indications suggest this Christmas period might be good, and certainly not as bad as it looked before."

"This year we have placed even more emphasis than usual on low price goods, and on slightly more practical things which we feel will appear more to people in the present difficult times."

The December month is always crucial for retailers, particularly if turnover has been badly depressed during the rest of the year. A company like Clicks expects to produce at least double the average monthly turnover during the Christmas period.

Mr Michael Boyes, general manager of Garlicks, is looking forward to a "reasonable Christmas", provided political unrest does not break out again in the shopping areas.

But he did not expect turn-

over to increase in real terms beyond the rate of inflation.

"Like many retailers, we are benefiting from sales prompted by fears of substantial price increases in the New Year, he said."

He said the prices of Garlicks wide range of imported lines would rocket in the New Year.

In the liquor sector, which also banks heavily on doing well at Christmas time, profit margins have been savaged by a ruthless price war, which has seen prices of spirits, wines and beer drop dramatically.

In this way turnover appears to have been maintained, although profit margins have come under intense pressure.

"Although the liquor rand has definitely shrunk this year, and we have had a difficult year overall, our turnover at the moment is probably up on the same period last year," said Rebel's Western Cape chairman, Mr Isaac Sacks.

"But, while the public might be winning with the cheaper prices, it will certainly hit all the bottle stores's bottom lines."

High Street Jewellers have had a particularly torrid time in the past year, and most were unwilling to talk about prospects for Christmas.

But Mr Melvin Greenstein of Wolf Brothers Jewellers said he was personally confident about Christmas prospects.

"Customers are buying strongly, partly because they

believe that prices will be higher next year."

He said most of the sales were either for cash or on credit card.

"If the current level of business continues I think we are going to have a better Christmas than last year."

In the food retailing sector, which is naturally more resilient to the ravages of the recession, the big chains expect to cash in on the annual flood of holidaymakers to the coast.

"We in the Western Cape always do well in December-January at the expense of inland stores and we can boost our turnover, by up to 50 percent during the holiday period," said John Barry, of Pick 'n Pay."

The usual Christmas momentum was already building up, and he said the frantic Christmas rush would begin in earnest next week when factory workers received their Christmas payouts.

Mr Colin Abel, amanaging director of Victrix, said he was expecting a bonanza Christmas, although "it will be for all the wrong reasons".

"We are facing truly horrendous increases next year, even on locally assembled goods which carry a high proportion of imported components."

"I am very concerned that at some stage in the New Year we are going to hit very strong consumer resistance, and the manufacturers are going to have to come up with some major new marketing techniques to overcome this."

POLITICAL COMMENTARY

By DAVID BRAUN



Black boycott blues for Pretoria shops

STAR 7/12/85
30

A month-long boycott by blacks of Pretoria's white businesses began last Monday amid much confusion and disinformation.

Notice of the boycott was given some time ago by an outfit calling itself the Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee and claiming the support of a number of important black civic organisations and trade unions.

Pamphlets issued by the committee were strongly worded: "Supporters of big business and apartheid neither have the interest of the oppressed at heart nor do they feel the sufferings we experience in the townships.

"They only want our money to make big profits while we continue to suffer.

"These are the same people who pay workers low wages, who force workers to work under unhealthy conditions, who discriminate against blacks in their shops, who support the South African Defence Force which is occupying our townships, who above all support apartheid."

THE DEMANDS

The committee wants:

- The state of emergency lifted.
- Troops out of the townships.
- An end to unfair dismissals.
- Free homes and medicine for the unemployed.
- Lower bus fares.
- Lower rents.
- School problems resolved.
- Black town councillors to resign.
- A taxi rank near the centre of Pretoria to stay.

To ensure the boycott is effective its supporters have warned residents of townships around Pretoria that "scabs" will have their goods confiscated or be forced to eat them, edible or not.

Pretoria is rife with stories of people being forced to drink cooking oil or eat soap.

Pretoria businesses reported a surge in turnover just before the boycott as blacks stocked up for the siege.

Families laden with packages were seen on the streets.

On Monday, the first day of the boycott, youths at bus stops and taxi ranks reminded people not to buy goods and two sets of pamphlets were circulating in the townships urging defiance of the boycott or claiming the boycott committee had called it off.

The local chamber of commerce hailed the cancellation of the boycott with relief as December is crucial for many businesses which have been struggling through a bad year.

A local paper reported the boycott had flopped; city businesses reported no fall in sales.

The Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee issued new pamphlets:

"The consumer boycott is still on until January 2. Only on January 2 will the boycott be reviewed," said the committee.

"We are aware that the pamphlets opposing the consumer boycott are from supporters of big business and apartheid."

Confusion reigned when the first boycott-busters had groceries smashed on the ground. There were also reports of out-of-town visitors running foul of the vigilantes through ignorance.

By the end of the week it was clear the boycott was on but traders were too nervous to speak to the Press lest they single themselves out for treatment.

There was no reliable information about the boycott's effectiveness.

Businessmen were right to be wary. Similar boycotts in the Eastern Cape this year brought the local commercial sector to its knees and several companies went to the wall.

Black individuals and local elected leaders were also too scared to say anything.

They were also being prudent — it is unwise these days to risk one's life or property by swimming against the current.

A mantle of fear and intimidation has covered most of the affair, with only the boycott organisers making statements with impunity.

Pretoria should not be surprised that such a thing is happening. After all, it has a history of meting out shabby treatment to blacks — remember the controversy about blacks sitting on the Church Square lawns, using the city's parks and, most recently, the walk-out of some city councillors because of the presence of people of colour in the visitors' gallery?

LIMITED ABILITY

The Pretoria boycott organisers have set unrealistic political demands.

The businessmen who will be affected by their action have very limited ability to put pressure for change on the Government.

However, the boycott is likely to heighten appreciation among the city's businessmen of the problems of the black communities, both with regard to the urgent need to alleviate the political and economic pressures and the tyranny of intimidation.

The episode, hopefully, will lead to formal contacts between white and black communities with a view to understanding each other's problems and finding solutions together.

(30) FM 6/12/85

CONSUMER BOYCOTTS

Black trader woes

There are muted rumblings in black communities within the Pretoria-Witwatersrand/Vereeniging (PWV) industrial complex over the way consumer boycotts are organised in the area.

Black traders claim that their businesses suffer — and so do inhabitants — mainly because of bad planning of such boycotts. And the flaw, they say, lies in the fact that no consideration is ever taken by boycott organisers of how township shopowners will maintain their stock levels during a boycott.

As a result, shopowners run out of stock because trucks belonging to white wholesalers are withdrawn from the townships for fear that they will be looted and burnt.

"Let's face it," says one of several traders who are complaining but prefer to remain anonymous, "there is not a single black company which can supply us with stock while white suppliers are forced to stay out of the townships.

"As things stand, traders can't even use their own vehicles to bring supplies from wholesalers in town into the townships. If seen doing so, they are accused of breaking the boycott and their articles as well as vehicles are destroyed.

"If the intention of these boycotts is not to hurt black communities, then specific methods must be found for township traders to maintain supplies. Otherwise there is confusion and suffering as has, for instance, been the case in Soweto recently," says the trader.

The rumblings come at a time when the Pretoria townships of Mamelodi, Ga-Rankuwa, Atteridgeville, Soshanguve, Mabopane, and Winterveld are launching a month-long consumer boycott to protest against the recent fatal shooting of 13 people during a peaceful demonstration at Mamelodi.

The consumer boycott in Soweto was lifted last week for at least until December 7 to allow inhabitants to do their Christmas shopping in the city. However, the havoc wrought

(30) FM 6/12/85

by the boycott is still noticeable at such giant township shopping centres as Blackchain at Baragwanath in Diepkloof and at Maponya's Supermarket in Dube. Shelves are virtually empty — an indication that supplies have not been getting through during the boycott action.

Boycott leader meets businessmen

Post Reporter

THE spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Mkhusele Jack, said today that this week he had "a series of meetings with top businessmen".

He is now keen to meet members of the PE City Council.

He added that although he had not yet received a "formal" invitation to meet the National Party MP for Newton Park, Mr Sakkie Louw, he had spoken to his "broker".

"It's been informal so far," he said.

6/12/8
Earlier this week, Mr Louw told the Evening Post he would be inviting Mr Jack and others — through an intermediary — to meet him over lunch next week.

Mr Jack said: "We will do all we can to inform everyone of influence about our demands and to explain to them the urgency of the matter.

"We are willing to meet the City Council. We shall do whatever contributes to the achievement of our goals.

"I entertain strong fears for the future if by April no visible and practical steps to meeting our demands have been made."

Now the black consumer gives voice

VITA PALESTRANT

FOR WELL over a decade it has been fashionable in marketing circles to regard the black consumer as an exciting and lucrative new species.

Locked into this special category, black consumers have been dissected, analysed and assessed in terms of raids and cents. But few analysts, if any, predicted boycotts instead of booms. Perhaps, in those days, business folk were too preoccupied with profits to think of human rights.

Now boycotts have become a fact of life, leaving in their wake a trail of bankrupt white businesses. In hindsight, of course, it was as inevitable as sunset and sunrise that this enormous sector would use whatever leverage it had politically.

Last Saturday, following hard on the formation of the Confederation of SA Trade Unions, a fledgling Black Consumers' Association — added its voice to a growing black nationalism at its conference entitled "Consumerism in Recession".



PHIL KUZWAYO ... united front

persuaded the corporate sector to support his reform campaign, the association's affiliates of women's groups and trade unions listened intently as respectable black speakers voiced sentiments close to those of the angry and bitter township youth.

Impoverished

Phil Kuzwayo, from the Wits Business School, said he still had his name on the Credit Bureau computer — the result of some 1000 HP furniture years back. Eric Matlana, MD of a market research company, spoke of impoverished blacks who made small monthly payments on lay-by to buy their children clothes for Christmas — only to find they were given wrong sizes, inferior quality goods and in some instances a "pair" of shoes that catered for two left feet.

Dr Sam Molsuanyane, Natococ president, wanted to know why he couldn't get a cup of tea at a fast foods outlet in Pretoria North after doing his monthly shopping at a supermarket chain in the same centre.

The conference opened with prayers and hymns and was led by the association's president Ellen Kuzwayo.

Informed

Eric Matlana said the meagre salaries of blacks prior to 1970 "couldn't buy much respect in the marketplace". "During the 70s, when there was rapid and irreversible change, consumers became better informed and no longer brought out of windows or in special sections for blacks — they started questioning these things. It was the beginnings of a very powerful movement."

He said blacks wanted to know why they could buy a hamburger but had to eat it on the pavement. These issues were invariably tied to human rights. Trends indicate a substantial increase in pressure, especially on retail outlets operating in the black market. Not even government can legislate against consumer boycotts.



ERIC MATLANA ... more pressure

Challenges

He said black consumers were fast becoming politicised and the age old phrase of "let the buyer beware" was changing to "let the producer beware".

Earlier in the day Winnie Serobe had raised a bitter laugh. "The other day a township youth said to me: Tell me, why have the big businessmen gone to Lusaka to talk to us?"

Temporary relief

Business is certainly better in Port Elizabeth following the six-month suspension of the black consumer boycott of white shops. But, says PE Chamber of Commerce director, Tony Gilson, it is difficult to tell if it is back to pre-boycott levels.

The boycott was initially suspended in the middle of last month for two weeks. On Sunday, at the first officially-sanctioned public rally held in a PE township for many months, it was decided to extend the suspension until at least the end of April next year.

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FM 6/12/85

(30) FM 6/12/85

Boycott leaders told about 50 000 people at the rally that if government failed to address the boycott committee's long-term demands, the boycott would be resumed in April — possibly as a nation-wide boycott.

The PE boycott, which began in July as part of a campaign to pressurise local businessmen to push government for real political change, severely hurt many white-owned businesses in the city. Boycott leader, Mkhuseleli Jack, said at the rally that some of the committee's short-term demands had been met, including the withdrawal of troops from PE's townships and the release from detention of some community leaders.

Gilson, who has played a leading role in negotiating with the boycott committee, says talks with community leaders will continue on a wide range of matters and not only on the boycott. ■

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Councillor: Boycott committee shortsighted



Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Fort Beaufort community council, Mr M Nohashe, yesterday attacked the Fort Beaufort Consumer Boycott Committee, saying it was irrelevant and did not have the welfare of the community at heart.

Mr Nohashe was reacting to a newspaper report in which the chairman of the boycott committee, Mr Derrick Qina, was quoted as saying one of the committee's demands was the resignation of the community council members.

Mr Nohashe accused the boycott committee of being shortsighted in their decisions, adding that the council was responsible for the present standard of improvements in the townships.

He said before his council took over six years ago, not a single budget or capital project was approved.

At present, a R4,5 million secondary school was being built in the

township and the councillors had fought for the upgrading that had already been achieved for the townships. Mr Nohashe said

He said the development of the townships would have made more progress had it not been for the unrest in the townships

About R1 million had already been approved for the 1985/86 financial year to provide mast lights, improve roads, create jobs and infrastructure for development. Mr Nohashe said.

He said all these projects had been stalled by the upheavals in the townships since contractors could not enter the townships.

He urged the boycott committee to talk to the community so a right climate could be created in the townships to allow the upgrading to take place.

He accused the boycott committee of hypocrisy, saying it called for the abolition of the community council and yet it



Mr Nohashe ... create right climate in townships.

instituted a court interdict in the Grahamstown Supreme Court asking

for the election of the community council to be declared null and void and for new elections to take place.

He said when this failed, the boycott committee resorted to "mob spirit" to achieve its goals.

He agreed with Mr Qina on Fort Beaufort not following Port Elizabeth's example concerning the consumer boycott, since the two towns had different social circumstances.

The suspension of the boycott of white stores in Port Elizabeth has been extended for five months

He urged the members of the boycott committee to attend a meeting of all organisations in Fort Beaufort on December 10 in which local issues would be thrashed out

Mr Nohashe condemned the faction fighting in Fort Beaufort, saying it was retrogressive and impeded progress.

DISPATCH
 5/2/88

'Consumer boycott is on'

30



5/12/85

SOWETAN

THE boycott of white businesses in Pretoria is ON and will end on January 2 next year, the Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee said yesterday.

A spokesman for the committee said this after pamphlets stating that the boycott has been called off were distributed in black townships. The organisers of the boycott have accused the police of distributing the fake pamphlets.

The first batch of pamphlets urging residents to ignore the boycott were distributed in the townships by the "People's Awareness Committee" over the weekend.

Confusion deepened yesterday with the distribution of another batch of pamphlets, this time by the "Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee" also stating that the boycott has been called off.

A spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee yesterday said both batches of pamphlets were fake and were issued to "cause confrontation and confusion amongst our people". He stressed that the boycott of white businesses which started on Sunday, December 1, was on until January 2 next year.

SOWETAN REPORTER

Brigadier H Lerm, the Divisional Inspector of Police in the Northern Transvaal, yesterday denied they had distributed the fake pamphlets.

"It is not true. If anybody has evidence of police or army involvement he must come forward."

Meanwhile Brigadier Lerm yesterday lauded the behaviour of thousands of mourners who had attended the mass burial of twelve people in Mamelodi, Pretoria on Tuesday.

Large numbers of residents yesterday also lauded the organisers of the mass burial, the Mamelodi Relief Committee, for their work.

Committee will meet tomorrow

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The executive committee of the community council in Fort Beaufort will meet tomorrow to discuss the boycott of white stores which was re-instated by the Fort Beaufort Consumer Boycott Committee early this week.

The chairman of the community council, Mr M Nohashe, said the meeting would be held in town.

The aim of the meeting was to decide whether the community council should support the boycott, he said.

He said the council was in agreement with the boycott committee but felt that some of the boycott committee's demands concerned national issues which could not be met by local authorities alone.

The community council agreed that the townships had not been upgraded. This was due to unrest in the townships, Mr Nohashe said.

He said the lifting of the state of emergency and the unbanning of organisations was a matter that needed to be handled at government level.

Mr Nohashe said his council had demands that it also wanted met.

The demands would be handed to the Fort Beaufort Chamber of Commerce at a meeting next week.

He said the demands would have a bearing on the council's decision whether to support the consumer boycott.

The demands are: the improvement of wage structures in Fort Beaufort by white employers, the chamber should consult black organisations when making decisions that would affect them, the return of Uppies Draai area to blacks and the dismantling of apartheid.

Outlining the background to the demands, Mr Nohashe said it was "ridiculous" that in Fort Beau-

fort, for example, the average pay for a domestic was R45 a month when the prices of most consumer goods had gone up so high recently.

The chamber should consult with blacks especially on matters of housing since the private sector had a social role to play apart from paying salaries to its employees, he said.

He said in Fort Beaufort there was not enough land for developing black projects and the "usurping" of Uppies Draai had made matters worse for township development.

Some of the residents who had been moved from Uppies Draai still held titles to their plots in that area, he added.

It was unfair of the government to initiate reforms at the top level of the government while apartheid existed in its "rawest" form at local level, Mr Nohashe said.

A boycott of white stores had been going since July in Fort Beaufort but was lifted for two weeks in November in order to give the government a chance to "consider" the demands of the boycott committee.

Early this week, Mr Derrick Qina, the chairman of the boycott committee announced that the boycott had been resumed as from December 2 because the government had failed to meet their demands.

The demands included the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of detainees, the resignation of the community councillors, the removal of troops from the townships, the upgrading of the townships, the lifting of the ban on public meetings, the meeting of the pupils' demands and the unbanning of organisations like the African National Congress.

DISPATCH 5/12/88

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5/12/85 DISPATCH
**Lifting of EL's
boycott reaffirmed**

EAST LONDON — The consumer boycott committee reaffirmed last night that the boycott in East London had been suspended indefinitely.

A spokesman for the committee, Mr Andrew Hendricks, issued a statement stressing that the indefinite suspension was official.

The statement said the committee appealed to all sectors of the community to "abide by the popular decision supported by the majority of the people".

It said division and dissension were not in the interest of the people's fight for a just dispensation and should be guarded against.

Meetings on the issue should only be attended when sanctioned by the boycott committee, the statement said. — DDR

Call: end boycott, talk

30

Dispatch Reporter
QUEENSTOWN — Give
peace a chance.

That's the message
from former community
councillor and detainee,
Miss Blanch Mdudu, who
has lived 61 of her 77
years in Mlungisi.

Call off the boycott
and talk is the blunt
message from Miss
Mdudu to the people of
Mlungisi

"The authorities
who are to be com-
mended for their efforts
— must be serious this
time as they went
through a lot of trouble
to go to Pretoria to nego-
tiate. We must give them
a chance to produce
what they promised."

Miss Mdudu, a divor-
cee with seven children
who are mostly academi-
cally overseas, says the
major problem of evic-
tions in Mlungisi has
been solved.

She was commenting

on the case of Mr P. Mafu
and Mrs J. Madikane
who became symbols of
harsh treatment by the
authorities when they
were evicted from their
Mlungisi houses because
of arrear rentals.

Mrs Mdudu says she
fully understands that
nothing can be done im-
mediately to upgrade
Mlungisi which "is in a
real terrible state".

"I understand that the
contractors cannot move
on site until March and
we will just have to wait
to see the promises ful-
filled," she said. "There
must be trust and pa-
tience. I realise there
has been a history of
broken promises but we
must just give them a
chance as I think the
authorities are really se-
rious this time."

Miss Mdudu said if
things did not happen
the way the people
wanted them to happen,
they should just nego-

tiate again as fighting
would not solve the
problems. It would just
get worse.

She said the consumer
boycott had been highly
effective and had served
its purpose. It should be
called off and negotia-
tions started as there
was goodwill being dis-
played.

"There is suffering on
both sides. Jobs are at
stake and the prices at
the places we are al-
lowed to buy from is not
right because there is no
competition.

"Compromise is very
important in this situa-
tion. But blacks must not
be treated as if they do
not exist. There must be
equality and justice."

Miss Mdudu says she
was not worried about
her safety because of the
conciliatory role she
takes to solve the prob-
lems.

TRADE UNIONISTS LIVING IN FEAR

POLICE have apparently cracked down on trade union leaders and some are believed to have gone into hiding following the launching of the consumer boycott in Pietersburg.

Ms Geraldine Popedi, an administrator of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) yesterday claimed she was questioned for several hours by the Security Police about the union's activities and the consumer boycott before she was allowed to go.

Three unionists — Mr Alfred Mokoleng, Saawu's Northern Transvaal organiser, Mr Elias Nong, of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union (Cca-wusa), and Mr Ephraim Lekganyane of Saawu, are worried after Security Police demanded to see them at their offices in Pietersburg this week.

Hiding

Several other unionists and members of political organisations, including the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the United Democratic Front (UDF) are in hiding.

The Police Public Relations Division for the SAP in Pretoria said: "We do not see our way clear to comment on routine police investigations. Enquiries take place every day, and you must appreciate that it will be impossible to comment on them all".

The consumer boycott

After move to boycott shops

of white-owned shops in Pietersburg was started in November.

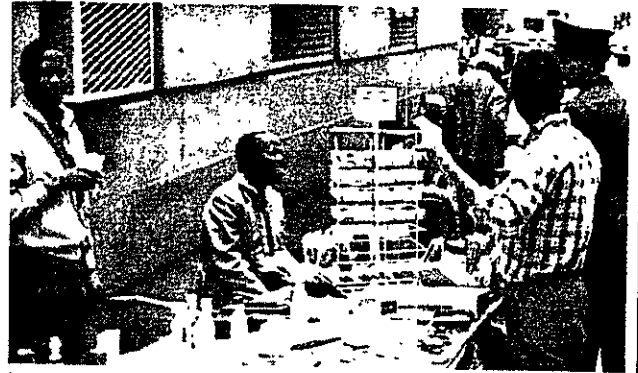
Although the organisers of the boycott claim it is gaining momentum, the secretary of the Pietersburg Chamber of Commerce, Mr L Searle, has contended that the boycott has very minimal effects.

Mr Searle said pamphlets were distributed in the area last month, but said members have reported no effect whatsoever.

"Business is slack in the area because of the current economic recession and one is unable to say it is due to the boycott," he added.

The general secretary of the Black General Workers Union, Mr Harold Madikoto, who was released from detention recently, said police visits to union offices have "almost become our daily bread".

He was detained for 14 days under Section 52 of the Internal Security Act.



□ BUSINESS IS BUSINESS... but for most hawkers it's a trying time getting started and keeping on the right side of the law

THE process of becoming a legal and licensed hawker in Johannesburg is a bureaucratic nightmare. The requirements are so complicated that many poor and ill-educated hawkers could unwittingly break the law.

Many of them would be unable to satisfy the requirements of "lawful residence" — which means that they would be unable to remain more than 72 hours in an area unless they were born there and had resided there continuously, or they had worked for one employer for not less than 10 years, or they had lived and worked there for not less than 15 years.

A minority of hawkers are licensed under the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act 25 of 1945, but even they face harassment from the police.

One fruit seller in Hoek Street told me: "At the moment we have to pay a licence fee of R5 a month, but the authorities can put it up to what they like.

"If we are in the wrong location or are trading after hours the police can fine us R20, confiscate our goods or lock us up, or they find a reason to do so."

Like most hawkers the fruit seller has no alternative means of employment. He has been out of school for a year and still hoping to become an apprentice or a filing clerk.

There is little prospect of that happening at the moment and he has got to pay his R35 rent, his water and electricity bills and his R2,50 taxi rides from Soweto somehow.

Hawkers try to sell either fruit, clothes or trinkets and bottles labelled "Gordon's Gin" but containing home-brewed Gavnin, often for very low profit margins.

During the recession their cheap clothing is treated as a fair alternative to the prohibitively priced items in the city's stores. This is one reason that hawkers are not allowed in Harrison, Loveday, Joubert and Eloff streets on Saturdays.

And that is just one of the long list

Bureaucratic misery for street vendors

BUS DAY 5/12/85
30

Government has accepted that deregulation is a prime generator of economic growth, yet so far there has been little action to throw out the mass of red tape. A *Business Day* writer recently toured Johannesburg and talked to some of the traders who bear the full brunt of restrictive regulations

STEPHEN CRANSTON

of restrictions imposed on hawkers, which most of them are unaware of.

Even the licensed fruit seller was unaware that an applicant for a hawker's business has to advertise in the Press, in both English and Afrikaans, which costs about R80.

Hawkers are only too aware, though, of the "move-on" rule (laid down in s108 of the Licensing and Business control by-laws).

This requires them to move 25m to a new site every 60 minutes and prevents them from returning to any such site within 24 hours.

This regulation was instituted in the earliest days of Johannesburg for the purposes of traffic control, and it seems rather inappropriate today.

Many of the regulations effecting hawkers go back more than 30 years when the problems of urban blacks were far less evident.

The control of hawkers from designated stands and the traffic control regulations date back to the Administrator's Notice of June 29, 1934.

Types of hawking and the areas of operation permitted go back to May 27, 1953. Only the health regulations are more recent, being instituted in 1972 and 1976.

Supposedly, hawkers should be accommodated in fixed stalls which can be hired from the council for a specific purpose, such as the sale of fruit. However, the number of sites are limited — and have been for 27 years — and so there is excessive competition for stalls.

The hawkers in Johannesburg can be divided into three categories: licensed, unlicensed and illegal.

The illegal hawkers deal in stolen or defective goods — they are often seen furtively at street corners selling "genuine" gold watches.

Wholesalers in the Hoek Street area selling to hawkers deny that they represent a substantial part of the trade, but do admit that a large proportion of the hawkers are unlicensed and consequently have to move fast to avoid the police.

If a black man rather than becoming a hawker wished to go into business as a butcher in, for example, the Cape Town area, he has to overcome a quite staggering number of obstacles.

He has to apply for a trading site from the Administration Board in the black area. He may not acquire a trading site without the consent of the board nor dispose of his property without such consent.

The board can oblige the trader to make substantial alterations, to fence any site and provide adequate sanitary convenience.

He would be subject to such laws as the Basic Condition of Employment Act, the Wage Act, the Health Act, the Income Tax Act and the licensing regulations.

All this is assuming that the zoning regulations would allow a butchery to be set up — for example, there are no sites available in the black township of Guguletu.

The Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) believes that the informal sector — and hawkers in particular — should be encouraged.

It points out that while a job in the industrial sector can cost R50 000 to create and in small business R3 000, a hawking job can be created for as little as R25.

The SBDC believes that government is still reluctant to encourage black employment. Last September the SBDC found an ally in Chief Buthelesi, who said to the Organisation of Livestock Producers that restrictions were effectively preventing blacks from retailing meat.

It was yet another example of the way in which blacks are excluded from the benefits of the free enterprise system, and explains why so many of them reject it.

ARGUS 4/12/85

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Commerce ready to talk to UDF

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has indicated its willingness to discuss with the United Democratic Front a memorandum urging the chamber to use its influence "to ensure that the minimum demands of our people are met".

The author of the memoran-

dum is Mr Yusuf Adam, an executive member of UDF Western Cape.

The president of the chamber, Mr Andrew Peile, said today: "The chamber has made it clear from its actions that we are prepared to discuss things of this nature. Our purpose is to generate dialogue and transmit opinions

from different sections of the community."

The memorandum charges that "there has been from business in Cape Town no satisfactory response to the grave situation our people face and no appreciation of the urgency of the change that is required".

Commerce asks to meet UDF

CAPE TIMES 4/12/85
Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has requested a meeting with members of the Western Cape executive of the United Democratic Front after the UDF asked the chamber to use its influence "to ensure that the minimum demands of our people be met".

And the director of the chamber, Mr Andrew Peile, said last night that demands being made by the UDF were similar to ones being made by commerce and industry.

In a memorandum, signed by Mr Y Adam on behalf of the regional executive, the UDF said "there has been from business in Cape Town no satisfactory response to the grave situation our people face and no appreciation of the urgency of the change that is required.

"The UDF, in the name of our many affiliates and millions of supporters, now demands that your chamber use its influence in a much more determined manner, to ensure that the minimum demands of our people be met."

Mr Peile said last night he had left messages requesting a meeting with Mr Adam "to discuss common ground".

He declined to comment further until the talks had been held.

● Repeal apartheid laws now — Peile, page 14

IT COSTS L

Great

Bazaars and Ultra

Christie Speed



PEACH MANCA

Consumer index: highest increase

DISPATCH (30)

4/12/85 4/12/85

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The consumer price index (CPI) of all income groups for October this year showed an increase of 16,8 per cent compared to the same period last year — the highest increase in 65 years — according to the latest report by Central Statistical Services in Pretoria.

The indices for the lower and middle income groups increased the most since September this year by 1,6 per cent. This was attributed to the higher increase in the price of food, among others, the increase in the price of bread.

The increases for the various income groups, compared to October 1984, on the other hand

showed that the CPI for the higher income group increased more than those for the other income groups by 17,6 per cent to 16,9 per cent for the middle and 14 per cent for the lower income group.

The largest monthly increases occurred in respect of grain products, 3,7 per cent, fruit, 6,2 per cent, vegetables, 4,2 per cent, cold drinks, 3,6 per cent, and with regards to transport, vehicles, 4,1 per cent, and running costs, 3,5 per cent.

The latter was attributed mainly to the increase in the price of fuel during September.

Of the various urban area indices, Port Elizabeth showed the small-

est increase since September this year with 0,8 per cent. Consumer prices in Port Elizabeth and East London showed the smallest increase since October 1984, namely 14,7 per cent and 12,7 per cent respectively.

The highest increases since October last year were in Pietermaritzburg (18,4 per cent) and Kimberley (18 per cent).

Other increases for the same period were: Pretoria (17,7 per cent), Free State goldfields (17,4 per cent), Witwatersrand (17,3 per cent), Vaal Triangle (17,2 per cent), Durban (17 per cent), Cape Town (16,4 per cent), Bloemfontein (15,5 per cent), and Klerksdorp (14,9 per cent).

Car components jobs fall sharply ^{BUS DAY}

4/12/85 30

GERALD REILLY

EMPLOYMENT in the motor components manufacturing industry dropped sharply by more than 20% between January 1984 and August this year

This is one result of a recent survey carried out by the National Association of Automotive Components and Allied Manufacturers.

Association director Denzyl Vermooten told *Business Day* yesterday that in mid-1984 the industry had employed about 125 000 workers

By August this year, nearly 25 000 had been laid off

The use of productive capacity had also fallen dramatically - from 72.3% in January last year to 34% in August this year

Over the whole period, the decline was about 40%

Vermooten said the industry hoped for a fractional improvement during the

first six months of 1986, because of government moves to mildly stimulate the economy

"But on the whole the outlook is grim and any improvement can only be marginal."

Costs in the industry had increased by at least 20% in the past 12 months.

An important reason was the spiralling costs of imported raw materials and parts because of the crippled rand, Vermooten said.

Boycott body calls for leaders' release

E. Post
31/2/85
50

By KIN BENTLEY and JIMMY MATYU

THE Uitenhage Consumer Boycott Committee has given the Government until December 15 to free all Uitenhage leaders detained under the state of emergency.

A spokesman said negotiations with the Uitenhage Chamber of Commerce depended largely on this demand.

The spokesman, who did not want to be identified, said the committee had been invited to speak to the chamber but it could not do so as some of its leaders were in detention.

He said his committee welcomed the decision taken by their Port Elizabeth counterparts to suspend the boycott conditionally.

"This shows that when leaders are released from detention they are in a better position to talk and solve problems. This was the case in Port Elizabeth," he said.

The committee is also demanding:

- The withdrawal of troops and members of the SAP's reactionary unit from the Uitenhage townships.

- The lifting of the state of emergency.

- An end to the harassment of community leaders by security forces.

- That all workers sacked because of stayaways from work or through detention under the state of emergency be reinstated.

- That Kabah township be upgraded and the forced removal of residents to Kwanobuhle be halted.

- That the killers of Cradock leaders, Mr Matthew Goniwe and three others, be brought to justice and that the whereabouts of Mr Qaqawuli Godolozzi, president of Pebco, and two office-bearers, be made known.

Meanwhile, uncertainty caused by the threat of the consumer boycott being re-imposed in April could lead to a shortage of the latest fashion clothing in some Port Elizabeth stores.

This view was expressed by a North End outfitter, who asked not to be identified, in reaction to the weekend announcement that the boycott would be reinstated if certain demands had not been met in five months' time.

"I am concerned that at the end of the year, store owners will be scared to place orders."

3/2/85
DISPATCH

Fort Beaufort boycott resumed

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The consumer boycott of white stores has been reinstated in Fort Beaufort, the chairman of the Fort Beaufort Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Derrick Qina, said yesterday.

Mr Qina said the decision was taken at a weekend meeting of the boycott committee because public meetings had been banned.

The main reason for the move was that the government had failed to meet the demands of the community of Fort Beaufort, Mr Qina said.

He said the decision was taken after his committee had assessed the situation in the township.

The boycott, which began in July, was suspended on November 11 to give the authorities a chance to consider the committee's demands, Mr Qina said.

The demands included the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of detainees, the resignation of community councillors, the removal of troops from the townships, the upgrading of the townships, the lifting of the ban on public meetings, the meeting of pupils' demands and the unbanning of banned organisations, including the African National Congress.

'Tragedy for SA if black demands are not met'

3/12/85 E. POST

By KIN BENTLEY

TRAGEDY could befall South Africa if by April the long-term demands of the black people had not been met.

This is the view of the spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee in Port Elizabeth, Mr Mkhusele Jack, who today said to avert this "tragedy", he would welcome discussions with PE's National Party MPs, "on condition they are going to be serious and are go-

ing to see the urgency of the volatile situation in SA".

Mr Jack was reacting to a statement by the MP for Newton Park, Mr Sakkie Louw, who said yesterday a meeting with black community leaders was "not only possible, but is very necessary and will take place as soon as possible".

Mr Jack said no formal invitation had yet been received from the MPs, but added he got the im-

pression the National Party MPs "want to be enlightened about our long-term demands. We are prepared to go and explain them".

At the weekend the boycott was conditionally suspended until the end of April — with an ultimatum that unless certain long-term demands were met, it would be re-imposed as part of a national boycott.

Among demands cited at Sunday's meeting were:

the dismantling of apartheid; the return of all exiles; the release of all political detainees, including Nelson Mandela; the unbanning of banned organisations like the ANC and Cosas; the creation of a proper atmosphere for the holding of peaceful negotiations, and information regarding the murder of Matthew Goniwe and others and the disappearance of Qaqawuli Godolozzi and others.

Mr Jack said a national boycott was not the only type of action envisaged. He did not elaborate, but added: "We have national support."

"I foresee a great tragedy befalling the country — and that is not a threat".

For this reason, he said, "we will do all we can to see the whole thing is sorted out. We are prepared to talk to anyone about our long-term demands."

Diplomats join mourners at Mamelodi mass funeral

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — About 80 percent of Mamelodi residents stayed away from work today — with many Pretoria businesses and some motor plants hard hit — as the mass funeral of 12 unrest victims began at the Mamelodi sports stadium.

The 12 were among those who died during police action at Mamelodi on November 21.

Diplomats from at least nine Western nations joined the thousands of mourners heading for the funeral in what they said was a move to convey the sympathy of those countries as well as to protest against police conduct.

Representatives from the British, Dutch, US, Canadian, Belgian, French, Italian, Swedish and

West German embassies drove in convoy.

Dr Nico Smith, a white Mamelodi clergyman, said police promised to keep a low profile today after lifting their requirement that only 50 mourners attend the funeral.

At mid-morning the situation was calm.

The call for a work stay-away seemed more than 80 percent successful.

Handbills calling for peace and calm during the funeral service were distributed in Mamelodi overnight. Their origin could not be established.

A large city supermarket reported that up to 90 percent of its staff had not reported for work.

Another chain store spokesman said they had a 60 percent stay-away and managers were work-

ing the tills. They were still sorting out the problem, the spokesman said.

Most motor assembly plants, with the exception of the giant Samcor complex, and other big industrial employers have, on the other hand, reported "only a small" degree of absenteeism.

Mr Pierre de la Rey of the BMW plant at Rosslyn said the stay-away would not affect his firm because almost its entire black labour force came from Bophuthatswana.

But Mr Ruben Els of Samcor said the firm had been "hard hit" by the stay-away and that only a fraction of its labour force had turned up for work today.

Atteridgeville, Ga-Rankuwa, Mabopane and Soshanguve showed no signs of a stay-away. Traffic ran normally and the townships were peaceful.

City

ROBERT HOUWING and
HENRI du PLESSIS

Weekend Argus Reporters
CITY consumers will be hit where it hurts most this festive season — on their stoves and braai grids.

The price of meat has risen dramatically in the last month and there are fears of further increases before Christmas.

A spokesman for a department store in Cape Town, who asked that the store not be named, said the price of lamb had climbed "considerably" since the beginning of November.

He said a leg of lamb sold for R5,59 a kg on November 2, compared with R8,39 a kg this week. The price of lamb loin chops soared from R7,59 to R9,99 a kg and braai chops from R6,59 to R9,19 a kg over the same period.

City butchers are furious about the exodus of meat from

the Maitland abattoir to other centres which, they feel, is the main cause of the steep increase.

Mr. Chris Joubert, city councillor, former chairman of the Meat Traders' Association and a Sea Point butcher with 30 years' experience, said the council had paid for a new slaughtering line at the abattoir with the object of increasing the slaughtering rate from 5 000 sheep a day to 7 000.

This was to cater for demand and keep local prices reasonable. "But now we have a disgusting situation where 2 000 carcasses daily are leaving Cape Town in cold-trucks, bound for other centres.

"There appears to be no legal remedy to stop this, but it really is a nightmare situation for local butchers.

"Cape Town could comfortably have absorbed 7 000 car-

gnaws on the bone

that Cape Town is one of the areas least affected by the nationwide festive season meat price increase.

This was confirmed by the managing director of the Meat Board, Dr. Pieter Coetzee.

He said from Pretoria this week that it had become an annual trend over the last few years for the price of meat to

rise during the festive season. "Unfortunately there is nothing we can do about it — we are trying to slaughter at maximum capacity."

Dr. Coetzee said the price of beef had risen by about 40c a kg nationwide, but Cape Town's mutton and lamb increase had been "pretty minimal compared with the north."

at Argus 30/11/85

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passes, but now there is a limited number available, and I fear some meat prices could reach unprecedented levels."

Mr. Joubert said he did not believe consumers faced a steep rise in the beef price, but he feared certain grades of lamb which were currently selling at R9 a kg — and were around the R6-mark in early October — could exceed R10 a kg near Christmas.

"Although they are still buying, consumers are upset about the rise and I certainly feel for them."

He said the Meat Board could "save some face" before Christmas by releasing better cuts from their stores to traders at reasonable prices, and providing a satisfactory balance between supply and demand. "The ball is in their court."

Some consolation for hard-pressed consumers is the fact

Shoppers fill CBD as boycott is lifted

30

DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The central business district here filled with shoppers yesterday, the first day of the suspension of the city's black consumer boycott, with many businessmen reporting their first day of business since they were forced to close during the boycott.

Commercial outlets throughout the city, in anticipation of a dramatic upturn in demand following the indefinite suspension of the four-month-old consumer boycott, made provision for the "show of strength" promised by the consumer boycott committee and the fact that there are only 26 days left to Christmas.

Two branches of major national supermarket chainstores in the city's CBD yesterday reported that there had been a definite and noticeable increase in black consumers buying from the stores.

The branch manager of Checkers in Oxford Street, Mr Gavin Stephenson, said that black trade at the store had definitely increased but said that the rainy weather had probably inhibited many shoppers. He added though, that he expected today's trade to be even better.

The administration manager of OK Bazaars in Oxford Street, Mr G. A. Lessing, said that the flow of black consumers through the store had increased significantly, and he was highly optimistic that trade would improve even more.

Traders in Buffalo Street, the majority heavily reliant on black consumer support and one of the hardest hit areas during the boycott, said yesterday that business had increased but was still not as busy as it had been before the boycott.

The owners of two fruit and vegetable outlets in Buffalo Street both agreed that their business had increased but expected that Monday would reveal even a greater show of black consumers.

One of the two outlets opened its doors for business for the first time yesterday after the owner was forced to close due to lack of business during the boycott.

The owner of a fast-food outlet said he was entirely reliant on black trade for business and that

during the boycott he had suffered a 95 per cent drop in trade.

He said trade was still reasonably quiet yesterday morning and estimated that he probably had captured 35 to 40 per cent of his previous business.

For him yesterday was also the first day of business again after closing during the boycott.

Another take-away outlet reported that there had been a "great upsurge" in business yesterday and future prospects were optimistic.

A clothing outlet at the intersection of Fleet and Buffalo Streets reported that there had been a tremendous number of black shoppers either buying or "just looking" yesterday.

A spokesman for a school uniform and clothing outlet said it was still too early to gauge the response by black consumers to the suspension of the boycott.

"There are definitely more black shoppers around but it's still not as busy as it was once. Before the boycott we used to have to close our doors to more shoppers at least four to five times a day," he said.

"We sincerely hope that business will pick up like that again though," he added.

The branch manager of a national clothing outlet, Mr Steven Donald, said he had seen a significant increase in the number of black shoppers in the store in Buffalo Street from the minute the doors were opened for business yesterday morning.

"It's definitely a change for the better and the flow of black shoppers has increased considerably," Mr Donald said.

A spokesman for a liquor store in Buffalo Street said that business yesterday, especially in the afternoon, had increased "no end" with all five tills busy. He said that business during the boycott had been "totally dead".

● In Grahamstown, organisers of the recently-suspended consumer boycott said yesterday it would be re-imposed if the authorities did not "achieve something positive" by December 9.

Picture, page 2.

boycott meetings

Go-ahead given for consumer

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[Handwritten initials]

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The chief magistrate here, Mr J A Coetzee, has granted permission for a mass meeting on Sunday called to discuss the future of the consumer boycott in the city.

It will be the first officially sanctioned outdoor gathering Mr Mkhuseli Jack, spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee, has seen since he "joined the struggle against apartheid," he said.

The committee has called a rally at the Dan-Gege Stadium in Zwide at 1pm on Sunday to tell the community about developments since the boycott of white businesses was launched on July 12. It will also "gauge the feelings" of the community about the boycott and seek a fresh mandate. A two-week suspension of the boycott expires tomorrow.

Mr Jack said outdoor gatherings had been prohibited long before he got involved in student politics. He hailed Mr Coetzee's decision to grant permission for the meeting as a "major breakthrough" for the committee.

In a statement Mr Coetzee said the meeting could be held between 1pm and 3pm at the stadium on condition no "inflammatory speeches" were made.

Mr Jack speaking on his first day at work since he went underground the day the state of emergency was declared, outlined three of "many possible" outcomes of the meeting.

The boycott could be lifted and the government given a specified time in which to address the committee's long-term demands. The two-week suspension could be extended beyond Decem-

ber 1 or the boycott could continue indefinitely, "but everything now depends on the response of the masses on Sunday". He said he hoped the police would stay away as their presence could create unnecessary tension.

The meeting will be chaired by Mr Ernest Malgas, an executive member of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pecco) and there will be several speakers including Mr Jack, Mr Henry Fazzie, deputy chief of the United Democratic Front in the Eastern Cape and the Rev De Villiers Soga, president of the Inter-denominational Ministers Association of South Africa.

Recently a delegation of community leaders, including members of the boycott committee, met with Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the

Progressive Federal Party, for an hour at the Court Chambers building in North End. Dr Slabbert was accompanied by Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer and Mr Andrew Savage, MP for Walmer.

The community delegation comprised Mr Fazzie, Mr Malgas, Rev M Xundu, an Anglican minister, Mr Michael Xhego, an executive member of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress and Mr Michael Nzothoyi of Pecco. Mr Jack was not present. Neither party would comment on the deliberations.

Dr Slabbert would only confirm that he had met the men and Mr Fazzie said only that the consumer boycott was discussed.

In Durban the Chief Magistrate of Durban, Mr J J Plenaar, has given the go ahead for a workers'

rally at the King's Park Rugby Stadium in Durban on Sunday at which the new super-federation is to be formally launched.

A spokesman for the organizers said that several thousands of workers were expected to attend the rally at which the new president of the super-federation would deliver his inaugural address. The president will be appointed on tomorrow at a meeting of the credentials committee to be convened by Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, leader of the National Union of Mineworkers, which is one of the affiliates of the new umbrella federation.

More than 900 delegates representing more than 30 trade unions throughout the country are expected to attend the launch, which is to begin with a meeting in the Students' Union Hall at the University of Natal in Durban on Friday night.

THE business community of Beaufort West is feeling the heat.

Business leaders in this sun-bleached town, hub of the vast Karoo farming industry, have been forced against the wall by a black boycott of white-owned shops.

In an extraordinary letter to its members, the local Afrikaanse Sakekamer moved to end job discrimination and asked for equal pay for equal work. A R4-million township site-and-service scheme has been launched and is expected to provide more than 400 plots.

The moves have met with a mixed reaction in this divided town where the Conservative Party is gaining a substantial foothold, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging can boast of a devoted following and black militancy is firmly entrenched.

Incomes fall 25-50 percent

On August 17 the boycott was sprung on whites by the community of the black township. Shopowners this week told of income dropping between 25 and 50 percent. It forced reluctant whites to the negotiating table and the sakekamer to write its letter.

But police action has put some boycott leaders into cells and others into hiding, and "we couldn't even call it off if we wanted to", said a township youth.

A middle-aged woman who, through her contact with township leaders, became central to the negotiations, has been barred from one hotel and shunned by large sections of the community.

"All I tried to do is resolve this situation," said Mrs Erica Roux, public relations officer for a supermarket seriously hit by the boycott. "Now people are saying I support the UDF."

Militancy sparked by killing

A 21-year-old township youth, member of the UDF-affiliated Zankhanyo Youth Organisation (ZYO), said the militancy in the township was sparked by the killing of Mandlenkosi Tshaka Kratshi on January 22 this year. "Before that people were just concerned with getting by."

Mr Kratshi died after allegedly attacking a policeman with a table fork. Violence flared in the township, some of it directed at the community councillors, elected in 1984.

"We have renamed the township Kwamandlenkosi, after our comrade," said the youth. "They," he said, pointing towards the town, "just call it the location." In the violence two youths have died and several have been injured. Two policemen have been shot and injured.

Worst hit are food shops and clothing outlets. The manager of a central clothing store said her turnover had dropped about 50 percent. Mrs Roux said turnover in her supermarket had fallen about 30 to 40 percent.

Mrs Roux and her shop's general manager, Mr Colin Stroebel, arranged to meet a "committee of 11" ZYO members. The meeting was attended by the sakekamer and led directly to their controversial letter.

Mr Hermann Erasmus, chairman of the sakekamer, said the boycott had been "very bad for business. They claimed wages and employment practices were discriminatory and we asked our members just to lift those problems."

But the call did not receive a warm reception from all sectors. Many people in the town are disillusioned with the Government's reform initiatives and feel President Botha is betraying them.

CHRIS WHITFIELD, Weekend Agus Reporter

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w/ (K) Photos 23/11/85
Boycott is biting

Troops out of PE townships

CAPE TIMES 23/11/85

30 Own Correspondent



The new language of township education
PAGE 11

crack of dawn



PORT ELIZABETH. — Thursday's wide-scale withdrawal of security forces deployed in Port Elizabeth townships since October last year to combat unrest has been applauded — with some reservations.

The move was welcomed by politicians, clergymen, township leaders and residents. However, some black community leaders said they were adopting "a wait-and-see attitude".

Brigadier E S Schnetler, Divisional Commissioner for the SAP in the Eastern Cape, announced in a brief statement yesterday that "redundant patrols" were withdrawn from Port Elizabeth's townships because no incidents of unrest were occurring. "Normal policing" would continue.

Twenty township residents interviewed randomly interpreted it as a step forward in negotiations towards meeting the black community's demands.

Mr Mkhuseleli Jack, spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee and the PE Youth Congress president, said they would "wait and see".

The UDF's regional vice-president, Mr Henry Fazzie said that it would "minimize the current vicious circle of violence in the townships".

Mr Ishraf Karodia, Eastern Cape director of the Azanian People's Organization said they hoped that this was an indication that the State realized that they could not respond to unrest with force.

The PFP MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn, said the step was "hopefully the first towards restoring what is considered normality in the townships".

The End Conscription Campaign said the withdrawal was "a heartening development".

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11/20

Business praises township pull-out

From KEN VERNON.

Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Civic and business leaders here have applauded the withdrawal of SADF and police reaction units from Port Elizabeth's black townships — and there is hope that it will lead to a permanent lifting of a crippling four-month-long black consumer boycott.

The withdrawal of the units was demanded by the Black Consumer Boycott committee as one of the conditions for ending the boycott.

The leader of the boycott committee, Mr Mkhuseh Jack, welcomed the move, saying he

saw it as the first positive step by the Government in heeding the wishes of Port Elizabeth's blacks.

"If the Government will now only lift the ban on meetings of United Democratic Front affiliate organisations so that we can talk to the people and discuss things like the lifting of the boycott then the townships would be completely back to normal," he said.

Incidents

In a statement released the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier E S Schnetler, said the withdrawal had been made possible because there had

been no more incidents of unrest in the townships.

Today the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria reported two incidents of unrest in the Port Elizabeth townships last night in which a car and bus were set alight and destroyed.

The Director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, Mr Tony Gison, said "I'm sure the police were not reacting to any pressure although the chamber did raise the issue, at the request of the Boycott Committee, with the highest level of Government."

• The Defence Force planned to withdraw from Soweto provided that peace

and order returned to the region and that children "continued with normal education activities". Mr Adriaan Vlok, Deputy Minister of Defence and Law and Order, told a delegation of Soweto parents today.

The Departments of Defence and Law and Order shared the view and desire of the parents of Soweto that the school situation be normalised urgently. Mr Vlok told the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee.

Mr Vlok said the onus was on the community to make it possible for parents to send their children to school without being subjected to disruptive criminal elements.

Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH —
Department of Law and
Order officials said that
Pretoria yesterday that
he had been told govern-
ment food aid would
be withheld from Mar-
gis, township resident
in Queenstown, because
traders had complained
that it could promote a
three-month old con-
sumer boycott.

Queenstown's town
clerk, Mr Peter Gerber,
has told a Port Elizabeth
newspaper that the deci-
sion to withhold the food
was taken by a "broad-
based" Mini Joint Man-
agement Committee at a
meeting earlier this
week.

He said the decision
was in line with the

Food aid to be withheld

sentiments of the entire
Queenstown rate-paying
community.

Captain Andre Stan-
der, secretary to the De-
puty Minister of Law and
Order and Defence, Mr
Adriaan Vlok, could not
say whether Mr Vlok had
approved of the manage-
ment committee's deci-
sion. He said he under-
stood that some food had
been distributed in
Queenstown.

He said shopkeepers
had complained that

they were battling to sur-
vive, and that the food
from the government
would result in the
boycott continuing inde-
finitely.

They said it was "not
worth supplying food" to
the black community be-
cause once people had
enough to eat the boycott
would last longer.

The consumer boycott
has caused 30
Queenstown businesses
closing.

Mr Linda Sisuba a

member of the Consum-
er Boycott Committee
said the move to with-
hold food from town-ship
residents was new to
him. DISPATCH

"The bitter part of this
is that the people who
will be affected are
needy people who would
not be shopping in town
even if there was no
boycott because they
have no money," he said.

Mr A Shadiack, the
mayor of Queenstown,
said he could not com-
ment on the decision of
the management com-
mittee as he was not a
member. Only its chair-
man, Mr Gerber, was
available for comment
yesterday.

Mr Gerber was in-
available for comment
yesterday.

Boycott of EL shops suspended

DISPATCH 23/11/85

(20/11) (30)

By MATTHEW MOONIEYA



The East London consumer Nube, Miss Deborah Komoo

EAST LONDON — The consumer boycott here has been suspended indefinitely from next Friday.

This was announced at a press conference held by five members of the consumer boycott committee yesterday.

The chairman, Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, read a short statement at the start of the conference which was later thrown open to the media for questions.

The committee's statement said:

"We would like to thank our people for the massive show of support during the consumer boycott. We have no doubt that the message

was carried across loud and clear.

"Your appeal for a respite has been acknowledged, hence the suspension.

"The consumer boycott is being suspended indefinitely. Our demands still stand. Most of them have not been redressed," the statement said and referred to the committee's pamphlet when the boycott was launched.

Among the national demands made by the committee were:

- The state of emergency must be lifted
 - Comment on the disappearance of men such as Hashe, Godolozzi and Galela.
 - The immediate withdrawal of the SADF from the townships.
 - The abolition of the policy of forced removals as in Duncan Village, Mooiplaas, Kwelera, Balasi, Tyutyu and others.
 - The recognition of democratically elected SRCs at schools.
 - The dismantling of Bantustans and the removal of community councils and coloured and Indian management committees.
 - The local demands were:
 - That industry recognises and stops the harassment of progressive trade unions.
 - that retrenchments
 - that the city council stops the harassment of hawkers and allows free trading; and
 - that the city council make available all the amenities under their control to all bodies in the community.
- The committee's statement continued: "We say to the authorities that we are not impressed with their attempts at passing the buck regarding the national issues. They (the authorities) form part of the government and have links with that body both officially and unofficially — i.e. behind the scenes.
- "Should the authorities continue with the foot-dragging response to the demands, we are convinced that the people will once again embark on this type of action.
- "We say to them this respite offers them an opportunity to get moving."



The people's delegation - led by Mr. Khusef Jack (third left)

FACE to FACE



The Minister of Commerce - Mr. Khusef Jack

as Correspondent

GRIEVANCES which led to the boycott of white-owned businesses in the Eastern Cape were discussed in detail in Port Elizabeth this week.

The boycott has been suspended for two weeks.

The Catholic Order of the Knights of Da Gama - miles from the CBD - was this week's venue for talks between a delegation of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce and representatives of the black community.

Both parties described the talks, which focussed on the community's grievances, as "fruitful".

PE Chamber of Commerce President Frank Whiteman led his delegation, which also comprised Tony van Rensburg, Mike Smith, Tony Gilson, Arthur Yemizi and George Wood.

The black community was represented by Mkhusef Jack, Rev de Villiers Soga, Virginia Ngalo, Michael Xhego, Michael Nzoluyi, Ernest Malgas, Henry Fazzie, Alex Rala, Mkhwabe Nqube and Fikiswa Gaveni.

Mr Gilson told the Press after the talks that the community's grievances were disclosed "and many other problems in the area were discussed".

"We were extremely pleased to have this meeting as we believe that the persons we met, and the organisations they represented, have an important role to play in finding solutions to our problems," said Mr

Gilson.

Mr Jack said: "We face an economic and political disaster in our country, and there are many reasons for this - apartheid being the main one."

"We have watched this situation develop over the past few years and note the apparent inability of the Government to solve this."

"Government response to the problem has been more repression, harassment of activists, detentions and imprisonment of real leaders, ban on meetings, the banning of a student organisation and the declaration of a state of emergency."

The Government had also introduced troops into the township, said Mr Jack.

Mr Jack said the community's short-term demands were:

- The ban on meetings be lifted.
- All those detained be released and those who lost their jobs be reinstated
- White businessmen should use their influence to force the Government to react to the demands.

Addressing a funeral service at the weekend with other leaders who were recently released from detention, Mr Jack said the boycott had achieved a number of "political gains".

"We have united our people, and won support from the international community," he said.

Other speakers who were recently released from detention paid tribute to the courage of Port Elizabeth doctor Wendy Orr (UDF Eastern Cape publicity secretary Stone Sizani, who has been in

hiding since the declaration of the state of emergency, was given a surprise appearance at the service.

UDF East Cape vice-president Henry Fazzie, who was recently released from detention, criticised British premier Margaret Thatcher. Meanwhile, black consumers in King William's Town have also decided to suspend their boycott of white shops for two weeks - as has happened in Port Elizabeth.

A boycott committee spokesman said the community would now call on the authorities to address their demands.

Other Eastern Cape areas which have also suspended the boycott temporarily are Uitenhage, Port Elizabeth, Port Alfred and Gra-hamstown.

The boycott is continuing in East London, Queenstown and Cradock.

Handwritten notes in the right margin: "20" and several scribbles.

CAPE TOWN 25/11/65 (10)

East London boycott ends

EAST LONDON. — The four-month consumer boycott of white-owned businesses here will end on Friday, the local boycott committee announced at the weekend.

This follows the decision last week to suspend the four-month boycott in Port Elizabeth for two weeks.

The committee chair-

man, Mr M Mampunye, said the message of the boycott had been carried "loud and clear" to the authorities.

He said consumers now wanted a respite and the boycott was being called off indefinitely in spite of the fact that most of his committee's demands had not been met. — Sapa

'Yes' vote in referendum a mistake

By Gary van Staden
Political Reporter

30
The "yes" vote in the 1983 referendum will probably go down in history as one of South Africa's greatest mistakes because it sent a signal to the black community that whites did not want to share political power. Mr Tony Gilson, president of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, said last night.

Mr Gilson, a key negotiator in recent talks between white business in Port Elizabeth and consumer boycott leaders, was addressing a meeting of the SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) in Braamfontein.

"There was one major basic flaw in the new constitution and that was — while the old constitution did not exclude people of colour from South

African government — the new one specifically said: whites here, coloureds here, Indians here and we will tins up some plan for the blacks." Mr Gilson said.

He described the new constitution as a watershed in South African race relations — and one that indicated a turn for the worse.

ASKING

"I know that many people say that when they voted 'yes' they were asking for political reform, but anyone who says they opted for 'yes' because they wanted reform missed one vital point: that was not the question

"The question said — I can't remember the exact wording — but something along the lines: are you in favour of the

new Constitution Act of 1983, yes or no?

"It didn't say: do you want reform or not," Mr Gilson added.

He said in voting for the constitution whites sent out a clear signal to the black community that they were not prepared to share power.

"The signal said: we do not want you in our political system."

Turning to events leading up to the suspension of the consumer boycott in Port Elizabeth — for two weeks — Mr Gilson said that the release of local community leaders from detention and the withdrawal of the South African Defence Force from Port Elizabeth were major contributing factors.

"I do not want to say that they were the only factors and

obviously the Government would have taken local conditions into account before deciding on a troop withdrawal, but they certainly played a major role," he added.

According to Mr Gilson there was a significant drop in incidents of violence in Port Elizabeth townships following the release of detained leaders and that this in turn helped to facilitate the troop withdrawal.

"I am not sure whether we can negotiate an end to the boycott, that is, turn the suspension into a permanent feature, but I am convinced that we can give it a try."

He added that the work the chamber had done in PE and the fact that at least ongoing negotiations were taking place between businessmen and boycott leaders was a positive sign.

Rajbansi's fears on open trade

Mercury Reporter
THE chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said yesterday he favoured the opening of all trading areas to every race group if a protective measure was designed to stop white financial giants exploiting Indian areas.

He said apartheid had prevented Indians from developing and if Indian areas were opened unconditionally then financial giants, mainly whites, would spread to such an extent that they would be able to grab all opportunities. *26/11/85*
'This will cause great

losses, therefore protective measures must be introduced to help developing communities,' he said, adding that had it not been for apartheid Indians would have been in the same position as the white financial giants in the country. *(2)*

He said protective measures should be introduced during a period of transition until such time as equalisation was reached. **Mercury**
Mr Rajbansi said he was not opposed to whites trading in Indian areas because he had encouraged some of them, particularly those in the furniture business, to trade in such areas.

F

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Consumer Boycott Committee hopes to hold a mass meeting on Sunday to decide whether to lift the boycott of white businesses indefinitely.

The committee is hoping the ban on mass meetings will be lifted so that the feelings of township residents can be gauged.

Yesterday the Consumer Boycott Committee met members of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce and the South African Police.

Mr Mkhusele Jack, spokesman for the committee, said he could not yet say what was discussed.

"All I can say, is that the talks were useful," he said.

The venue will be made known if the meeting is allowed to convene.

The proposed gathering will be given a progress report on the boycott and details of talks with the authorities.

Mr Jack said a decision would be taken at

Boycott meeting planned

the meeting, in the light of response to the short-term demands that were discussed at the talks.

He said the two-week suspension of the boycott was scheduled to end on Saturday. People could still shop on Saturday morning, he said.

Mr Jack criticised a "certain clique" which he claimed was confusing the situation by attacking and robbing commuters, forcing them out buses and setting the vehicles alight.

"As president of the Port Elizabeth Youth

Congress I strongly condemn the illegal actions of these youths, some of whom have fortunately been identified," he said.

"We cannot afford such acts of crime and vandalism at this stage, when we have earned the respect of the community and we question strongly the motives of this clique."

Mr Jack said it was surprising that these acts were perpetrated after the community had achieved one of its goals — the withdrawal of troops from the town-

ships.

"It is clear that this clique of misguided bandits is, indirectly, through its actions, inviting the troops to come back into the townships," he said.

"We are calling upon them to stop their activities. They must stop attacking buses now."

Mr Jack called on the authorities to lift the ban on public meetings to enable black leaders to check unlawful activities through open communication with the people.

30
E. Post
26/11/85

Contact lenses an Aids risk

HELSINKI — Finnish researchers have detected an Aids virus in contact lenses and a hospital official has called the risk of transferring the disease through lenses "minimal, but potential".

Dr Timo Tervo of Helsinki University Hospital said it was extremely important for lenses to be disinfected with peroxide or by heat before being passed from person to person, which could happen in fittings at an optician's office.

● In Paris last night, Elizabeth Taylor, close friend of Aids victim Rock Hudson, was one of 750 rich and famous guests at a charity dinner to raise funds for research.

She helped to organise the 2000-franc-a-head (about R658) dinner with French singer Line Renaud. — Sapa-Reuter

Pietersburg (30) boycott enters second week

DISPATCH
26/11/85

PIETERSBURG — The consumer boycott here entered its second week yesterday and is gaining momentum. But the situation was quieter than its violent beginning.

Boycott pamphlets called for improvements to the water supply, proper grazing fields, the end to unfair dismissals of workers, the release of more than 400 people arrested in the Northern Transvaal, the lifting of the state of emergency, the stopping of harassment and brutality by police towards parents and students and the recognition of democratically elected student representative council officers.

The pamphlets said the boycott would end on December 14.

Last week the boycott assumed violent proportions in Lebowakgomo where a man was said to have had his ear cut after he bought items from town.

In Mankweng township students manned a roadblock last week sea-

rching taxis coming from town.

There were minor clashes with Labowa police.

Yesterday the situation was calm and observers said that the weekend, which falls at the end of the month, would be the test for the boycott.

● Meanwhile leaflets have been distributed calling for the boycott of coldrink and beer cans manufactured by Metalbox.

Metalbox recently fired its entire workforce of 500 after they downed tools in sympathy with 22 retrenched workers. — Sapa

Call for boycott of white shops in Pretoria

A MONTH-long boycott of white-owned shops in Pretoria has been planned from December 1 up to January 2 next year.

Pamphlets issued by the Pretoria Consumer Committee urged blacks to boycott white shops in protest against the continued presence of the army and police in Mamelodi and Soshanguve. **OWETANI**

According to the pamphlets, residents in Pretoria's black township have also been requested not to buy from shops owned by police and councillors.

The reason for the boycott, according to the pamphlets, are the following:

- More than 40 people have been killed in Pretoria by the police.
- About 500 people have been arrested, most of them from Mamelodi.
- Many more people have been injured by the police.
- Many workers have lost their jobs; and
- Putco has increased fares.

Demands made by the Consumer Boycott Committee are:

- Soldiers leave Pretoria's townships;
- The lifting of funeral restrictions;
- Unemployed people should not pay rent and medical fees;

• Schools should be...
...and...
...must stop...
...work...

White shops boycotted

BL (OK) customers were generally absent at most shops in Pieterburg, as the boycott of white businesses entered its second week.

Only one black customer was seen at OK Bazaars, one of the bigger shops in the town. At 1pm three black customers were seen at the shop and one car with a township registration number was seen parked outside.

However, the situation remained calm as no violence was reported in the three Pieterburg townships.

Reasons for the boycott include the release of public relations and the lifting of the state of emergency.

According to earlets distributed last weekend the boycott will end on December 14 — Sona

Row over discount petrol

CHE TIMES
27/11/85

30
By EBRAHIM MOUSA

THE managing director of Pick 'n Pay, Mr Raymond Ackerman, is to defy a government order prohibiting the sale of petrol at discount prices which starts in Brackenfell today.

Under the self-service scheme, motorists will be charged 4c less on every litre of petrol bought at the hypermarket's filling station.

The Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Danie Steyn, said the prohibition was a necessary "intermediate" measure pending a thorough investigation on fuel price controls early next year.

The scheme will be prohibited from today in terms of a notice published in a special Government Gazette.

Yesterday Mr Ackerman said: "We are absolutely appalled and angered that the minister has taken the decision without offering us a courtesy meeting which had been scheduled for today.

"We are not discounting at all. They forced us to sell at pump price. The consumer of this country needs a square deal."

He said that legally there was nothing wrong with the scheme and that a team of lawyers were conducting further investigations.

'A kick in the teeth'

"We are selling tomorrow," he said.

He described the government's move as a "kick in the teeth" after he had battled all of last week to persuade overseas investors and manufacturers to maintain business links with South Africa.

This is the "surest way towards a Marxist state", he said.

Mr Allan Gardener, Pick 'n Pay executive director, will today have a meeting in Pretoria with the minister and the director of the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Dr Louw Alberts.

Fears were expressed that if the scheme spread, some 45 000 pump attendants could lose their jobs.

Mr Steyn said that if the practice of paying motorists who served themselves with petrol was widely adopted, it might lead to further unemployment and congestion at service stations.

He identified unemployment as a "most important factor in the present unrest situation".

The minister said his department followed a policy whereby the establishment of service stations was not only coupled with the supply of petrol, but that maintenance facilities also had to be made available to the public.

● Pick 'n Pay beer sales stopped, page 19

'Open' CBDs by January

Mercury
Political Reporter
2/11/85

30



THE first central business districts should be open to trading by businessmen of all races early in January.

The director of land allocation for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Bertie Nell, said Johannesburg's application for open trading had been considered by the full Group Areas Board, which was now preparing a report on it.

The board's investigating committee was to hold a public hearing on Durban's application in Durban tomorrow. The application would probably reach the full board only early in the new year, Mr Nell said.

He said that of the 44 applications received from throughout the country, eight were from Natal. Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Howick, Tongaat, Port Shepstone, Estcourt, Colenso and Ladysmith had all applied for open CBD trading.

Pessimism among consumers, says BER

30

Mercury 27/11/85

STELLENBOSCH—South African consumers, both black and white, have little confidence in the economy's current performance and its short-term future, Stellenbosch University's Economic Research Bureau said.

It noted in a consumer confidence survey that blacks were also very pessimistic about the longer-term future but on a net basis most whites expected an improvement over the next five years.

South Africa's deepest recession and worst unrest of post-war years have led to uncertainty and deteriorating confidence, it added.

Blacks

All consumers expect a further deterioration in the country's economic performance over the next 12 months — but blacks are more pessimistic than whites.

No less than 60,8 percent of the blacks in the survey sample expect a considerable deterioration over that period, compared with 22 percent of the whites.

About 39 percent of black participants expected a considerable deterioration in their personal finances over the next 12 months, while only 8,5 percent of whites did so.

There is a big discrepancy in the two races' views about the longer-term economic prospects for the country — the next five years.

Whereas whites are fairly optimistic, blacks are very pessimistic about the longer-term economic future, with 58,3 percent expecting a considerable deterioration.

'It would appear that consumers are waiting for positive leadership in both the economic and political sphere,' BER comments.

Dealing with the current financial situation of consumers the report says that most white participants reported an easing in the situation.

'Blacks are less fortunate and 32,1 percent reported increasing debts in contrast to whites,

where only 4,7 percent reported in similar fashion.

'The financial situation of blacks is extremely tight while that of whites has eased markedly.'

However, whites are more dissatisfied than blacks about the current economic performance.

'No fewer than 60,4 percent of these participants detected a considerable deterioration in the economy while 30,3 percent reported a slight deterioration.

'The blacks reported in similar fashion, although their perceptions were slightly more optimistic,' BER says.

The report says that the declining interest rate pattern and easier hire-purchase regulations should boost spending a little; but on the whole, private consumption expenditure is likely to decline further.

This decline is estimated at 3,5 percent for calendar 1985, with a further fall of 0,6 percent expected in 1986.

'Spending on residential buildings is expected to be down 13,7 percent in 1985 compared with that of 1984 while a further fall of 10,6 percent is forecast for 1986,' BER says.

Housing

'The slack demand for new investment in housing will help to push down sales on durables — spending on these is projected to drop by 8,7 percent in 1986, following a decline of 18,8 percent in 1985.'

The report adds that in 1985 personal disposable income was estimated to increase by 15,7 percent in nominal terms.

'This means that the increase will be wiped out after inflation is taken into account and growth per capita disposable income is likely to be decidedly negative.'

'The forecast for calen-

der 1986 is a growth rate of 11,4 percent in nominal terms, which will probably be below the inflation rate, thus pushing real per capita growth to well below zero.' — (Sapa—Reuter)

116605 27/11/88
36

Ackerman: 'We'll fight ban on self-help petrol'

Staff Reporters

THE first cut-price petrol was sold in the Peninsula today and Pick 'n Pay chief Raymond Ackerman said he would defy the Government ban, due to be gazetted today, as long as he felt the law was on his side.

He said if the Government physically tried to stop Pick 'n Pay selling petrol at 4c a litre less than the normal price, he would seek an urgent court order stopping them until his lawyers had investigated the matter fully.

He said: "We will continue selling today despite being told not to. We think the law is on our side."

Mr Ackerman said his lawyers were waiting to see if the Government Gazette described the move as a discount scheme as the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Danie Steyn, had.

Can't touch us

He added: "This is not a discount scheme so if that is what they forbid they can't touch us. We are merely paying customers to serve themselves. It is much the same as charging people less if you don't deliver groceries. That's what supermarkets are all about."

He said the lawyers were still considering what they should do if the gazette specifically prevented Pick 'n Pay from paying customers to serve themselves.

They were also investigating whether or not the Government had a right to "promulgate a banning order like this in the middle of the night".

He said: "If we're wrong, we won't break the law. But we're going to defy the ban if we feel the Government is wrong."

Pick 'n Pay would meet the Government today to discuss the ban, he said.

Hopping mad

"We are hopping mad that they banned the petrol sales before we had a chance to talk to them."

Pick 'n Pay has poured more than a R100 000 into an advertising campaign to advertise the self-service scheme.

Mr Sakkie Joubert, manager of Pick 'n Pay's Brackenfell hypermarket, said the self-help petrol scheme went into operation at 7am today.

Staff were putting up banners advertising the scheme and at 7.30 the first customer pumped R5-worth of petrol for himself and received a cash refund for doing it.



Philippa Buckley of Durbanville helps herself to petrol.

~~30~~
Pretoria shop
boycott is urged

Black community organisations in the Pretoria area have called for a one-month consumer boycott of white-owned shops to show solidarity with those killed in the "Mamelodi massacre".

The call was made at a United Democratic Front Press conference yesterday.

Delegates from the townships of Mamelodi, Soshanguve, Atteridgeville, Garankuwa, Winburg and Matopane had decided to boycott white-owned shops in Pretoria from December 1 to January 1.

● See Page 13

Green light given for PE boycott meeting

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The chief magistrate here, Mr J. A. Coetzee, has granted permission for a mass meeting on Sunday called to discuss the future of the consumer boycott in the city.

It will be the first officially sanctioned outdoor gathering Mr Mkhuseleli Jack, spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee, has seen

since he "joined the struggle against apartheid", he said yesterday.

The committee has called a rally at the Dan Qeqe Stadium in Zwide at 1 pm on Sunday to update the community about developments since the boycott of white businesses was launched on July 12. It will also "gauge the feelings" of the community about the boycott and

seek a fresh mandate.

A two-week suspension of the boycott expires on Saturday.

Mr Jack said outdoor gatherings by progressive organisations were prohibited long before he was involved in student politics. He hailed Mr Coetzee's decision to grant permission for the meeting as a "major breakthrough" for the committee.

28/11/85
30
DISPATCH

Third E Cape boycott's off

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN has become the third Eastern Cape town to have its consumer boycott suspended.

The boycott has been suspended "until further notice", unlike those in Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown which are to resume in two weeks.

In a statement announcing the suspension, the Consumer Boycott Committee called on local authorities, businessmen and others to address themselves to a number of demands.

Student demands were for the rescheduling of exams next year and the upgrading of Ginsberg township.

Another demand read that "trade unions should be allowed to operate

W. Meyer
29/11/85

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER,
East London

freely and without government interference, particularly in Dimbaza and Zwelitsha" both situated in Ciskei.

Responding to the announcement, Kaffrarian Chamber of Commerce President Isak de Meyer said it was "good news". But although the complaints underlying the boycott were legitimate political ones, "we as the chamber can't do anything about them. We can only use our influence."

Some of the demands fell under the jurisdiction of the Ciskei and "not

even our government can do anything, as it is a separate state", he said.

King William's Town is almost completely surrounded by territory of the nominally-independent Ciskei and most black residential areas of the town fall on the other side of the border.

Meanwhile, there are hopes that the boycott in East London may also be suspended. After an initiative by PFP councillor Donald Card, the city council decided to call a public meeting to try to "stem the unrest and the consumer boycott". A date and venue for the meeting has still to be arranged. Mayor Joe Yazbek will be chairman.

11663 28/11/85

Cut-price petrol stops at midnight

PRETORIA. — All but one of Pick'n Pay's self-service petrol discounting schemes will stop tonight in terms of an agreement reached with the Government, but a three-month concession has been granted to the Boksburg Hypermarket.

In a statement today after discussions between the group and the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs, the director-general, Dr Louw Alberts, said the Government maintained its position following yesterday's banning of the rebate system.

"However the store on the East Rand has been operating a discount petrol scheme for some years and the department does not wish to abruptly end an established practice."

Although service stations in the vicinity were still complaining, the following decision was taken:

"Should the supplier which provides this store with petrol be willing to renew for three months a previous contract which allows a discount (with full petrol pump service), the department will not object."

Meanwhile, an investigation would be carried out and, if necessary, the situation would be reviewed next year, Dr Alberts said

Sold

20 000 litres of cut-price petrol

CAPE TOWN 28/11/85 50

By ARNOLD KIRKBY
FIRST-DAY sales of cheaper petrol at a hypermarket in Brackenfell were more than the normal daily sales, as the government and a supermarket chain met to decide the future of cut-price fuel.

Mr Sakkie Joubert, director of Pick'n Pay's Brackenfell Hypermarket, said 20 000 litres of fuel had been sold yesterday, compared with an average 6 000 litres on a weekday this time of the month.

At 2pm we had sold about 9 500 litres of fuel and from then on there were an average of between 25 and 30 cars on the petrol station's driveway as sales rose dramatically, he said.

But the future of the self-service scheme depends on the outcome of two or three sensitive issues," being considered by the government, said Mr Raymond Ackerman, managing director of the supermarket chain.

This follows a two-hour meeting in Pretoria yesterday between four of the company's top executives, the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Danie Steyn, and his Director General, Dr Louw Albers, which was described as "reasonably amicable".

The Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs was considering the sensitive issues and would contact the company later today, Mr Ackerman said after the meeting.

"We will then decide on any future action. In the meantime Pick'n Pay will continue to pay motorists who serve themselves 4 cents for every litre they pour at 12 hypermarkets throughout South Africa, even though the government has not given us permission to do so," he said.

The government has issued a special Government Gazette banning the sale of petrol at discount prices.

The Pick'n Pay negotiators were two executive directors, Mr Alan Gardner and Mr Peter Dove, as well as Mr Peter



Mr Ackerman

Rice, director of the Boksburg Hypermarket, and Mr Richard Fries, director of garages.

Our Johannesburg Bureau reports that Mr Ackerman said yesterday his company was "going for the jugular against massive cartels such as the oil companies and the liquor distributors".

The chain has already ploughed R100 000 into advertising cut-rate help-yourself petrol.

Mr Ackerman said he was taking legal advice to challenge the "arbitrary edict" which he believed had been passed against his company's operations.

Pick'n Pay was this week banned from selling "light beer", which Mr Ackerman said could bankrupt the independent Windhoek Breweries.

While the government is intending to investigate cartels and monopolies it seems that they are prepared to see the collapse of a small concern such as Windhoek Breweries." Meanwhile, Sapa re-

ports from Johannesburg that according to a statement issued yesterday, the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) wants the ban on discounting petrol to be submitted to the Competition Board.

Reacting to the announcement prohibiting the discounting of petrol, Assocom reiterated its "commitment to free enterprise with a minimum of control".

Mr Harry Schwarz, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on finance, said yesterday

it was highly undesirable to encourage or create a situation where the example of one firm could possibly jeopardize many black jobs.

Reef consumer boycott lifted for eight days

By Jon Gwelane

The boycott of white businesses, which has been in force in Soweto and other Reef townships areas for the past three months, has been called off with immediate effect.

This is only a temporary measure. Consumers have been given eight days — up to December 7 — to make their purchases in white business areas.

In Pretoria the boycott comes into effect on Sunday, after being suspended for some days.

Mr Jabu Ngwenya, a spokesman of the Consumer Boycott Committee, announced last night that the boycott had been temporarily called off in order "to

sort out the confusion of the past three months and give the campaign a new direction".

But he added that on December 8 it would once more be enforced.

He said his committee had decided the boycott was not effective enough in Reef areas because, unlike in townships elsewhere, Soweto and East Rand townships had numerous routes which people took to white shopping centres.

That made monitoring the ban very difficult.

But we must stress that even though the boycott is being temporarily lifted, this does not mean people must go on wild buying sprees.

"Rather, we want them to buy essen-

tials which they cannot obtain from township stores.

"We also warn youngsters who beat up people ignoring the boycott call, that violence is not our policy.

"Instead of violence, the youths must go around educating people on the reasons behind the boycott," he said.

He said township shopkeepers who had been accused by the community of taking advantage of the boycott by raising their prices, should not do so when the ban on white shops was reimposed.

The suspension of the boycott did not mean the demands which had prompted it were being abandoned, he added.

The demands are:

● An end to the state of emergency.

● Withdrawal of army units from the townships.

● The release of all detainees.

A fourth demand asking the Government to halt all fare increases had been added, he said.

The areas where the boycott has been called off from today includes townships in Johannesburg, the East Rand, West Rand and Potchefstroom.

Because people had often said those behind the boycott call were faceless, the Consumer Boycott Committee had decided smaller committees should be set up in the various communities to answer any queries consumers might have as well as ensure no-one was assaulted for ignoring the call.

Anglos lifts profits 30% — div raised

CNA Times 29/11/85
30

JOHANNESBURG. — Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Anglo American Corporation for the six months ended September, excluding the share of retained profits of associated companies, was R319,5m (140c a share) representing an increase of 30 percent compared with the corresponding six months of 1984.

Improved results

Attributable profit, including the share of retained profits of associated companies, which is transferred to non-distributable reserves, also rose by 30 percent to R452,4m (198,2c a share).

In view of the improved results and in order to reduce the disparity between the interim and final dividends, the interim dividend has been raised from 35c to 50c.

Income from investments at R304,4m was 29,7 percent higher than the comparative R234,7m.

This is largely attributable to increased dividends flowing from the gold mining companies arising from the higher proceeds, in rand terms, of gold sales in the first half of 1985, reflecting the continuing weakness of the rand in relation to the dollar.

In that period the average gold price was \$310 an ounce compared with \$381 in the corresponding period in 1984, a drop of 18,6 percent. The rand price, however, increased by 29,9 percent from R479 to R622 an ounce.

The higher earnings achieved by Anglo American Coal Corporation (Amcoal) is the source of the improve-

ment in trading profits from R153,0m to R223,7m and the corresponding increases in taxation to R140,4m (R75,8m) and in profits attributable to outside shareholders to R71,9m (R54,8m).

Prospecting

Other net income increased by R14,8m to R47,8m, while interest paid on loan capital and prospecting costs were virtually unchanged.

There was an improvement in retained profits of associated companies of R30,7m to R132,9m.

The surplus arising from extraordinary items fell to R8,1m from R33,4m the previous half year.

The results for the year ending March 31 1986, are expected to show a similar improvement. — Sapa

Dead drifts lower

'Shot at busting petrol cartels'

Cape Times 29/1/85

By CHRIS ERASMUS

THE Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Danie Steyn, has agreed to meet oil companies, the Motor Industries Federation, Pick 'n Pay, consumer bodies and other interested groups in January to discuss the possible abolition of petrol-price controls.

This "shot at busting the petrol cartel" was hailed yesterday by Mr Raymond Ackerman following the latest round of negotiations between Pick 'n Pay directors and Mr Steyn and members of his department over the company's cut-price petrol sales at 12 hypermarkets nationally.

Mr Ackerman said a proposal to allow the hypermarkets to continue to offer a rebate on self-service petrol sales by 4 cents a litre until the end of February had been rejected.

But it had been agreed that one hypermarket would be allowed to continue the practice until then.

"Our Boksburg Hypermarket has never sold petrol at its full price because it was supplied petrol in terms of a contract — which expired on November 16 — in which there was no price-fixing clause.

'A small victory'

"The Minister accepted that because of this fact and as those interested would be meeting in Cape Town on January 23 to discuss the possible removal of price control, it was reasonable to allow it to go on selling cut-price petrol until the end of February.

"This is a small victory, but the big victory is that we have a shot at bust-

ing the petrol cartel in this country when that meeting happens," said Mr Ackerman.

Dr Louw Alberts, Director-General of the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs, said the government had, with the exception of the Boksburg store, maintained its position, as reflected in this week's banning of the petrol-price rebate system.

Although some service stations were still complaining, it had been decided that the department would have no objection should the wholesale operation which supplied the chain store with petrol be willing to renew for three months the expired contract.

Mr Alan Gardiner, a Pick 'n Pay executive director, said all the chain store's other self-service petrol schemes ceased as from the close of business yesterday and would be fully manned with attendants from today.

Motorists 'disappointed'

Trek Petroleum, which was the supplier of the Boksburg store, had already been approached about the renewal of the expired contract until the end of February and the request was being considered, he said.

Petrol consumers in the Peninsula yesterday took advantage of the last day of cut-price sales from the Brackenfell Hypermarket where, according to the store's director, Mr Sakkie Joubert, pump sales by 2pm were almost 50 percent up on the previous record-making day.

"People at the pumps are very disappointed at the government's decision to stop this system," he said.

Shop boycott off today

~~STB~~ Dispatch Reporter

30

EAST LONDON — The four-month-old consumer boycott here is suspended from today — and commercial outlets have made provision for a dramatic upturn in demand. DISPATCH 29/11/68

This emerged yesterday as businessmen geared themselves for the "show of strength" promised by the consumer boycott committee and the fact that there are only 27 days to Christmas.

A random survey yesterday showed how outlets have geared up, but businessmen have also adopted a wait-and-see attitude to see how consumers will react to the suspension.

However, optimism ran high among traders and retailers here.

The chairman of the retail and distribution committee of the Chamber of Commerce here, Mr Harold Winearls, said the return of black shoppers to the East London central business district, was expected

to be marked with an upsurge in trading today and tomorrow.

"The timing of the suspension of the boycott would probably maximise the pull-in of shoppers. It is the end of the month, people have been paid and Christmas is nearing," he said.

Generally retailers were hopeful that trading in East London would return to normal as soon as possible. Mr Winearls added.

Some store managers said yesterday that they had received indications that trading would show an upswing here today.

And, several businesses have called in their part-time staff to work full time today. Stocks have also been increased for the expected increase in business.

One city retailer, Mr Tony Bryant, said he was sure he could speak on behalf of all traders in the city that they were "certainly looking forward" to having all their customers back again.

Joe's Burg



Sensitive question of consumer boycotts

30 SOWETAN
29/11/85

I had a telephone call this week from someone who described himself as a non-voter, but who, through no fault of his, happens to have a much lighter skin colour than some of us ebony-skinned citizens of this 'burg.

Nothing unusual in that, I suppose. But the point is that this gentleman, who tells me he is a supporter of the United Democratic Front, says that he is concerned about the whole question of consumer boycotts.

You see, he is apparently a businessman. An Indian businessman, to use the designations foisted on us by those in power.

He wanted to know whether the boycotts were aimed at "white business", or at any business outside of black townships.

He points out that he suffers the same as an other person who is voteless in this country.

Okay, he may be slightly better off, but most of the demands for a democratic country affect him just as much as they could any other person who is not white. So why should his business also be boycotted, he asked.

I haven't got the answer to this particular query. I do not even know whether the issue has been addressed by the various consumer boycott committees. I can only assume that the matter will be looked into, and clear guidelines issued on such a sensitive matter.

Not only that, it seems to me that unless direction is given to any protest action, it almost always hits back at the oppressed.

It does not matter whether it is a bus boycott, or a product boycott, or a stay-away from work, invariably, you have more casualties in our community than would justify the effect on those whom the organisations setting up these actions intended to hurt.

Threats

In several instances in the past, such well intentioned acts have been hijacked by the thug element in our society. Such acts have been condemned, and there were even threats to go out and root out those elements because their actions were counter-productive.

But back to the story of my Indian friend. We know that some Indians have had, to use white fronts to be able to set up business in white areas. It is the laws of this country that have forced them into doing this.

We also know that some blacks have been

used by white fronts to set up businesses in the black townships. And there lies the problem.

The whole mess-up is simply because we are such a sick society in this country. Sick because we have assumed that our skin colours will determine our place in life.

Sick, because we do not believe that our brains are in our skulls, but under our skins. Sick, because our greed and selfish-

ness has blinded us to the realities of life.

And we do not even attempt to seek a remedy.

Now I'm not about to try to offer solutions to this complex problem. How can I, when I can see the intransigence of white society on our television screens? How can I hope to provide answers when people just stand around, guns dangling from their hips, almost say-

ing that they would be ready to shoot anybody they suspect of being a "terrorist"?

How could I offer answers when a court finds that nobody was to blame for the death of little Mita Ngobeni, who was shot by a policeman?

Danger

Really, how could anybody accept that the policeman's life was in danger, and had to shoot his way out

when evidence led clearly said no stones struck either the van or any of the policemen.

Strange, too, that they returned to the scene of the shooting, and suddenly their lives were no longer in danger.

Nobody can convince me that we are on the right track to a better country with all these kind of events taking place.

Now could I offer answers when in one day of violence, 13 Mamelodi residents end up dead following a march? How could I, when thousands of children are not at school, and their grievances are simply fobbed off as political agitation?

When we are busy creating a whole generation of illiterates, thereby making the finding of solutions in the future even more difficult than it already is?

It is easy enough to sit high on a pedestal and dismiss threats of boycotts — if you are white and particularly Afrikaner.

If whites believe that they will be seen to have bowed to pressure if they give in to demands by black political bodies, then I'm afraid they will have to deal with more and more radical people as the years drag on, leaving a trail of blood on the drought-stricken soil of our country.

Merry jingle of tills now muted

W/C ARGUS 30/11/82 30

SYBRAND MOSTERT
Weekend Argus
Reporter

ALL that traders can hope for this Christmas is that cash trays will be as full as last year.

High unemployment, lower incomes and unrest will put a damper on Christmas spending, according to a se-

nior researcher at Stellenbosch's Bureau for Economic Research — and most traders agree.

"I do not expect consumers to start spending freely until the political uncertainty is cleared up," says researcher Dr Okkie Steward.

According to Mr Micheal Boyd, Garlicks general manager, "anything can happen this

month. I am optimistic but it all depends on whether conditions are stable. As soon as problems start, sales are affected drastically".

Consumers were also waiting for interest rates to drop further and for the inflation rate to decline before digging into their pockets for rands instead of cents.

"We will be lucky to hold our own compared with last year," a spokesman for a large discount store said. "Consumers are not ready to pay out large amounts at this stage and we have concentrated on stocking up on the goods that cost less."

Battling

This uncertainty has also been reflected in the furniture trade.

The chairman of the Western Cape Furniture Traders Association, Mr Des Metzler, says: "Many traders are still battling in spite of the slight upswing in business since the relaxation of hire purchase terms. There is a lack of confidence among customers."

According to the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce most traders will be using special promotions to improve turnover.

"We have been advertising heavily and are very confident," says Mr H J Goldman, executive chairman of Clicks.

"We have gone more for sensible, useful gifts instead of the merely ornamental. People are more careful about what they buy and are looking for value for their money."

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Mamelodi Parents' Association leader Louis Khumalo ... in hospital after an alleged assault

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**PTA
 faces
 'black
 Xmas'
 boycott
 - for a
 month**

RESIDENTS of black townships around Pretoria have called for a Christmas consumer boycott of white shops.

The call follows the killing of at least 13 people in clashes with security forces last week Thursday.

At a news conference in Pretoria, churchmen and members of the United Democratic Front expressed anger over the police action and described how residents of Mamelodi were forced to flee in panic when security forces broke up a protest march on November 21.

Police expelled reporters from the township on that day and gave scant information about the incident, eventually admitting that 13 people had died after police were "confronted by a particularly violent mob".

The UDF called for a consumer boycott of white shops stretching for a month from December 11 and urged people to attend a mass burial of the victims of the shootings next Tuesday.

"There are certain developments in South Africa which have the characteristics of a civil war," said Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, a patron of the UDF and general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference.

"Many people are increasing-

ly beginning to fear that there is a systematic campaign of genocide," he said. "The country is becoming a huge prison where thousands of the opponents of apartheid have been incarcerated."

Meanwhile MONO BADELA reports that popular Mamelodi Parents' Association leader Louis Khumalo was admitted to the Kalafong Hospital unconscious last Thursday after allegedly being assaulted.

His wife Nancy Khumalo said an application would be made to the Supreme Court to have her husband examined by a private doctor. She learnt of her husband's condition by chance via hospital employees.

And in another development, a young Mamelodi mother told a Press Conference held at Khanya House in Pretoria this week that a two month old baby died on arrival at the Kalafong Hospital on Monday four days after being overcome by fumes when a teargas cannister was fired into the yard of her home.

Her mother, Porticia Ndlovu of Mamelodi West, said police fired the teargas during the fateful protest march to the offices of mayor Bernard Ndhlazi on Thursday.

Several residents of Mamelodi

**... in the wake
 of bloody
 protests**

have since been reported missing.

A man, who was hiding behind a dust-bin, was shot in the head by a bullet believed to have been fired from a police

1/12/85
 helicopter that hovered above the 50'000 marchers. He died on the spot.

These are just some of the startling allegations of police brutalities made by independent witnesses who formed part of the march.

★ 13 victims - including a two-month-old child - of last Thursday's police action in Mamelodi will be buried at a mass funeral arranged by the Mamelodi Relief Committee next Tuesday.

The child, Trocia Ndovu of 6682 Block F in Mamelodi West, allegedly died after being suffocated by teargas fumes when a cannister was fired into the yard of her home.

The MRC announced that the service will start at 9 am at the local stadium and urged the entire community to "pay their last respects to the fallen heroes".

The committee also said many people are still missing since the incident in the township.

Committee spokesman Stanza Bopape announced that two crisis centres have been established in the townships to help families trace their relatives. The two centres are the NG Kerk (Ikageng) C3, and the other is in Room 8 at Balébo-geng Centre, next to Lulu Bar

By MONO BADELA

A CRUCIAL decision on whether to extend the two-week suspension of the four-month-old consumer boycott of white businesses in Port Elizabeth will be taken at an open-air meeting at Dan Qeque Stadium on Sunday.

But PE Consumer Boycott Committee leader Mkhusele Jack told City Press the PE Chief Magistrate who sanctioned the meeting has given the organisers only two hours to reach a decision.

The magistrate has also banned "inflammatory speeches and revolutionary songs and slogans". The meeting will be the first in PE's black townships in nine months.

The boycott was suspended conditionally on Friday November 15 for two weeks to give the authorities time to react to the consumer committee's demands. Short-term demands include lifting the state of emergency, the unconditional withdrawal of troops from townships and the release of all detainees held under state of emergency regulations.

Mr Jack said the decision whether to relax the awesome boycott weapon would be made at the rally on Sunday. "Major new directions" were expected to be given by the consumer boycott leaders as two of the original demands have partially been met - 17 leaders out of jail, troops and SAP reaction units out of the

townships, and a third is about to be rubberstamped.

But City Press impres-

sion is that the Consumer Boycott Committee favoured a negotiated timetable for meeting the short-term demands.

For two weeks now white tills have clinked merrily in PE as hundreds of thousands of shoppers responded in stunning obedience to the committee's call for a two-week suspension of the boycott. The massive return of shoppers was followed by a flurry of talks between the committee and its newly-found allies in the PE Chamber of Commerce.

Sunday D-day for PE boycott

C.P. 11/2/85



PE Consumer Boycott Committee leader Mkhusele Jack on the day the boycott was suspended. Popular support for the boycott is reflected on the wall behind him.

Border boycott suspended

By **BENITO PHILLIPS**

EAST London's consumer boycott has been suspended indefinitely from today.

And the Border Consumer Boycott Committee has warned local authorities and businessmen that if they failed to address the people's demands, the committee would not hesitate to re-start the boycott.

The demands include:

★ The lifting of the state of emergency.

★ The "release of the bodies" of Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation leaders Siphon Hashe, Qaqawuli Godelozi and Champion Galela.

★ The immediate withdrawal of the SADF from the townships.

★ The abolition of forced removals in Duncan Village, Mooiplaas, Kwelera, Balasi, Tyuryu and other areas.

★ That the city council make available all amenities

under their control to all bodies in the community.

Committee chairman Mzwandile Mampunye confirmed there had been no previous contact between themselves and local authorities because the people had not given such a mandate.

He added that the city council's meeting on December 1 to discuss the boycott would be regarded as irrelevant if it did not involve the Border Consumer Boycott Committee.

Mayor Joe Yazbek welcomed the suspension and vowed that any demands which had been directed at the city council would be fought for vigorously.

"We certainly will meet the committee to iron out our problems as we have reached a point where we will consider acting in defiance against the Government about things we know are wrong in our city," Mr Yazbek said.

Carmakers' losses hit R1-bn

MORE rationalisation was on the way for the motor industry, BMW MD Walter Hasselkus said at the weekend.

Hasselkus said the rand's collapse on foreign exchanges had a "catastrophic effect" on the motor industry and that



● HASSELKUS

carmakers would make a combined loss this year of about R1bn.

He said 9 000 car plant employees had been laid off since the start of the slump in 1984.

Speaking at the roof wetting ceremony for BMW's new R17m Midrand head office at the weekend, he said: "There will have to be some very drastic rationalisation in our industry to make at least some of SA car manufacturers viable.

"Rationalisation has already begun and over the next few months we are likely to see this industry undergoing further fundamental structural changes.

ALAN RUDDOCK

"The situation is compounded by very poor capacity utilisation. There is plant capacity in SA for about 600 000 cars. The market this year is 200 000. We estimate next year will not be any better than 1985 and that the peak in the 1980s will be around 300 000."

Hasselkus would not comment on the speculation surrounding a tie up between his company and General Motors.

GM could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Hasselkus called on President P W Botha not to waver from reform, "but to speed it up".

"Multinational corporations know, perhaps better than our friends in government do, how intense the Western World's impatience with SA has become.

"Let us create a political environment that takes the heat off foreign companies."

2/11/85 BUS DAY

Tractor sales sliding

INDUSTRIAL STAFF

SALES of tractors and other agricultural machinery continue to slide as the drought persists and prices soar.

Robin Phillips, chairman of the SA Tractor Manufacturers' Association (SATMA), said in a statement that the seasonal peak in the market had occurred in October as the harvesting season in the Cape wheat, barley- and oats-producing areas got into swing.

"The tractor industry, at 810 units for the month, while up on previous months and about 16% better than October 1984, continues to be 50% down on the average market volume for this time of the year.

"The tractor industry year to date at 5 926 units is 3% down on last year's 6 108 units for the same period.

"Government imposed a 10% import surcharge on a wide range of farm machinery in September.

"We are grateful that, in response to representations made by SATMA and by our individual members, the Board of

Trade and Industries has seen fit to lift the surcharge on tractors on individual applications for relief from each member of SATMA."

He said SATMA would continue to strive for the lifting of the surcharge on other agricultural machinery as well.

"In particular we are most concerned over self-propelled combine harvesters.

"The influence of the weak rand on imported costs is already resulting in self-propelled combines being extremely highly-priced. Why add a further burden to the shoulders of the farmers with the 10% import duty?"

Combine harvester sales for October, at 65 units, are down 11% on the same month last year. The year to October, retail industry, at 354 units for the year, is lagging behind 1984's 381 units by 7,1%.

2/10/85

SWA economic growth positive

WINDHOEK — SWA's economy had a positive growth rate of up to 1% this year, attributable largely to the poor performance of the rand, Finance Secretary Dr Johan Jones said in Windhoek.

The Namibian quoted Jones as saying it was the best gross domestic product figure in three years, but the positive trend was based on the low value of the

rand rather than improvement in the economy.

Exporters particularly benefited from the weak exchange rate.

Jones said other positive signs in the economy were that government spending was "well under control", while indications were that the inflation rate had stabilised around 15,8%. — Sapa.

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CAPL Times 2/12/85 (30)

PE rally told of threat of national boycott

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The boycott of white-owned businesses here is to be suspended conditionally until a six-month ultimatum given to South Africa by Commonwealth leaders in October runs out.

A rally attended by more than 50 000 people at the Dan Qeque stadium in Zwile was told yesterday that if the government failed to address itself to the boycott committee's long-term demands, a national boycott would be called in April to coincide with economic sanctions the Commonwealth group has threatened to impose if South Africa fails to dismantle apartheid.

Envoy

It was also disclosed that groundwork had already been started in the Eastern Cape towards establishing a national boycott co-ordinating body.

Mr Mkhuseleli Jack, the spokesman for the boycott committee, said an envoy would be sent overseas before the end of the six-month ultimatum to address Commonwealth leaders who were reluctant to impose the economic blockade of South Africa on the grounds that it would hurt blacks most.

The "buy-African" campaign in Port Elizabeth, initially called for two months, was launched on July 15 and was aimed at prodding the white business community to pressure the government to meet certain demands.

It was reimposed for a further two months in September and suspended for two weeks on November 15.

Mr Jack, who received a standing ovation, said several of the community's short-term demands had been addressed satisfactorily.

He said troops had

been withdrawn, some local community leaders had been released and the granting of the permission to hold yesterday's rally — the first of officially sanctioned outdoor gathering since time immemorial — were pointers that pressure was working.

Mr Jack also announced that a number of businesses had agreed to reinstate employees who lost their jobs because of the state of emergency and several department stores had undertaken to offer blacks the same discounts offered to white senior citizens.

Speaking on long-term demands he said: "We want to know why the government cannot bring to justice the criminals who are killing UDF leaders. We want Nelson Mandela, all political prisoners and people in exile back home. We want the ANC and the Congress of South African Students unbanned."

CAD TIME 2/12/85

30

Pandemonium at 'unrest' meeting

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — More than half the people at a mass meeting in the City Hall here yesterday walked out soon after the start of the meeting when a demand to sing "Nkosi Sikelela iAfrika" was rejected.

The meeting, called by the city council to discuss black grievances which have led to the unrest and the consumer boycott, erupted into pandemonium when a speaker from the floor questioned the right of the council to call the meeting.

He said the council's meeting was an attempt to localize a national struggle for liberation.

"The struggle is not meant for the East London community: It is meant for the whole of South Africa," he said. "How can people involved in the liberation of the black people in South Africa come at the invitation of the East London municipality to discuss the problems of East London?"

The speaker then raised his fist in the air and shouted that the struggle would continue.

At this point, more than half the more than 400 people at the meeting stood up and began streaming out of the hall.

The chairman of the meeting, Mr Donald Card, declared the meeting over, but decided to continue when it became apparent that about 200 people had stayed.

Among resolutions passed were that apartheid should be scrapped immediately and a new constitution formulated; that the city council abolish all apartheid laws under its control; that the city council request that the SADF be removed from Duncan Village and all detained students be released; that all halls under the city council's authority be opened to all races, and that the government be requested to open the city's CBD to all races as soon as possible.

National boycott threatened

2/12/80
DISPATCH

PORT ELIZABETH — The boycott of white-owned businesses here is to be suspended conditionally until a six-month ultimatum given to South Africa by Commonwealth leaders in October runs out.

A rally attended by more than 50 000 people at the Dan Qeque stadium in Zwile was told yesterday that if the government failed to address itself to the boycott committee's long-term demands, a national boycott would be called in April to coincide with economic sanctions the Commonwealth group has threatened to impose if South Africa fails to dismantle apartheid.

It was also disclosed that groundwork had already been started in the Eastern Cape towards establishing a national boycott coordinating body.

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The Port Elizabeth boycott, initially called for two months, was launched on July 15 and was aimed at prodding the white business community into bringing pressure to bear on the government to meet certain demands.

It was re-imposed for a further two months in September and suspended for two weeks on November 15.

Mr Jack, who received a standing ovation before and after his address, said several of the community's short-term demands had been addressed.

Sacu campaign for generic medicines

ANI Times 2/12/85 30 Staff Reporters

THE South African Consumer Union (Sacu) is to embark on a nationwide campaign to encourage consumers to ask doctors to prescribe generic medicines.

The union's move comes in the wake of predictions that medicine prices will rocket by 32 percent next year because of the low exchange value of the rand and of the import surcharge.

A generic medicine is a copy of a branded medicine out of patent, sold under a different name.

A recent Supreme Court ruling made it illegal for pharmacists to substitute generic medicines without the consent of prescribing doctors.

Mrs Betty Hirzel, chairwoman of the Consumer Union, said in a statement: "The union has decided unanimously to embark on this nationwide campaign early next year.

"We are gravely concerned at the ever-increasing cost of medicines. Generic equivalents have proved to be cheaper, often considerably so. We feel that generics should be freely available to consumers. The hard-pressed consumer should not be denied this benefit during these adverse economic times.

"Medical-aid schemes are overloaded and we are concerned that with the increase in the price of medicines, premiums will increase out of all proportion," she said.

Generics had been used by hospitals in this country for many years with no adverse results reported and at a considerable saving to the taxpayer and patient.

SOWETAN, Monday, December 2, 1986

30

PAMPHLETS CONFUSE RESIDENTS

SOWETAN
Correspondent

PRETORIA'S black residents who have been urged to boycott white businesses starting from yesterday have been thrown into confusion by the distribution of another batch of pamphlets. The pamphlets, which were distributed at the weekend, and issued by the People's Awareness Committee, lashed out at "radicals" saying boycotts will lead to violence, arrests, injuries and deaths. Residents interviewed said they had also been left in doubt by a report in a Johannesburg afternoon newspaper on Friday that the "boycott has been called off in townships in Johannesburg, Pretoria, the East Rand, the West Rand and Potchefstroom". According to the newspaper the boycott only comes into effect on December 8. Pamphlets issued by the Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee last week urged residents in Pretoria and Bophuthatswana townships to boycott white businesses from December 1 to January 2 next year. The boycott in Pretoria was called to protest the recent police killings in Mamelodi, general restrictions, the continued presence of the army and police in the townships, high rents, the exploitation of the unemployed in Bophuthatswana and the recently increased Puto bus fares.

Meanwhile, a number of supermarkets in the Pretoria and Bophuthatswana areas closed very late on Saturday as thousands of black consumers bought groceries to see them through the festive season, and to beat the deadline set for the beginning of the boycott. Pamphlets distributed at the weekend demanded an end to the "illegal and irresponsible strikes and dismissals" but urged residents to ignore the call to boycott white businesses. We call upon people to buy where they want to; the pamphlets read.

Other demands were...

Walkout disrupts meeting

EAST LONDON — More than half the people at a mass meeting in the East London City Hall yesterday walked out when a demand to sing "Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika" was rejected soon after the start of the meeting.

The meeting, called by the council to discuss black grievances which have led to the unrest and the consumer boycott, erupted when a speaker from the floor questioned the right of the council to call the meeting.

The speaker said that when black organisations attempted to call meetings to discuss their grievances, the meetings were

either banned or the leaders detained.

He demanded to know why so many blacks had responded to the council's meeting, which he said was an attempt to "localise a national struggle for liberation".

The speaker, raising his fist, shouted that the struggle would continue.

At this point, more than half the audience of about 400 began streaming out of the hall.

The chairman of the meeting, Mr Donald Card, decided to continue with the meeting when it became apparent that about 200

people were staying.

Six hours later the meeting was concluded with a unanimous resolution that a follow-up meeting be held within not less than four weeks.

Another 11 unanimous resolutions were also passed. Among them were resolutions that:

- A demand be made of the East London council, the provincial council and the Government that apartheid be scrapped immediately and a new constitution formulated.

- At any future Duncan Village elections, the "younger generation" be given a chance to air its

views.

- The East London council take control of all areas, black, white, coloured and Indian, in the area.

- A delegation of eight be appointed to discuss with Transkei and Ciskei the issue of the residential status of former Robben Island prisoners.

- The city council request that the South African Defence Force be removed from Duncan Village and that all detained students be released.

- The city council address itself to the problem of young children being "chased and harassed by police". — Sapa.

Activist 'killed with garden tools'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A young political activist in the Parys township of Tumahole was allegedly hacked and beaten to death by vigilantes using garden implements.

The man, Mr Lefu Rasego (19), was attacked on Friday and is one of two young men said to have died in political conflict in the small township in four days.

The other death reported by community sources is that of Mr Apa Daniel Mtholo who was allegedly killed yesterday. The circumstances of his death are not clear.

Police in Parys have been unable to confirm either death.

A witness to the attack on Mr Rasego said the vigilantes, whom he said were known as the A-Team, had seen a group of activists waiting for a taxi shortly after 7 pm on Friday and had given chase.

STABBED

"We scattered, but Lefu was caught. He ran into a house but the A-Team entered it and took him out.

"One stabbed him in the shoulder as they came out. They dragged him into the street and attacked him with knives, spades and gardening forks," he said.

"After this I couldn't watch any longer because they were looking for me and I had to run."

The witness said he later learnt Lefu had died.

Tumahole has been in the grip of violence since two community leaders, Mr Ace Magashule and Mr Sam Magashule, were detained on November 22. Attacks by both activists and vigilantes have been reported.

Pamphlets flood in

STAR 3/12/85 Pretoria Bureau

Mamelodi residents say they are confused by the deluge of boycott pamphlets that have flooded the area.

Thousands of pamphlets calling for rent and consumer boycotts, and pamphlets against both, have recently been distributed in Pretoria townships.

According to one of the pamphlets, the month-long consumer boycott which started on Sunday will end on January 2. Another pamphlet called for an indefinite rent boycott by the unemployed in the township.

Both calls were made by the Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee. Thousands of other pamphlets calling on residents to ignore the boycotts were distributed at the weekend by an unknown organisation called the People Awareness Committee.

Pamphlets were also distributed in Mamelodi last week urging all householders to stop paying rent following the "massacre of innocent residents".

The pamphlets by the People Awareness Committee entitled "Do Not Boycott" said: "We call upon our people in Pretoria to buy where they want. We have a democratic right to buy at the cheapest price because our community cannot afford high prices."

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Venture for small businessmen flops

STAR 3/12/85

By Sue Dobson

The People's Show, a venture to help small businessmen of all races, has flopped, with debts of R500 000.

The organisers of the show, which was held every Saturday at the Crown Mines Exhibition Centre outside Johannesburg, approached the Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Dawie de Villiers, some months ago in a bid for Government backing.

There were also efforts to get the Small Business Development Corporation involved in the venture.

Director of Two-Oh-1 advertising agency, Mr Rob Wilson, who planned the show's advertising launch, brochures, tickets and its television commercial on Bop-TV, is owed R8 500.

He and other creditors received a letter from the People's Show lawyers in October saying the organisers had run into difficulties and could not pay their creditors.

Techniscape Gardens and Landscapes, which was commissioned to do the show's earthworks and the planting of trees and grass at the site, is owed

about R24 000.

The Coverit Group, which designed and built the stalls, is owed R243 000.

A woman creditor said: "I received a cheque for some of the money owing to me in the middle of October, and a letter at the end of that month informing me that my services would no longer be needed. They still owe me about R4 000."

She added: "I am really sad for them — it was an admirable concept."

LIQUIDATION

People's Show founder Errol Ninow told *The Star* that his company would be liquidated within the next 10 days to pay creditors.

"I believe that circumstances beyond our control, such as the state of emergency and the black consumer boycott of white businesses, were the death knell of the People's Show", he said.

He said the venture might have been a success if it had come at another time.

"If our traders had stuck it out, the show would still be going. Their cheques started bouncing and they themselves started going into liquidation."

CAPE TOWN 3/12/85

30

Boycott: Local chain stores losing up to 30pc

Staff Reporter

MAJOR chain stores operating in the Western Cape yesterday reported mixed effects from the consumer boycott of white-owned shops, with losses ranging from "negligible" to 30 percent.

Mr Raymond Ackerman, managing director of Pick n Pay, said yesterday that at four of the group's supermarkets turnovers were down by between 25 and 30 percent.

He declined to name the supermarkets involved, but it is believed they are those in Mitchells Plain, Kenilworth, Woodstock and Wynberg, which provide mainly for shoppers from the black and coloured communities.

Mr Ackerman said, however, that the boycott seemed to be weakening with the advent of Christmas and as a result of the current fierce competition between the major stores.

"What worries me is that it is the small guy who can't fight back, the individual businessman, they are the ones who are going to the wall," he said.

Mr Jack Goldin, executive chairman of Clicks, said: "The boycott has definitely had an effect in certain shops, although I don't think we have been affected as badly as the chain stores selling food."

The Kenilworth branch of Clicks had shown a downturn of between 26 and 28 percent in September — immediately after the boycott was launched — but had now recovered with sales down by between seven and eight percent on 1984.

Sales at the Wynberg and Mitchells Plain branches were down by nine and 10 percent respectively, while Elsie's River was down 10 percent in September and up 10 percent in October, Mr Goldin said.

Mr Len Clench, Divisional Director of Checkers, said he believed the boycott was petering out.

Although sales at the Mitchells Plain and Hanover Park branches had been down by 10 and five percent respectively between August and November, "since last week we have had a dramatic turnaround and our sales are up by 20 percent compared to the same week last year".

He said sales at their Atlantis branch were up by 10 percent on the same period last year. For the past few months, Checkers has been running a weekly soup kitchen and providing free bread for schoolchildren in the crisis-hit area.

The supermarket chain also donated about R5 000 towards paying electricity and water bills for unemployed residents, and observers believe this has contributed to improved sales in Atlantis.

Mr Aubrey Coppin, southern provinces operations manager for OK Bazaars, said that when the boycott started "we felt it a bit, but now we are not feeling it much".

Hopes pinned on rationalisation

3/12/85
TUESDAY

Car chiefs meet for crisis talks

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CRISIS talks got under way in the motor industry yesterday when top officials met to discuss the perils of over-capacity, escalating costs and stagnant sales.

One encouraging aspect of the meeting is that talk of withdrawing from the SA market has been replaced by hopes of rationalising production facilities. The range of vehicles would remain and the number of producers would be cut.

Wesco chairman Albert Wessels said yesterday manufacturers were developing schemes "which may lead to rationalisation. The industry is going through a very difficult time and costs have gone far beyond what we ever expected".

Wessels declined to comment on suggestions he had been encouraging those manufacturers committed to SA to set up a fund to be used to sweeten the departure of the less committed.

GM MD Bob White said his firm and others were looking into "ways and means to remain viable and competitive through rationalisation. A number of potential avenues are being explored and GM has spoken to other manufacturers in a similar position".

"There are prospects that ways can be developed to resolve the difficulties in which the vehicle-manufacturing industry finds itself, but I have nothing further to add at this stage," he said.

BMW MD Walter Hasselkus said talks were taking place with other manufac-

ALAN RUDDOCK

turers. "Anything can happen in the local market — and something has to."

GM and BMW are said to be close to a decision on some rationalisation. Both companies are involved in talks with other manufacturers, but remain reticent about their involvement with each other.

Industry sources speculate that BMW will assemble GM's range of Kadett cars and say an announcement is expected before year-end. It is clear BMW needs a foothold in the booming small car market and it has the production capacity to handle the Kadetts.

However, rationalisation waters have been muddied by a change of heart by Renault. MD Bernard Vernoux said yesterday Renault was talking with other manufacturers about a possible franchise arrangement, but said no new assembly contract was being negotiated.

Job losses in the industry have been mounting at an alarming rate — and rationalisation brings with it the spectre of even more.

BMW said yesterday 276 workers had voluntarily resigned over the past two months. Last week Samcor let 1300 workers go.

Executives and hourly-paid workers alike have been shown the door by Samcor, GM and Nissan in their efforts to reduce costs.

● See Page 3

BUS DAY 3/12/85

Car price rises set to accelerate

CAR prices are going up again at the end of the month.

Some manufacturers announced increases this week, while others say they will follow suit later this month.

Toyota marketing director Brand Pretorius says Toyota will increase its prices by 6%-8% before Christmas.

Volkswagen's Ronnie Kruger says the Audi range went up 6% yesterday and that further price increases on other models are inevitable. BMW spokesman Mike Brandt says BMW prices went up 4%-5% yesterday.

However, the spate of recent price increases — the new increase means prices will have risen 16% since August — has not caused a deeper slump in car sales.

Although sales this year are down heavily on last year, there

ALAN RUDDOCK

has been some consistency in monthly sales figures since June.

Monthly sales have hovered around the 17 000 mark, and manufacturers say November was no different. Last month's car sales are estimated to have been between 17 000 and 17 500.

Pretorius says manufacturers are still trying to recover the increased costs caused by the weak rand, and he says the price hikes are unavoidable.

Yesterday the rand hit new lows against the West German mark and the yen, the two most important currencies for vehicle manufacturers to take note of.

"We have warned that prices could rise by more than 40% next year and it now looks as if things will get even worse before they get better," says one manufacturer.