

**Cosatu celebrates its first birthday**

# A YEAR OF UNITY!

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TODAY workers under the banner of the Congress of SA Trade Unions celebrate one year of unity in the struggle for better wages and working conditions.

And Cosatu can look back at the past year with pride and satisfaction, assistant secretary Sidney Mufamadi said in an exclusive interview with *City Press* this week.

"We have witnessed a phenomenal growth of affiliates. Our present membership is well above 700 000.

"Our target for the end of 1987 is to have a million members. To reach this figure we have to organise the unorganised workers."

Mufamadi said Cosatu was perturbed by the fact that there were organised workers who still remain outside its ranks.

"Our doors remain open to those workers because we feel that every worker should be a unionist and every union should be in Cosatu."

Without doubt, Cosatu's most successful endeavour this year was its May Day campaign, where it was the main force behind the mobilisation of more than two million workers who stayed away from work that day, said Mufamadi.

Cosatu also took part in the June 16 stayaway when almost 1.5 million workers heeded the call.

And negotiations are continuing to have May Day and June 16 recognised as paid holidays.

A number of Cosatu affiliates had already started negotiations with bosses to have November 30 recognised as Cosatu Day and a paid holiday.

On the merger of unions into industrial unions, Mufamadi said Cosatu had made much progress in this regard.

Only two industrial unions - Food and Allied Workers' Union and Transport and General - succeeded in beating the May deadline set at Cosatu's launch last year.

He said some general unions have transferred parts of their membership to larger industrial unions. This is particularly the case with domestic workers whose

**By MONO  
BADELA**



base remains on the factory floor, however we shall not hesitate to take political action in the interest of our members and the broader working class."

Mufamadi said this would be done through Cosatu structures and also in alliance with other progressive minded sections of the community.

● The exiled SA Congress of Trade Unions will stage rallies in major world centres to mark Cosatu's first anniversary, a spokesman said from Lusaka this week.

To mark the occasion, Sactu has made a call to all SA workers - "every worker, a trade unionist; every trade union in Cosatu".

In a five-page message, Sactu said: "There are organisations which at present remain outside of Cosatu. Sactu says to these workers, your home is in Cosatu."

"Cosatu is your federation. We have fought hard to eliminate division and encourage workers' unity."

Sactu said the main task was to consolidate the unity of the trade union movement and the entire working class.

"To Sactu disunity is a luxury which could not be afforded."

Cosatu had proved by its actions over the past year that it was truly the national centre "we all fought to create", it said.

Sactu said it would do all in its power to assist in building the strength of the non-racial trade union movement in SA, led by Cosatu.

"We will fight side by side for our common goal of a united democratic and non-racial SA free from exploitation."

"The rallying slogan behind the formation of Cosatu 'One Country, One Federation' was, and still remains, our beacon," said Sactu.

50 000 strong SA Domestic Workers' Union was launched in Cape Town yesterday.

The same could be said of the building construction workers. The Construction and Allied Workers' Union will be launched on January 30, said Mufamadi.

He also revealed that the United Metal, Mining and Allied Workers' Union of SA had handed over its membership from the mining sector to NUM and that the SA Mine Workers' Union has taken a similar decision.

"We are still in the process of working out guidelines for the proposed mergers."

The labour movement had been greatly affected by the current emergency, but Mufamadi said Cosatu grew despite this.

More than 90% of the nearly 3 000 trade unionists detained since June 12, were Cosatu members.

He said as a federation Cosatu, whose policy resolutions are shaped by the aspirations of its general membership, could not pretend that all was well in the political sphere.

"We reiterate that our



## Theme of Zulu's Tour: Sanctions Hurt Blacks

By THOMAS C. HAYES

Special to The New York Times

DALLAS, Nov. 29 — The leader of South Africa's Zulus said the ban on many South African imports in a sanctions bill passed by Congress last month was reducing income to black farmers and agricultural workers.

He also said the ban seemed certain to increase poverty and unemployment among blacks across South Africa.

"There was great anxiety when the sanctions were announced," said the Zulu leader, Chief Mangosuthu Gatsha Buthelezi, said this week. "Now black people are losing more and more jobs. The sanctions have been devastating."

Chief Buthelezi, 58 years old, is chief minister of the so-called homeland of KwaZulu, representing nearly seven million Zulus, and is the head of the Zulu-based movement Inkatha, which claims a membership of one million.

### Blacks Prepared to Die

Chief Buthelezi spent three days in Dallas and Fort Worth this week as part of a 21-day tour of the United States and Canada. He said in speeches and interviews that his strategy of non-violent resistance has made steady gains against apartheid.

"Apartheid is in its death throes," he said.

He said it was blacks who would suffer most if the wave of violence in South Africa grows into a civil war. "There is a preparedness among blacks to die for liberation at any moment," he said, "but we are not prepared to die futilely."

After a stop in Orlando, Fla., this weekend, he was to travel to San Francisco, Vancouver, Toronto and New York before returning to South Africa. Before coming to Dallas, Mr. Buthelezi spoke at several forums in New York, Washington and Boston, where he received an honorary degree Nov. 17 at Boston University.

The schedule, which included a meet-

ing with President Reagan last Monday, was principally arranged by conservative groups in the United States. Many American conservatives agree with white business officials in South Africa who see Chief Buthelezi as a force that cannot be ignored in efforts toward a negotiated political settlement.

"It's a pity he is not well known in this country," said Dr. John R. Silber, president of Boston University. "He's a brilliant, well-educated man who has great concern for the question of what happens in South Africa after apartheid."

### Blacks in U.S. Ignore Chief

Leading blacks in this country have either ignored Chief Buthelezi on the trip or organized demonstrations against him. They say they believe he

has been ineffective against the white-dominated Government of President P. W. Botha. They also believe trade sanctions can put pressure on Mr. Botha to end apartheid.

The chief was still hoping to meet with Coretta Scott King and other black leaders in Atlanta before leaving the country. Mayor Andrew Young and others advised Mrs. King against meeting with Chief Buthelezi in South Africa last summer.

Chief Buthelezi said he had been wrongly miscast by some opponents as an ally of Mr. Botha and noted that he had refused to cooperate with a suggestion to form an advisory council of blacks by Mr. Botha last summer.

"I cannot participate unless black democracy is unshackled," he said. That, he said, cannot occur until Nel-

son Mandela, the imprisoned leader of the outlawed African National Congress, is freed. Mr. Mandela has been imprisoned for more than 20 years on treason charges.

Chief Buthelezi's opposition to sanctions has put him at odds with the Archbishop of Cape Town, Desmond M. Tutu, and the Rev. Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, as well as many other black leaders in southern Africa.

Chief Buthelezi, himself an Episcopalian, said that although he "respects" Bishop Tutu, "he is not accountable to a constituency."

He added, "I have responsibility to see that black children are educated, and fed, that their parents have jobs and housing."



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LOCAL GOVERNMENT

President

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REAGAN TELLS U.S.

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## Jewish Group Votes for South Africa Divestiture

By DAVID BIRD

The Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America has called for all its members to divest themselves of their interests in all companies that do business in South Africa and do not comply with voluntary principles for involvement there.

In a unanimous action as its convention ended on Friday, the union passed a resolution asking "all Jewish institutions, our member congregations and their congregants to divest."

The union president, Sidney Kwestel, said, "This is not just a statement but a call to action to the more than 1,500 or-

thodox synagogues and their 1.2 million congregants."

The principles were developed by the Rev. Leon Sullivan of Philadelphia, a Baptist minister who is a leader in the effort to end racial separation policies in South Africa, as guidelines for American corporations doing business there.

The Sullivan principles call on corporations to comply voluntarily with specified standards regarding equal and fair employment practices.

They call for training programs to prepare blacks and other nonwhites for supervisory and administrative positions, programs to promote more blacks and nonwhites in these jobs and

efforts to promote a higher quality of life outside the white environment.

The Orthodox Union, representing the most conservative wing of Jewish groups, has spoken out before against the apartheid policies. At its convention two years ago a resolution was passed condemning apartheid, but the measure stopped short then of asking for divestment.

David Luchins, a spokesman for the union, said Friday, "There was a feeling the situation in South Africa has escalated in the past two years and something stronger was needed."

Some participants at this biennial convention said they believed that if no

Jews were living in South Africa the current resolution might have called for divestment from all companies doing business in South Africa whether or not they complied with the Sullivan principles.

Spokesmen for the 110,000 Jews living in South Africa have expressed opposition to any sanctions against that nation, preferring instead a continuing program of "constructive engagement."

Officials of the Orthodox Union said in Baltimore Friday that they believed this was the first time a major national Jewish organization had called on its individual members to divest themselves of interests in South Africa. But they said a number of local Jewish groups, including those in Baltimore, Boston, Los Angeles, New York and

Rhode Island, had decided to divest themselves.

In recent years Jewish, Protestant and Catholic groups have expressed increasing concern over racism in South Africa and have called for varying actions to oppose it, ranging from trade embargoes to divestment.

### Actions by Other Groups

A year ago the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the 58-year-old human relations group, voted to divest itself of its holdings in companies doing business in South Africa.

The Union of American Hebrew Congregations, representing the Reform temples, voted at its 58th biennial general assembly last November to ask the Government to ban all trade with South Africa if substantial progress to-

ward abolishing racist policies did not occur in a year.

Among the Jewish groups that have called so far for divestment in one form or another are the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the National Council of Jewish Women and the Jewish Federated Councils of Greater Los Angeles.

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