

Protest rascism in South Africa

ANTI-APARTHEID DEMONSTRATION
PARK PLAZA HOTEL
FRIDAY JUNE 6, 1969

The following is why the demonstration took place:

The reception in progress is part of the massive drive by the South African government in cities across England, Scotland, Ireland, US, and Canada to foster trade and public relations with South Africa. The aim is to create organizations in all of these countries which will lobby for support of South Africa.

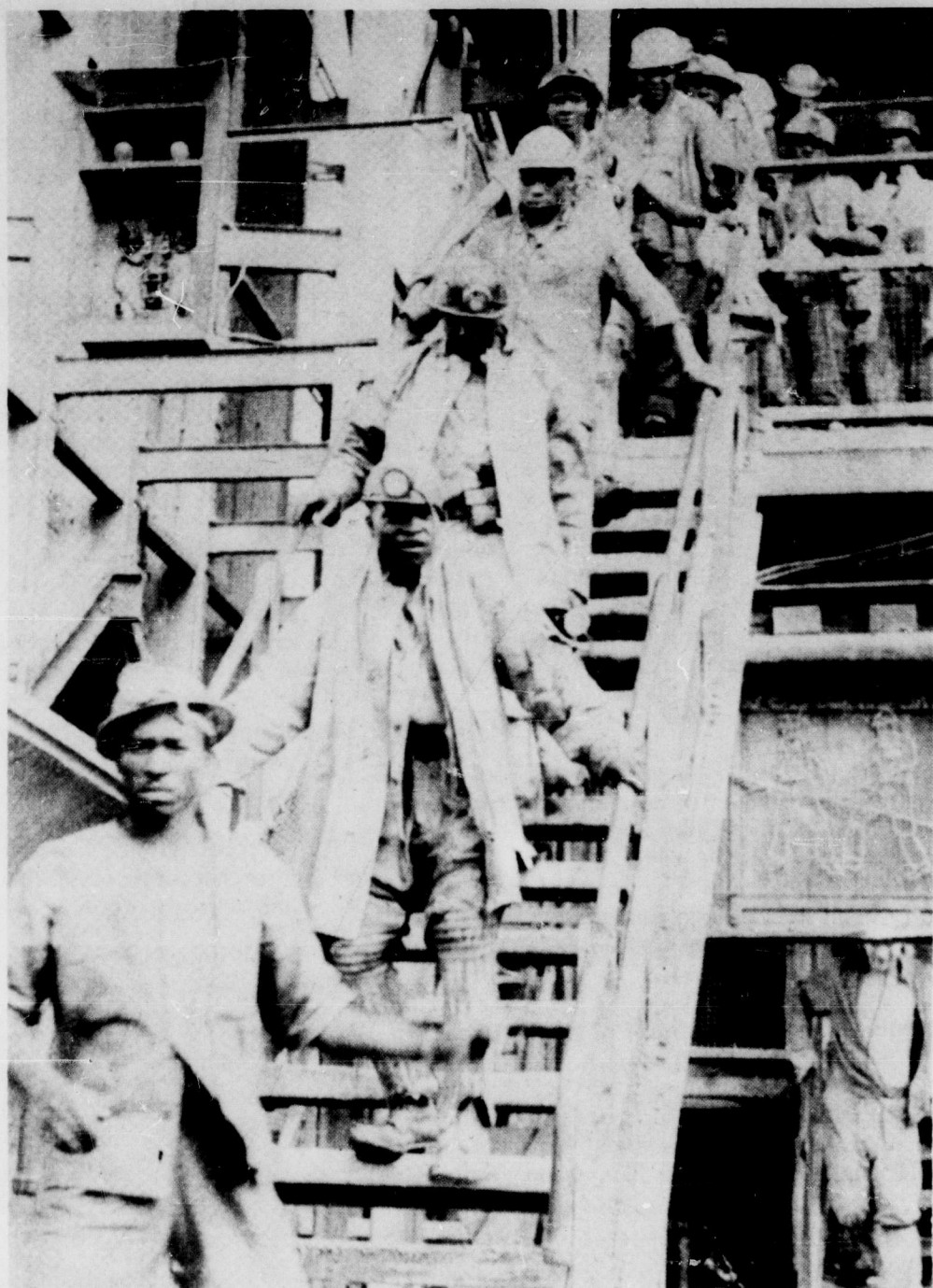
WILL THE CANADIAN PEOPLE PERMIT THEIR COUNTRY TO FOSTER THE GROWTH OF FASCISM IN SOUTH AFRICA?

Already 36 million Canadian dollars are invested in South Africa - among the companies pouring capital into that country are: INCO, Rio Algom Mines, Falconbridge, New Wellington Mines, Garfield Weston, Sun Life and Manufacturers Life Insurance, Polymer Corporation (a Canadian Crown corporation), Massey Ferguson, EP Taylor has made recent investments in South African breweries.

If Canadians allow the growth of this relationship, we would be giving our sanction to the fascist South African government which forces the majority of its people to suffer appalling conditions of apartheid.

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- Average black wages in South Africa are \$15 per week
 - Average white wages in South Africa are \$90 per week
 - It is a crime for a black worker to strike - \$1500 fine and imprisonment
 - It is legally impossible for him

- to do skilled labor
- It is difficult, often impossible for him to live with his wife and children
- For petty contraventions of unjust laws, a black man is liable to find himself in forced and convict labor, private prison of a white farmer, or in labor barracks like a concentration camp
- Statistically every African male adult can expect to spend at least 1 day per year in prison
- There have been over 10,000 political prisoners in South African jails
- South Africa has more police per capita than any other country in the world
- Approximately 50% of the world's executions take place in South Africa
- Any South African taking part in this or any demonstration is liable for 6 months imprisonment on his return home
- One in four black babies die before their first birthday - not including the stillbirths caused by malnutrition
- In 1968 when Barnard hit the headlines with the first heart transplant South Africa's first dentist qualified in Germany
- Expenditures on education per white child per annum equals \$204.35
- Expenditures on education per black child per annum equals \$16.32. This latter figure has been declining.
- White university enrolment outnumbers black enrolment 25 to 1, although the African population outnumbers the white population 4 or 5 to 1.
- In 1965 African teachers' salaries were less than one-half those of white teachers' salaries, 41.9% for men and 37.9% for women



CANADA HELPS OPPRESS THEM, BY ITS TRADE WITH S.A.

The gap has widened as white teachers' salaries increased.

BUT despite the vicious brutality of the Vorster regime and its nefarious allies, the Ian Smith clique and the Portuguese colonists, the South African people are struggling for their freedom. Their cause is the cause of Africa and the world, and their comrades in arms, supporters, and allies number the hundreds if not millions of people who love freedom.

WHAT CAN CANADIANS DO TO AID THIS STRUGGLE?

- Boycott SA goods and give reasons publicly
- Write your MP- the media - to make public your disgust at Canadian complicity in SA fascism
- CONTACT ANTI-APARTHEID MOVEMENT **** PHONE:

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Trinidad: in the lap of imperialism

By Alfredo Hopkins

Port of Spain, Trinidad

Nelson Rockefeller was given the red carpet treatment on his "good will" tour here last month, perhaps because 85% of Trinidad's export revenue comes from oil, or because Chase Manhattan Bank (David Rockefeller, president) recently opened a branch here.

After leading Trinidad and Tobago to independence from British colonial rule, Prime Minister Eric Williams has accepted the advances of imperialism and neocolonialism. Those advances are highly evident:

- Before independence, when mercantilist economics dominated, one-third of import and export trade was carried on with Britain; now one-sixth of exports go to Britain, one-third to the U.S.

- Previous to independence, U.S. private investment was insignificant. It now totals more than \$500 million, a good part of it accounted for by Texaco.

- Trinidad has become the first Commonwealth country to join the Organization of American States, giving it the "right" to call in not only British but OAS troops. The regime has also made a hit with Washington by refusing to have diplomatic or commercial relations with socialist countries.

- There is no U.S. government aid to Trinidad, but private firms, such as Texaco, and U.S. foundations give aid and assistance to the regime. Although there are no Peace Corps members serving here, there is a Peace Corps training camp for volunteers to other West Indian and Caribbean countries.

- International development banks are gaining headway in assisting the government in its financial and economic policies and Trinidad has become the chief spokesman for the Caribbean Free Trade Area, which helps foreign monopolies get markets for their products.

As in many other former British colonies, the class system here has been modified by the snob system. Under snobism, the exploited are taught to accept the values and attitudes of the exploiters. Whiteness is associated with superiority, blackness with inferiority. Despite some notable attempts to correct this, the rule still holds that the whiter you are the better chances you have of getting a good job.

Over the past three years, real wages have been decreasing - particularly among workers - while the country's economic growth rate, which was about 9% between 1951 and

1961, has skidded to a near standstill due to spiraling inflation, industrial retrenchment and a 3% birth rate. This has led to increasing unemployment, now estimated at 15% and casually regarded as "necessary" by some U.S. spokesmen and officials.

Fifty years ago there were 30 oil companies here; now there are three major ones - Texaco, Shell and British Petroleum. Over the past 10 years the oil work force has been reduced by 3000. Between 1957 and 1963, crude oil production rose by 210% and refining by 400%. Annual income of the oil industry is estimated at \$150 million.

Shell and BP claim losses and high productivity (labor) costs. Shell's profits fell from \$4.5 million to \$4 million between 1966 and 1967. Production costs are said to be about what they are in the U.S., and profit margins don't compare favorably with those in Venezuela (20%) or the Mideast.

So in 1967 Shell announced a retrenchment program, declaring 400 men surplus and putting in question the jobs of 4000 more. BP picked up the tune shortly thereafter and even Texaco, which sells motor oil to the other two firms, claimed things weren't like they used to be.

Nationalization

When BP followed up its retrenchment program by announcing its intention to sell out, Texaco suddenly became interested and the militant Oilfields Workers Union asked that BP assets be nationalized. Instead, the regime cooked up a deal with an obscure oil firm from Houston, under which a "national" company would be formed out of 50-50 stockholding between Texaco Oil and the national petroleum company - a complicated gimmick aimed at assuring jobs for BP workers and guaranteeing interests.

Threats of liquidation or bankruptcy, whether real or not, have become a powerful tool for business in its struggle against increasing worker militancy. Businessmen rush to industrial court and claim their profits have turned to losses, or that they will be faced with liquidation if workers are given the increases they demand. Caroni, Ltd., a major sugar company, used this strategy last month when it told the court it couldn't pay wage increases demanded by sugar workers and argued the need to establish a "proper ratio between cost and revenue, thus providing an adequate profit." It nevertheless had enough resources to announce plans to build a \$1.5 million refinery at Ste. Madeleine.

