FOSATU WORKER NEWS

Federation of South African Trade Unions

OCTOBER 1983 NUMBER 25

SEBEBUYELE!

Abasebenzi baseB & S babuyele emsebenzini

SELIDUME LADLULA! Abasebenzi abawu 260 bakwa B & S Engineering abebeloku bemunye sebebuyele emsebenzini.

Kusukela ngoSeptember nyakenye abasebenzi bakwa B & S abavumanga ukuba kukhethwe abathile abazobuyiselwa emsebenzini ngoba bekholwa ukuthi bayogcina benqobile.

Abasebenzi bathi kwathi ngoSeptember 9 kulonyaka odlule kwangena abaqashi bacisha imishini, base bebatshela ukuthi umsebenzi sewubaphelele.

Bathi batshelwa ukuthi babuye ngakusasa kuzohlungwa abazothathwa kabusha.

Kodwa labasebenzi benqaba bakhetha ukuhlangana zonke izinsuku ehholo lasesontweni bazoxoxa ngalomzabalazo wabo.

Izinto zazilukhuni kubona.

Ikhuluma no FOSATU Worker News iworkers' committee yathi abanye babekhungethwe yindlala okungangoba iningi lanyanzeleka ukuba lidayise izinkomo nezinye izimpahla.

Yaqhuba yathi, 'kodwa safunda ukuthi uma simi ngasodwana asinakulungelwa yilutho, ngakho-ke sabona ukuthi kufanele sibambane. Sonke sisebunzimeni', yasho kanje.

Kulonyaka ophelile, lengxabano ibingundabuzekwayo kumaphephandaba alapha nawaphesheya kwezilwandle njengoba ebeloku ezokhuluma nabasebenzi bakwa B & S.

Ukuxhaswa kwabo yiMetal and Allied Workers Union kwabasiza abasebenzi ngokuba bayimangalele enkantolo yezimboni lenkampani ngecala lokwenza into engeyona ifeya kubasebenzi.

Abasebenzi bacela inkantolo ukuba ikhiphe isinqumo sokuba babuyiselwe, babuye bakhokhelwe iback-pay ka-R850 000. Lena yimali enkulu kunayo yonke eyake yafunwa enkantolo.

Kodwa lathi lingakangeni icala, inkampani yathi makuxolelwane nenyunyana – emuva kokuba sewuphele golokoqo unyaka bexoshiwe.

Isitatimende esikhishwe amaqembu womabili sadalula ukuthi inkampani ivumile ukubabuyisela labasebenzi abawu 260.

Sathi sekuzosungulwa ubudlelwane obenelisayo phakathi kweMAWU nenkampani.

Kodwa akuphawulwanga lutho nge-back-pay. Kune clause yemfihlo kulesivumelwano evimbela inyunyana ukuba idalule noma yini kumaphephandaba (noma ku FOSATU Worker News) engashiwongo kulesitatimende.

Akubonakali kodwa ukuthi abasebenzi bakwa B & S babengavuma kuxolelwane ngaphandle kokuba inkampani izamile ukuba kubekhona ekwenzayo nge-back-pay.

Ngomhlaka 23 September bonke abasebenzi bakwa B & S Engineering, laphaya eBrits babuyela emsebenzini.

Enye ingxabano, khona futhi eBrits ixazululiwe kuyona lenyanga eyedlule emuva kwesiteleka esithathe isonto lonke e-Firestone.

Abasebenzi bakwaFirestone babuyela emsebenzini emuva kokuba inkampani seyivumile ukuthi izobakhuphulela ngemali ehambelana nomkhiqizo esukela ku 3c iye ku 10c.

Yavuma futhi ukusungula ikomidi elizodidiyela abaqashi nenyunyana elizohlola lenqubo engenelisi njengamanje, yomholo wokukhuthaza. Inhloso yaloko ukuyiguqula kusebenze eyosuku.

Inkampani yabuye yavuma ukuba kuxoxiswane neNational Automobile and Allied Workers Union Committee.

Lesiteleka sasisuswe ukuba abakwaFirestone bamemezele ukuthi bazokhuphula imali ngo-August bengabonisananga nabasebenzi.

Abantu bakulamalokishi alendawo babonakala bekuthakasela ukuhlabana kwabasebenzi kulamafemu womabili. Sekuyiyonandaba exoxwa ezitimeleni. Kuyacaca ukuthi umfutho kaFOSATU uyangena kulendawo esemaphethelweni.

Kuhle sethembe ukuthi abaqashi bakulendawo bazoyibuka kahle, bayifakele izibuko lento eyenzeke kulamafemu. Okubalulekile kulengxabano ukuthi zibe yisiza okuzokwakhelwa phezu kwaso ubudlelwane beqiniso kulezinkampani zombili.

Esikhathini esingaphambili abaqashi baseBrits babeyinto exakile. Bebebaxosha ngaphandle kwesizathu abasebenzi abakhuthalele izinyunyana, balande amaphoyisa ukuba azobaxazululela izinkinga zasemsebenzini.

U-Sebe ulwa nabase-benzi eCiskei

IZINYUNYANA ezisemqoka ezizimele, enye yazo okungu-FOSATU, zikugxekile ukuvalwa kweSouth African and Allied Workers Union okusanda kwenziwa yilento okuthiwa iwuhulumeni waseCiskei.

Esitatimendeni esidle ngamazwi aqinile, izinyunyana zithe lesenzo siwukuhlaselwa kwenhlangano yabasebenzi 'okubuhlungu kunako konke' kusukela ekuvalweni kwabaholi bezinyunyana ngo 1976.

Zaqhuba zathi uhulumeni wase South Africa kanye nabaqashi abanakuzenza msulwa ngalesenzo sikahulumeni-mbumbulu wase-Ciskei.'

Ukuthi uhulumeni waseSouth Africa ungene ntshi kwavezwa obala yizenzo ze-SAP ngokubopha ama-official enyunyana iwadlulisele eCiskei, zasho kanje.

Ukuvalwa kweSAAWU kwenzeka ngesikhathi kudutshwe amabhasi. Ingxenye yalamabhasi yenganyelwe yilohulumeni-mbumbulu waseCiskei.

Ababusi baseCiskei babhece izinyunyana ngaloludubo, yingakho-ke nje belwa ngayo yonke indlela namalunga ezinyunyana.

Kulezinyanga ezimbalwa ezedlule amaphoyisa aseCiskei asebhadle emajele abantu abeqile ku 80. Kuboshwe nama-official e-African Food and Canning Workers Union, General Workers Union naweSAAWU.

Amaphoyisa kanye noqonda abakhuthazwa yiCiskei bebehamba behlasela abasebenzi ngezimvubu, ngemikhonto nangamawisa bezama ukubuyisela abasebenzi emabhasini.

Kuneziqubu ezimbili lapho amaphoyisa aseCiskei adubula khona abantu bethi bayogibela isitimela esiteshini saseFort Jackson, kwafa abantu abahlanu kwalimala abalalelwa ku 50.

Sekuputshuke imibiko ethi inkundla yebhola eMdantsane seyijikwe yaba 'yinkundla yokuqoqela ndawonye abantu' lapho oqonda abakhuthazwa yiCiskei bevimbezela khona abantu abamsulwa njengezinkomo, babashaye babenze noma yini ebuhlungu.

Izinyunyana ezizimele zakhipha isitatimende 'esisichithayo' isimemezelo seCiskei sokuthi yizinyunyana ezadala udubo lwamabhasi.

Zathi abantu baseMdantsane bawadube amabhasi ngoba inkampani ithola izinzuzo ngokuxhaphaza abasebenzi.

Izinyunyana zathi ayikho into ewukukhuluma ngoguquko uma zisacindezelwe izinhlangano zabasebenzi.

Umhlangano we-Executive kaFOSATU owawungoSeptember wasisekela ngokugcwele lesitatimende sezinyunyana ezizimele.

I-Executive yathi ukuvalwa kweSAAWU kuyisenzo sobudlova esisobala sokulwa nabasebenzi baseSouth Africa.

U-FOSATU wexwayisa iCiskei ngokuthi ayisoze yayinqoba 'lempi' eyilwayo nabasebenzi.

Ngokukhulu ukuziqhenya amalunga eMAWU athwele iflegi lenyunyana ayongena kwi-AGM

'Masibhukule sibumbe Inhlangano enamandla'

ABASEBENZI bensimbi bafanele bajuluke ukuze babumbe inhlangano ye-working class enamandla — kwasho unobhala wegatsha laseTransvaal leMetal and Allied Workers Union, u-Moses Mayekiso. Wayekhuluma emhlanganweni wonyaka wamuva nje.

Ekhuluma kubasebenzi abangaphezulu kuka 5000, u-Comrade Mayekiso wathi uma iMAWU ingagqugquzela wonke amafemu ensimbi amakhulu ingaba namalunga abalelwa ku-100 000 ngo 1984.

'Kufanele singayeki ukuhlanganisa izakhiwo zethu ezisebenza ngezwi leningi, sizenze ziqine futhi sifake umoya kumalunga ethu.

UBUNGXIWANKULU

'Kufanele singene kuyo yonke imikhandlu yezingxoxo lapho sibona khona ukuthi amalunga ethu anamandla.

Kufanele silwe nayo yonke inhlobo yokuxhashazwa. Isikhali sethu amandla ethu', wabatshela kanje abasebenzi u-Comrade Mayekiso.

Wathi inyunyana isekela uFOSATU mayelana ne-UDF nezinye izinhlangano zomphakathi.

'Sikholwa ukuthi abasebenzi, njenge-class, bafanele ukulwa izinkinga zabo.

'Isitha sethu sinye vo — ubungxiwankulu — konke loku okunye okufana nezimvume zasemadolobheni yimixhantela', washo kanje.

IMIDILIZO

U-Comrade Mayekiso wathi abasebenzi bafanele ukuyibamba bangayiyeki impi yokulwa 'nolunya' lwemidilizo.

'Imidilizo isibakhombisile abasebenzi ukuthi ongxiwankulu bakhathalele umkhiqizo nezinzuzo kuphela — abayingeni eyabasebenzi'.

Wathi abasebenzi abadiliziwe babulawa yindlala emadolobheni futhi baphelelwa nayizindawo zokuhlala ngenxa yokuphelelwa umsebenzi.

IZINQUMO

'Lena emaphandleni lapho ukudla kuntuleka khona, yilapho kulahlwa khona abasebenzi ngaphandle kokuzama enye into engahle yenziwe', kusho u-Comrade Mayekiso.

Izinqumo ezathathwa abasebenzi kwi-AGM ye-MAWU zamgxeka uSEIFSA ngokukhuthaza abaqashi ukuba bangaxoxi ngamaholo ngaphandle kwe-Industrial Council.

'Sikholwa ukuthi kuyilungelo labasebenzi ukubhunga ngezimo zokusebenza namaholo efekhtri nasemikhandlwini kazwelonke'.

Abasebenzi basho nokuthi i-MAWU ayisoze yabambisana noma yasebenzelana nezinyunyana ezingabadayisi.

Bayigxeka imizamo yezinkampani yokumpintshela iMAWU ekhoneni lokubambisana namakomidi ezinye izinyunyana ezingxoxweni zasefekhtri.

uMoses Mayekiso

I-MAWU ifuna isinqumo senkantolo

I-METAL and Allied Workers Union izifake eNkantolo yezimboni izinkampani ezimbili zensimbi e-East Rand ngomzamo wokuba kubuyiselwe amalunga enyunyana axoshwa.

Ifekhtri yase-Alberton, iScreenex Wire Weaving Manufacturers, yethweswe yinyunyana icala lokuthi yadiliza abasebenzi abawu 12 ngendlela engenafeya.

I-MAWU icele inkantolo ukuba ikhiphe isinqumo sokuba babuyiselwe, bathole ne-back pay

Inyunyana ithi abakwa Screenex bavele babadiliza labasebenzi ekupheleni konyaka odlule yize babethembisile ngaphambili ukuthi bayowavuselela ama-contract abasebenzi bejoyini.

Inkampani yayibuye yathi ayisoze yadiliza noyedwa umsebenzi ngaphambi kokuzama ezinye izindlela zokuvikela umdilizo, kusho inyunyana.

Yaqhuba yathi inkampani yayethembise ukuthi iyonika abasebenzi inothisi yezinyanga ezimbili uma ingekho indlela yokuvika umdilizo.

I-MAWU yatshela inkantolo ukuthi labasebenzi bavele batshelwa isigubhukane, ngenothisi yosuku olulodwa ukuthi sebephelelwe umsebenzi. Abanye babo base benesevisi yeshumi leminyaka.

Inyunyana iqhubeke yathi abakwa Screenex benqaba ukuhlangana nenyunyana ukuba kuzoxoxwa ngaloludaba. Kwehluleka ne-Industrial Council 'imbala' ukubizela lenkampani ezingxoxweni.

Icala lakwaScreenex liyoqhubeka ngoDecember.

Nenkampani yakwaBarlow Rands Kew ifakwe enkantolo ngokuxosha abasebenzi abawu 12 emuva kokumiswa komsebenzi okusanda kwenzeka kulefekhtri.

Enkantolo, inkampani yama ngelokuthi i-Industrial Court ayinawo amandla okunquma ukuthi ukuxoshwa 'kunayo yini ifeya' uma umqashi ebemnikile imali yenothisi edingekayo umsebenzi ngaphambi kokumxosha.

I-MAWU ilindele isinqumo senkantolo ngaleliphuzu.

Uma inkantolo ivumelana nenkampani kuloku, kuyosho ukuthi inkantolo seyephuciwe amandla okunquma ukuthi abasebenzi abaxoshiwe mababuyiselwe.

UMBONO WETHU

IMIBIKO yamuva nje esitshela ukutni umnotho waseSouth Africa uphethwe yidlanzana lezinkampani ayifanele kwethusa muntu. Uma ubheka kuwo wonke amazwe ongxiwankulu uyothola into efanayo. Ngempela eSouth Africa isimo sibukeka sisibi ngokwedlulele. Kodwa futhi loko akufanele kwethusa muntu. Loku kuthiwa yi-monopoly. Imboni yokumba igolide yakhiwa ama-monopoly futhi kuseyiwona lawomamonopoly asenabe ayogwinya ezinye izimboni.

Kepha sitshelwa mihla kwasa ukuthi lapha eSouth Africa sikholelwa ekuhwebelaneni ngenkululeko, nasekuqhudelaneni ngebhizinisi ngendlela engaphazamisi. Akekho umuntu ongumsebenzi ongakholwa yilensumansumane. Umnotho usingethwe yizinkampani eziyisikhombisa ezinkulukazi kanye nohulumeni imbala. Ukuqhudelana kuncane phakathi kwazo kodwa into eningi ukubambisana.

Akekho umuntu ongase azehlukanise yikhona kuzobakhona ukuqhudelana. Ngakho-ke yonke lenkulumo yokuhwebelana ngenkululeko nokuqhudelana inenhloso yayo ethile. Inhloso yayo ukubhacisa impumelelo nomhobholo walamamonopoly. Bafuna ukubheca izinyunyana nabasebenzi ngokukhuphuka kwempahla nokuncipha kwemisebenzi ngokuthi bazama ukuphazamisa indlela yokusebenzelana ngenkululeko.

Uphenyo lwezinzuzo ezitholwe yizinkampani olusanda kwenziwa ludalule ukuthi izinkampani zaseSouth Africa zathola izinzuzo ezinkulu kunezinkampani zamanye amazwe emhlabeni jikelele. Uphenyo ludalule ukuthi izinga lezinzuzo limi kanjena. South Africa 24,8 percent, Britain 6,8 percent, Germany 4,1 percent, Netherlands 4,7 percent, Switzerland 5,9 percent, Japan 4,1 percent, Taiwan 10,6 percent.

Kepha uma sesiqhathanisa amaholo sibona into eyehlukile — iSouth Africa neTaiwan iphansi ekugcineni.

Ngakho-ke ubani odala ukukhuphuka kwentengo? Kungaba yilezinkampani ezigwinya ezinye ezikhuphula intengo zenzela ukuqhubeka nokuthola izinzuzo ezinkulu noma abasebenzi abasapaquza bezabalazela ukuthola umholo wokuziphilisa?

KwaFOSATU siyazi ukuthi akusibona abasebenzi abadala intengo ibe phezulu. Asifani nalabo abasephusheni abakhala isililo sokuqhudelana thina futhi siyazi ukuthi lohulumeni akakwazi futhi akasoze awanqanda ama-monopoly. Siyazi ukuthi ubungxiwankulu namamonopoly kuyoloku kuyinto eyodwa.

Umsebenzi wethu ukugqugquzela sithole umhlomulo walelanoni lezinzuzo ezitatshwa ama-monopoly. Kodwa njengoba lamamonopoly atholakala kuzo zonke izimboni kusho ukuthi angazisusa izinzuzo zawo kwenye imboni azifake kwenye. Ngakho-ke inyunyana eyodwa angeke ize iphumelele.

Yifederation ehlangene njengoFOSATU kuphela, eyakhiwe ngobumbano lwabasebenzi emafekhtri engalwa namamonopoly. Yingako manje sesiqalile ukwakha ama-Shop Steward Council afana neyakwaBarlow Rand — okuyiwona azobhekana nalezinkampani ezinkulu.

ABALAWULI BOMNOTHO

LEZINGQUNGQULU zezigungu eziyisikhombisa zilawula cishe wonke umcebo waseSouth Africa.

Zizonke zilawula izinkampani ezisondele ku-80 percent wazo zonke izinkampani ezikwi-Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

Eziphezulu kunazo zonke yizinkampani ze-Anglo-American Corporation ezisingethe u-50 percent wemali yama-shares e-Stock Exchange engu R90 000 million.

Nenkampani yayo encane kunazo zonke, i-Old Mutual ene-Share encane ka 0,8 percent inemali elinganiselwa ku-R750 million.

I-Anglo-American ne-Old Mutual, sezihlangene, kukholakala ukuthi zilawula izinkampani ezingu 5 000.

Behlile obasi bamadele

I-SWEET Food and Allied Workers Union ize yawathambisa amakhanda alukhuni abaqashi basemadeleni aseCato Ridge.

Inyunyana seyiqubuke yaba yinhlangano enamandla ngokushesha okukhulu kubasebenzi baseCato Ridge.

Yakhinyabezeka kakhulu i-SFAWU ngonyaka odlule ngesikhathi exoshwa wonke amalunga ayo kwenye yamafekhtri aseCato Ridge – iVleissentraal.

Abasebenzi babetelekele ukuba kubuyiselwe abasebenzi abahlanu ababewukhuthalele kakhulu umsebenzi wenyunyana.

Kodwa phezu kwaloko, abasebenzi balendawo baqhubeka nokuyihlonipha iSFAWU noFOSATU.

Ekuqaleni kwalonyaka inyunyana yabika ukuthi seyineningi emadeleni kahulumeni.

Inyunyana yathintana nenkampani ngokwamukelwa kodwa inkampani yagcizelela ngokuthi iSFAWU kuhle ilungise umthetho-sisekelo ukuze ikwazi ukusebenza eCato Ridge, wathi futhi mayiveze isitatimende esicwaningiwe ama-auditor esikhombisayo ukuthi inawo amalunga akhokhayo.

Abasebenzi bakwenqaba loku bathi kungamaqhinga okubambezela. Inyunyana yesabisa ngokumemezela i-dispute ngokuthi ukungavumi kwenkampani ukwamukela inyunyana eneningi kusho ukwenza into engenafeya kwezemisebenzi.

Inkampani seyize yazithoba muva-nje yavuma ukubamba imali yenyunyana nge-stop order, futhi seyiqalile izingxoxo zesivumelwano esigcwele sokwamukelwa.

Umsebenzi waseCato Ridge wathi inyunyana 'ihlabane ngamalengiso'.

'Obasi babecabanga ukuthi basibulele eVleissentraal kodwa abasoze bambulale uFOSATU', washo kanje.

KUFIKE 1 000 KWI-AGM YE-CWIU

ABASEBENZI abangaphezulu kuka 1 000 bebetheleke emhlanganweni kawonkewonke wonyaka wegatsha laseTransvaal le-Chemical Workers Industrial Union.

Unobhala wegatsha, uChris Bonner, wathi lomhlangano ubuncomeka kakhulu ngoba ubuhanjelwe yingxenye enkulu yamalunga akhokhayo kuleligatsha.

Wathi amalunga efekhtri ngayinye ayekhiphe imali ewumnikelo. Amashop steward ahlangana alungisa ukudla okuzodliwa emuva komhlangano.

'Amashop steward ayehlabe inkomo eyahlahlelwa ebusuku', washo kanje.

Abasebenzi beChemical bavuma ingoma bephikelele emhlanganweni

Kodwa phela lomhlangano waba nezinkinga zawo.

U-Comrade Bonner wathi ngalelolanga ekuseni bezwa ukuthi ivaliwe yonke imihlangano kulesifunda.

Ngenxa yaloko uMasipala waseBenoni akawathumelanga amabhasi okulanda abasebenzi e-East Rand.

Kodwa amashop steward nama-office bearer babawusizo oluyisimanga, washo kanje uDadewethu Bonner.

'Ngokushesha okukhulu baya kocela imvume emaphoyiseni yokuba umhlangano uqhubeke babuye bathola ezinye izinto zokulanda abasebenzi base-East Rand', washo kanje.

Hhawu ekugcineni umhlangano waqhubeka.

U-Comrade Bonner wabikela amalunga ngokukhula nokuvuthwa kwegatsha kulonyaka ophelile nangohlelo lokugqugquzela abasebenzi baseSasol ngaseSecunda.

Inyunyana seyinamalunga abalelwa ku 2 000 eSasol. Umhlangano wavuma ukuba kulungiselelwe ukubonana nabaqashi.

U-Mongameli weCWIU, uAbby Cwele, nonobhala jikelele uCharles Ngema, bethula imibiko ngezingqinamba zenyunyana eziphathelene ne-national.

Ukukhuphuka kwamaholo eE Province

SEKUXOXWE kwatholakala izivumelwano ezimbili e-Eastern Province muva nje.

Efekhtri yakwa Cadbury eBhayi umholo ophansi ukhushulwe ngo 18c nge-awa.

Amaholo eningi labasebenzi asekhushulwe asuka ku-R2,16 aya ku-R2,34 nge-awa.

Phezu kwaloku, lesivumelwano samaholo saqala ukusebenza ngo July 11, okusho ukuthi abasebenzi bahola umholo ocishe ube owamasonto ayisithupha nge-back pay.

Efemini yakwa Mercedes Benz e-East London umholo sewenziwe wefana nowabasebenzi bezimoto baseBhayi.

Abasebenzi bazokhushulelwa ngo 10c manje oqala ngo-August nomunye u-15c ngo-February wonyaka ozayo. Isivumelwano samaholo kuzoxoxwa ngaso ngo-August 1984 lapho abasebenzi beyophinda bafake khona idimandi yabo yomholo wokuziphilisa owu-R3,50 nge-awa.

Kulesivumelwano esisha, abasebenzi bakwaMercedes bazobuye bathole imali yeminyaka ewu 10c nge-awa kulabo asebeneshumi leminyaka uma befika ngesikhathi emsebenzini.

SOLIDARITY

Solidarność

UMZABALAZO WABASEBENZI E POLAND

I-FOSATU Worker News lapha ihlolisisa ukuqubuka kwenyunyana yasePoland ezimele — iSolidarity.

NGO-DECEMBER 1981 umbuso wasePoland waphathwa amasosha. Amasosha ahamba ngamaselesele athutheleka emadolobheni. I-Solidarity, okuyinyunyana ezimele, yavalwa nabaholi bayo baboshwa. Inhlangano yabasebenzi yacindezelwa amasosha.

Abasebenzi bomhlaba wonke babuka ngokukhulu ukudabuka bebona abafowabo nodadewabo basePoland becindezelwa umbuso wasePoland. Abaningi behluleka ukukholwa yilento eyayenzeka. Bamangala ukuthi kungenzeka kanjani ukuba inhlangano yabasebenzi esebenza ngeningi ibulawe umbuso othi ungowama-socialist nothi usebenza ngezwi leningi? Uma i-socialism isebenzela abasebenzi pho uhulumeni wasePoland othi ungowama-socialist ubadubulelani abasebenzi basePoland?

Ayilula lemibuzo. Singayiphendula uma sizoqala sifunde umlando we-'socialism' yasePoland.

I-Poland yehlukile kwamanye amazwe ngokuthi uguquko lwakhona aluvezwanga ngendluzula yama-socialist. Okusho ukuthi abasebenzi basePoland abazange bawephuce kongxiwankulu umbuso. I-Poland yaba ama-socialist emuva kwempi yokugcina yomhlaba. Ngesikhathi sempi iPoland yathathwa amaNazi aseJalimane aze axoshwa yimpi yaseRussia. I-Russia, eyayibuswa yi-Communist Party ngaphansi kuka Stalin yamisa uhulumeni omusha ePoland. Lowohulumeni wayephethwe yiqembu iPolish United Workers Party (PUWP).

I-PUWP yayifuna ukuyiphendula iPoland i ngabi semuva iphile ngolimo kodwa ibe yisimanje iphile ngezimboni. Kodwa abantu basePoland babengalethembi leliqembu. Babengalethembi ngoba lalifakwe elinye ilizwe, eliyiRussia nangokuthi lalinoxhumano olukhulu neRussia. Abantu basePoland babengazi noma uhulumeni wePUWP umele bona noma iRussia yini. Ngalokho-ke leliqembu lasebenza kanzima lifuna ukuxhaswa abantu ngemibono yalo.

I-PUWP yaphumelela ezintweni eziningi yaletha enkulu intuthuko ePoland. Ekuqaleni ko 1970 iPoland yayinenye yezimboni ezikhula ngokushesha emhlabeni jikelele. Futhi yayingelinye lamazwe anabantu abanenyama eningi emhlabeni. Loku kukhomba ukuthi ngalesikhathi abantu basePoland basebethuthuke kakhulu ngezinga lokuphila. Nezikole zazigcwele kulo lonke ilizwe. Bonke abantu babekwazi ukubhala nokufunda. Nabantu abampofu bethola ukwelashwa. Lilonke nje isimo sabantu sasisihle.

Kodwa intuthuko yaya ngokwehla. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi abantu basePoland, ikakhulukazi, abasebenzi basemadolobheni bathola kunzima ukwanelisa izidingo zabo. Loku kwakudalwa yini?

Imbangela esemqoka ikabili. Okokuqala iPUWP yehluleka ukuthuthukisa ezolimo. Iphutha lonke kwakungelona elayo. Abantu basemaphandleni benqaba ukuhlanganyelisana ngomhlaba eminyakeni yasekupheleni ko 1940 nasekuqaleni ko 1950. Abantu babefuna ukuzisebenzisela umhlaba ngabodwana. Ngenxa yokuthi uhulumeni wePUWP wayengasungulwanga abantu, abantu basemaphandleni abamethembanga uma ethi awusetshenzwe ngokubambisana umhlaba. Umphumela kwaba wukuba umkhiqizo wolimo ePoland ube semapulazini amancane futhi ungahambi kahle. Ngenxa yaloku iPoland yaphoqeleka ukuba ukudla ikuthenge ngemali enkulu kwamanye amazwe eminyakeni yo 1970 ukuze yondle abantu basemadolobheni.

Okwesibili kwaba ukwehluleka kwePUWP ukunikeza abasebenzi amatomu okuphatha ilizwe. Yize noma ayekhona amakomidi abasebenzi ekuqaleni kodwa eminyakeni yo 1950 ayesephelelwe amandla. Uhlelo lwezomnotho lwawela ezandleni zama-official aphezulu. Iningi lalama-official laliphuma kubasebenzi. Kodwa ngokushesha bazinikeza amalungelo azosiza bona bodwa. Abanye babo baba yizigwili ngenxa yokukhwabanisa. Ngalendlela lama-official aqhelelana nezidingo zabasebenzi.

Izinkinga ezaba wuhlupho kwaba ukuntuleka kokudla okutshalwe ekhaya nokubuswa yizikhulu nokukhwabanisa kwama-official kahulumeni ngoba zehlisa izinga lokuphila, abasebenzi bavukela umbuso ngo 1970. Uhulumeni wawucindezela lowomzabalazo. Kodwa akabanga neqiniso lokubhekana nesisusa salomzabalazo. Akabanga neqiniso lokuthi uzobhekana kanjani nezidingo namadimandi abantu. Ngenxa yokuthi wayengaxhasiwe ngokwenele abantu basemaphandleni wayengeke alufake uhlelo lokusebenzisana kwezolimo ngoba loko kwakungadala ukuvukela umbuso. Ngenxa yokuthi wayengaxhasiwe ngokwenele abasebenzi wayengeke abacele ukuba bavume kwehliswe izinga lempilo okwesikhashana ukuze kuthuthukiswe izimboni ngoba abasebenzi babezovukela umbuso. Esikhundleni saloko, umholi omusha wePUWP, u-Edward Gierek, wazama ukukhuphula izinga lempilo ngokwenabisa nangokwenza izimboni zisebenze ngesimanje.

u-Edward Gierek

Kepha iPUWP yayizoyitholaphi imali yokuthenga imishini? Futhi yayizoyitholaphi imali yokwelekelela ekwakheni izinto ezidliwayo neyokukhuphula amaholo azokwenelisa abasebenzi ngesikhathi kuthuthukiswa izimboni? Ngesikhathi sikaGierek iPUWP yaboleka imali emabhange emibuso yongxiwankulu yamazwe aseNtshonalanga. U-Gierek wayethemba ukuthi izimboni zasePoland ziyokhula zakhe umcebo oyodayiswa kumazwe ongxiwankulu bese kukhokhwa imali ebolekwe emabhange.

Ekuqaleni kwabonakala sengathi lenkambiso ingasebenza. Kodwa kwaba ne-recession (ukuhamba kancane kwamabhizinisi) kumazwe ongxiwankulu. Wonke amazwe ongxiwankulu awazange abesathanda ukuthenga izimpahla zasePoland. Nentengo yempahla yakhuphuka kakhulu ngokushesha kumazwe ongxiwankulu. Loku kwasho ukuthi imishini eyayithengwa yiPoland kulamazwe iya ngokubiza kakhulu.

Ukuze akwazi ukukhokha izikweleti futhi akwazi nokukhokhela imishini uhulumeni wasePoland wanyanzeleka ukuba aboleke kakhulu emabhange ongxiwankulu. Ngo 1981 iPoland yayikweleta amabhange awu 501 nohulumeni abawu 15 kumazwe ongxiwankulu baseNtshonalanga. Inzalo yalemali yaqeda imali iPoland eyithole ngokudayisela lamazwe ngalowonyaka.

Siyabonake ukuthi uhulumeni wasePoland wampintsheka kanjani ngenxa yokwethembela emabhange nakohulumeni bongxiwankulu. Kwamela ukuba kubekhona into ayenzayo yokonga imali. Ngakho-ke wahlasela abasebenzi basePoland. Wakwenza loku ngokwephula imali yokwelekelela intengo yokudla, ikakhulukazi yentengo yanyama. Lezimali zazisiza ekubeni abasebenzi bathenge ukudla ngenani eliphansi yize izindleko zokukhiqiza nezokuthenga ukudla kwamanye amazwe zaziphezulu. Iqiniso lokuthi ukuyephula lemali kwakuwukuhlasela abasebenzi liwukuthi intengo yokudla yakhuphuka ngalendlela yokuthi abasebenzi abazange bakwazi ukudla kahle. Abasebenzi bazibuyisela. Ngo 1979 abasebenzi basePoland benza izibhelu kwathi ngonyaka olandelayo ka 1980, basungula inyunyana ezimele, iSolidarity.

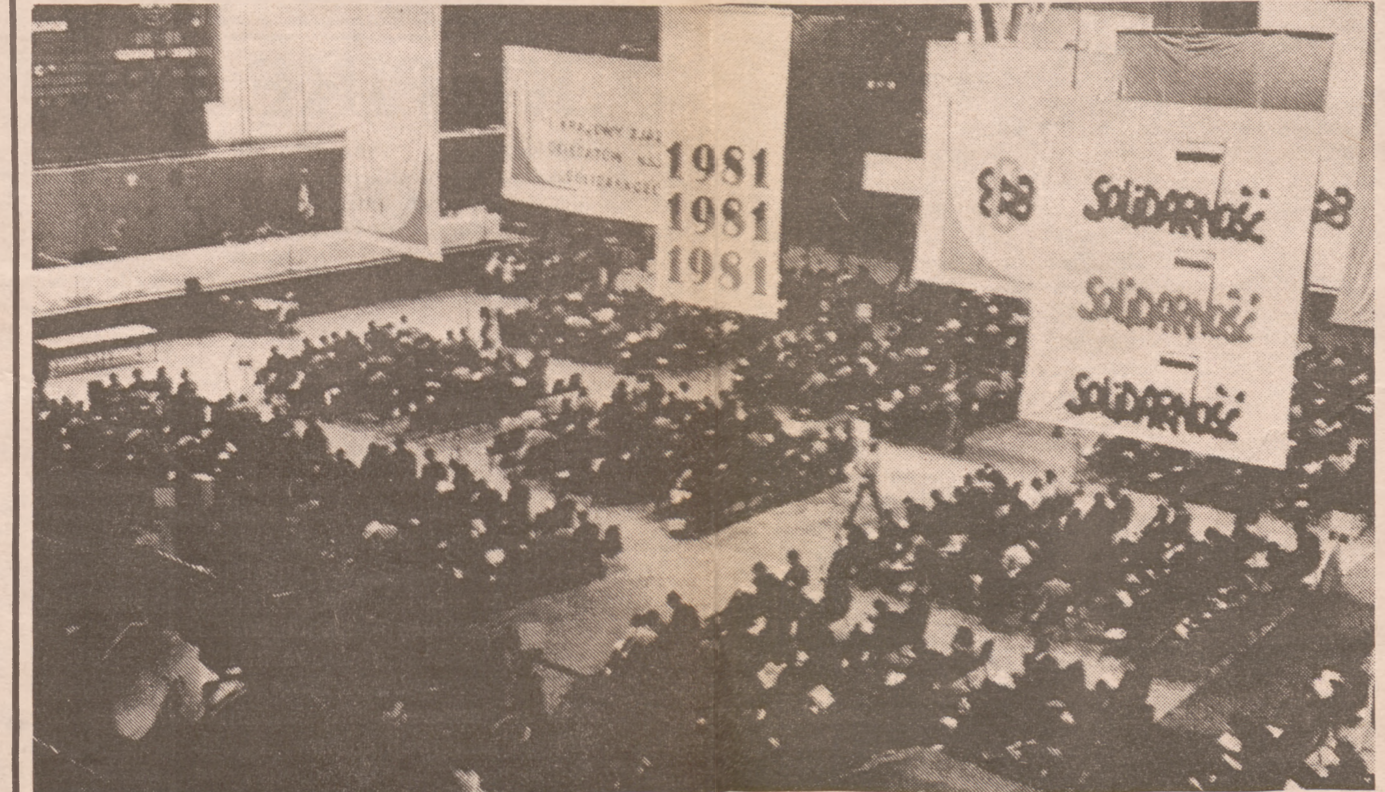
IBANDLA ELIKHATHOLIKA

Yayiyini ngempela iSolidarity? Yayiyinhlangano yezinyunyana eyasungulwa abasebenzi qobo yokubavikela kuhulumeni wePUWP. Kodwa abanye abantu babuza ukuthi kwakunasidingo sini seSolidarity ngoba zase zivele zikhona izinyunyana ePoland? Impendulo ithi iningi labasebenzi lalingazethembi lezinyunyana ezazisebenza ngoba zaziphethwe uHulumeni. Abasebenzi babefuna inyunyana ezimele engaphethwe uhulumeni kodwa ephethwe abasebenzi.

Kodwa ngenxa yokuthi iSolidarity yakhelwa ukuvikela abasebenzi ekuhlaselweni uhulumeni, yayingagcini nje ngokuba yinyunyana. Ngenye indlela yayiyiqembu lezombangazwe elihlanganisa abasebenzi ukuba baphikise okuthile kwi-policy kahulumeni. Ikakhulu yayihlasela indlela yokwehluleka kukahulumeni ukuphatha ezomnotho. Yabuye yahlasela indlela izikhulu zikahulumeni ezizithathela ngayo izinqumo. Yahlasela namalungelo izikhulu ezizinika wona nokukhwabanisa kwezikhulu zikahulumeni. I-Solidarity yathi iPoland ifanele ukuba wumphakathi wamasocialist ngakhoke yayifanele ukuqeda ukungalingani okukhona kwezomnotho nezepolitiki. Ngakho-ke iSolidarity yathi 'ayivuselelwe isocialism' ePoland. Loku kusho ukuthi yayithi akusungulwe inqubo esebenza ngezwi leningi ngendlela ethe xaxa nangenkambiso yobu-socialist bangempela ePoland.

Ngenxa yokuthi iSolidarity yayikhuluma ngohlelo 'lokuvuselela isocialism', abasebenzi bayijoyina ngamandla. Ngokushesha yayinamalunga alinganiselwa ku-10 million yaba nomfutho wokulwa nohulumeni wePUWP.

Kodwa abanye abantu bathi iSolidarity yayingeyona inhlangano yenqubekela phambili. Bathi okusempeleni iSolidarity yayiyenga abasebenzi.



uKhongolose weSolidarity ngo1981

Labantu baphawula imisebenzi eyayenziwa yiSonto lamaKhatholika kulenhlangano. Bathi iSolidarity yayisetshenziswa yiSonto lamaKhatholika ekufezeni izinjongo zalo.

Kuyiqiniso ukuthi iSolidarity yayivamise ukusebenzisa izifanekiso zobukholwa emikhankasweni yayo. Kuyiqiniso ukuthi izikhulu zamasonto zazifaka umoya onamandla kubaholi beSolidarity. Kodwa kufanele sikhumbule ukuthi kwakuyiSonto lamaKhatholika elalilwa nohulumeni wePUWP ngaphambi kokusungulwa kweSolidarity. YiSonto elaliphumele eshashalazini ngokuphathwa kabi kwezomnotho, ukukhwabanisa nokuzipha amalungelo kuhulumeni. Ngakho-ke izigidi zamaPole kuhlangene nabasebenzi, babethembele ekuthini isonto lizobavikela. Ngenxa yaloku, abasebenzi abaningi babefuna ukuba ibambasane iSolidarity nesonto ekulweni nohulumeni. Kodwa kubonakala sengathi isonto lalingazimisele kakhulu ngaloko. Kubonakala sengathi isonto lalesaba ukuthi iSolidarity izolephuca udumo kubantu. Ngesikhathi iSolidarity ibulawa nya, ngo 1981, iBandla eliKhatholika alizange liyivikele ngokutheni.

Kuyiqiniso ukuthi maningi amalunga eSolidarity ayebambelele ezintweni zakudala (conservative), kanye nabanye abaholi imbala. Mhlawumbe labasebenzi balethemba kakhulu iSonto? Ngephutha bethembela esontweni ukuba libambisane nabo emzabalazweni 'wokuvuselela i-socialism' ePoland.

UGUQUKO LWESOCIALISM

Kodwa akusikona ukuthi kwakugcwele abantu aba-conservative kuphela kwiSolidarity. Njengoba abanye abasebenzi babefuna ukubambisana nesonto, ngaso lesosikhathi abanye babeqhamuka namadimandi azolwelwa yiSolidarity. Lamadimandi ayephathelene nokuba izinto zokukhiqiza ziphathwe umphakathi ePoland. Nanka amanye amadimandi:

* Amaholo alingane;
* labo abahola imali ephansi balungiselwe kakhulu;
* Kwandiswe izinto zokunika abantu ukudla nokunakelela izinto eziwusizo emphakathini,
* bonke abantu bathole umsebenzi,
* aqedwe nya amalungelo agodlelwe ama-official,
* izimenenja zamabhizinisi nabahleli bezomnotho ePoland baphathwe abantu abakhethwe ngendlela yezwi leningi.

Ngamanye amazwi iSolidarity yayifuna uguquko olukhulu lwe-socialism esebenza ngezwi leningi ePoland.

Ngakho-ke kwiSolidairty kwakukhona ababambelele ezintweni zakudala nabahamba ngenqubekela phambili (progressive). Kodwa kubalulekile ukuba sikhumbule ukuthi nabalandeli besonto abakwiSolidarity babesekela lamadimandi. Loku kukhombisa ukuthi labobasebenzi babengaphikisani noguquko lwentuthuko, njengoba kukhona abasho njalo, kodwa nje babedidekile. Amalunga enqubekela phambili kwiSolidarity ayethemba ukuthi abanye bazofunda ngomzabalazo.

Ngakho-ke siyabona ukuthi yize igama lithi Solidarity (ubumbano) kodwa lenhlangano yayingaqeqeshekanga futhi ingabumbene. Iqiniso ukuthi yayiyinhlakanhlaka futhi iqhekeke ngamaqembu. Njengenyunyana yayibuthaka ngoba yayingenamandla emafekhtri. Futhi yayingabagqugqquzeli abasebenzi ngezimboni ezahlukene. Yayididiyela bonke abasebenzi ngezifunda. Loku kwakuyenza ibe yinhlangano yezombusazwe kakhulu kunokuba ibe yinyunyana.

iKomkhulu leSolidarity eWarsaw

Futhi uqhekeko lwalulukhulu kwiSolidarity ngamasu afanele ukusetshenziswa emzabalazweni. Kwakuneqembu elifuna kugxilwe ekulungiseni ezomnotho kuyekwe ezombusazwe. Leliqembu lalethemba ukuthi ekugcineni iSolidarity iyokwamukelwa uhulumeni wePUWP. Babethemba ukuthi ekugcineni bayohlangana neBandla eliKhatholika nePUWP okuyinto eyayizobasiza ekubuseni ilizwe. Lelike kwakuyiqembu elingashisi.

Elinye iqembu lalishisa. Laba babeyichitha indlela ethathwa yileliqembu elithambile (elingashisi). Babefuna ukuba iSolidarity ihlwithe umbuso usebenze ngentando yabasebenzi ePoland. Babeyichitha indaba yokubambisana nePUWP nesonto. Babefuna kuxoxwe ngezepolitiki ngokushesha.

Abaholi abasemqoka beSolidarity imvamisa babelandela iqembu elingashisi. Umholi weSolidarity u-Lech Walesa wayengomunye wabantu abanjalo. Baningi abanye abaholi abafana noWalesa ababengamaKhatholika okuqina. Labaholi babewesaba amadimandi ezepolitiki ayefunwa yileliqembu elishisayo. Babetshela amalunga ukuba angathathi ngokushesha futhi bezama ukukhalima intshukumo yabasebenzi. Ngesinye isikhathi babekwenza loku ngendlela ephikisana nomgomo wezwi leningi. Lalibahlasela ngaloko iqembu elishisayo. Laba abashisayo babembiza uWalesa ngokuthi 'isidawudawu somlawuli weze'. Babemhlasela ngokuya ezingxoxweni nohulumeni nesonto engabonisananga nabalandeli. Okhethweni lobuholi uWalesa wayethole u-55 percent kuphela wamavoti. Loku kukhomba ukuthi iqembu elishisayo lalinamandla kwiSolidarity. Ngokunjalo kukhomba ngokusobala ukuthi uqhekeko lwalulukhulu.

Kodwa yize uqhekeko lwalungaka, iSolidarity yaphumelela kokunye. Loku kwakungenxa yokuthi yayilandelwa wuququba lwabantu. Yaphumelela ekukhululeni amaphephandaba nokwenza abantu bahambe ngenkululeko. Yaphumelela ekubeni kukhishwe ezikhundleni abaningi ababekhwabanisa.

IQHUBEKA EKHASINI ELILANDELAYO

Umoya weSolidarity waze wangena nakubalandeli bePUWP imbala. Ngesikhathi abasebenzi basePoland besebenzisa iSolidarity belwela uguquko oluzoletha isocialism yezwi leningi, iningi labalandeli beqembu likahulumeni lalibalandela. Lamalunga eqembu likahulumeni aqala ukudimanda ukuba yona iPUWP isebenze ngezwi leningi. Isigidi samalunga aleliqembu sajoyina iSolidarity sasho isiqubulo esithi 'odnova' okuchaza ukuthi 'akuvuselelwe kabusha'. Umfutho wabalandeli wenza abaholi abadala bawe ezikhundleni. Okokuqala uGierek wakhishwa esikhundleni kwangena uKania. U-Kania wathi uguquko luyadingeka, kodwa wangenza lutho lutheni ngaloko. Umbuzo osemqoka lapha ukuthi 'wayekelani'? Uma u-Kania ayesibona isidingo soguquko pho wayekelani ukusebenzisa isikhundla sakhe njengomholi weqembu elibusayo ekwenzeni loluguquko?

WAYESABA I-RUSSIA

Impendulo ithi uKania wayengacindezelwe nje yiSolidarity namalunga eqembu lakhe kuphela. Wayecindezelwe nayilabo abasezikhundleni eziphezulu kuhulumeni wakhe, ababengalufuni uguquko. Labantu babesaba ukuthi bazophelelwa yizikhundla namalungelo abazinike wona ePoland. Lababantu babengaxhaswe muntu kubantu basePoland. Kodwa babexhaswe yiRussia eyayingafuni ukuba iqembu nohulumeni basebenze ngezwi leningi. U-Kania wayesaba ukuthi iRussia ingase isebenzise amandla ayo kwezempi iyibulale inhlangano yoguquko njengoba yake yenza e-Hungary naseCzechoslovakia. Ngesikhathi amasosha aseRussia evivile emngceleni wayo iPoland kwabonakala sengathi aseyangena ePoland.

U-Kania wehluleka ukwenza isinqumo sokuthatha izinyathelo ngakho-ke wakhishwa kwangena u-Jaruzelski. Naye uJaruzelski washiso okukaKania wathi ufuna uguquko ePoland. Kodwa-ke yena wayewujenene kwezempi — amabutho anoxhumano olukhulu neRussia.

UMBUSO WAWELA EMASOSHENI

Wathi angabona ukuthi umfutho wabantu usuphezulu waqala ukuthatha izinyathelo. Wathi isimo sezomnotho sesisibi ngalendlela yokuthi sekudingeka uhulumeni onamandla. Wathi amadimandi ezepolitiki eSolidarity enza kuye ngokubanzima ukuba iPUWP ibuse. Ngo December 1981 wenza iMartial Law kwabusa amabutho.

Embusweni kaJaruzelski amasosha agcwala imigwaqo athatha uhulumeni. Ekwenzeni loku amasosha ayelekelelwa yizikhulu eziphethe iPUWP nayiRussia. Kodwa amabutho ayephikiswa yiSolidarity nayilabo abalwela izwi leningi kwiPUWP. Ukuze aphumelele amabutho amelwa ukuyibulala i-Solidarity. Loku akwenza ngokuyivala emthethweni, ngokubopha izinkulungwane zabaholi namalunga, ngokuhlakaza imihlangano nemibhikisho.

uLech Walesa (ongaphambili) emhlanganweni wokugcina weSolidarity osemthethweni

Kodwa iSolidarity yehluke emabuthweni ngokuthi yona izinze kubasebenzi basePoland. Yize iSolidarity ingasenakusebenza ngokomthetho kodwa isaphila ezinhliziyweni zabantu abasebenzayo. Isaqhubeka nokugqugquzela ngasese nakwamanye amazwe. Seloku kwabuswa ngeMartial Law kuhlala kuba nezileteka nezinye izinto eziwulimaza kakhulu umnotho wasePoland. Lezizinto sezenze u-Jaruzelski aphoqeleke ukuba adedele abaholi be-Solidarity abaningi, kanye noLech Walesa imbala. Muva nje uJaruzelski unyanzelekile ukuba ayiyekise iMartial Law.

Kodwa abantu abalwela izwi leningi sebekhishiwe kwiPUWP. Iqembu elibusa ePoland manje sekuphinde kwaba yilabo abaphethe amatomu njengakudala (ama-bureaucrats nama-technocrats). Liwumlomo ongaphikiswa. Lisayivalile iSolidarity, lisababopha abalandeli abashisayo beSolidarity, lisayivala imihlangano nemibhikisho ephikisa uhulumeni. Kuloku leliqembu lelekelelwa yiRussia namanye amazwe amakhomanisi. (Umholi wase-East Germany, uHonecker usanda kuvakashela ePoland.

Kodwa leliqembu lelekelelwa nayiBandla eliKhatholika elingafuni ukuba iSolidarity ibuyele yize kodwa liligxeka iqembu elibusayo. Leliqembu futhi lelekelelwa amabhange ongxiwankulu afuna kusebenze uhulumeni onamandla ePoland ngethemba lokuthi loko kuyokwenza abuyelwe yizimali zawo.

Kodwa into etholwa abasebenzi ukudla okubizayo nobunzima. Abasebenzi bathola obukhulu ubunzima njengoba bengenanhlangano ebalwela ngodede. Ithemba lelizwe lenkululeko yezwi leningi nomcebo liphele kalusizi. Kodwa umzabalazo uyaqhubeka. Uyaqhubeka ngoba abasebenzi basePoland bayefana nabasebenzi bomhlaba wonke. Izifiso zabo ziyefana. Bafuna inkululeko, ukungawesweli umsebenzi nokudla kahle. Njengabo bonke abasebenzi, abasebenzi basePoland bakhombisile ukuthi bazimisele ngokuzabalaza balahlekelwe ukuze izifiso zabo ziphumelele. Umzabalazo wabasebenzi basePoland uyisikhuthazo kwabanye abasebenzi emzabalazweni wabo. Kodwa yize behlulwa kabuhlungu kanjena abasebenzi basePoland, siyazi ukuthi angeke bawuyeke umzabalazo wabo.

I-MAWU igile izimanga eNatal

I-METAL and Allied Workers Union seyinqobe eminingi imizabalazo eseyithathe isikhathi eside eNatal.

Bese kuphele iminyaka emibili abasebenzi bakwa W B Camerons eJacobs belwela ukwamukelwa kweMAWU.

Izinto zaqina ngoJune kulonyaka ngesikhathi amashop steward ethi afuna ukuba bonke abasebenzi bakhushulelwe ngo R18 ngesonto.

Lemali kusayileyo eyayifunwe yiMAWU kwi-Industrial Council kodwa konakala ngoba izinyunyana 'ezingabadayisi' zavuma imali eyize leze.

Njengoba kwakulindelekile, inkampani yathi basazoluhlola udaba lokukhushulwa komholo kodwa yenqaba ukuxoxisana namashop steward ngephuzu lokuthi asikakasayinwa isivumelwano sokwamukelwa neMAWU.

Ngokudinwa yilesenzo abasebenzi bamisa izinsuku ezimbili kodwa ezingalandelani.

Unobhala wegatsha, uGeoff Schreiner wathi inyunyana yayizamile ukuxazulula loludaba.

'Kodwa kubonakala sengathi inkampani yathola usizo lwenhloko-hhovisi yakwaBarlows lokuzama ukuba isiteleka sibe ngaphandle kwefemu, ' washo kanje.

Abasebenzi baqhamuka namanye amasu bawuhambisa kancane umsebenzi, umkhiqizo wehla ngohhafu kumadepartment asemqoka.

'Kwakuyindlela engcono lena ngoba bahola yize betelekile', washo kanje uComrade Schreiner.

I-go-slow, okuyisiteleka sokuhambisa kancane umsebenzi, yayekwa ngesikhathi inkampani ivuma ukuba kuxoxiswane ngesivumelwano bese kukhulunywa ngamaholo kamuva.

'Isivumelwano sokwamukelwa sasiqeda ngamasonto amabili. Loku kukhombisa ukungethembeki kwenkampani ekuqaleni', kusho uComrade Schreiner.

Kodwa izingxoxo zamaholo azihambanga kalula ngoba inkampani yathi izimisele ukukhipha imali engeqile kuR4,05 ngesonto. Lena yimali ephansi kakhulu kuka R18 ofunwa abasebenzi.

KODWA BANQOBA

Yilapho-ke lapho iMAWU yathi sekuvele ingxabano phakathi kwayo nenkampani. Lengxabano (dispute) yadluliselwa kwi-mediation (umlamuli), kwabuye kwenziwa ivoti yesiteleka ngeballot.

Abasebenzi abangamakhulu amathathu nambili bavotela isiteleka, konakala amaphepha awu 21. Akukho noyedwa owathi akasifuni isiteleka.

Enye into eyashiwo yinyunyana kulengxabano wukuthi inkampani yayifanele ukuyinika ulwazi olufanele ngesimo sezimali zenkampani ukuze ixoxe kahle ngokukhushulelwa kwamalunga ayo.

Ekugcineni abakwa W B Camerons bavuma ukulukhipha ulwazi. Bavuma futhi ukukhuphula umholo ngo R4,50 ngesonto kusukela emuva kuJuly 1, noR1,35 kusukela kuSeptember 1, nomunye uR4,50 kusukela kuJanuary 1.

Loku kwenza umholo ube ngaphezulu kuka R90 ngesonto — okuyimali evele ifunwa yiMAWU.

Inyunyana iyitholile lemali nasePrestige S.A. eMgungundlovu. Lapha umholo wakhuphuka ngo R8,10 ngesonto, loko kwenza angabibikho umuntu ohola ngaphansi kuka R90.

BAPHINDA BANQOBA

Enye impumelelo enkulu ibesefekhtri yaseMgungundlovu i-Mckinnon Chain.

U-Comrade Schreiner wathi kuleminyaka emine ibikade igqugquzela kulefekhtri, inkampani yayingazihloniphi izivumelwano eyayizenza neMAWU.

'Yayivumile ukuba singene efekhtri kodwa yabuye yagwija.

'Lenkampani yayivumile ukuhlangana namashop steward, kodwa ayikaze ihlangane nawo kuzoba yimanje.

ISEXWAYISO KUBAQASHI

'Yavuma ukusenzela amastop order kodwa yabuye yagwija. Ekugcineni yavuma ukuba kuxoxwe ngesivumelwano sokwamukelwa. Kwaze kwaphela unyaka nohhafu sisalindele', washo kanje.

Kwathi maphakathi nalonyaka abasebenzi babona ukuthi sebecikekile ngoba kusobala ukuthi inkampani ayizimisele ukwamukela inyunyana bese bememezela idispute.

U-Comrade Schreiner wathi yabikelwa i-Industrial Council kwaze kwafika izikhulu zayo ngebhanoyi zisuka eGoli zithi zizobonisa abakwa Mckinnon Chain ukuba balungise ingxabano.

Ezingxoxweni zokuzama ukuxazulula lenkinga inkampani yavuma ukuthi izokwethula i-draft yesivumelwano sokwamukelwa engakapheli amasonto amabili nokuthi izokwenza konke okusemandleni ukuba izingxoxo zokwamukelwa ziphethwe engakapheli uNovember.

Kodwa inyunyana ithi uma inkampani ike yaphinda yazama ukubalekela ukwamukela iMAWU, iyoyifaka enkantolo yezimboni.

Njengamanje laphaya eScottish Cables lapho iMAWU yamemezela idispute khona ngoba inkampani yenqabile ukuba kuxoxiswane phakathi efekhtri, inkampani seyivumile ukucindezela inhlangano yabakhi bekhebula ukuba bavume ukubuyela ezingxoxweni nenyunyana.

I-MAWU ivumile ukuthi izoyeka ukugcizelela ngokuthi akuxoxwe efekhtri uma kuzoxoxwa nenhlangano yabaqashi.

Inhlangano yabakhi bamakhebula nayo yalandela isenzo se-Industrial Council yensimbi ekuqaleni kwalonyaka sokusayina isivumelwano samaholo nezinyunyana ezingabadayisi yize iMAWU yayenqaba,

Enye ifemu ka Nampak iphumile kwiclosed shop

ABASEBENZI bakwa Nampak eMgungundlovu sebezuze ilungelo lokukhulunyelwa yiPaper Wood and Allied Workers Union.

Lefekhtri yakwa Nampak beyingaphansi kwe-closed shop yemboni yokugaya amaphepha ebinyanzela abasebenzi ukuba babe ngaphansi kwe-S.A. Typographical Union kaTUCSA.

Kodwa evotini yeballot yamuva nje efekhtri, abasebenzi bavotela ukuphuma kulenyunyana ka-TUCSA.

Manjenake ifekhtri isithole i-exemption yokuphuma kwi-closed shop, ngakho-ke abasebenzi sebekhululekile ukujoyina i-PWAWU.

Lena sekuyifekhtri yesine ka-Nampak ukuba ikhululeke kwi-closed shop njengoba iPWAWU seyiqale ukugqugquzela emafekhtri akwa-Nampak.

Umgqugquzeli wePWAWU wathi abasebenzi 'kubahlabe emxheleni ukuhlabana kwabo obekuvele kubafanele'.

U-1 000 uteleke kanyekanye emadolobheni awehlukene

KWATELEKA abasebenzi abangaphezulu kuka 1 000 emafekhtri akwa-Autoplastics amathathu ezindaweni ezehlukene zase South Africa ngesikhathi esisodwa.

Bonke labasebenzi abagqugquzelwe yinyunyana kaFOSATU, i-Automobile and Allied Workers Union bateleka ngesikhathi betshelwa ukuthi abaqashi abazimisele ngokubafakela imali.

Ezingxoxweni zikazwelonke zango-August ezazengamele amafekhtri amathathu akwa-Autoplastics eKapa, nasePitoli naseBhayi iNAAWU yafuna idimandi yayo 'yomholo wokuziphilisa' osuka kuR3,50 nge-awa.

AYIKHO IMALI

Inkampani yaphendula ngokuthi angeke kuxoxwe ngokwenele ngamaholo manje ngoba inkampani seyiwenzile amalungiselelo okuthi imali izosebenza kanjani kulonyaka.

I-NAAWU yakuvuma loku kodwa yathi kuhle bonke abasebenzi bafakelwe u-15c nge-awa.

Abakwa-Autoplastics babiza umhlangano ophuthumayo wesigungu sabo kodwa ngomhlaka 12 September babuya nempendulo yokuthi 'ayikho imali ngakho-ke ngeke sinifakele'.

BATELEKA

Ngesikhathi bezwa loku abasebenzi bateleka ePitoli naseKapa kwathi ngakusasa ekuseni kwateleka abaseBhayi.

Abasebenzi babuyela emsebenzini ngomhlaka 13 September emuva kokuba inkampani seyivumile ukuhlangana nenyunyana futhi seyivumile ukuthi ayizuxosha muntu.

Emhlanganweni wantambama inkampani yaphakamisa ukuthi izokhuphula imali ngo 8c nge-awa.

Abasebenzi bayamukela lemali emihlanganweni ababanayo emafekhtri awehlukene.

ABAKENELISWA

Umgqugquzeli weNAAWU, u-Taffy Adler wathi abasebenzi bakuthatha lokukhushulelwa njengento ebabazekayo 'ekushintsheni umqondo wenkampani'.

'Kodwa ayikakeneli njengoba besifuna imali ephakeme. Ngonyaka ozayo iNAAWU isazoyifaka ledimandi', washo kanje.

Umgqugquzeli waseKapa u-Andrew Wilson, wathi 'ubumbano' lwabasebenzi lwaba yisimangaliso njengoba inyunyana yayisanda kuqala ukugqugquzela kulefekhtri.

'Ekupheleni kwesiteleka bajoyina ngezinkani', washo kanje.

Unobhala wesifunda sase-Eastearn Cape, u-Les Kettledas, wathi abaqashi baseBhayi babiza amaphoyisa ngesikhathi kutelekiwe.

UBUMBANO YIYONANTO

'Sayitshela imenenja ukuthi asiwathandi amaphoyisa ngoba asikho isidingo sawo kodwa yangasinaka', washo kanje.

'Emuva kwaloko sathi sifuna ukukhuluma nenhloko-hhovisi yenkampani ePitoli. Emuva kwaloko amaphoyisa asuswa emagcekeni', washo kanje.

Kodwa noko, yize kwenzeka loku, lesiteleka sakwa-Autoplastics esasinesizotha saba yimpumelelo enkulu. Sabonakalisa ukuthi ubumbano lwabasebenzi lungaba wumvuzo omkhulu kubasebenzi.

IZIFUNDO ZABAGQUGQUZELI ABASHA

U-FOSATU usanda kuqala izifundo zabagqugquzeli abasha baka-national — i-course yabaqalayo ne-course ephakeme. Lapha abagqugquzeli abeze ezifundweni ze-course yabaqalayo bakhonjiswa u-Lawrence Mchunu (omaphakathi) ukusuka nokuhlala kweprinting unit kaFOSATU.

Hluza ngaphambi kokuxosha!

ABAQASHI beTextile eTransvaal kufanele nakanjani ukuthi bawuhluze kahle umqondo wabo ngaphambi kokuxosha amalunga eNational Union of Textile Workers.

Onyakeni odlule inyunyana iyiphikisile lento okuthiwa yilungelo labaqashi lokuxosha abasebenzi ngentando yabo.

Muva nje inyunyana iphinde yanyanzela ukuba abuyiselwe omunye umsebenzi efekhtri yokunitha e-Edenvale — i-A.A. Fabrics.

U-Comrade Typo Thobejane waxoshwa ngokuthi akayenzanga into okwakuthiwe akayenze.

Kodwa u-Comrade Thobejane wathi wenqaba ukushanela ngesikhathi etshelwa yimenenja ngoba eshayela umshini futhi esematasatasa emshinini wakhe.

Uma esexoshiwe amashop steward aluthatha udaba ngendlela yenqubo yokujeziswa kodwa ehluleka ngakho-ke kwamenyezelwa i-dispute.

Ecaleni elaqulwa kwi-Industrial Council yokunitha, iNUTW yalulwa udaba luka Comrade Thobejane yaphumelela ukuba abuyiselwe.

Kodwa, noko, kubonakala sengathi kusekhona abaqashi abangafuni ukufunda.

Muva nje inkantolo yezimboni i-Industrial Court, ikhiphe isinqumo sokuthi mayibuyiselwe i-senior shop steward ePolyknit.

Kodwa kuzoba yimanje inkampani ayisishayanga mkhuba isinqumo senkantolo, yaxosha isenior shop steward esabambile kanye nabanye abasebenzi abayisithupha.

Uma isho inkampani ithi yayinciphisa abasebenzi.

Kodwa inyunyana ithi lomdilizo awukho emthethweni ngokusho kwesivumelwano okwavunyelwana ngaso phakathi kwayo nenhlangano yabaqashi bokunitha.

Kulesivumelwano abaqashi bavuma ukuthi akuzubakhona umdilizo kulonyaka.

I-NUTW ibuye futhi yathi ayikho into evimba ukuba ikholwe ukuthi abesifazane ababili baxoshwa ngoba benqaba ukuvuma nesinene.

Ngenxa yalezenzo zozibili zenkampani, iNUTW seyibafake enkantolo abakwaPolyknit.

Abesifazane bafun'ilungelo lokukhulelwa

KUNEMIHLANGANO ebeyiloku iqhubeka yamashop steward nabagqugquzeli besimame bazo zonke izinyunyana zikaFOSATU eTransvaal bezoxoxa ngokukhulelwa.

Enye ishop steward yayitolika lenkinga ebhekene nabasebenzi besifazane ngokuthi 'uma uke wakhulelwa nje seyiphelile indaba yakho, uthola umgxala'.

Leliqembu labesimame base-Transvaal lasungulwa emuva nje kwezifundo ezithi 'Abasebenzi Besifazane' ezaziyingxenye ye-FOSATU Winter School ngo-July.

Esikhundleni sokubhekana nazo zonke izinkinga ezibhekene nabasebenzi besifazane, leliqembu likhethe ukuqala ngokuqwalasela inkinga yokukhulelwa.

Emhlanganweni waleliqembu wamuva nje, ishop steward yechemical yabika ukuthi ngempela abasebenzi besifazane basayiniswa iphepha elithi: 'Mina osayine lapha ngezansi ngiyasho ukuthi njengamanje angikhulelwe. Ngiyaqhubeka ngiyavuma ukuthi uma kwenzeka ngikhulelwa kulezinyanga eziyishumi nambili ezizayo, nginokuphelelwa umsebenzi ngokushesha'.

Ishop steward yetextile yathi yayihola u-R22 ngesonto ngaphambi kokuya koteta.

Ekubuyeni kwayo umqashi wayitshela ukuthi inenhlanhla ngoba ikwazile ukuqashwa kabusha – ngo R17 ngesonto!

Omunye wathi wakwazi ukusifihla ngokugqoka i-overall enkulu ngoba wayengeke alunge uma ehlezi ekhaya engaholi.

Emuva kwezingxoxo ezinde, odadewethu bathatha isinqumo sokulwela lamalungelo alandelayo emafekhtri abasebenza kuwo:
* ilungelo lokungaxoshwa.
* ilungelo lokubuyela emsebenzini ngomholo ongephuliwe.
* ilungelo lokukhokhelwa ngesikhathi sokuya emtholampilo wokuzikhethela ngaphambi nangemuva kokubeletha.
*ilungelo lokunikwa isikhathi sokuyoncelisa ngebele;
* ilungelo lokusebenza esimweni esiphephile ngesikhathi bekhulelwe.

Sezinelibrary izinyunyana

IVULIWE eKapa i-library yezinyunyana - yokuqala eSouth Africa.

Unobhala jikelele weJewellers and Goldsmiths Union, uTed Fraser, obuye abe ngusihlalo wale-library wathi yasungulwa ngesizathu sokuthi 'ulwazi luyinto ebaluleke kakhulu ukuba lungaloku lusezandleni zobasi'.

Le-library ikwanombolo 180c Malta House, Malta Road, Salt River ivulwa kusuka ku 10 ekuseni kuya ku 5 ntambama ngemiGqibelo.

Seyiphakathi iSFAWU

I-SWEET Food and Allied Workers Union igcine seyemukelwe eCongella Brewery, eThekwini. Kodwa loku kwenzeke emuva komzabalazo othathe izinyanga eziyisishiyagalolunye.

Umgqugquzeli weSFAWU wasibikela ukuthi lefemu yotshwala (iJuba) ephethwe uPort Natal Administration Board beyiloku yenza imbambezela ngokwamukelwa kwenyunyana ithi 'kunama-Administration Board awu 13 kulelizwe futhi asikabi nankambiso yobudlelwane bokwamukelwa kwezinyunyana'.

Wathi amalunga eSFAWU akubona lokwamukelwa 'njengento ebaluleke kakhulu' ezinkulungwaneni zabasebenzi abasebenza kuma-Administration Board kulo lonke lelizwe.

Umholi ongumsebenzi wathi inyunyana izuze ilungelo elizonikeza abasebenzi bama-Administration Board 'izinyunyana ezikhethwe ngemigomo yezwi lengi'.

Isivumelwano esenziwe siyalamukela ilungelo lokuba izikhethele amashop steward, nelokuyibambela imali yesondlo, nokuba ama-official enyunyana angene efekhtri nokudedela amashop steward aye ezifundweni zokuqeqeshwa yinyunyana.

Isikhathi esinqunyiwe sokusayina isivumelwano esigcwele sokwamukelwa nesezinkambiso yizinyanga eziyisithupha.

Njengoba inyunyana seyamukelwe eCongella, sekuthutheleka inqwaba yabasebenzi bakwezinye izindawo zika Port Natal bezojoyina iSFAWU.

I-MAWU igxeka uSeifsa ngokuguqula isimo sejoyini

ISINYATHELO senhlangano yabaqashi bensimbi uSEIFSA, sokwenza kubelula ukudiliza abasebenzi bejoyini sigxekwe kakhulu yiMetal and Allied Workers Union.

Embikweni wamuva nje, u-SEIFSA watshela amalunga akhe ukuthi usethintene nomnyango wezobambiswano nentuthuko mayelana nokuguqulwa kwe-contract namakhadi abasebenzi bejoyini.

U-SEIFSA wathi abalomnyango 'abaphikisani' nokuguqulwa kwe-contract ebikade iwunyaka, manje iqale ibe yinyanga 'kuthi kamuva iqhubeke ngokuba wusuku olulodwa, okusho ukuthi umuntu usenganikwa inothisi yosuku olulodwa lokuyekiswa umsebenzi.

Lenhlangano yeluleka amalunga ayo ngokuthi mawacabange ngokuwaguqula ama-contract ukuze abalekele 'izinkinga ezingahle zidalwe umdilizo ngesikhathi ingakapheli i-contract.

Okhulumela iMAWU wathi loluguquko lwe-contract luyosho ukuthi abaqashi banokuxosha abasebenzi bejoyini ngenothisi yosuku olulodwa.

Wathi iMAWU yayithe ayiphele kwayona into eyijoyini kodwa uSEIFSA wakuziba loko.

'Manjena ngoba sekubalungele loko, abaqashi sebeyayiguqula i-contract', washo kanje.

Umkhulumeli weMAWU wathi kuyacaca ukuthi u-SEIFSA uyenza lento ngoba efuna ukuvala amasango okuba inyunyana ifune amademeshe uma inkampani yephule isivumelwano se-contract kamsebenzi ngenxa yokumdiliza.

Ekuqaleni kwalonyaka i-MAWU yadla abakwa-Dunswart Iron and Steel ngephuzu lokuthi badiliza abasebenzi ingakapheli icontract.

Abasebenzi bakwaFrame bejabulela ukuzwa ukuthi seyize yakhethwa iConciliation Board.

I-C.B. kaFrame ekugcineni!

EKUGCINENI! emuva kwezinyanga ezinhlanu, uNgqongqoshe wezemisebenzi, uFanie Botha, useze wayikhetha i-Conciliation Board ezozama ukuxazulula ingxabano yakwa-Frame.

Kulezozinyanga ezinhlanu, i-National Union of Textile Workers yanyanzeleka ukufaka u-Frame enkantolo kabili ngomzamo wokumnqanda ukuba angayamukeli iTextile Workers Industrial Union.

Bekungeke kwenzeke konke loku ukuba iBoard yayisheshe yakhethwa.

Kunokwenzeka kodwa ukuthi isinqumo sikaNgqongqoshe sokukhetha iConciliation Board masishane besibanjezelwe ukuthi uFrame akayifuni nokuyibona.

KUZOBE KUQALA

Abasebenzi bakwaFrame abebegcwele ihholo laseKranskloof emhlanganweni kawonkewonke muvanje bakhethe abakhulumeli abazobamela kwiConciliation Board.

Kuzoba kuqala ngqa ukuba abasebenzi babesezingxoxweni zangempela nabaqashi bakwa-Frame.

Kodwa akukacaci kahle ukuthi uFrame uzoke alubhade olwakhe kwiConciliation Board.

Uma engafikanga, iNUTW iyoqonda ngqo enkantolo yezimboni lapho iyodlulisela khona icala layo lokuthi uFrame wenza into engeyona ifeya kubasebenzi.

Lapho-ke abasebenzi bayoveza ubufakazi bokuthi baphoqelelwa ukuba bajoyine iTWIU.

I-NUTW iyobuye itshele inkantolo ukuthi uFrame wayevume kanjani ekuqaleni ukuyamukela efekhtri ngayinye uma seyineningi.

Kodwa emuva kwesikhashana inkampani yashaya ingwijikhwebu yathi ayinakuyamukela inyunyana ngoba ayinalo iningi emafemini ayo esewonke ePhayindane.

Yajika yathi yiTWIU eseyinaleloningi.

U-Frame uzokuphika konke loku.

Kuyimanjena nje abasebenzi kulamafekhtri bayesula kwiTWIU bajoyina iNUTW.

Kulenyanga eyedlule abasebenzi bakulamafekhtri awehlukene kaFrame banqamula ngamabhasi baya eMgungundlovu beyozizwela umphumela wecala elafakwa yiNUTW enkantolo.

Kwenziwa esinye isivumelwano ngaphandle kwenkantolo sokuthi uFrame akazuyamukela i-TWIU eFrametex kuze kuhlangane iConciliation Board noma i-Industrial Court ezoxazulula ingxabano.

Umgqugquzeli weNUTW, uJabulani Gwala, wathi umdlandla okubasebenzi ngeNUTW 'udla umunyu', kunjalo-nje iConciliation Board 'seyiwundab'uzekwayo' phakathi kwabasebenzi.

Izigcwelegcwele zihlasele amalunga eNUTW ejoyinisa laphaya kwaFrame

UMBHIDLANGO wakwa Frame unukubezwe ubudlova obenziwe abalandeli namashop steward e-Textile Workers Industrial Union ngesikhathi ethelekela amalunga amathathu eNational Union of Textile Workers ngezikhali e-walimaza kabuhlungu.

Lawomalunga eTWIU asemangalelwe emaphoyiseni.

Lesigameko senzeka kusihlwa kulenyanga ephelile ngesikhathi amalunga eNUTW eyojoyinisa abasebenzi ngesikhulu isizotha ngaphandle kwefekhtri kaFrame eyi-Pinetex.

uAlbert Hadebe

U-Comrade Albert Hadebe ongomunye owalimala kakhulu uthi wathi ejoyinisa abasebenzi wabona ishop steward ye-Red Card Union (TWIU) iphethe 'into ethile' ngesandla.

'Ngazizwa ngingakhululekile ngoba lomlisa wayeke wangixosha wathi uzongibulala.

'Wathi esuka washaya ikhwelo ebiza bonke abantu ababesikakile', kusho uComrade Hadebe.

Uthi wethuka wachilizela umgqugquzeli weNUTW, uJabulani Gwala, eceleni ngoba wayesebona ukuthi kuzokwenzekani.

'Emuva kwaloko sasuka isidumo labafokazi bangishaya ngezinduku nangamapayipi ngaze ngawa', usho kanje.

U-Comrade Albert Hadebe waphuthunyiswa esibhedlela lapho afike wakhonkwa khona ingalo wabuye wastishwa amanxeba amaningi emzimbeni nasekhanda.

Osisi Comrade Gugu Khambule no Sina Buthelezi nabo balinyazwa baya kostishwa.

Emhlanganweni wakwaFrame owawuseKranskloof, unobhala jikelele weNUTW, UJohn Copelyn, watshela abasebenzi ukuthi kuyacaca ukuthi idlanzana labalandeli be'Red Card' alisayazi into eliyenzayo.

'Kuyinto elula ukuba nathi sithathe ezethu siwaphihlize amalunga eTWIU, washo kanje.

'Kodwa eyethu impi ayilwi nabasebenzi. Sibhekene noFrame', washo kanje ezihlweleni ezazihambele umhlangano.

Impi esemqoka ukuba kubuyele ababediliziwe

NJENGOBA isimo somnotho sesiya ngokubangcono eSouth Africa kubonakala sengathi into ezolwelwa abasebenzi ukuba kubuyiselwe emsebenzini labo ababediliziwe.

Izinkampani ezininigi kulo lonke ilizwe ezigqugquzelwa u-FOSATU zavuma ukuthi ziyoqasha labobasebenzi ezazibadilizile kuqala.

Kodwa, njengoba siye sibone kwenzeka kwezinye izivumelwano zabaqashi nezinyunyana, kungase kwenzeke ukuba ezinye izinkampani zisephule lesivumelwano.

Ngenyanga eyedlule eHammarsdale Clothing, eNatal, inkampani yaqasha abasebenzi abasha abawu 9 ingaxoxanga neNational Union of Textile Workers.

Unobhala wegatsha, uProf Sineke wathi lenkampani yayidilize abasebenzi abawu 460 ngo-February kodwa yavuma ukuthi iyoqasha bona kuqala uma sekuvela izikhala.

Bathi bangezwa ngokuqashwa kwabasebenzi abawu 9, badinwa bawumisa umsebenzi bonke abasebenzi baseHammarsdale Clothing.

Umphumela walesiteleka esathatha izinsuku ezimbili kwaba ukuba ivume inkampani ukuthi izoqasha abasebenzi ababedilizwe abangaphezulu kuka 40 kanye nalaba abawu 9 okwathiwa bazofundisa abasebenzi ababediliziwe indlela entsha yokusebenza.

Inkampani yavuma futhi ukuthi ngeke iqashe abasebenzi abasha ingathintananga neNUTW. Yathi futhi ngo-March wonyaka ozayo bayobuyela bonke abasebenzi ababediliziwe.

U-Comrade Sineke wathi inkampani yabuye yathi umholo ngeke wephuke ngenxa yesiteleka okuyinto ayibona ngokuthi iwukuvuma ukuthi inkampani 'yayibhimbile'.

Njengamanje eFlamingo Textiles. eHammarsdale isiteleka sesidonse isikhathi esingaphezulu kwamasonto amabili.

Abasebenzi bafuna kubuyiselwe umsebenzi wesifazane owaxoshwa ngoba kuthiwa wenqaba ukusayina isexwayiso.

I-NUTW ithi lesenzo siwukuxoshwa ngendlela engenafeya ngoba umuntu ufanele ukuxoshwa emuva kwezexwayiso ezintathu ezibhaliwe.

Ngesikhathi sokuloba abasebenzi babengakabuyeli. Inkampani seyixwayise ngokuthi izoyivala ifekhtri.

Ingwijikhwebu kaFranz Falke

IFEKHTRI yetextile eWestern Cape iFranz Falke, seyishaye ungqimphothwe yathi iyavuma ukuba kuqalwe izingxoxo zokwamukelwa kweNational Union of Textile Workers.

Ekuqaleni lenkampani yaseJalimane yayingafuni nokuzwa ukuthi abasebenzi bayo bajoyine inyunyana kodwa izama ukufaka iworks committee esikhundleni sayo.

Loku kwadala ukuba i-NUTW iluthathe loludaba ilubikele inyunyana yetextile yaseJalimane enamalunga awu 250 000 eyathi ingakuzwa loku yathi izokwelekelela.

Kodwa njengoba bekuhlangene iConciliation Board muva nje, inkampani ivumile ukuthi ayingeke iphinde ihluphe amalunga enyunyana ngamaqubu, yavuma futhi ukuyibambela ama-stop order.

AbakwaFranz Falke, noko, baze bashintsha esimweni sabo ngoba iningi labasebenzi lathi lilandela iNUTW ngesikhathi bekhuluma nabomnyango wezemisebenzi.

Kuzoba yimanje bayenqaba ukuyihlakaza iworks committee nokubuyisela abasebenzi abaxoshwa ngendlela engenafeya.

Ngakho-ke, yize inyunyana nenkampani sebeqalile ukucothoza ngendlela eya ekwamukelweni, kodwa kubonakala sengathi lendlela inameva.

Okhulumela inyunyana wathi zisezininingana izinto eziyisiphazamiso, kodwa inyunyana 'iloku ize kancane nje, ithole loko ekutholayo kodwa iyogcina ngokunqoba'.

Kwenye ifekhtri yaseWestern Cape, iTable Bay Spinners, inyunyana isidlulisele eNkantolo yezimboni isinqumo se-Industrial Council sokwenqaba ukuyinika ama-stop order.

Inyunyana kaTUCSA seyiyaphinda futhi, manje sekuyilenyosi engenadonsi, iTextile Workers Industrial Union, esebenzisa isikhundla sayo kwi-Indutrial Council ngendlela engasile yokulwa nelungelo labasebenzi baseTable Bay Spinners lokumelwa yiNUTW.

UXOLO!

Asikwazanga ukumpintsha 'Ukwakhiwa kweWorking Class' ngenxa yobude bendaba yasePoland. Kodwa kulenyanga ezayo umlando weWorking Class uyogcwala amakhasi amabili.

Published by the proprietors, FOSATU, 2 Goodhope Street, Belville South, Cape Town and printed by The Natal Witness (Pty) Ltd., 244 Longmarket Street, Pietermaritzburg

Collection Number: AG3307

Collection Name: FOSATU WORKER NEWS, 1979-1985

PUBLISHER:

Publisher: **Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand**
Location: **Johannesburg**
©2015

LEGAL NOTICES:

Copyright Notice: All materials on the Historical Papers website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Disclaimer and Terms of Use: Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document forms part of a collection held at the Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.