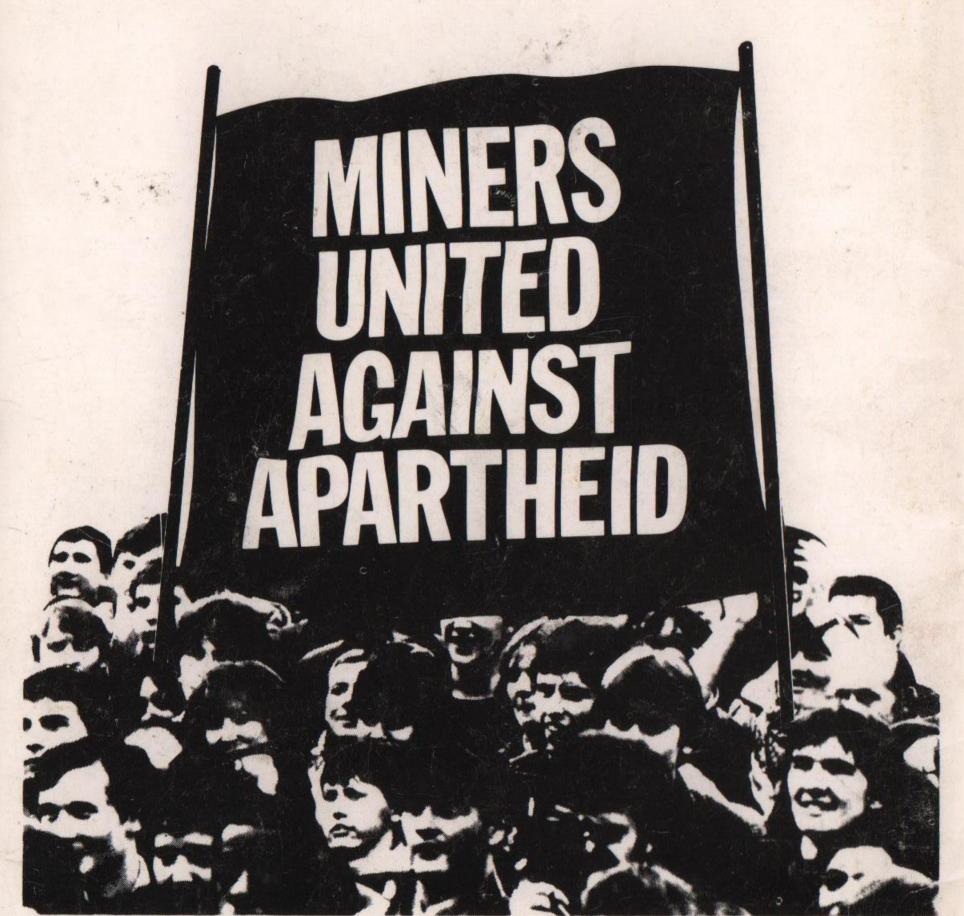




AGAINST APARIFIED

NATIONAL UNION OF MINEWORKERS



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APARTHEID
IS BIG
BUSINESS

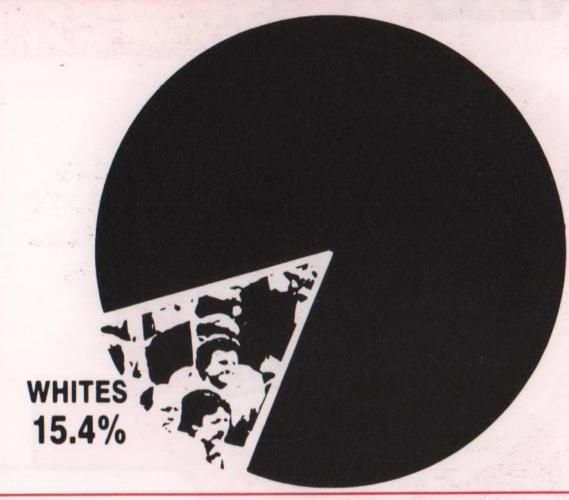
OUR BUSINESS IS TO END IT

A VOICE FOR CHANGE

SOUTH AFRICA

In South Africa today there are 27 million Blacks, Indians and Coloureds and less than 5 million Whites.

POPULATION



BLACKS
INDIANS AND
COLOUREDS
84.6%

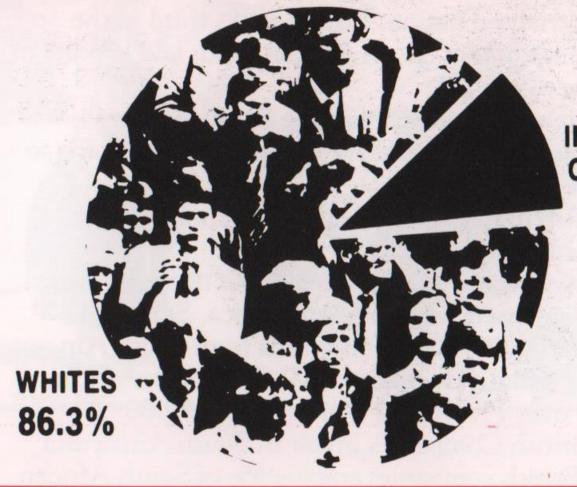
In spite of the fact that there are 5 times as many Non-Whites as Whites, South Africa is ruled by a White Government, dominated by White business. The Black majority population have no vote and live for the most part in conditions of great poverty.

The state machine works hand in hand with multinational companies to exploit the Black population. Imprisonment, torture, censorship and weapons are all used to ensure that a low-paid Black workforce is available to keep profits high. The White rulers of South Africa own nearly all of the land whilst the majority Black people are confined to a tiny proportion of their own country.

The White population receive 60% of the country's income leaving the majority of the people to share the remaining 40%.

South Africa is a country of outrageous contrast. The apartheid system treats Black people as less than

LAND OWNERSHIP OR OCCUPATION



BLACKS
INDIANS AND
COLOUREDS
13.7%

human denying them decent Education, Welfare Benefits and the right to vote.

Black people are virtually slaves in their own country. South Africa is a time bomb of discontent and a source of world wide shame.

APARTHEID IN ACTION

APARTHED IS BIG BUSINESS

South Africa is a major producer of raw materials and a heavily industrialised nation. Britain ranks third in the world as the importer of South African goods and exports to South Africa.

Britain is a major investor in the South African economy with over £12 billion of British capital helping to keep apartheid afloat.

Many British firms employ South African workers at levels below subsistance level.

Until their recent decision to pull out of South Africa, 10% of Barclays assets were in South Africa. Standard Chartered Bank earns 30% of its profits from South Africa, Consolidated Goldfields employs 100,000 South African workers, ICI over 15,000 and Unilever over 7,000.

1,200 British Companies invest in South Africa and the top 100 British companies employ 5% of South African workers.

British business is deeply involved in South Africa helping to prop up the apartheid regime.

British companies also participate in the plundering of neighbouring Namibia, illegally occupied by 100,000 South African troops. Against a United Nations special decree, Uranium is being extracted for the nuclear power and weapon industries with transitional profits and misery for the Namibian people.



Who finances Apartheid?

I fear I will not be given a fair and proper trial.

That statement of Nelson Mandela to the court over 20 years ago, is tragically still as true today. If anything, changes have been for the worse.

Fair trials are impossible in South Africa. Those opposed to apartheid face lengthy imprisonment and torture.

As the struggle against apartheid grows so the repression increases. The courts are used as a weapon of oppression in the war to uphold the exploitation of the South African Black people.

The state of emergency, mass arrests and blanket censorship have all been introduced to smash opposition and keep the hated apartheid regime in power.

NELSON MANDELA



Political Prisoner

FIGHTING FOR FREEDOM

"We, the people of South Africa, declare for all our country and the people of South Africa to know:

that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white, and that no Government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of the people;

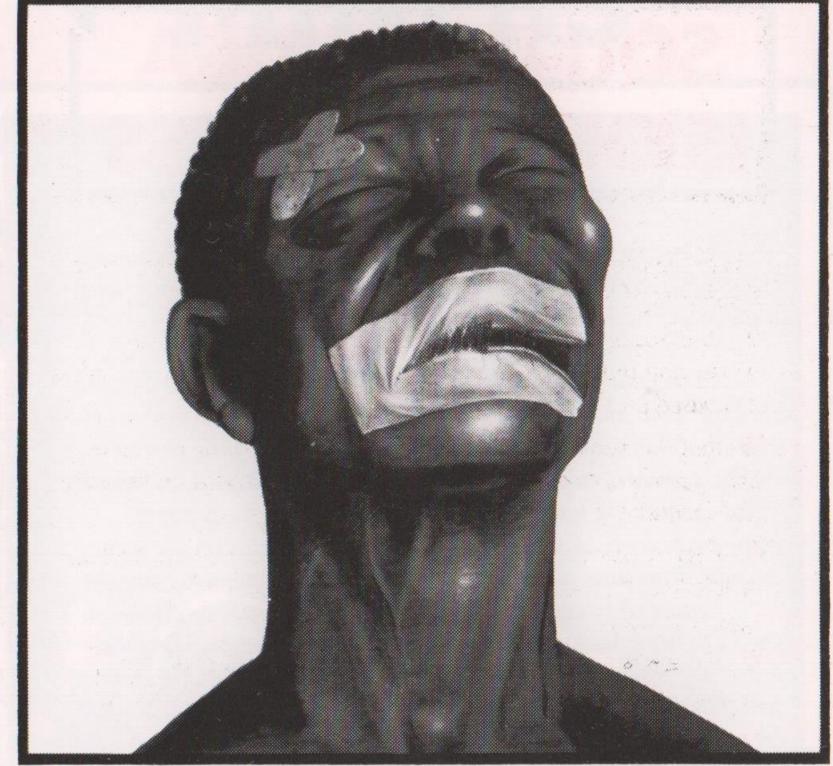
that our people have been robbed of their birthright to land, liberty and peace by a form of Government founded on injustice and inequality;

that our country will never be prosperous or free until all our people live in brotherhood, enjoying equal rights and opportunities;

that only a democratic state, based on the will of all the people, can secure to all their birthright without distinction of colour, race, sex or belief."

It was for daring to utter these words that in 1960 156 Black Leaders were arrested and tried for treason. When a peaceful protest was organised against their detention and against the detested pass-laws the Police in Sharpville opened fire. They killed 69 black men, women and children.

Nelson Mandela was arrested as the leader of the African National Congress in 1964 and has remained in prison for more than 20 years. He has refused to disown the liberation struggle which the ANC has led for 70 years.



"Fearing his son might be dead, he had gone to look for him in a local morgue. The first body he saw was that of his son, shot several times. Steeling himself from his personal grief, he determined to see how many other bodies there were there and so pretended not to recognise his son. In all, he told us, he counted in excess of 40 bodies, all of them victims of gunshot wounds, in one morgue alone."

SOUTH AFRICA IS OUR BUSINESS

Steve Brunt — a North Derbyshire miner visited South Africa in June 1986 on an educational scholarship as a guest of the NUM — South Africa.

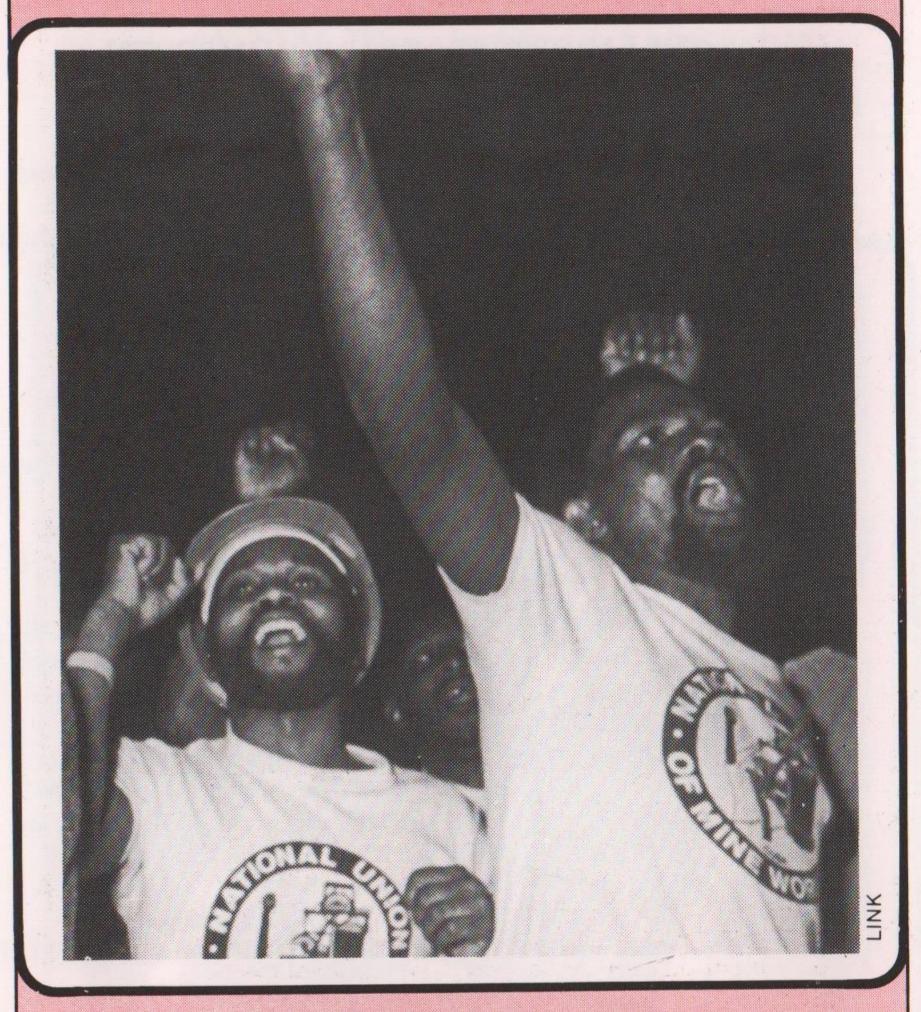
Here are extracts from his report . . .

"I attended a report-back meeting on the wage negotiations on June 11th and the five thousand members sang the African National Anthem with enthusiasm and emotion. The first item on the agenda concerned the transportation back home of miners killed at work. When a miner is dead his family must pay to bring his body back to the homeland or he is buried on the spot. A quite disgusting procedure which the union is resolved to fight.

"State of Emergency . . . Arrived at the union offices on the 12th June and astounded to find armed police guarding the entrance. Apparently security forces had been in the offices since five that morning and were searching the files. I was approached by a senior security official who threatened me with arrest if I did not leave, we learned later the state of emergency has been declared.

"Visit to Soweto . . . I was invited in to meet Lucas' family and was astounded by the size of his home — two minute bedrooms, a small living room and an even smaller kitchen. Home for 12 people although it is not unknown for 20 to 30 to live in such a dwelling. Lucas told me that there had been a shooting that morning in his neighbourhood and yesterday a four-year-old girl had been shot by police. He explained that the troops favourite pastime was waiting for funerals and taking pot shots at the congregation."

MINERS



UNITED

GREAT BRITAIN & S. AFRICA

MINERS

THE LARGEST TRADE UNION IN SOUTH AFRICA, INDEED THE FASTEST GROWING UNION IN THAT COUNTRY IS THE NUM

Mining is a crucial part of the South African economy producing much of the nation's wealth. Coal, diamonds and gold are won by black workers frequently hired on short term contracts. They are forced to live in barrack-style dormitories away from their families.

Mining is always a dangerous occupation but conditions in South African mines are notorious. Accidents have claimed 10,000 lives in the last 20 years. 46,000 have died this century and more than a million have been injured. Black workers are paying with their lives for the wealth and profits in which they do not share.

The disaster at Kinross killed 177 miners by fire and toxic suffocation. South African miners know the price of apartheid.

Wages earned by black miners have been amongst the lowest in any South African industry. The exploitation of black workers allows South Africa to export cheap coal to Europe at the expense of our own industry.

Black miners are denied blasting certificates even when they do the same job as white miners. Certain jobs are specifically reserved for white miners to ensure thay are paid higher wages. Racism is rife and black miners are ill-treated and considered as slave labour.

Access to mineworkers by union officals is often severely restricted but despite imense problems the NUM of South Africa has over 350,000 members and is still growing.

Following the Kinross disaster the South African NUM organised a massive one day strike as a mark of anger and grief. 350,000 miners supported this action.

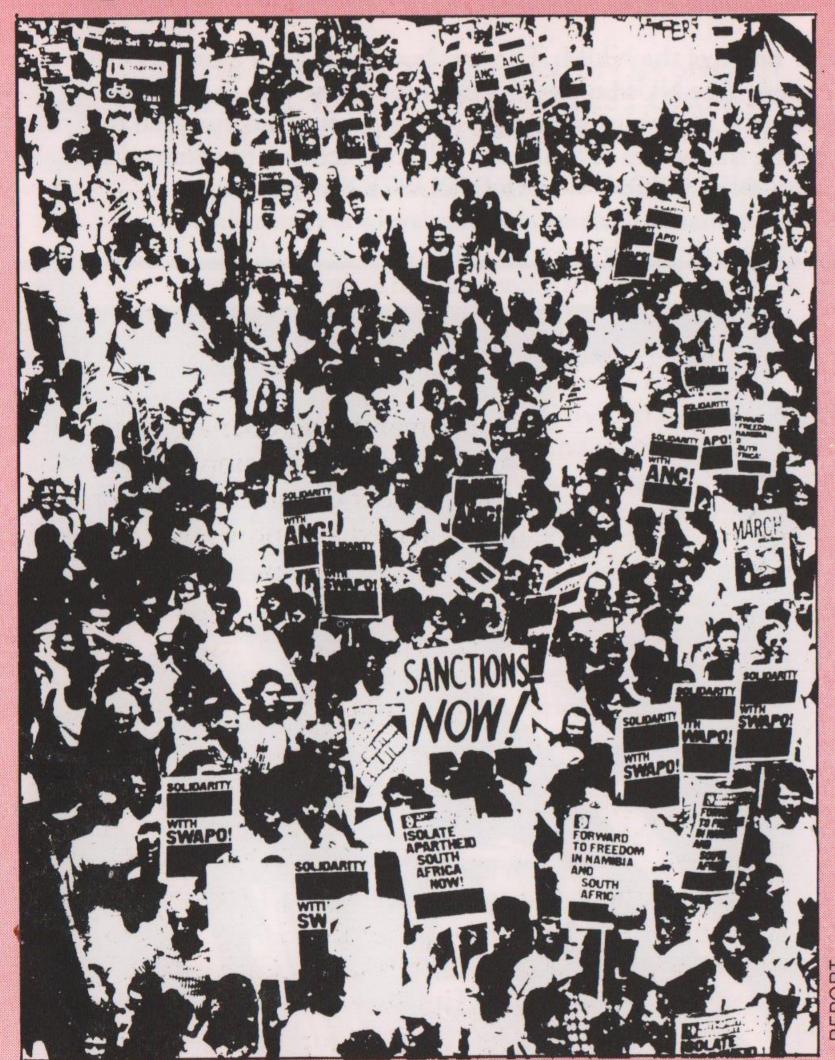
The South African miners chose in 1982 to organise under

the name of the NUM. This was because of their admiration for our Union. The NUM of South Africa recognise that they cannot separate industrial and political struggle. They are firmly convinced that only by ending the system of apartheid will they achieve freedom and equality.

ONE UNION — ONE INDUSTRY is their motto. We share a common heritage and a common cause.



SANCTIONS



NOVI

WHOSE SIDE IS SHE ON?



Margaret Thatcher argues that it is wrong to impose sanctions on South Africa. Under Commonwealth pressure she has agreed to sending an "Eminent persons group on a fact finding mission." When their report was published they concluded that sanctions were probably the only way of bringing a peaceful end to apartheid. Even her own nominee on the group Tory

Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber agreed. Thatcher still said . . . NO!

The most she was prepared to move was "A tiny little bit."
The fact is the Tories represent big business which has a large stake invested in apartheid South Africa. Many leading Tories have personal financial interests in South Africa.

They are sympathetic to the South African government and opposed to those people struggling for their freedom. Thatcher's Britain stands condemned in the eyes of the world for its unequalled support of apartheid South Africa.

TWO FACES OF APARTHEID

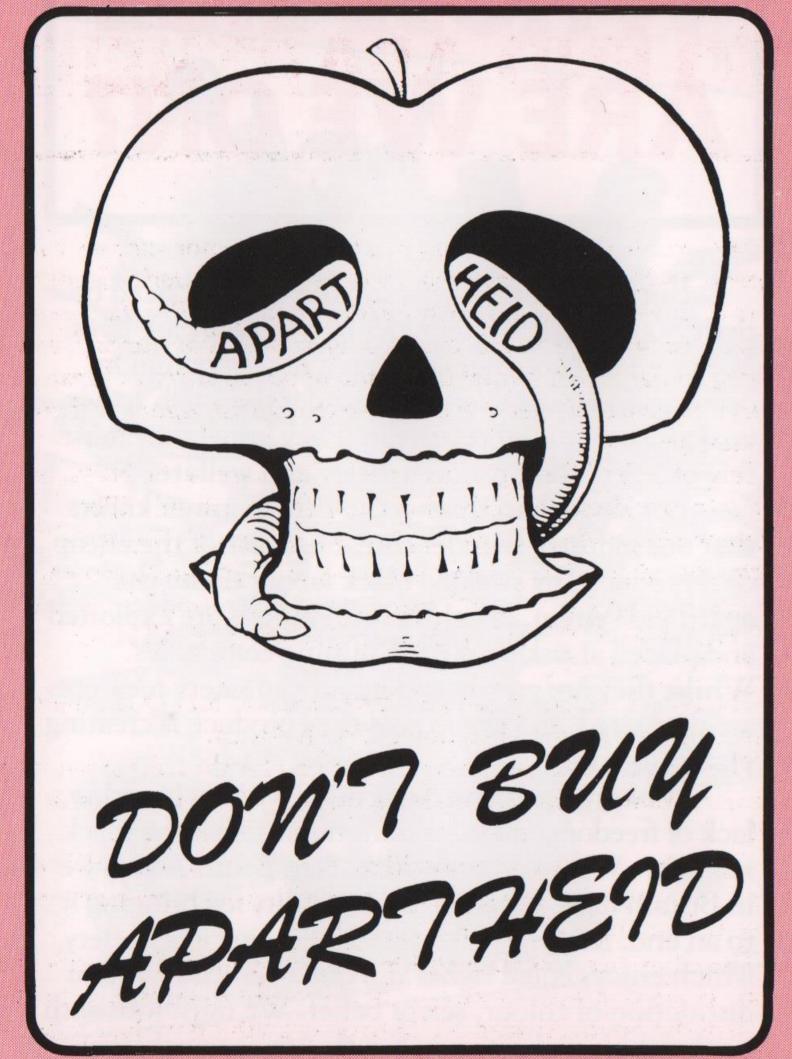
WHOSE SIDE ARE WE ON?

British miners understand the dangers faced by their South African comrades in their working lives. Miners of all countries are united in that common occupation which takes them under the earth to win coal and other vital resources. They know they must rely on each other for their safety and welfare.

But more than that — the British miner knows that our industry is under threat because of the cheap coal produced by sweated black labour under the apartheid system. South African miners are exploited and placed at risk by private mining companies. Whilst they are grossly underpaid and safety measures are neglected, the cheap coal they produce is creating pit closures here.

We cannot tolerate apartheid with its brutality, lack of freedom and discrimination against the black majority. Whilst apartheid exists in South Africa we in Britain have a special responsibility for bringing it to an end. Majority rule, freedom to live in a society which enjoys equal rights and opportunities without distinction of colour, sex or belief. We must join with our brothers and sisters in South Africa to achieve these aims.

APARTHEID



IS ROTTEN TO THE CORE

OUR BUSINESS IS TO END APARTHEID

"We know the hardship ahead of us, we are not sure we will be free people when we return home, but we have decided as leaders of miners in South Africa to take the risk and the penalty that may be imposed to continue the battle against apartheid. For our part we are prepared to fight for the total liberation of our country . . . many are prepared to give their lives. We believe the British miner will give their support."

So spoke Cyril Ramaphosa General Secretary of the NUM of South Africa addressing our National Conference in July 1986. The Conference responded by unanimously adopting a resolution calling for the effective imposition of UN mandatory arms embargo, economic sanctions and support for the South African Liberation Movement.

THE NUM STANDS FIRM IN SOLIDARITY WITH SOUTH AFRICAN MINERS.

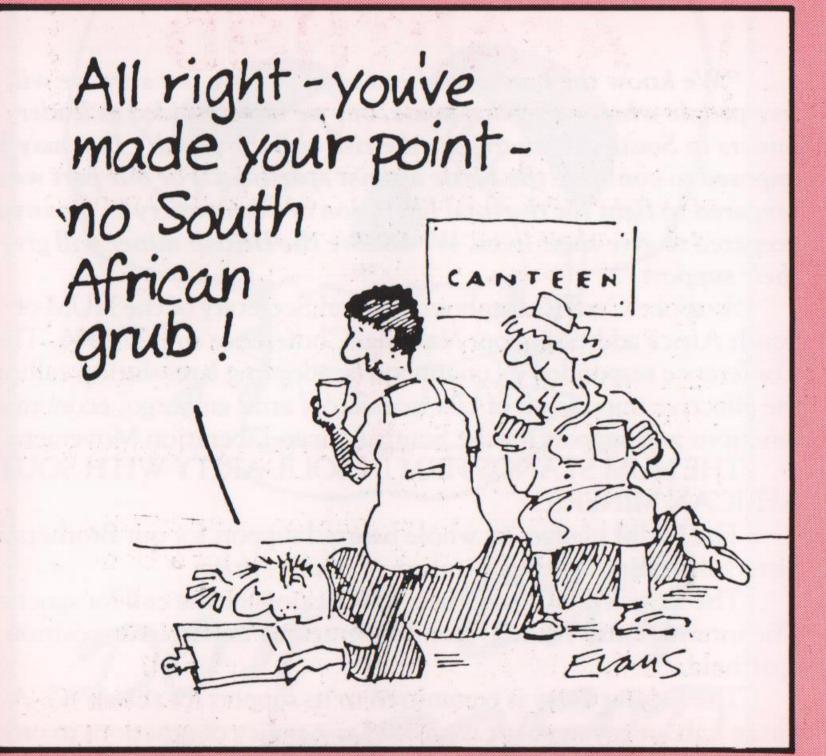
The NUM pledges its whole hearted support for our Brothers and Sisters struggling for the liberation of South Africa.

The British TUC gave their full backing for the call for sanctions. The international Trade Union Movement is united in its position to apartheid.

The Labour Party is committed to its support for the ANC. A future Labour government is pledged to a policy of sanctions in order to isolate the apartheid regime in South Africa.

The Churches, Community Organisations and the majority of the British people now wish to see apartheid brought to an end. We echo the call of the South African NUM to do everything in their power to translate these words in to actions without delay.

SANCTIONS



DON'T BUY TIME FOR APARTHED

South Africa earns around £990 million a year from its exports to Britain. That is about 50 pence a week from every adult in the country.

This money acts as both practical and moral support to the apartheid system.

Every time you buy South African produce like Cape apples or Outspan fruit — YOU ARE BUYING TIME FOR APARTHEID.

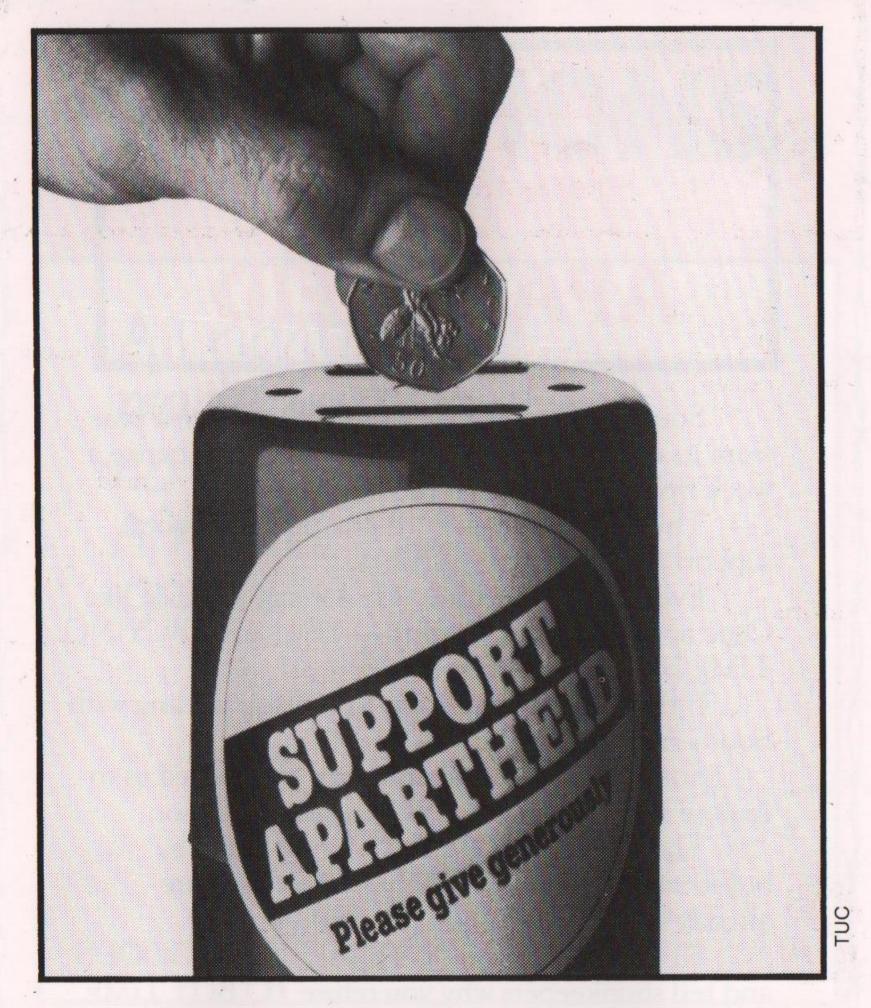
If the Tory Government won't stop trading with South Africa — WE CAN.

South African trade unionists have urged us to impose sanctions — they are looking for action.

They know that you cannot hurt them by boycotting their goods any more than they are already hurt by the system of apartheid itself.

STOP BUYING SOUTH AFRICAN GOODS and tell shopkeepers why you refuse TO BUY TIME FOR APARTHEID.

Keep up the pressure on organisations connected with apartheid. The recent decisions of Barclays Bank and other large companies to pull out of South Africa shows that pressure can work.



Do you realise you're contributing about 50p a week?

LET'S MAKE IT OUR BUSINESS...

You can help to end apartheid.

Refuse to buy South African produce and tell the shopkeeper why you will not contribute to apartheid.

Make sure your canteen, welfare or local Co-op does not

supply South African produce.

Boycott firms who have high investments in apartheid.

Urge local councils and other public bodies to boycott South African goods.

Question your MP or candidate at the next election for their

attitude to South Africa.

- Make sure your NUM Branch is affiliated to the anti-apartheid movement and that it takes part in the 'Month of Action for People's Sanctions' to be held in March 1987.
 - Join the anti-apartheid movement.



MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Individuals	£9.00	Pensioners/Unwaged	£3.50
Students	£5.50	School students	£3.50
NAME			
ADDRESS			

Cheques etc should be made payable to the Anti-Apartheid Movement Return to: Anti-Apartheid Movement, 13 Mandela Street, London NW1 0DW. Tel. 01-387 7966.

BOYCOTT FIRMS THAT PROFIT FROM APARTHEID

Name	S. African Interest	British Interests
Consolidated Gold Fields	Gold, coal, lead, zinc, copper and tin mining	Amey Roadstone (ARC)
ICI	Chemicals	Explosives, paints, plastics, fibres and pharmaceuticals
Barclays	Banking	Barclays Banks
British Petroleum	Oil, coal, minerals and chemicals	Petrol service stations, chemicals, Duckhams oils
Metal Box	Packaging	Cans, cartons, plastic bottles, stelrad radiators
Lonrho	Mining, aviation, and engineering	Metropole Hotel, Brighton, Observer, Glasgow Herald
Courtaulds	Wood pulp, forestry	Textiles, fibres, chemicals
Pilkington Bros.	Glass	Glass and glass fibre
Unilever	Detergent, toiletries	Birds Eye, Walls ice cream, Lever Bros.
BET	Transport	Initial Cleaning, Anglian Windows, Rediffusion, United Transport
Shell	Coal, oil, chemicals	Petrol, oil, chemicals
BTR	Rubber	Dunlop, Pretty Polly