BOYCOTT NEWS

British

No.1

A Direct Appeal From South Africa

CHIEF LUTHULI, PRESIDENT-GENERAL OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS, DR. NAICKER, PRESIDENT - GENERAL OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN CONGRESS, AND PETER BROWN, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE LIBERAL PARTY OF SOUTH AFRICA, HAVE SENT THE FOLLOWING APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF BRITAIN FOR SUPPORT FOR A BOYCOTT OF SOUTH AFRICAN GOODS :

In May 1960 the Union of South Africa will be 50 years old. The Government is preparing to celebrate this jubilee with great enthusiasm, but most South Africans see no cause for celebration. During this 50 years Non-White South Africans have almost completely lost their right to be represented in Parliament, their right to take any job for which they are fitted, their right to hold land in freehold; their school education is now to be of a specific kind, the open universities of Cape Town and Witwatersrand are to be closed to them, they cannot move about freely within the country of their birth.

- At the same time those White South Africans who believed in these rights and freedoms have seen them destroyed one by one.
- What has been the response of Non-White South Africans to these attacks on them? They have sent deputations and submitted petitions to the authorities and they have tried to influence the course of events through their meagre Parliamentary representation. When these approaches were unsuccessful they turned to passive resistance and then boycott.

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They have consistently forsworn violence and pledged themselves to non-violence. But with trade unions frowned upon, strikes illegal and their buying power limited, Non-White South Africans face real problems in mounting sufficiently effective internal pressures to be able to influence the South African Govern-They look for assistance abroad and ment. particularly to the people of Britain, by whose Parliament the original Act of Union was approved.

THIS YEAR IT IS PROPOSED TO CON-DUCT A LIMITED BOYCOTT OF SOUTH AFRICAN PRODUCE IN BRITAIN FOR A PERIOD OF ONE MONTH, STARTING ON MARCH 1st. THE BOYCOTT IS A PROTEST AGAINST APARTHEID, THE REMOVAL OF POLITICAL RIGHTS,

Come to the Giant Rally

AGAINST APARTHEID TO LAUNCH THE ONE-MONTH BOYCOTT

MARCH 1-MARCH 31

Trafalgar Square FEBRUARY 28th

Perhaps you regular boycotter of South African goods ? But if you're not, join the one-month campaign organised by the Boycott the Movement. MARCH 1st-31st

BOYCOTT SOUTH AFRICAN GOODS

THE COLOUR BAR IN INDUSTRY, THE EXTENSION OF PASSES TO WOMEN AND THE LOW WAGES PAID TO NON-WHITE WORKERS. IN THE TOWNS AND CITIES OF SOUTH AFRICA OVER HALF THE AFRICAN FAMILIES LIVE BELOW THE BREADLINE.

- It has been argued that non-white prople will be the first to be hit by external baycotts. This may be so but every organisation which commands any important non-white support in South Africa is in fevour of them. The alternative to the use of these vegons is the con-tinuation of the status quo and a bleak prospect of unending discrimination.
- Economic boycott is one way in which the world at large can bring home to the South African authorities that they must either mend their ways or suffer for them. THIS APPEAL IS THEREFORE DIRECTED TO THE
 - HIS APPEAL IS THEREFORE DIRECTED TO THE PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAIN TO STRIKE A BLOW FOR FREEDOM AND JUSTICE IN SOUTH AFRICA AND FOR THOSE WHOM THE STATE WOULD KEEP IN CONTINUING SUBJECTION IN THE UNION. IF THIS BOYCOTT MAKES THE AUTHORITIES REALISE THAT THE WORLD OUTSIDE WILL ACTIVELY OPPOSE APARTHEID IT WILL HAVE STRUCK A BLOW FOR FREEDOM AND JUSTICE IN OUR COUNTRY.

S. AFRICAN GOVERNMENT WORRIED

THE Minister of External Affairs, Mr. Louw, said on Friday, December 18th, he could favour.

Anairs, Mr. Louw, sid on Friday. December 18th, he could think of nothing more likely to disturb friendly relations between South Africa and Bri-tain than the British Labour Party's decision to support a boycott of South African goals. "As I pointed out some montha age when a similar boycott was suggested by cer-tain elements in Kenya and Ghana, a boycott is a two-edia a boycot is a two-edia a boycott is a sour-tia bout a bon, in Britain's favour. I do not have the figures for this year available.

"As regards invisible exports -shipping, freight, and so on-be balance is also in Britain's

favore, "Has the irresponsible La-bour Party in Britain stopped to think what would happen if a large majority of South Africa's European population were to decide to hit back by no longe buying British cars, electrical goods, farming and other machinery, woollen and cotton piece goods, and a large cumber of other British manu-factures? "What would happen if they

Tactures 2 "Whai would happen if they decided rather to buy goods of equal quality from Germany, France, Italy, Japan, and Czechosi/wakia? "These countries are eager to sell heir manufactures in South Akica." COP, Tri ADVCT. MOVE.

FOR THE BOYCOTT MOVE-MENT'SREPLY, SEE PAGE 3



Food Fit Only For Blacks

PRETORIA, NOVEMBER 25th: A SENIOR official of the South African Bureau of Standards said here today that a full investigation was being mode/of-how 159 to 200 tins of mixed beef and offial from a South African firm were included in a consignment of 20,000 tins of stewed steak, sent to Bristol, Bristol's medical officer of health, Dr. R. C. Wolfinden, described the contents of the tins as "a concoction of bone, gristle, hairs, kidney and liver, bits of arteries and veins."

An official of the Bureau of Standards said that he could understand why there had been so much fuss. He added:

Not understand why there had been so much tuss. He added: "Haggis is an offal product. The Scots make it from offal, blood and oatmeal, and it is cooked in the paunch of the sheep." Africans liked offal, It was used in the dietary scheme of the Chamber of Mines, for whom the "offal pack" was originally manufactured. It was generally agreed, he said, that the mines' feeding scheme was one of the best in the world, (Reuter).

The General Council of Bristol North West Constit The General Council of Diskoi Norm rest Consumery, Labour Party unanimously passed a resolution calling upon Her Majesty's Government "to make the strongest representations to the country concerned that 'food' of such grossly inferior quality, which is considered unsuitable for sale in this country, thell not he sold to the natives of the country in mestion." shall not be sold to the natives of the country in question (November 26th).

The matter was raised in the House of Commons on December 2nd.

Who is Running the Boycott

THE Movement was first HAS AGREED TO PRO-launched by the Com- VIDE THE ADMINISTRA-mittee of African Organisa TIVE MACHINERY AND tions, who transmitted an THE ORGANISATION mittee of African Organisa-tions, who transmitted an appeal from South Africa in appeal from South Africa in June 1959. Is is, now run by a committee represent-ing a number of supporting organisations: the Labour Party, Christian Action, the National Council for Civil Liberties, the Committee of Ariesm Occomentione the African Organisations, the Movement for Colonial Free-dom, British Asian and Overseas Socialist Fellowship, South African Freedom Association and others.

Association and others, Leading members of the Committee are Tennyson Makiwane, Director of the Movement; and UK, repre-sentative of the African National Congress; and Patrick van Rensburg, of the South African Liberal Party, CHRISTIAN ACTION

THE ORGANISATION WITH WHICH THE MOVEMENT CAN FIN-ANCE ITSELF WITH AP-PEALS UNDER THEIR AUSPICES, AND CAN ALSO PAY FOR THE USE OF THEIR MACHINERY. Christian Action will as-sume administrative responsi-bility and have a have a pare

bility and have a large part in the direction of the movement's policies, in accordance with the policy of multi-racial opposition bodies in South Africa.

South Africa. All correspondence should be addressed to the Organis-ing Secretary, Mr. Martin Ennals, 293 New Kings Road, S.W.6. (REN 3050). Personal enquiries and voluntary help, to London Campaign Office, 200 Gower Street, N.W.I.

2d.

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"ALL MEN ARE EQUAL — BUT SOME ARE MORE EQUAL THAN OTHERS "

IF YOU ARE SAVING BY DENYING YOURSELF South African goods

WHY NOT MAKE A CONTRIBUTION to the

DEFENCE AND AID FUND?

The Defence and Aid fund has already helped defend the accused in the Treason trial; made it possible for their families to live while bread-winners are on trial; and pro-vided legal and financial help for countless other victims of apartheid.

And even if you are not joining the boycott, there is still something you can do for the people of South Africa, by sending your donation to

THE DEFENCE AND AID FUND, 2 Amen Court, London, E.C.4

S. African Boycott • Fenner Brockway on Michael Scott in Ghana Colonialism Non-Violence in Action

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We Call South Africa's Bluff

IMMEDIATELY Mr. Eric Louw's grand threats (see front page) were made known in this country, the Boycott Move-ment pointed out that the ques-tion of South Africa's retaliation should be seen in the light of the following facts:

should be seen in the light of the following facts: (a) That this campaign of in-dividuals, of limited duration, is gaining support in a number of countries, and is backed by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. (b) That South Africa would

(b) That Source
 stand to lose—

 (i) the right to manufacture
 (ii) the right products under

icence; ii) future British invest-(ii) ment:

(iii) Common wealth pre-

ferences. Had the Nationalist Govern Had the Nationalist Govern-ment found it possible to dis-criminate against Britain in trade, it would have done so long ago. It is because they are not in a position to do so, generally, that the Union is still in the Common-wealth and enjoying preferences. A large part of South Africa's exports to this country are made possible by these preferences, and it would be externely difficult for many South Africa's exporters to

it would be extremely difficult for many South African exporters to compete in markets where they are not enjoying this advantage. As far as a movement away from British goods has been possible, it had taken place long before the boycoth began. There is, for instance, no preferential tariff in the Iline on British motor before the boycet segan. First St. for instance, no preferential tariff in the Union on British motor cars, and the effect on British trade of this can be seen by the figures below. Although South African imports of cars from Britain's total figures have the figures that figures have the figures below. The south of 1058 the U.K. sold 17.845 are to South Africa-value 43.540.382. In November 1959 Britain ex-ported 36.800 cars. This figure to South of the South Africa-value 45.751 Britain ex-ported 36.800 cars. This figures In November 1959 Britain ex-ported 36.800 cars. This figures of that for November 1958 (56.320).

(36,320).

-P. VAN RENSBURG

AN EARLY SUCCESS FOR **BOYCOTT METHODS**

A CCORDING to the Cape Town weekly "New Age" (Nov. 26th), the boyoft weapon has been used by the South African Congress of Trade Unions in a dispute between a leading Durban milling company and its employees.

After carrying out a raid among the workers, for Congress and trade union cards, following the submission of demands for higher wages and better working condi-tions, the Company informed eight of its employees that their services

would not be needed as from the end of the week. SACTU immediately took up the challenge and in a letter addressed to the employers stated addressed to the employers stated that since all its efforts to bring about an amicable relationship between the workers and the em-ployers had failed, they were "calling on the African National Congress, the Natal Indian Con-gress and its allied organisations to boycott the products of the company so as to bring tellof to the workers in your employ." THE VERY NEXT MORN-ING THE NOTICES ISSUED TO ALL EIGHT WORKERS WERE WITHDRAWN AND THE WORKERS PROMISED AN INCREASE IN WAGES AS FROM THE WERK-END.

WH

The boycott Movement was started last year as a result of a hope expressed by the African National Congress in South Africa for international support for its internal boycott campaign. In South Africa, the campaign was launched on June 26, South Africa Freedom Day, with a three-day total boycott of all shops, and then a pro-manced black device. gramme of selected targets.

Potatoes, a staple food, were baycotted for three months as a protest against "slave-labour on the farms"; certain tobacco companies and food-conning concerns were baycotted — and still are — as a protest against labour conditions. Particular companies actively supporting the Nationalist government, either through a Nationalist Board of Directors or an apartheid labour policy, were singled out

Boycott was adopted as a weapon of struggle because it is virtually the only non-violent means of political action left to the non-white people. They have no political repre-sentation in any legislative or executive body in the Union, and striking is illegal for Africans. Petitions and peaceful demonstrations, as the appeal from South Africa on our front page points out, have been ignored, or broken up by police violence.

\$

The international boycott is an attempt by sympathisers overseas to reinforce the very limited economic power of the non-whites of South Africa; to demonstrate their support for the struggle for equality of the South African masses, IN ACTION; and to show the South African masses, IN ACTION; and to show the bouth African masses, the the south African businessmen the repugnance that the rest of the world feels for apartheid. feels for apartheid

We have decided on a general boycott African goods because we are not protestii policy of individual concerns; we are prot policy of individual concerns; we are prof a system of which all South African compo ficiaries—the discriminatory wage system more than 50 per cent of African familie burg, the richest centre in the Union, live be line; the allocation of jobs by race; the I collective borgaining and striking by Africa

Sympathisers with the scheme have ob African workers will be the first to suffer fro boycott. Chief Luthuli, Dr. Naicker and P their appeal, all recognise that this may be they also recognise that no change is likely without further suffering, and that the pros to an oppressed people, is vastly to be p alternative, which can only be the contin the status auo.

alternative, which can only be the contini the status que. The Boycott Movement in this countr month period of intensive consumer-boyu 1960. It welcomes the actien of those whe their protest a permanent one, but is primarily for this limited period. Already s plan has been overwhelming, and there is that the British people will be able to show even though South Africa is still accepted a the Commonwealth, even though the Briti three is de in the United Nations (in three), and our Prime Minister is visit reficially. THE BRITISH PEOPLE UTTERLY REJECT THE RACE DISCRIMINATION SION PRACTISED AS "APARTHEID".

Massive Support from all Sect of British Opinion

N BRITAIN, SUPPORT FOR THE The LAST FEW WEEKS OF 1959, SO THE LAST FEW WEEKS OF 1959, SO THAT WE CAN NOW LOOK FOR-WARD TO THE BIGGEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL CAMPAIGN EVER RUN ON SOUTH AFRICA IN THIS COUNTRY. CHRISTIAN ACTION this agreed to give its support to the campaign. THE LABOUR PARTY executive, meet-in December, agreed unanimously to sup-port the one-month boycott. THE LABOUR PARTY executive endorsed the boycott plan in November. THE LOC. agreed to ask all trade union is in Britian to support the boycott, at the General Council meeting just before CHIEFEAL INFERIMENT.

THE WOMEN'S LIBERAL FEDERA-TION reaffirmed their policy of boycotting all South African goods.

THE WOMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE GUILD agreed to ask all its members to support and campaign for the boycott.

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THE NATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS has asked all its student members to campaign for a boycott of certain South African goods, in protest against the imposition of apartheid in the Universities in South Africa. THE MOVEMENT FOR COLONIAL FREEDOM and the UNIVERSITIES AND LEFT REVIEW CLUB (now NEW LEFT REVIEW) supported the campaign from the beginning.

REVIEW) supported the campaign from the beginning. THE BRITISH ASIAN AND OVER-SEAS SOCIALIST FELLOWSHIP was also among the first supporters. The newly-formed SOCIALIST YOUTH MOVEMENT has decided to make the boycott one of its main campaigns. And the COMMITTEE OF AERICAN ORGANISATIONS, which launched the boycott Movement and provides the chair-man of the working committee, is still making the boycott one of its main campaign issues. making the be campaign issues.

JACARI, Oxford, and JAGUAR, Cambridge, are both campaigning for the boy-cott in the universities; and both have gained support from many of their constituent organisations.

The executive committee of the Liberal Party passed this resolution on Novem-ber 13, 1959:

ber 13, 1959: "This committee condemns the Govern-ment of the Union of South Africa for its' action against Ronald Segal, editor of Africa South, as further evidence of that Government's contempt for freedom of the Press; calls on all in the United Kingdom who reprobate the evil policy of aparthéd to join in boycotting Nationalist South African goods; and especially urgs the people of other territories of the Common-wealth to demonstrate solidarity by similar action."

wealth to demonstrate solidarity by similar action." *BELFAST TRADE UNION COUNCIL* circularised all its member unions with the request to support the boycott. It drew in South Africa, the deprivation of all political rights, the pass system, land hunger, segregated and inferior education, lack of freedom of speech and assembly and elementary trade union rights. The circular continued. "This means that goods, produced under the most inhuman methods and at the lowest price possible and which constitute a threat to our own and other industries throughout the Commonwealth and used by sincere trade unionists and others who are interested in increasing the well-being of people verywhere. "We are annealing to the dockers to

in increasing the well-being of people verywhere. "We are appealing to the dockers to protest against the handling of South African goods. We are asking distributive to protest against the use of such goods in the bakeries. We are asking distributive workers to raise the question. We are appealing to the Chamber of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce and also the Fruit Importers' Association not to handle

such goods, "BUT OUR STRONGEST APPEAL IS TO CONSUMERS, ESPECIALLY THE HOUSEWIVES, WHEN YOUR

Products To Keep Off Your Shopping apples, peaches, pums, pears,

South African wines, sherries, liqueurs and brandy.

South African canned fruit, jams, fish, meat, sweetcorn, peas and other vegetables. "Outspan" oranges, grapefruit and lemons. "Cape" apples, grapefruit, grapes, lemons, pine-

and apricots. South African onions.

Check with your toacconist favourite brand of cigarettes many controlled by a South Al

LOOK FOR THE LABEL 'PRODUCE OF SOUTH AFRICA' DON'T BUY RACIALISM - TELL YOUR SHOPKEEPER WHY

WIFE COES TO TH HER TO LOOK FO 'PRODUCED IN TH SOUTH AFRICA', AS BRING SUCH PRODI HOME, WHEN YOU ETTES, BE SURE T OF SOUTH AFRICA THIS will help our bi in that unhappy country, kands clean.

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THE LONDON PARTY, attached to the h co-op, in the world, wit London and handling £60 annually, passed this resol conference on November

Initially, passed on November "1. Disgusted by the of the South African ference urges that the P insistifiat the CWS. See African goods until s native workers are in a not collective bargain conditions with the em "2. This conference commiltee to campaig support of the boycott goods, especially those with known Nationalis "3. This conference treatmint of its colour South African govern the UN. Charter and si immediately by the Ge the UN." The TU.C. has appending the content of the collection of the collectio

the UN." The TIJ.C. has appeale trade unonists in this co-the boyent of South Afr "expression of personal the racia policies being Government of South Afr social and economic field The question of ind reinforce the consumers' considered later, when the experts have prepared a 1

ave decided on a general boycott of ALL South ods because we are not protesting against the ndividual concerns; we are protesting against f which all South African companies are bene-bed directions t which all South African companies are bene-the discriminatory wage system, under which 50 per cent, of African families in Johannes-chest centre in the Union, live below the bread-llocation of jobs by race; the laws forbidding wargaining and striking by Africans.

Thisers with the scheme have objected that the rkers will be the first to suffer from an effective hief Luthuli, Dr. Naicker and Peter Brown, in A ell recognise that this may be the case. But cognise that no change is likely in South Africa ther suffering, and that the prospect of change, essed people, is vastly to be preferred to the , which can only be the continuing horrors of auo

quo. Boycott Movement in this country plans a one-ind of intensive consumer-boycott in March by cott Movement in this country plans a one-riad of intensive consumer-boycott in March elcomes the action of those who wish to make est a permanent one, but is campaigning or this limited period. Already support for the seen overwhelming, and there is every chance ritish people will be able to show the world that the South Africa is still accepted as a member of onwealth, even though the British government er side in the United Nations (in a minority of ad our Prime Minister is visiting the country HE BRITISH PEOPLE UTTERLY ABHOR AND HE RACE DISCRIMINATION AND OPPRES-CTISED AS "APARTHEID".

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WIFE GOES TO THE SHOPS, ASK HER TO LOOK FOR THE LABL 'PRODUCED IN THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA', ASK HER NOT TO BRING SUCH PRODUCTS INTO THE HOME, WHEN YOU BUY CIGAR-ETTES, BE SURE THEY ARE NOT OF SPUTH AFRICAN ORIGIN OR THE PRODUCT OF A SOUTH AFRICAN FIRM, "This will help our brothers and sisters in that uhappy country. This will keep our hands clean."

Govern-a for its ditor of of that m of the Kingdom apartheid

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THE LONDON CO-OPERATIVE PARTY, attached to the biggest distributive co-op, in the world, with 84 branches in London and handling £60m. worth of trade annually, passed this resolution at its annual conference on November 21, 1959;

and any passed this resolution at 18 annual motion ofference on November 21, 1959;
 "1. Disgusted by the apartheid policies of the South African government, Conference urges that the Political Committee insist that the CWS, ceases handling South African goods until such time as the native workers are in a position to enter into collective bargaining on wages and conditions with the employers.
 "2. This conference urges the political committee to campaign vigorously in support of the boycott of South African government contravenes that the treatment of its coloured citizens by the South African government contravenes the U.N. Charter and should be dealt with mediately by the General Assembly of the U.N."

ockers to of South he bakers ch goods stributive We are rade and also the to handle immediately by the General Assembly of the U.N." The TU.C. has appealed to the 8,000,000 trade unionists in this country to support the boycett of South African goods, as an "expression of personal revulsion against the racial policies being pursued by the Government of South Africa in the political, social and economic fields". The question of industrial action to reinforce the consumers' boycott will be considered later, when the TU.C. economic experts have prepared a report.

our Shopping List

oples, peaches, plums, pears, avocado pears nd apricots. African onions.

with your tcbacconist whether your prourite brand of cigarettes is one of the any controlled by a South African firm.

OF SOUTH AFRICA' SHOPKEEPER WHY

Protest Against-

ALL ABOUT

- 1. The 'treason' trial and the banning of leaders, such as Chief Luthuli and Mrs. Mafekeng
- The extension of passes to women, laying mothers open to arrest and imprisonment at any time
- 3. Poverty wages for Africans, without rights of collective bargaining to improve their condi-

Boycott South African Goods

The famous photograph of South African police baton-charging women demonstrators in the Durban riots The tomous processing of source had finally run out. They and their families were forced to move from their homes to areas far from the city and their work. The extension of the pass system to women was being carried out, and mothers laid open to arbitrary arrest, as their menfalk have been for so long. The authorities refused to meet their deputations, and a peaceful demonstration led to violence.

Enthusiasm for the Campaign in British Press

NATIONAL and local news-N papers have greeted the boycott campaign with the greatest enthusiasm and sym-pathy, as a means at last for

pathy, as a means at last for demonstrating opposition to apartheid by ACTION. Most papers refer to the shame of the British Government's stand at the United Nations on South Africa, and see the boycott as a way to retrieve the national repu-tation in the eyes of oppressed South Africans.

The campaign has had extensive news coverage over the last few weeks from most national papers and a number of provincial papers —in Newcastle and Liverpool, for instance.

Three notable exceptions to the enthusiasm included THE TIMES, which gave a first editorial to the which gave a inst entotia to the boycott idea on November 26th under the heading 'A Tradition Abused'. The editorial was answered in several published letters, notably from Father Huddleston, Alan Paton and Patrick van

Pretured below is Mrs. Elisabeth thickness, with the sounders of his children for the sound of the sound the children for the sound of the sound below the sound of the sound of the sound below the sound of the sound of the sound below the sound of the sound of the sound sound of the sound o

front page to a story entitled "Yes, this boycott can work!" The latest support at the time of lieve in human right Rensburg. THE ECONOMIST also deplored the boycott, on the ground that it would harm Afri-can workers; and so did the GLASGOW HERALD. ine latest support at the time of writing comes from THE SCOTS-MAN, whose editorial on Christ-mas Eve argued that though it could not support Government or industrial action of this kind, the

But the **OBSERVER** of Decem-ber 6th devoted its editorial to answering the objections of The Times:

"Private citizens have a right to boycott South African goods either as a moral gesture or because as may be the case-such a boycott could be politically effective if well organised. In fact, all the evidence suggests that the South African Government and South African busi-nessmen are extremely sensitive to such movements and pro-

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THE SPECTATOR as early as November 6th devoted its editorial to support for the one-month plan; more recently, THE GUARDIAN said: "If the limited boycott is sidely supported it will be a very impressive demonstration of British sympathies with all those who suffic discriminatory treatment of British sympathies with all those who suffic discriminatory treatment of the Union for their race or colour". THE NEWS CHRON-ULE hoped that "South Africans will realise that Mr, Maemillans", as a result of the boycott; and the British approval of racialism," as a result of the boycott; and then Field-Marshal Montgomery taries the policies of the South African Government he speaks for any and the second himself.

THE DAILY HERALD called the campaign "a great campaign to unite all humane and progres-sive people in fighting apartheid." And **TRIBUNE** devoted its whole

... And South African Press Reactions

consumer boycott is another matter, because "people who be-lieve in human rights owe it to themselves to show their abhor-rence of racial oppression." It stressed the importance of the propaganda impact that such a boycott could have.

SOUTH African newspapers Source a great deal of in-terest in the boycott when the scheme was first mooted; but once it began to get under way in Britain in real earnest, they seem to have feit that boycotting the boycott was their best line of defence defence. But the Labour Party decision

to support the boycott jerked the heads out of the sand, and on December 17th most of the daily papers carried the boycott as their main front page news story.

Editorials, comments and news stories followed in English and Arrikaans Opers. The CAPE ARGUS claimed that spokesmen of the Labour Party "have hastily explained that (the boycott) is merely a spontaneous movement by the rank and file, to which the executive has given its blessing but for which it takes no responsi-bility". "It is obvious," the editorial concluded, "that the Labour Party's executive has acted thoughtesty in associating itself with a move that is blundering, wasteful and futile." Editorials, comments and news

wasterul and fulle." DIE BURGER used stronger terms. "The British Labour Party has proved more clearly than ever how big a menace it has become, not only to us but also to its country's interests. It is no

wonder that the British voters **EXPRESS** reported as early as should have repudiated it so September 27: emphatically this year. May they "Reliable sources indicate that also repudiate its silly leadership. South Africa's £2,000,000 loss in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the restorement of the Reliable sources in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the reliable sources in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the reliable sources in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the Reliable sources in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the Reliable sources in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the Reliable sources in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the Reliable sources in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the Reliable sources in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the Reliable sources in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the Reliable sources in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the Reliable sources in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the Reliable sources in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the Reliable sources in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the Reliable sources in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the Reliable sources in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the Reliable sources in Britain foolish hostility of frustrated the Reliable sources from the Reliable sources demagogues."

But a correspondent in a letter published on the 18th had a different point of view. "Con-gratulations on the news from Britain," she wrote, "I hear that the Opposition there is going to boycott South Africa. Now they will wake up our country and we can have a republic sooner."

Retailers Forced to Change the Label

The Cape Times ran a story on the 17th headlined "No U.K. Boycott of Cape Fruit". It quoted a spokesman for Shearn's, "one of London's largest fruit retailers,"as London's largest fruit retailers,"as saying: "There is absolutely no evidence of a boycott." But the article continued: "That the trade is aware of some danger is in-dicated by Mr. T. D. Madkin, national scerteary of the Retail Fruit Trade Federation, who said that South African produce was now marketed as 'Cape fruit.' "It is psychologically a very sound move and lends itself to gimmicks such as 'Cape Of Good Health'." The Johannesburg SUNDAY

The Boycott Movement grat-fully acknowledge the help of Tribune, Peace News and the Liberal News for assistance in the production of this broadsheet and for provision of blocks. John Cox took the picture on page one.

cott by British consumers . . . "The committee of African Or-

ganisations, formed in England some months ago by students and

some months ago by students and representatives of other African organisations, made itself re-sponsible for picketing shops against South African goods. "Finchley and St. Pancras Labour Parties sponsored string picket lines in their areas. "MOST DAMAGING OF ALL IS THE FALL-OFF IN DEMAND FOR SOUTH AFRICAN GOODS BY THE BIG BRITISH CO-OPERA-TIVE STORES CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH THE LABOUR PARTY. "A co-op. spokesman said in

"A co-op. spokesman said in London this week: "Housewives are refusing to buy South African products and the reasons have nothing to do with the price." "It is also believed that the

Fit is also believed that the representatives of a very large South African canning concern have returned from a visit to England to report that one of the largest groceries chains in Britain has categorically re-fused to accept S.A. goods."

These Eminent People are Sponsoring

the Boycott

OVER forty British people, prominent in various walks of life, have signed a sponsoring statement for the one-month bay-cott in February and March. The statement will be handed to a representative of the South African government at the beginning of the horecest restrict

of the boycott period. This is the text of the statement: We, the undersigned, who are fully aware of

We, the undersigned, who are fully aware of the vicious effects on the African, Indian and Coloured peoples of South Africa, of the policies of racial domination practised by the Nationalist Government, aware too that these policies carry the explicit or tacit support of the great majority of White South Africans. conscious of the closing ring of legislation perforting rolets ht the onponent of consid

restricting protest by the opponents of racial

restricting protest by the opponents of racial domination, informed of the appeal of organisations in South Africa representatives of the sup-pressed people for help of this sort, have agreed to support and sponsor an organised campaign of boycott of South African produce during a period of one month.

This campaign does not seek to restrict those

This campaign does not seek to restrict those individuals who choose to protest against apartheid in this way either before or after such a limited period. As an organised cam-pien, however, it will be of limited duration. The empaign aims to protest specifically about the "Treason Trial" and the banning and banishment of leaders of the subjugated racial groups about the extension of the "pase" system to African worme, exposing mothers to arbitrary arrest, and about the poverty wages of Africans. It is appropriate that the organised campaign of boycott should be directed against all South African produce, conscious, as we are, that responsi-

should be directed against all South African produce, conscious, as we are, that responsi-bility for these three most vicious aspects of apartheid have the full or implicit support of most of the electorate. During the eleven years of its tenure of office, the South African government has paid no heed to world-protests about its policies, and we therefore feel that such protests should now be backed by action. The present campaign constitutes an appeal to individual people in the United Kingdom to abstain,

at least during one month, the dates to be decided after discussion by a representative conference, from all articles of South

conference, from all articles of Souri African produce. Signatories so far: Lord Altrincham; John Horner; Miss G, E. M. Anscombe; Fr. Trevor Huddleston, C.R.; Brendan Behan; Judith Hart, M.P.; Prof. Norman Bentwich; Michael Hydleman; Percy Belcher; Sidney Irving, M.P.; Lady Violet Bonham Carter; Prof. Asa Briggs: Audrey Jupp; Fenner Brockway, M.P.; James Robert-son Justice: James Cameron; Harry Knipht Jupp; Fenner Brockway, M.P.; James Robert-son Justice; James Cameron; Harry Knight; V. Rev, Fr. Corbishley, S.J.; Bernard Kops; Tom Creighton; Kingsley Martin; Johany Dankworth; Iris Murdoch; Robert Edwards, M.P.; John Osborne; George Elvin; Arch-bishop Roberts, S.J.; Michael Foot; Bertrand Russell; Frof. Max Gluckman; Michael Scott; Anthony Greenwood, M.P.; Dr. Donald Soper; Derek Hill; John Stonehouse, M.P.; Jimmy Hill; Manuela Sykes; Jeremy Thorpe, M.P.; Merryn Southwark; Frankie Vaughan; Donald Wade, M.P.; Arnold Wesker; Victor Weiss (Vicky).

APPEAL CIALLY YOUR

Boycott News No. 1

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP THE BOYCOTT

- are a member, and send us copies of any resolutions or decisions.
- 2. Distribute campaign leaflets and sell copies of 5. Help to organise meetings, marches or demons-Boycott News (Fill in form on page 2).
- 3. Protest to your Union, to your local Chamber of Commerce, to fruit importers' associations, 6. Come to the Trafalgar Square Rally in London to your local Co-op, at their handling or selling South African goods; and try to persuade them 7. WRITE TO THE BOYCOTT MOVEMENT OFFICE to cease doing so for the period of one month boycott beginning on March 1.
- 1. Raise it in any organisation of which you 4. Get together with your neighbours to persuade local shopkeepers not to stock South African goods.
 - trations in your area in support of the onemonth boycott.
 - on February 28.
 - -WE WILL HELP WITH SUGGESTIONS, LITER-ATURE AND SPEAKERS.

AFRICANS THEMSELVES **REQUEST BOYCOTT**

THE move to boycott South African goods INTERNATIONALLY has the full support of the following organisations in South Africa—

THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS, which expressed the hope that international support would be forthcoming when they launched their national boycott of selected Nationalist goods on June 26 (South Africa Freedom Day), 1959.

THE LIBERAL PARTY OF SOUTH AFRICA, which endorsed the plan for an international economic boycott at their national executive meeting in October 1959. THE SOUTH AFRICAN CONGRESS. INDIAN

THE SOUTH AFRICAN CONGRESS OF DEMOCRATS.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN COLOURED PEOPLE'S ORGANISATION,

THE SOUTH AFRICAN CONGRESS OF TRADE UNIONS, representing the majority of organised non-white workers in South Africa-e.g., the Food and Canning Workers' Union, of which the exiled Mrs. Mafekeng was an official, and which represents many of the workers most likely to be affected by an overseas boycott.

THE ALL-AFRICAN PEOPLE'S CON-FERENCE in Accra in December 1958 approved in principle a plan to boycott all outh African goods. THE AFRO-ASIAN SOLIDARITY COM-

MITTEF, Cairo, agreed at an economic conference early in 1959 to urge all member organisations to boycott South African goods. THE PAN-AFRICAN FREEDOM MOVE-

MENT, FAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA, representing national organisations in Tan-ganyika, Kenya, Uganda, Nyasaland and Northern and Southern Rhodesia, met at Moshi in September 1959 and decided to plan a boycot of all South African products. TANU is organising the boycott in Tanganyka, and a committee under the chairmanshirpd the Uganda National Congress has been set up in

Kampala to implement the boycott there. In Ghana, THE GHANA T.U.C. decided to launch a boycott on the handling of South African goods

frican goods. International support for the boycott has come from the Governments of Jamaica and Borbados; and at their conference in December 1959 the International Con-federation of Free Trade Unions, represent-ing some 56 million workers throughout the world, called for ways and means to be fondling South African goods.

Michael Scott Sends His Support

THE Rev. Michael Scott, L persistent champion of the African people at the United Nations, was among the first to support the boycott in its early stages. As long ago as July 9 he was one of the signatories to a letter in the Liberal News, signed also by a number of prominent members of the Liberal Party, which said:

"The immense significance of the Congress boycott has not yet been realised in this country. There, in the Union, we have a There, in the Union, we have a Commonwealth country in which the majority of citizens are deprived of virtually every elementary human right—where a while minority's prosperity is dependent on the conservation of a black majority's hell which dis-criminatory legislation and eighty Saracen armoured cars combine to maintain. maintain.

" Many liberal commentators on "Many liberal commentators on South African affairs have des-paired of seeing justice find a foothold in the Union, short of non-white recourse to revolution. But it would now seem that Con-gress leaders have found an instrument which has captured the imminution of the words and imagination of the people and

which is nonviolent not only superficially in its rejection of physical force but, in the deeper sense, in that it is capable of being wielded in a spirit of genuine fraternity and active goodwill,

'GOODWILL'

⁶ It is in such a spirit of goodwill, rather than in one of vindictiveness, that we urge the consumers of Britain to boy-cott all products imported from South Africa, and to approach grocers, tobacconists and wine stores with the object of persuading them not to stock goods of South African origin. Such demonstration of solidarity would be an inspiration of solidarity would be an inspiration of solidarity would be an inspiration of solidarity parent protest from being rendered ineffective by the chanelling of boycotted goods chanelling of boycotted goods into the export market.

boycott to be anything more than marginally effective, it will need, sooner or later, to operate at a considerably more ambitious level considerably more ambitious level than we are at present suggesting. But the effectiveness of an immedi-ate refusal by liberal-minded consumers to buy Nationalist products, coupled with a refusal by liberal-minded traders to stock them, should not be underestim-ated. Nor should its stimulant effect on British public opinion.

"This is an attempt to aid people who are themselves using these means of refusing to co-operate in their own degradation.

operate in heir own degradation. "To paraphrase the Rev Martin Luther King, leader of the success-ful Montgomery bus-boycott against segregation, we have no desire to put the Nationalist firms out of business. Rather do we want to put justice into the Nationalist firms."



From U.K. representative, 31a John Adam Street, London W.C.2

AND ELSEWHERE-

AND ELSEWHERE— Students in the London School of Economics, Birkbeck College, University College, London, the Royal College of Art, the University College of North Staffs, U.C. North Wales, Bangor, Leicester University, Hull and Regent Street Polytechnic are also among those Working on a boycoit campaign. Trades Councils in Ashford, Arnudel, Bognor Regis and District, Ealing, Chelmsford, Nottingham, St. Pancras and Hol-born have all pledged themselves to support the boycoit. Co-operative Barties in Birkenhead, Hendon North, Eton and Slough, St. Albans and District, and Fife have written to us in support and agreed to campaign. Members of Christian Action in Staines hope to organise the boycott locality. Labour Party branches and trade union branches all over the country are already working on the scheme.

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CAMPAIGN ORGANISERS IN THE PROVINCES

BIRMINGHAM: Mrs. Stella Jull, 126 Witherford Way, Bir-

EDINBURGH: Mr. Semei Nyanzi, c/o Student Representative Council, Old University, Edinburgh 2. LEEDS: Dr. John Rex, Social Studies dept., The University,

Leeds 2. MANCHESTER: Mr. Warwick Lister, 56 Corkland Street,

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE: Secretary, Tyneside Africa Council,

13 Victoria Street, Newcastle 2. ABERDEEN: Mr. Malcolm -Pike, Statistics dept, The University, Aberdeen. EIRE: Afro-Asian Association Ireland, 6 Sundrive Park, Kimmage, Dublin.

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The Liberal News

is a broadsheet published every Friday by the Liberal Party. It tells you what is going on in the Party, what its members — leaders and rank-and-file—are thinking and saying. And it gives you plenty of stimulating and contraversile material way would never controversial material you would never expect to find in a Party paper.

It has devoted a bigger proportion of its space to propagating the boy-cott than any other newspaper.

The Liberal News may be ordered through your newsagent (price 4d.) or from the Liberal Publication Department, 58 Victoria Street S.W.1 (6s. 6d. a quarter, 124. six months, 23s. a year).

News from National Centres IN NEWCASTLE-

Tyneside Africa Council organised a march through the city in November in support of the boycott, in which nearly three hundred marchers took part.

IN MANCHESTER-

a representative committee has been set up to organise a boycott and plans a mass meeting to launch the one-month period in March.

IN LEEDS-

a similar representative council has been set up, representing students and town organisations.

IN BIRMINGHAM-

a council representing the Africa Council, the Trades Council, Co-op and other organisations is organising a campaign.

IN EDINBURGH-

the campaign was launched by students and staff of the uni-versity in December, and a meeting held at which Tennyson Makiwane and Patrick Van Rensburg were the main speakers. James Robertson Justice, University Vice-Chancellor, agreed to become a sponsor of the campaign.