

FOSATU WORKER NEWS

Federation of South African Trade Unions



FEBRUARY 1983

U-FOSATU UGALELA KWILABOUR PARTY

Makuhla- Nganwe



I-Executive kaFOSATU eWilgespruit; Emuva kwezokunxele — J. Mthiyane (N. Natal); J. Dampies (W. Province); J. Ntuli (Transvaal); A. Zulu (Vice President); J. Foster (General Secretary); C. Dlamini (President); A. Erwin (Education Secretary); F. Sauls (E. Province); J. Gomomo (E. Province); T. Dladla (N. Natal); N. Buthelezi (N. Natal); R. Mofokeng (Transvaal); J. Mkalipi (E. Province); N. Gantana (Treasurer); Phambili: E. Mabaso (Natal); J. Mawbey (Natal).

I-Executive kaFOSATU imemezele ukuthi bonke abasebenzi balangane balwe nalomkhankaso we-propaganda eya ngokwanda kaKulumeni yalepulani yakhe athi iwu-guquko.

Emhlanganweni owawuse Wilgespruit ngo January 29 abakhulumeli bezifunda ezinhlanu zikaFOSATU babika ukuthi amalungu awotha ubomvu ngalesinqumo samuva-nje seLabour Party sokungena esi-Gungwini esinxantathu esiyinto engathi shu.

I-Executive yasesekela isitatimende sikaFOSATU sokugxeka iLabour Party yabe seyixoxa ngamasu okugququzela amalungu ukuze alwe nalolugquzo lomthetho-sisekelo 'olungamanga nembudane' oluphakanyiswe uHulumeni.

Lamasu ethulwe ezinyunyaneni zikaFOSATU yikjona zona ziyokwethula imibiko kwiCentral Committee — okuyisigungu esiphezulu sikaFOSATU esikhipha izinqumo-ukuze kuthathwe ezinye izinyathelo.

U-FOSATU usazobuyela afune ukubambisana nezinye izinyunyana ezinokukhanya emhlanganweni ozobakhona wobumbano ukuze zikwazi ukugadla zimunye kuloludaba.

Amalungu e-Executive athola ukuthi okuyiyona nkinga enkulu ukuthi akukho ukuhlangana ezinhlanganweni zomphakathi zizodwa neze-politiki.

Zonke izifunda zaboniswa indlela efanele yokweseka imikhankaso ephilayo ehlangene ngokulwa nomzamo kaHulumeni wokuthola ukwesekwa enqubweni yakhe yokudala uqhekeko lwebala.

Kodwa-ke kwavunyelwana ngokuthi uFOSATU akayuzigaxa oqhekekweni olungenambuyiselo. Kwacaca ngokusobala emhlanganweni ukuthi iLabour Party isingumdayisi osecasule uFOSATU kabi.

Unobhala — jikelele kaFOSATU, uJoe Foster wathi "Abaningi bethu bayibona lento iza kusekude. Ngonyaka odlule umholi weLabour party uMfundisi Allan Hendrickse wabuveza obala ubunjalo baleliqembu ngesikhathi egxeka abasebenzi bezimoto baseMpumalanga. Koloni ngokutelekela umholo wokuziphilisa. Manje sebeyilahla phansi imigomo yobumbano, okuyinto thina lapha kuFOSATU esingasozwe sayilahla. Siwela wonke umphakathi ukuze uze inhlahlakahle kwezomcebo nezombusazwe ngaphandle kwebala. Angeke sazihlanganisa nezicashalala zamapalamende ehlukaniswe ngebala.

KUSUKELA ekuqaleni iLabour Party ayifunanga ukwehlukana nalengozi yepolitiki yobandlululo. Yaphambana nezifiso zeningi labantu yangena kwi-Coloured Representative Council (CRC). Yakwazi ukudida imiqondo yabantu abaningi ngokuthi okuyiyonanto eyingenela khona ukubulala iCRC kuphela. Kodwa yanele yangena, iLabour Party yazinza yavuma ukwethiwa uHulumeni ngeKhaladi.

Kwathi lapho uHulumeni kwasyena esefuna ukuguqula iCRC, iLabour Party yaphuma, kodwa yenqena. Yanele yezwa amanandi alamandla — mbumbulu yaqhubeka nokuphikisana nezifiso zeningi. Yangena kumaColoured Local Management Committee okwakuyizigungu ezingasho lutho zokuvala izikhala zokukhishwa kwabantu okuthiwa ngamakhaladi emikhandlini yomasipala. Baze baxoxisana nohulumeni ngalama Management Committee.

Ngokuzidela bathungatha izindlela zokuzibonakalisa njengo-

somandla kwezombusazwe yize-basebawa bhu phansi.

Kusuka lapho bajoyina inkatha ne-Indian Reform Party kuloko okuthiwa yiSouth African Black Alliance. Akukho noyedwa owake wakhanyelwa ukuthi le-Alliance yenzani, ngaloko-ke kuyacaca ukuthi iLabour Party yabe seyilahlekelwe yindlela yezombusazwe.

Manjenake ekugcineni ithe izama ukuthola indlela elula ezoyibeka ezingeni lamandla yazi-misela ngokwenzela phansi oza-kwabo abakwi-Alliance, nabantu baseSouth Africa abeqile ku80%, yangena ohlangothini luka-Hulumeni wamaNeshinali.

Iyiphi lenkambiso enhle kangaka abathi inikeza itheba kubonke abantu baseSouth Africa?

★ Yinto abathi yipalamende enamashemba noma izigaba ezintathu ezehlukene ngezinhlanga. Ngakho-ke kuseyileyoCRC ye-apartheid endala, neSAIC nePalamende yase-Cape Town. — Ingwe seyigqoke isikhumba-semvu.

★ Abelungu, "amakhaladi" namaNdiya ayogcina ngokuhlala kulento okuthiwa uMkhandlu ka-Mongameli. Kuwona kunamalungu awu35 akhethiwe namalungu aqokwe uHulumeni. Kunalungu awu35 akhethiwe u20 ngabelungu, u10 yilaba ukuthiwa amakhaladi namaNdiya awu5.

. Nakanjani uMongameli kuyoba umlungu, futhi akungabazeki ukuthi kuyoba yilungu leqembu lamaNeshinali. UMongameli uyobanamandla ayomonazelwa nayiningi lababholi bamazwe abadume ngokungaphikiswa.

Ngakhoke ithemba leLabour Party lokukhulumela iSouth Africa engenabandlululo liyinto efana nehlaye. Kodwa phela akungabazeki ukuthi bayokwazi ukuzikhulumela ukuba bathole umholo ozogwala amaphakethe abo ngokuhlala kwabo eMkhandlini kaMongameli.

Omuniye umsebenzi wezwakala etolika kanje "Bakhuluma ngePalamende enamashemba amathathu — kufanele ukuba basho leshemba ugogo ayibeka ngaphansi kombhede wakhe."

U-FOSATU usigxoke kakhulu isinqumo seLabour Party sokungena kulolugquko oluyinkohliso lomthetho sisekelo kaHulumeni.

Esitatimendeni esakhishwa uFOSATU emuva-nje kokuba iLabour Party inqume kukhologose wayo owawuseShowe ukubambisana oqukukweni — mbumbulu olwaphakanyiswa uHulumeni, uFOSATU wathi iLabour Party seyiziveze obala lapho imi khona kwezepolitiki.

"I-Labour Party yavezive ubuyona kubasebenzi ngonyaka odlule ngesikhathi izimbandakanya nabaqashi ihlasela abasebenzi nezinyunyana zabo babe bete lekele umholo wokuziphilisa e-Eastern Cape", kusho isitatimende.

Saqhubeka sathi, lesinqumo samuva nje sigwalisa okokugcina ubuze beLabour Party kwezepolitiki kubasebenzi.

Lesinqumo sibonakala kangcono njengomzamo wokulahlela wabaholi abayizithunzi ezingabalandeli wokugcina izikhundla zabo.

Ukuze iphumelele kuloko iLabour Party imelwe ukuba ilahle iqholo lokuziqhenya ngobumbano lomzabalazo, yagcina ngokuthobela inqubo yoqhekeko lwabandlululi kwezepolitiki, yalahla u80-percent wabantu baseSouth Africa, kusho isitatimende.

U-FOSATU uthe iLabour Party seyigone iphasela emombhalo wento okuthiwa yikhaladi, ngakhoke sebezimisele ukuhlala etafuleni lezingxoxo ngoba bethemba ukuthi kukhona imvuthuluka yamakhaladi abayokhalela kuyona.

"Ngokwenza loku sebezimbandakanye namasosha e-apartheid oqobo okuyiwona aqhubeka nokucindezela abuye ancele igazi labasebenzi", kusho isitatimende.

U-FOSTAU namalungu akhe, okuyiwona abeloku ebambe uphondo emzabalazweni ongabandlululi kulelizwe usichitha nya lesenzo somqondo omfushane.

U-FOSATU usekhombisile ukuthi wubumbano oluphelele kuphela oluyodala ukuba abasebenzi abacindezelwe bazuze isabelo esibafanele somebo ovedukiswayo waseSouth Africa.

ABASEBENZI BAVINJWA NGEZIBHAMU

OMANTSHINGELANA babe-lungu abahlomile batheleka kumalungu eCWIU efemini yakwa-Triomf eRichards Bay ngenkathi bezama ukubhunga nemenenja ngenkulumo yayo yokukhuphuka komholo 'eyayiwunqamula-juju' ka5percent kulonyaka.

Abasebenzi babehamba beqonda ngasemahovisi kuyisi-khathi sedina lapho bavinjwa udwendwe lomantshingeyana abahlomile bebesasbisa ngokubadubula.

Abasebenzi Bazuze R38 000

NGOBUMBANO lwabo, abasebenzi bakwaStobar abawu51 e-Olifantsfontein banqobile emzabalazweni omkhulu kwi-Industrial Court. Ukunqoba kwabo kuzovimbela abaqashi bangakwazi ukuxosha abasebenzi ngendlela engalungile.

Abasebenzi bakwaStobar baxosha bonke ngonyaka odlule emuva kokuba abaqashi bethe umsebenzi bawuhambise kancane. Abasebenzi bakuphika loku, ngakoke inyunyana yabo, iMetal and Allied Workers Union, yaqoka ukumangalela inkampane kwi-Industrial Court ngokuxosha amalungu ayo ngendlela engaculisi.

I-Industrial Court muva-nje seyitshene lenkampane ukuba ibabuyiselele yaphinda futhi, yathi mabakhokhelwe iback pay ewu R38 000 yalesosikhathi ababengasebenzi ngaso.

I-Industrial Court, okuyinkantolo eyasungulelwa ukubhekana nezingxabano (disputes) kwezemisebenzi, kuze kube yimanje beyivuna abaqashi ezinzwani zayo. Mhlawumbe manje seyiyaqala ukusibona ngamhlo amasha isimo sobugqili sabasebenzi bakulelizwe.

Uthuthuva lwakwaStobar lwaqala ngo-August ngonyaka odlule ngenkathi abaqashi benquma ukuthi ikhambi elikhona lokuncipha kwama-oda ukuba kudilizwe abanye abasebenzi.

Ekuqaleni amashop steward akwazi ukwenelisa abaqashi ukuthi kuhle kusentshenzwe ishort time ngaphambi kokudiliza,

kodwa kwathi kamuva inkampane yadiliza abasebenzi abayisithupha ingazange ithintane namashop steward.

Ama shop steward atshena labobasebenzi abadiliziwe ukuba babuye beze emsebenzini yikhona ayezolusukumela udaba lwawo.

Kodwa kwathi lungakaxoxwa loludaba, abaqashi baxosha bonke abasebenzi bathi bateleke ngokuhambisa umsebenzi kancane.

Abasebenzi batshena inkantolo ukuthi bona babona ukuthi abaqashi bayazakhela lento abababheca ngayo ngoba befuna isu lokubadiliza bengathintananga nenyunyana yabo.

Umgqunguzeli weMAWU wathi ukunqoba kwadalwa ubumbano lwabo abasebenzi bakwa-Stobar. Wathi bebeloku behlangana kabili ngesonto izinyanga ezithi azibeyisithupa.

Okhulumela iMAWU wathi abasebenzi bafanele bafunde ukubonelela abafowabo nodadewabo abakwamanye amafekthri. Bazothula bathini ngoba ukunqoba kwabasebenzi bakwaStobar kuzoba yinzuzo kuwo wonke amalungu kaFOSATU, washo kanje.

Abaqashi bazocabanga kahle ngaphambi kokuxosha abasebenzi noma yikanjani bengazange bazi-phenndulele, washo egcizelela.



Amashop steward akwaStobar abungaza ukunqoba kwawo nabagqunguzeli eqhovisi likaFOSATU eliseKempton Park.

IZIFUNDO ZAMA-SHOP STEWARD

KUNESINYATHELO esibalulekile esithathwe yikomiti lemfundo lesifunda sase-Transvaal (Regional Education Committee).

I-Transvaal yathola amalungu amaningi ngo1982 ngesikhathi izinyunyana zamukelwa emafemini amaningi.

Amashop steward acela izifundo njengoba ayebona isidingo sokuzibambela wona ngokwawo ngendlela efanele emafekthri. Kumanjane kunamaqembu amashop steward kaFOSATU awu60 alindele ukuqeqeshwa eTransvaal.

Ngenxa yalesidingo iRegional Education Committee yenza amalungiselelo ezifundo ezididiyela amashop steward. Lezifundo ziyohanjelwa amashop steward avela kuzo zonke izinyunyana eziyobe zifundiswa abagqunguzeli bazo zonke izinyunyana.

Izifundo zokuqala zizobakhona emasontweni amabili okugcina enyangeni, zithathe izinsuku ezintathu isifundo ngasinye. Izifundo zokuqala ziyophathelana nezinto ezifana nezikhalo, ukulungiselela unhlango nabaqashi, izakhiwo zenyunyana nokusebenza ngezwi leningi.

Banngi abagqunguzeli nama-shop steward ayofaka isandla, ngakho ke ikomidi liyethemba ukuthi lezifundo ziyokuba zihle futhi zibe wusizo kuzo zonke izinyunyana zikaFOSATU.

Izinyunyana Zomhlaba Zizwelana Nabasebenzi Bezicathulo

USIZI lwabasebenzi baKwaZulu Shoe Company eLoskop kwelase-Natal selucasule izinyunyana zomhlaba wonke.

Lefekthri eseLoskop iyinxenye yenkampane enkulukazi esabalele umhlaba wonke, uBata, ezinze eCanada enabasebenzi abeqile ku85 000 emafekthri awu-100 emhlabeni jikelele.

Abasebenzi baKwaZulu Shoe Company bethula izikhalo eziningi ezibhulungu ngonyaka odlule kodwa

inkampane yenqaba ukuxoxisana neNational Union of Textile Workers ngazo, futhi yenqaba yaphetha ukuthintana ne-Nyunyana.

Ngokubona lesimo esinjena, iNUTW yabikela i-International Textile, Garment and Leather Workers Federation neCanadian Labour Congress.

Kusukela lapho iNUTW seyithole imibiko yokuyeseka ephuma ezinyunyaneni zomhlaba wonke.

Eziningi zabhalela yena uMnu I.J. Bata — oyinhloko yalenkampane — zimtshena ukuthi kuhle "aphezise" ukugqilaza abasebenzi baKwaZulu.

ICanadian Labour Congress yaluthatha loludaba yalwethula ku-Hulumeni wakhona eCanada. Unobhala ophathelene namazwe ngamazwe wale Congress wakhwela wadilike kulenkampane ngenkathi ekhuluma emsakazweni waseCanada.

EZIFINGQIWE

I-NATIONAL Automobile and Allied Workers Union seyizuze umholo osukela ku- R2 nge-awa efemini yakwaLeyland ezinze eKapa.

ISenior shop steward ebuye ibe ngumphathi sikhwama ka-FOSATU, uNathaniel Gantana, wathi "Asenelisiwe neze yilomholo, kodwa isimo sezomnotho senza izinto ziqine".

Bekuqala ukuba isivumelwane samaholo sehlukeniswe nesivumelwane sokwamukelwa. Isizathu saloku, ngokusho kukaBrother Gantana, kwaba ukuthi uma kwenzeka kuvela ingxabano (dispute) ngamaholo, loko kungathikamezi ukwamukelwa kwe-Nyunyana yinkampane.

UNIPLY

I-PAPER Wood and Allied Workers Union seyisayine isivumelwane sokwamukelwa sokuqala nefekthri esesifundeni sase-Ningizimu Natal.

Lesivumelwane sakwa-Uniply, eCato Ridge, senziwa emuva kwesiteleka sango-June ngonyaka odlule lapho bonke abasebenzi bamisa khona umsebenzi bekhombisa ukuxhasa umfowabo owayexoshiwe. Amashop steward ayesanda kukhethwa aya komkhulumela ukuba abuyiselwe, kwathi ngaso lesosikhathi inyunyana yaqala ukubhunga ngesivumelwane.

I-PWAWU isinamagatsha amabili eTransvaal naseNyakatho Natal. Kumanje ilwa nokuvula amagatsha eMpumalanga Koloni naseNingizimu Natal.

KELLOGGS

KUSUKELA ekwamukelweni kwe-Sweet Food and Allied Workers Union abakwaKelloggs eSprings ngo-1979, lenyunyana seyenze omkhulu umsebenzi ngamaholo abasabenzi. Ngo1980 igrade ephansi kunawo wonke yayihola uR38 ngesonto kanti ngalesi-vumelwane esisha labasebenzi bazohola uR90 ngesonto.

Okusemqoka ukuthi ngalesivumelwane esisha abasebenzi se-

bezothola imali esukela kuR2 nge-awa.

Loku kwenza abakwaKelloggs kube yibona bodwa ezinkampanini zokudla abaholela imali esuka kuR2 nge-awa, kusho uBrother Chris Dlamini, uVice Chairman weshop stewards' committee nongupresident kaFOSATU.

MONDI

IPHIKO lakwa-Anglo-American, iMondi, seliphokilele ukuba lihoxe esinqumweni salo sokwenqaba ukuxoxisana nePaper, Wood and Allied Workers Union phakathi efekthri.

Kwathi usuya kophela unyaka odlule abaqashi bakwaMondi efemini eseFelixton batshena iPWAWU ukuthi ama-official inyunyana awasavumelekile ukuhambela imihlangano yabaqashi namashop steward.

Kwathi lapho abasebenzi benqabela amashop steward ukuba enze imihlangano nabaqashi, baqala ukwehla abakwaMondi. Seziqalile izingxoxo zokwamukelwa kwenyunyana.

HENKEL

INDEYINDE yomzabalazo oshisayo wabasebenzi bakwa-Henkel befuna kwamukelwe inyunyana yabo, kubhungwe nangamaholo, wafika eqophelweni eliphezulu ngo-January ngesikhathi iChemical Workers Industrial Union izuza imali ekhushulwe ngo22 percent kwabuye kwathuthukiswa nebhonasi yonaka.

Inkantini yadutshwa kaningi ngenkathi kuqhubeka izingxoxo. Omunye umsebenzi waphawula kanje, "Singathini ukudla ukudla kwenkampani izingane zethu zibe-zilambile?"

Unobhala weGatsha leCWIU uRod Crompton wathi 'amaholo akwaHenkel asemancane kunamaholo abakhiqizi abaqavile bemithi yokuwasha, kodwa sikhulwa ukuthi lesivumelwane siyisiqalo."

Ukuqina Koxhumano Nabasebenzi Bomhlaba

U-JOHN Copelyn ongu-Acting General Secretary weNUTW usekhethwe waba yilungu le-Executive Committee ye-International Textile, Garment and Leather Workers Federation.

I-ITGLWF imele abasebenzi abantu 5 million emhlabeni wonke jikelele abasebenza kwiTextile, izingubo, izicathulo nezimboni ezithi azibe njalo. Lesigungu somhlaba sengamele izinyunyana ezeqile ku 146 emazweni awu 68.

Ukukhethwa kukuBrother Copelyn kuwuphawu lwesinyathelo esithe xaxa soxhumano phakathi kwezinyunyana zikaFOSATU nezihlangano zabasebenzi zamazwe ngamazwe.

Kulezihlangano uzoba ngomunye wababhemu abanje ngo-Fred Sauls, uNobhala jikelele we-National Automobile and Allied Workers Union, yena okwi-Executive ye-International Metal Workers Federation no Chris Dlamini onguPresident ka-

FOSATU yena okwi-Africa Executive ye-International Union of Food and Allied Workers Associations.

I-NUTW yanele yaxhumana ne-ITGLWF yaloku ithumela imibiko kumazwe ngamazwe ngemizabalazo yayo nezinkampane zalawomazwe. Kuleminyaka emibili eyedlule uNobhala-jikelele we-ITGLWF, uCharles Ford, wafika lapha eSouth Africa ezofakaza ecaleni leNUTW neSA Fabrics. Muva-nje ubelwela ukuba kwelekelelwe inyunyana engxabanweni yayo nabaKwaZulu Shoe Company.

Ngakoke akumangalisi ukuba uBrother Copelyn akhethelwe kwi-Executive ebiloku yaba yintandokazi yezinyunyana zikaTUCSA.



UJohn Copelyn

UMBONO WETHU

LONYAKA ka1983 uzovivinya amandla enhlangano yabasebenzi. Inhlangotho yethu izohliselwa yimidilizo kanti nabaholi bezombangazwe abasebenzisa noma yiliphi ithuba abalitholayo bazozama ukuqoqa abasebenzi babadonsele ophathe oluyizethembiso zamanga zezakhiwo ezintsha zomthetho-sisekelo. Yinhlangano enamandla kuphela nokungadideki kwezepolitiki okuyoweza uFOSATU kulonyaka onzima kangaka.

UMDILIZO

Umdlilizo uyiveza obala ukuthi iyini lento okuthiwa ukhwebelana ngokukhululeka (free market system) — okuyisystem engasoze yabanomvuzo kubasebenzi. Abasebenzi bangayamukela kanjani isystem ephoqelela ukuba abantu baphelele yimisebenzi kuyilesikhathi indlala nobuphofu kukhankasile?

Miningi kabi imisebenzi engase yenziwe efana nokutshala ukudla, ukwakha izindlu, izikole, izibhedlela nemigwaqo. Baniingi kabi abantu abazimisele nabakwaziyo ukwenza lemisebenzi eyisidingo emphakathini kodwa enganakiwe, esikhundleni saloko kuyekelele izidingo nemiphfumulo yabasebenzi yikhona inqolobane yalodlanzana elakha izinzuzo izogwala ichichime.

Kudingeka sikhizwe kakhulu, hhayi kancane, yize noma loko kungahle kunciphise izinga lezinuzo zenkampane.

Abasebenzi abanakuhubeka nokuvuma lomsangano, ngakho-ke kungumsebenzi kaFOSATU ukwakha inhlangotho yabasebenzi enamandla okuyiyona eyoguqula isimo sibe yinzuzo kubasebenzi. Baniingi abantu abeluleka abasebenzi futhi loku bekwenza ngezinjongo ezinhle. Kunabantu abasho ukuthi akugququzelwe imiphakathi noma abantu abangasebenzi. Kodwa akuyona indawo enhle esingaqala kuyona lena.

Umdlilizo udalwa yilesystem yezomnotho kepha uma silwa nayo sidinga amandla. Kulelizinga esikulona emzabalazweni wethu, amandla okuyiwona abasebenzi abanawo alaphaya emafekhthi nasezimbini ezigququzelwe. Lapha sinamandla ngokwenele okulwela ukuba ivikeleke imisebenzi yethu. Lawo amalungelo ayosisiza ekuvikeleni amalungu enhlangano yethu kulesikhathi esibi.

Umdlilizo onjena unzuima, unjalo-nje awenzi ukuba umuntu athi-angalala avuke umhlaba sewshintshile. Kodwa uma siqhubeka nokukhula njengoba uFOSATU ebekhula kuleminyaka emithathu eyedule, nakanjani sizowshintsha lona wethu umhlaba.

ILABOUR PARTY

Umdlilizo wabasebenzi akusiwona owabantu ababuthaka ngenhliziyo. Isinqumo seLabour Party sokwamukela iziphakamiso zika-Hulumeni kuyibeka obala lento. ILabour Party eyingene kunaohhaka wona lona ohlale ubamba abaholi bayo. Bahlala bethungatha izindlela ezilula ezizobayisa 'emandleni' ngalokoke bemukele noma yini abayiphonselwa yilohulumeni onamandla. Bathi bazokhuluma wonke umuntu — basho sekuhlangene no80 percent wabantu abacindezelwe ezingenakusebenza leziphakamiso kubona. Futhike kuyinto eyaziwa yinoma umuphi umsebenzi owazi umzabalazo wenyunyana ukuthi ukuzuphumelele ekubhungeni udinga amandla, lawa iLabour Party engenawo.

Kuyacacake ukuthi labaholi bamukela izinzuzo ezizoba umvuzo kubona abazozithenga ngezifiso zabasebenzi.

Kuhle sazi ukuthi kuzohlale kukhona ukucindezeleka okuhambisana nepropaganda yokuthi abasebenzi mabalandle labogalakajane. Kulonyaka ka1983 uFOSATU uzomelwa ukhulahlala indlela ezolandelwa abasebenzi kwezepolitiki ezobenza, bazimisele ukugququzela balwele bonke abantu emzabalazweni wenhlala kahle kwezomcebo nombusazwe eSouth Africa.

Isikhumbuzo Sika-Aggett

LESITATIMENDE esingezansi sakhishwa yiFood and Canning Workers Union njengesikhumbuzo sokufa kukaNeil Aggett esikhathini esingangonyaka kusu ela manje.

SIKHALISANA nabomndeni, nabangani nalabo abebambisene nabo ngokufa kukamfowethu. Ulaka lwethu alukakehli kulesi khathi esiwunyaka esesidlulile.

Izgameko zalonyaka odlule ziku gcwalisile loku ebesivele sikwazi ukuthi kuyiqiniso. Okokuqala, ukuthi ukuvallelwa kukaNeil nabanye bezinyunyana kwakungukhulasele izinyunyana zenqubekela phambili. Sisaphinda sibona 'ukuvikelumbuso' kusetshenziswa njengamaqhinga okuba amaphoyisa ezomoya akwazi ukulwa nezinyunyana.

Okwesibili, sinabo ubufakazi bokuphenya obethulwa yilabo nabo abake bavalelwa futhi abambona uNeil. Ubufakazi babo buyagcwalisa ukuthi asikho isizathu uNeil ayengazibulalela sona, kodwa nje okukhona ukuthi izimo zokuvalelwa nempatho yabantu abavalelwe zimbi ngendlela yokuthi kuyinto elindelekile ukuba kubenzinkubela nokufa kwabantu.

Ngokubona kwethu, ayikho into 'ewukuzikhipha umphefumulo' esitokisini, into ekhona ukubulawa yisimo sakhona. Umphumela wenkantolo yokuphenya wokuthi akukho muntu ongethwe swa icala ngokufa kwakhe uyinto ehlanalaza unembezawethu weqiniso nonembeza womthetho wenhlalakahle. Siyababonga labo abavalelwe, ngesibindi sabo sokuvela obala bazokwethula ubufakazi okuyibona obuyokwenelisa iningi labantu baseSouth Africa.

Futhi kuyinto edabukisayo ukuthi sekubemizamo yokuzipha uNeil ngezinhloso zepolitiki kwabathile. Ikakhulukazi siyazehlukanisa nomklomelo owakhishwa yi-AFL-CIO e-America iwunika uNeil engasekho. Lomklomelo wakhishwa ngaphandle kokuthintana nenhlangotho yezi nyunyana noma nenyunyana yethu. Lenhlangotho yunyana noma nenyunyana yethu. Lenhlangotho icaphuna esitatimendini aseza emaphoyisana ezomoya.

Imibono kaNeil ibonakala kangcono ngempilo ayeyiphila nangemisebenzi yakhe. Ukwethembeka nokuzinikela kwakhe kuseyisikhuthazo kithina. Izindlela ayezisebenzisa zokwakha inhlangotho yangempela sizaqhuba ngazo.

U-FOSATU ubambisana nabafowethu abakwiFood and Canning ekuzileleni ukufa kukaNeil. Emuva kokuphuma kwesinqumo senkantolo yokuphenya, unobhala jikelele kaFOSATU, uJoe Foster wakhiphela lesitatimende esilandelayo: "U-FOSATU uthola ukushaqeka ngesinqumo senkantolo esiphume ngesikhathi kunenqwaba yobufakazi obuveza ukuphathwa kabi kwabantu abagqunywe.

Lesinqumo asinakuwaphephetha amanxeba kulabo abazithola beseshweni lokuvallelwa amaphoyisa. Sonikwesaba okukhona kokuthi uma ingayekiswa lenqubo yamanje jokuvallela abantu ngaphandle kokwethweswa icala, akukho kuphenya noma sinqumo ngomuntu ongasekho esiyokusenelisa thina sokuthi ukuvallela umuntu ngaphandle kokuvalela enkantolo siqumthetho wenhlalakahle."

BABUYA EJALIMANE



AMANXUSA kaFOSATU asanda kubuya ohambeni lwaseJalimane lapho bavakeshela khona izinkampane zamazwe ngamazwe zaseJalimane nezinyunyana zakhona. Laba oLes Kettleledas, uregional secretary weNAAWU; Charles Mkhabela owayemele iMAWU; u-Abbey Cwele upresident weCWIU noDusty Ngwane uchairman weCWIU. Ukuthweshulwa kwabo sebebuya lapha esikhumulweni saseJan Smuts kuphathelene nezinye zezinto ezixakile ohambeni lwabo. Loluhambo lwalusingethwe yifes esebenzelana nezinhlangano zezinyunyana zaseJalimane.

IMITHETHO YEMVUME ILWA NABASEBENZI

BUYA ngokwanda ubufakazi bokuthi imithetho yalelizwe yabasebenzi bemvume isetshenziselwa ukulwa nabasebenzi ngenjongo yokukhinyabeza izinyunyana. Amalungu eMetal and Allied

Workers Union ngesikhathi exabene nabakwa Screenex, azithola ukuthi awasajamelene kuphela nabaqashi abanamak handa alukhuni kodwa sekungene ne-East Rand Administration Board imbala.

Emuva kokubonisana nabasebenzi bakulefekhthi eseduze nase-Elandsfontein eTransvaal, abaqashi bavuma ukuvuselela zonke izimvume zabasebenzi becontract. Kodwa kwathi-nje sekuzovalwa bawakhansela amakhadi ayishumi nanye (11).

AbakwaScreenex benqaba ukoxoxa nabasebenzi noma nenyunyana ngaloludaba. Bathi beyongena emsebenzini ngo-January 3 abasebenzi babizelwa amaphoyisa. Kwaboshwa abasebenzi abayisithupa kwathi omunye wethweswa icala letrespas.

Manje lenkampane seyiqashe abasebenzi bemvume abawu 73, yize i-ERAB seyakhapha inqubo yokuthi ayiseyukubarejista abasebenzi bemvume. Kumanjena-nje amalungu eMAWU asexwayiswe ngokuthi azokhishwa emahostela.

Kuyabonakala ukuthi izigungu zikaHulumeni zizimisele ukusebenzisa lemithetho yakulelizwe yezimvume, kuhlushwe ngayo abasebenzi uma besebenzisa ilungelo labo lokuyeka ukusebenza. Manjena inkinga yabasebenzi akusekona ukuxoshwa kuphela, kodwa sekukhona nokuphelelwa yindawo yokuhlala.

Kodwa abasebenzi bakwa-Screenex bathi umsebenzi ngeke uqhubeke ngaphandle kwabasebenzi abadala. Ingingi labo linesivisi ende kanti futhi yibona bodwa abazi imishini. Abasebenzi babagxeka kakhulu abanikazi balenkampane, oMnu. Freissle noRosenbusch ngokusuka lena eJalimane bazoncela igazi labasebenzi lapha.

Amalungu eMAWU kumanjena acabanga ukubuzwa bonke abathengi bakwaScreenex ukuthi bazimisele yini ukuthenga impahla yenkampane ephatha abasebenzi bayo ngobunuku obunjena besebenzisa imithetho eyenyanyekayo yezimvume. Kulabathengi abasemqoka kukhona izimayini zase-Zimbabwe naseZambia, kanye nezakwaDeBeers, Anglo-American Corporation nakwa Gencor lapha eSouth Africa.

UMKHANKASO WOKULWA NOMDILIZO

Umdlilizo udalwa yinqubo yokukhwebelana okungenamkhawulo (free market system) eyazisa izinzuzo kunabantu. Kodwa singayilwa imdililizo uma sinenhlangano. kuFOSATU izinyunyane zethu zilwela lamalungelo angezansi:

INOTHISI — Abaqashi bafanele ukwazisa inyunyana uma befuna ukudiliza abasebenzi. Uma befuna ukudiliza abasebenzi abaningi inothi ifanele ukuba yinde. Uma silinganisa ngeBrithani singasho ukuthi izinkampane zimelwe ukukhipha inothi yezinsuku eziwu90 uma bezodiliza abasebenzi abayil100 noma ngaphezulu.

UKWAZISA — abaqashi bafanele ukukhipha izizathu zokuthi yingani befuna ukudiliza — yingoba umsebenzi uhamba kabi, yingenxa yemishini emisha ukwanda kwezimpahla ezivela kwamanye amazwe nokunye. Kufanele sazi ukuthi zinyathelo zini ezithathwe abaqashi zokuxazulula lenkinga. Kufanele sazi ukuthi bangakhi abantu abathintekile nokuthi bakumaphi amadepartment. Kufanele siyazi imisebenzi eyenziwa yilabobasebenzi, isivisi yabo nobudala babo.

UKUBHUNGA — inhloso yenothisi nokwaziswa ukuba inyunyana ithole ithuba lokuveza imibono yayo. Abasebenzi ngokwabo banokuveza imibono emihle yokuxazulula lenkinga.

UMA sesithathiwe isinqumo sokuthi kuzodiliziwa, kufanele kuthathwe izinyathelo zokunciphisa isibalo sabasebenzi abathintekile. Thina sifuna loku: Lipelele i-ova

Abasebenzi bashintshelwe kwamanye amadepartment uma ikhona indlela Banikwe impesheni uma bevolontiya Abasebenzi abadiliziwe akusho ukuthi baxoshiwe kodwa bathathe iholidi elide Loku kubaluleke kakhulu Kubasebenzi bemvume Kuxoxiswane ngeshort time Kungaqashwa abantu betoho.

NGAKO-KE esikufanayo yiloku: Umgomo osemqoka olwelwa yinyunyana ubizwa ngokuthi yiLIFO — okusho ukuthi Last in First Out (ongene kamuva uphuma kuqala). Loku kwenza isiqiniseko sokuthi kugcinwa ngabo ukudilizwa lababantu abanesevisi ende.

IMALI yokuyekiswa umsebenzi — uma umsebenzi engenele impesheni, imali encane afanele ukuyithola kufanele kube yimali ayikhokha neyenkampane kungene nenzalo.

OSOMABHIZINISI abakhulu abanjengoBarlowRand no-Anglo-American kufanele bazame ukutho ela labobasebenzi abadiliziwe imisebenzi kwezinye izinkampane zabo.

Kufanele kugcinwe amagana namakheli alabobasebenzi abadiliziwe yikhona beyoba ngabokuqala ukuqashwa uma inkampane seyiqasha kabusha.

UMLANDO WOMHOLI WABASEBENZI



LENA yindaba yokuqala kwezizolandela lapho iFOSATU Worker News ikhuluma khona umlomo nomlomo nabaholi babasebenzi abaku-FOSATU. Loku kwenzelwa ukukhombisa ingaphambili labantu abakhethwa amalungu kaFOSATU nokuthi yini elindelekile kubona njengabaphathi bezikhundla. Mgesikhathi ise Transvaal muva-nje, iFWN yaxoxa noVICE PRESIDENT ka-FOSATU u-ANDREW ZULU.

Ngazalelwa KwaZulu eNqutu, okuyibanga elithi ablibe amashumi amane kusuka eVryheid eNatal. Abazali bami babesebenzisa isiqeshana sendawo beyilima, kuyinto enjalo-nje.

Wangena ungakanani ubudala esikoleni?

Ngicabanga ukuthi ngangithi angibe neminyaka eyishumi nanye noma lapho-nje. Kwakuyisikole semishani.

Waphuma nini?

Ngaphuma ngo 1960 emuva kokuba ubaba ethe akasenawo amandla okungiqhuba. Ngamelwa ukuza eGoli ngilethwa yikilabhu yebhola. Ngangithi angibe yipro ebholeni ngalesosikhathi noma yayingakabikho into eyi-professional soccer. Ngaxhunyaniswa nekilabhu yaseGoli iNQ Brothers.

Walidlala isikhathi esingakanani ibhola?

Kusukela ku1961 kuya ku1973, kuleyominyakanje. Ngabe sengirejista e-Germiston ngaqala ukusebenza kwaDorman Long. Kamuva ngangena kwaStone-Street — sekuwunyaka wami weshumi nane khona. Ngaqala njengopacker ngabuye ngakhushulelwa ukuba ustoremant.

Wasibona nini isidingo senyunyana?

Ngesikhathi ngifunda ezomlando esikoleni ngaqala ukubona ukuthi izinto azihambi neze kahle kulelizwe ngaqala ukuzama izidlela zokulwa nalobubi. Ngezwa nge-Metal and Allied Workers Union ngo1977. Omunye umsebenzi esasinaye wangidonsela eceleni wangitshena ukuthi kunehlango eyayinoku sivikela efekthri. Sobabili saqonda emakhivisi enyunyana lapho omunye wabagquzuzeli asichazela khona ukuthi inyunyana iyini nezingozi esiyohlangabezana nazo ngokujoyina inyunyana. Sobabili saqala ukugquzuzela efekthri ngokukhetha labo esibethembayo saze sazuza iningi labasebenzi.

Kwakunzima ukugquzuzela noma cha?

Kwakunzima kakhulu ngoba ngalesosikhathi zazingekho izinyunyana nabantu bengethambi lutho. Abanye babecabanga ukuthi inyunyana iyobavikela behlezi bengazikhathazi ngenyunyana.

Kwanithatha isikhathi esingakanani ukuhlanganisa abasebenzi efemini?

Kwasithatha izinyanga ezimbili noma ezintatku. Sathola abasebenzi abathi ababe u60 kwabawu80 efethri — izimpimpi siyibeka eceleni. Kodwa ezinye izimpimpi zasijoyina ngoba zicabanga ukuthi zizothola umana owehla eZulwini. Ngokuqhubeka

kwesikhathi zashiya phansi. Zake zabakhona iziteleka?

Yebo, sake saba nazo iziteleka, kodwa hhayi ezinkulu. Esokuqala sadalwa ukuxoshwa kwelinye lamalungu ethu elaliwukhuthalele kakhulu umsebenzi wenyunyana — laligquzuzela nangesikhathi somsebenzi.

Ngalesosikhathi kwakukhona iliaison Committee kodwa asiyinakanga emuva kokujoyina kwethu inyunyana ngoba yayingeyena umkhulumeli wabasebenzi ngempela. Ngaba ngomunye wamashop steward aqonda ngqo kumqashi siyobuza ukuthi lendoda ixoshelweni. Basesabisa ngokusixosha. Sathi asikhathali ngaloko kodwa sifuna ukwazi ukuthi lendoda ixoshelweni. Sasisola ukuthi uxoshwe ngoba ekhuthalele inyunyana. Ngakusasa sahlalanga sonke endlini yokushintsha. I-director yangena yafuna ukwazi ukuthi kwenzekani.

Ngamchazela ukuthi aseneliwe yindlela okuthathwe ngayo umfowethu lona — ngathi ubefanele ukunikwa ithuba, noma isexwayiso ukungenani. Babeqala abaqashi ukuzwa ukuthi kunenyunyana kodwa bavuma ukuthi angeke bawahluphe amalungu, babuye bathi bazobonisana namashop steward

U cabanga ukuthi abaqashi babeqinisele uma bethi bazobonisana namashop steward enyunyana? Babenezinsolo, kodwa bona babesovalweni olukhulu kunathi. Babengalolo iqiniso lokuthi yindlelani

ababenokusithatha ngayo njengoba kwakuyithina sodwa kulendawo esinefekthri ejoyine inyunyana. I-MAWU yayisencane kakhulu ngalesikhathi — yayinama-femu cishe amahlanu kuphela ase-gquzuzelwe.

Nasiza ekugquzuzeleni amanye amafekthri?

Yebo, sasiza ngokufaka umoya wobunyunyana.

Uma ubuka emuva, uthi wawucabanga ukuthi izinyunyana ziyokhula zibengaka?

Ngangingakhohla ukuthi siyofika kulelizinga masishane kangaka. Ngangingaphuphi nokuphupha ukuthi abasebenzi bayowukhuthalela kangaka umzabalazo wenyunyana ngoba ngesikhathi nei-wuqala, abantu babekholwa ukuthi sizoboshwa ngokuthi siqhuba loku ababethi ubu khomanisi. Noma yini umuntu alyenza ephikisana nabaqashi yayithathwa ngokuthi ubukhomanisi.

Wawukhona ezingxoxweni ezabanomphumela wokusungulwa kuka-FOSATU?

Yebo, ngangikhona kakhulu. Wawunalo ulwazi lwenqubo yokusebenza ngokungabandlululi bala ngalesosikhathi?

Mina ngokwani angikhohlelwa obandlululweni. Angikhohlelwa ukuthi emele ukubamnyama, ubebomvu noma ubephuzi ukuze welekelele

emzabalazweni wabasebenzi lapha eSouth Africa. Uma ubenzela okuhle abasebenzi akusho lutho ukuthi ubala lini. Kodwake kumele ngivume ukuthi ngesikhathi ngingena ezinyunyani okukuqala, ngangakwethembi ukubakhona kwabamhlophe, kodwa konke esengikufundile kusukela lapho sekungikhombisile ukuthi emzabalazweni wabasebenzi ibala alisebenzi.

Ngiydzi ukuthi noma izinkinga zaseSouth Africa zidalwa yisimo sezomnotho nesokuhlalisana kodwa ziyoxazululwa ngepolitiki. Kufanele wazi ukuthi uthatha yiphi indlela ngoba angikhohlelwa ukuthi umzabalazo wabasebenzi wehlukile lowepolitiki. Uku-sebenza ngezwi labasebenzi esakhiweni sikaFOSATU yiyona kuphela into eyohola inhlango ngendlela efanele.

Uwubona uyini umsebenzi wakho njengephini lika-Mongameli?

Kungumsebenzi wami ukugquzuzela abasebenzi nokulwela ukuba ubuholi bubesezandleni zabasebenzi. Angingenelanga isikhundla lapha. Abasebenzi bamele ukuzilwela bona ngokwabo. Lokhu akuyona into esinokuyizuzwa kulonyaka ozayo. Kufanele bafunde ukucabangela ikusasa — izingane zabo zifanele ziwudle umvuzo walomzabalazo.

Akukho kungabaza kokuthi u-FOSATU uvobhubeka nokuthuthuka, hhayi ngengezinye izinyunyana ezigcina ngomlomo, U-FOSATU ukhuluma agadle.

UKUKHUSHULWA KWAMAHOLO

EMASONTWENI ayisithupha nje iNAAWU ithole ukwamukelwa kwi-warehouse nerepair shop yakwa Leyland SA e-Elandsfontein seyikwazile ukuxoxa ngesivumelwane esisha samaholo kulefemu.

Abasabeni abaneholo eliphansi kunabo bonke imali yabo izosuka kuR1,71 nge-awa iye ku R1,95 nge-awa — okusho ukukhup-

Likhishwe yiFederation of South African Trade Unions, 2 Goodhope Street, Bellville South. Igaywe uJarvis Printing, 54 Melbourne Road, Dalbridge.

huka ngo 14 per cent.

Yize lemali iphansi kakhulu kunemali esukela ku R3,50 ebikade ifunwe yiNAAWU, noko iwumthanyana uma siqhathanisa ukuthi beku-yizingxoxo zokuqala ngqa eziphethwe yishopsteward committee entsha.

Kunjalo-nje iphezulu ngo95c nge-awa noma ngo 95 per cent kunemali okwawunyelwana ngayo kwi-Industrial Council eyengamele leligatsha lakwaLeyland. LeCouncil yiNational Industrial Council for the Motor Industry.

Asimangalisi isinyathelo sabasebenzi sokuyishiya phansi lenyunyana, iMICWU, engena kwi Council bayojoyine iNAAWU.

Ukuhlanganana Kwezinyunyana



I-GLASS and Allied Workers Union Seyizihlanganise ne Chemical Workers Industrial Union - okuyisinyathelo esenzelwe ukuhlanganisa amalungu alezimbini zozimbili zezithako.

Lokuhlangana kwenzeka emuva kwezixoxo zeCongress ka-FOSATU ngonyaka odlule ezaziphawula isidingo esikhona sokubamba izinyunyana zezimbini ezinabile.

Ama-Executive alezinyunyana abona ukuthi ziningi izinto ezenza zifanele izinyunyana, ngakho-ke kwabe sekuvunyelwana ngokuthi azoqina amandla abasebenzi uma zihlanganiswa.

UMongameli weGAWU, uRonald Mofokeng wathi: "Okuyiyonanto esizoyizuzwa ngokujoyina iCWIU ukuthi sesizoba namandla okubhekana nezinkinga ezidalwa ukunciphisa komsebenzi".

Waphawula ukuthi inyunyana yakhe ibikade isebuzimani bokwewela izimali. Ukuhlanganana kwalezinyunyana, zisebenzela esikhwameni esisodwa, kuzobuqeda lobobunzima.

Kumanjena-nje, lenyunyana ezobizwa ngokuthi yiChemical Workers Industrial Union, seyenza amalungiselelo okungena emafemini amakhulu awakha izingilazi.

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.