

Farm Labour Continued

Native Affairs Commⁿ says that policy of foot to
 make the Reserves reservoirs of labour from which
 seasonal & temporary labour can be drawn for farms
 (e.g. as at present for mines)
 & industry \therefore permanent urban population
 must be kept down to minimum.

Farm labour calls for separate considerⁿ

mine & Urban Labourmine LabourBasic figures1. Subject to fluctuations

December - low
 April - high.

See Relation of Crops to Labour Supply.

Attitude towards mine workFavourable

(a) Not a man unless can show he has worked

in town. Recruitment smooths the path.

(b) Debt & starvation: Economic Pressure

(c) Excitement of large numbers of town

(d) Lack of land (cf transfer figures).

(e) ^{life} Life of farm work: regular hours &
 better conditions

unfavourable

(a) Fear of mine

(b) Interest of tribal activities - recognised standing

(c) Distance from home - things to worry at home.

(d) Regimentation & Police Control

(e) ^{rough} ~~poor~~ treatment of white man

(f) low wages compared with other industries

(g) Good Crops

Periods ^{of work} lengthening & return to employment
 more frequent

Local
 Overcrowding (a & b)
 Economic
 Pressure (c) & (d)

& restriction of length of period, particularly in
times of unemployment

Should the mine labourer be allowed to
in mine employment,
continue indefinitely.

For

1. Importance of continuous labour supply

see p 13

non-sustained labour is not - k national
i.e. continuous work or mine income
or intermittent work in Reserve

2. Reduction of costs of transport & recruitment

3. Social Aspects

4. Possible increased efficiency of worker

5. or improved worker + family & under controlled family unit

Against

1. Health factor

2. Housing Problem or Separation from families

3. Effects on Agricultural Production

4. Effects on Wages & Employment
social effects, esp on the women & making kids.

5. Effects on Blood War - possible reversal

6. Reserves as "Shock absorbers"

(a) Social

(b) Economic - at times of unemployment

? if reserves fall & Reserve dropped

Relation of Non-Union Labour to Union

Importance of cost adequate labour supply

Cost per ton rises if labour inadequate

∴ overhead costs relatively high.

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