

WORK DETERMINATIONS IN FORCE 1973

- 2, 1957 Reserved for Whites the driving of motor transport vehicles in the Durban municipal cleansing department.
- 4, 1958 Reserved for Whites the posts of firemen and traffic policemen above the rank of constable in the Cape Town area and placed restrictions on the employment in Cape Town of Coloured ambulance drivers and attendants and traffic constables.
- 5, 1959 Reserved for Whites the operation of lifts in certain types of buildings in Johannesburg, Pretoria and Bloemfontein.
- 6, 1959 <sup>+</sup>Reserved for Whites skilled work in the building industry in urban areas of the Transvaal and Free State other than in African townships. (See footnote below).
- 8, 1960 Reserved in the clothing industry a certain percentage of employment for Whites and Coloured people as at a set date.
- 9, 1962 Reserved for Whites the driving of refuse lorries in Springs.
- 10, 1962 Provides for a percentage of White bus drivers and conductors on City Tramways Co. vehicles in the Western Cape (later relaxed).
- 11, 1962 Reserved for Whites in the Free State goldfields area the driving of vehicles of an unladen weight of 10 000 lb. or more in these industries: cement products, meat, mineral water manufacturing, quarrying, brick-making, sale of sand, stone-crushing and transportation of goods.
- 12, 1962 Reserved for Whites various types of skilled work in the wholesale meat trade on the Witwatersrand and in Pretoria.
- 13, 1963 Reserved for Whites stipulated trades (varying from area to area) in the building industry and in the "White" parts of larger towns in the Cape and Natal (later relaxed in many areas).
- 14, 1963 Reserved for Whites the work of barman in White public bars (but not bar lounges) in Durban and Pietermaritzburg.

- 15, 1964 Reserved in magisterial district of Durban for Whites, Coloured people and Indians certain forms of motor transport driving (mostly heavy duty vehicles).
- 16, 1964 Relates to the assembly of motor vehicles from new components and the building of bodies for motor vehicles, but does not affect the manufacture of motor vehicle parts.
- With the exception of Blackheath, Cape, car firms throughout the country must allocate supervisory and control work and most welding jobs to Whites. At Blackheath, these jobs may be carried out by Whites and Coloured, and all other types of work are reserved for Coloured.
- Compulsory minimum ratios of White to non-White labour are fixed, varying in different parts of the country. In Uitenhage the workers must be at least 65 per cent White, in Belville and Port Elizabeth 45 per cent, in East London and on the Witwatersrand 25 per cent, and in Durban 20 per cent.
- No employer may replace a White by a non-White worker, nor a Coloured man by an African. If a White employee vacates any post another White must be appointed in his place. Subject to the other clauses, if a Coloured man leaves he must be replaced by a White or another Coloured man.
- 17, 1965 Reserved for Coloured people or Asians in the liquor and catering trade in the Western Cape and certain Natal towns the jobs of waiters, wine stewards, pages, "bar-boys", bedroom attendants and handymen.
- 18, 1966 Applies to the footwear industry throughout the Republic, providing that White workers may not be replaced by "non-Whites", and Coloured persons may not be replaced by Africans.
- 19, 1966 No White driver of motor vehicles, road construction machines and earth-moving machines above a stipulated horsepower or weight may be replaced by a "non-White" in the Transvaal, Orange Free State and Natal.



- 20, 1967 Applies to the furniture industry throughout South Africa except in the African "homelands": no one except a White may be newly employed as a foreman, supervisor or machine maintenance mechanic.
- 21, 1968 Reserved for Whites in the major urbanised magisterial districts of the Transvaal and Orange Free State the driving of certain categories of vehicles in certain industries.
- 22, 1968 Reserved for Whites in the employ of the Union Liquid Air Co. (Pty) Ltd. in the Transvaal and Orange Free State the driving of certain categories of vehicles.
- 23, 1968 Reserved for Whites the posts of barmen in White public bars in  
and  
24, 1968 the Western Cape and East London.
- 25, 1969 Reserved for Whites the driving of certain categories of vehicles in the Divisional Council of Port Elizabeth.
- 26, 1970 Applied to the assembly of motor vehicles in the Pretoria magisterial district. It reserved for Whites the work of supervision and control and most types of welding. No employer may replace a White by a "non-White" or a Coloured person by an African. In factories outside Rosslyn a minimum of 30% of the workers must be Whites and a minimum of 40% either White or Coloured. In factories at Rosslyn at least 20% of the employees must be Whites.
- 27, 1971 Work connected with sampling, surveying and ventilation reserved for Whites on mines in the Republic, excluding the Bantu homelands.

No new Job Reservation Determinations were promulgated in 1972 or 1973. Information concerning exemption from Job Reservation Determinations is given on p. 254 of the S.A.I.R.R. Survey of Race Relations in South Africa, 1972, and Hansard No. 9, 1972 cols. 4374-5.

+ In February 1971, the Minister of Labour announced that, because of the critical shortage of White workers, the Government had granted exemptions from job reservation provisions to Coloured plasterers and bricklayers in the Witwatersrand and Pretoria areas.<sup>1</sup>

The Master Builders' and Allied Trades Association (Durban) reported that of a total labour force of about 3,000 in occupations reserved for Whites, more than 1,000 were not White.<sup>2</sup> The present position in the Transvaal is not easy to ascertain see S.A.I.R.R. Survey for 1973 (to be published in January 1974.)

1. Rand Daily Mail, 9th February, 1971

2. Rand Daily Mail, 16th February, 1971.

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