Every wage earner feeds 12 people....

atest estimates show that 2,5 million blacks have already been hit by sanctions imposed against South Africa. Statistics reveal that every wage earner in the country feeds, on average, 12 mouths. The lower the economic scale, the greater the number mouths affected. About 60 000 jobs have been lost through the withdrawal of foreign capital and the closure of plants - or from foreign plants being sold to local interests who had retrenched staff. In addition to this, about 150 000 jobs have been lost through production cutbacks as a result of lost overseas markets. For black South Africans there is no such thing as "limited sanctions". When a black man or woman loses his or her job,

they lose everything. There is no social security and it is highly unlikely they have

savings to fall back on.

he people of the United States, particularly political leaders, are urged to end this indignant head long moral rush into doing the wrong thing for laudable reasons. The black community should least of all be expected to carry the costs of any steps Americans take against apartheid. The South African Government is able to make adjustments which will immunise whites against the worst sanctions can do. The huge white conglomerates and massive white concentrations of capital employ the kind of brains that can shift, reconceptualise, divert and disguise. It will be business as usual for the people at the top who have

s no social when have ments and who are

tions. The chairman of the giant Anglo-American Corporation, Mr. Gavin Relly, noted in his annual statement recently that the attainment of a five percent growth rate was re
"Justice and equity do not flourish in

garded as fundamental to South Africa's

not dependent on the

people at the bottom.

It is blacks who will

pay the price of sanc-

future as a peaceful, prosperous, state. He said: "Justice and equity do not flourish in conditions of poverty, whatever the politics of the party in power. South Africa will never be able to muster the resources

decent living standards and opportunities for its growing population unless it can attract foreign investment, as distinct from institutional aid. Foreign capital will still not flow here, even after apartheid has been abolished, if that otherwise desirable state of af-

fairs should be brought about by means so violent as to leave behind an economic wasteland ruled - as history shows it would be - by extremists opposed to private capital and property."

conditions of poverty." - Mr. Gavin Relly.