Just as well as the seafarers oppose all kinds of dictatorship and nazism, they also oppose all kinds of dictatorship and nazism. Therefore the Finnish Seamens Union has consistently opposed the South African regime, the race discrimination by small minority against the overwhelming majority of the people. The negroes and the coloured are refused many rights of a citizen and they are punished just as well as the whites, who may have made company with them or cooperated with negroes and coloured. This race discrimination in South Africa has created bitter feelings all over the civilized world against the South Africa and even the United Nations have on many occasions condemned it and demanded measures to bring to an end the race discrimination in South Africa. It is quite natural that the trade union movement cannot indifferently look upon what is going on in South Africa. Therefore also the Finnish Seamens Union decided last year to boycott effectively every South African ship coming to Finland, to stop their unloading and loading and all service whatsoever. Also the Federation of Transportworkers Unions and the free trade union center, the SAJ took similar stand. In order to demonstrate its seriousness the Seamens Union proposed to the SAJ that a boycott committee should be established. On July 3rd 1963 the President of Seamens Union, N. Wälläri was appointed as chairman of the Boycott committee and as other members the President of Finnish Locomotivemens Union and the President of Finnish Roadtranspportworkers Union, brothers G. Widing and O. Aarnio. In order to emphasize the seriousness of the matter the Seamens Union decided on October 3rd 1963 to stop the Swedish m/s Vingaren destined to Finland with cargo from South Africa. Consequently the ship never came to Finland with that cargo, which was unloaded in Sweden and transported further to Finland by other means with increased costs of transportation. This boycott action was a separate one, but the Seamens Union declared that it was prepared for further similar actions as soon as the international unions had decided upon transportboycott. The boycott of South Africa arose such an alarm among the importers and exporters that they
asked the Seamens Union and the SAJ to discuss with their organisations the whole problem. Several conferences were held and particularly the importers explained that they were prepared to curtail their imports from South Africa. It has been proved that some of them have practically reduced imports from South Africa, and others have promised to stop all imports gradually. The case of Swedish Vingaren proves that whenever we are prepared for a general boycott, the boycott in Finland will be total and effective.