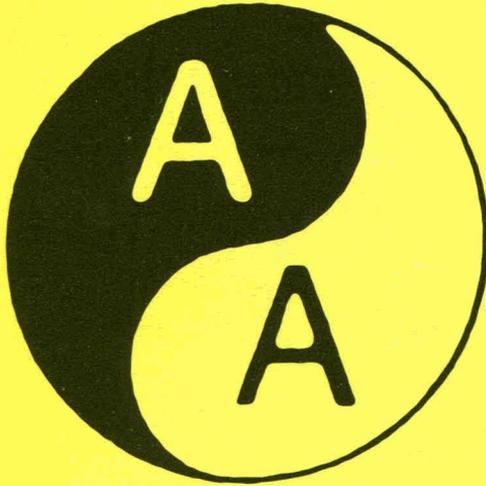


AAM TRADE UNION CONFERENCE

SAT 1st MAR '86

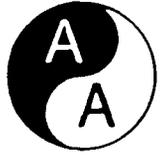


**LONDON SCHOOL
OF ECONOMICS**

**Houghton St
LONDON WC2**

REGISTRATION FORM
BONA FIDE TRADE UNION DELEGATES ONLY

Please return this form, if possible before 17 February 1986, to
The Anti-Apartheid Movement
Trade Union Conference
13 Mandela Street
London NW1 0DW
Tel: 01-387 7966



TRADE UNION CONFERENCE
SATURDAY 1 MARCH 1986

1. NAME
REPRESENTING
ADDRESS (for documentation, etc)
.....
TEL (day) (eve)

2. NAME
REPRESENTING
ADDRESS (for documentation, etc)
.....
TEL (day) (eve)

3. NAME
REPRESENTING
ADDRESS (for documentation, etc)
.....
TEL (day) (eve)

- A creche will be available. If you wish to make use of this facility, please indicate here the number of children.
- If you have a disability, please tick here and inform us of your name and any special facility you will require below:
NAME FACILITY

I enclose with this form:
Registration fees (£5/£3) £.....
Cost of additional briefing packs (£1 each) £.....
Donation to the Anti-Apartheid Movement £.....
TOTAL £.....

**ANTI-APARTHEID MOVEMENT
NATIONAL TRADE UNION DELEGATE CONFERENCE
SATURDAY 1 MARCH 1986**

PROGRAMME

- 10.00—10.30 Registration
- 10.30—11.30 Opening Plenary Session
- 11.30—12.30 Discussion Groups on the role of sanctions in the liberation struggle
(A) Sanctions and the struggle for freedom in South Africa
(B) Sanctions and the struggle for an independent Namibia
(C) Sanctions and the war against the front line states
- 12.30—1.45 Lunch
- 1.45—3.15 Workshops on the following areas:
(I) 'Britain in South Africa, South Africa in Britain'
The disinvestment campaign; South Africa's share of British industry; local authority campaigns
(II) Trade with apartheid — retail goods
(III) Trade with apartheid — industrial goods
(IV) Trade with apartheid — minerals
oil, gold, coal, uranium and others
(V) 'Apartheid Calling...'
Apartheid's propaganda in Britain and what to do about it, including advertising and recruitment of skilled personnel
(VI) General solidarity work
Material aid, educational material, lobbying, etc.
- 3.15—3.30 Break for coffee
- 3.30—4.30 Afternoon Plenary Session, including report back from the workshops
- 4.30—5.00 Closing Plenary Session — The role of trade unions in the work of the Anti-Apartheid Movement; future tasks.

- * **FOR WOMEN DELEGATES** there will be a lunchtime meeting for women delegates to discuss the AAM Women's Committee and its work.
- * **REGISTRATION** for the conference is £5 for delegates from national unions, £3 for branch or equivalent delegates, which includes coffee during the afternoon session and a comprehensive briefing pack. The conference is open to bona fide representatives of Trade Union organisations which support the aims of the Anti-Apartheid Movement. Attendance is particularly encouraged from representatives of trade union branches.
- * **BRIEFING PAPERS** are available separately, price £1 per set, from AAM, 13 Mandela Street, London NW1 0DW.

AAM TRADE UNION CONFERENCE

The Trade Union Committee of the Anti-Apartheid Movement has convened this national conference to provide an opportunity for trade union activists to come together to plan and organise anti-apartheid activities and to pool ideas and initiatives as the struggle against the regime described by the UN as 'a crime against humanity' moves into a critical phase.

The conference will examine the need for sanctions against apartheid, and the effects of sanctions on the countries and people of Southern Africa; it will assess what trade unionists can do to go over the head of this intransigent British government and apply 'people's sanctions' against apartheid South Africa; it will examine the areas in which trade union action against apartheid is most needed.

Trade unionists have always played a special role in the work of the Anti-Apartheid Movement. Thirty-five national unions are affiliated to the AAM, with a combined membership of some 8.5 million, and it is these members who are at the 'sharp end' of the application of sanctions — the refusal to handle goods or services coming in from or going out to South Africa and Namibia — against apartheid. This conference is for trade unionists in that position who want to take action.

At the TUC last September, Congress unanimously condemned 'the British government for its failure to respond to the developments in South Africa with effective action, in particular . . . to impose sanctions'. Congress also recognised 'that the trade union movement as a whole now has to take action to isolate South Africa', and expressed support for the AAM's boycott campaign. Then in October there was the international gathering of seafaring and dockers' trade unions in London, and in November the largest ever anti-apartheid demonstration in Britain with 130,000 people taking part. Now we must take the struggle a stage further — 'from conference venue to victory', as the slogan for the ANC's recent conference put it.

The Commonwealth heads of government conference, when announcing its package of limited sanctions against South Africa, which Margaret Thatcher so quickly and cynically dismissed, set a deadline of six months within which the apartheid regime had to make progress towards ending apartheid — otherwise more meaningful measures may be invoked. For the Anti-Apartheid Movement and the trade unionists campaigning within it, therefore, the timetable has been drawn up. Unless there are some unexpected developments, 16 April 1986 should be the day on which the British government announces a fresh and meaningful package of sanctions against apartheid.

But the record of the British government to date gives no encouraging signs that such a commitment will be honoured. Already we can see that the Commonwealth agreement is being disregarded — the appointment of Lord Barber, a senior executive of Standard Chartered Bank (whose South African subsidiary has assets of over ten thousand million rand) as Britain's 'wise man' in a Commonwealth group set up to 'encourage political dialogue', and the arrangements that are being made for the British Lions to play a South African select side in the new year, despite a pledge to discourage sporting links made by the government in Nassau.

If the British government cannot even attempt to honour the very limited promises that they have made so far, what hope is there for the future?

It is in this context that the trade union conference has been convened. Britain has a responsibility to act on the question of apartheid. If government will not do so, then we must go over their heads.

The struggle against apartheid in Southern Africa has reached a crucial stage. British trade unionists stand to play a decisive role in cutting the lifeline that this government has thrown to Pretoria. That is why your union, your area and your branch must be represented on 1 March.