INDUSTR-RELA: WORKERS ORGANISATIONS-COSATU + FOSATU.

1986

June — ~~August~~ SEPT.

CITY PRESS 1/6/86. 1404

Blast kills Mawu man's wife

CP Correspondent

THE wife of leading Brits trade unionist David Modimoeng was killed and he was seriously injured when a sophisticated, powerful home-made bomb ripped their home apart early on Wednesday

The bomb, thrown through their kitchen window, was packed with explosives and "shrapnel" – nuts, bolts and rivets

When it exploded, alongside the Modimoeng's bed, the blast flattened a wall and hurled the roof off the house The deadly shrapnel killed Mrs Joyce Modimoeng instantly and destroyed almost all their possessions

Modimoeng was desparately hurrying their two children out of the room when the bomb exploded – an act which saved the lives of Mirriam, 8, and eight-month-old Dorris, but left him seriously injured

He is being treated in GaRankuwa hospital after undergoing an emergency operation Dorris' face was cut, while Mirriam was treated for shock and discharged.

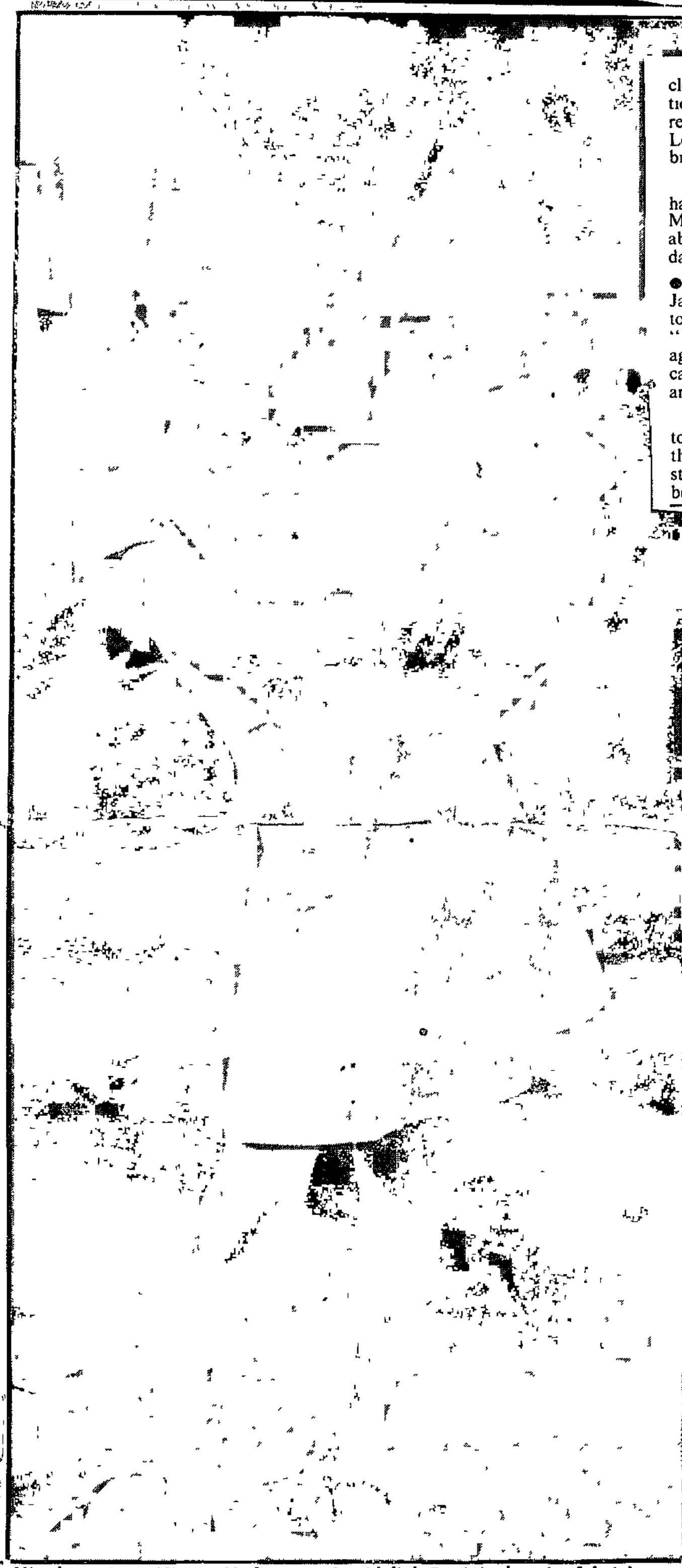
Police confirmed the incident and said they believed a home-made bomb was used They gave no more details

Modimoeng, 33, the area's Metal and Allied Workers' Union organiser – and "father" of trade unionism in the area – was asleep when the house was bombed

But his younger brother, Joseph – who lives across the yard – said afterwards he had been woken by two voices in the yard shortly before the blast

He heard them discussing, in Tswana, whether to hit the house or Modimoeng's car outside

"The men were disturbed by the barking dogs, and I thought they were gone Then I heard a deafening explosion"



Miracle survivors: Mirriam Modimoeng, 8, with little Dorris in the ruin of their home.

1985

Modimong worked closely with the Brits Action Committee which has resisted the removal of Old Location residents to Letlabile near Bophuthatswana

Funeral arrangements have not been finalised, but Mrs Modimoeng will probably be buried next Saturday

● Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo reacted angrily to the attack yesterday "Unprovoked violence against Cosatu members cannot go unchallenged any longer," he told *Sapa*

Naidoo said Cosatu was to meet urgently to discuss the attacks and to take steps to defend its members

y Wage: R 36.70

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140A

Court orders SWAFU off Uwusa

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

THE Durban Supreme Court this week granted a temporary interdict restraining Cosatu-affiliated Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union from assaulting or interfering with the Inkatha-backed United Workers' Union of SA members

Judge Galgut heard an urgent application by Uwusa members Ernest Ngwenya and Marungwana Mhlongo against SWAFU members Mzikayifane Gcwabaza, Mthembeni Msomi, Ndodo Mkhize and Sibusiso Zuma.

The four work for Clover Dairies and were involved in a sit-in at the weekend by workers demanding the expulsion of Uwusa members

Ngwenya said he was a Uwusa canvasser and worked at Clover Dairies as a security officer On May 20 he persuaded six workers to join Uwusa

He said the next day, Enoch Mbele and eight others came to his compound room, looking for completed enrolment forms He was out, but later Mbele told him they were angry and wanted to see which SWAFU members had "sold out" to Uwusa

Later the three respondents came to his compound room to demanded the completed enrolment forms He said they were aggressive and the first and third respondent threatened him, saying they were sorry for his children because he would not return from the Congella factory alive if he went there again

Uwusa member Mhlongo claimed he was told by the fourth respondent at the Congella dairy on May 24 that the workers would necklace any Uwusa member

The judge order SFAWU members to show cause on June 17 why the order against them should not be made final

Rival unions wage war of words

A war of words has erupted between two rival unions over the violent clash which occurred between mineworkers at Iscor's Hlobane colliery and which resulted in 11 deaths

The Inkatha-backed United Workers Union of SA (Uwusa) has claimed the violence was caused by National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) members who intimidated Uwusa members

Both Iscor and the NUM have denied the violence was a direct result of a clash between Uwusa and NUM

At a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday Uwusa claimed fighting at Hlobane broke out last Friday afternoon when Uwusa members who did not want to join a strike were intimidated by members of the NUM

NUM press officer, Mr Marcel Golding denied the Hlobane clash was between NUM and Uwusa Iscor has also denied that the clash was caused by direct conflict between the two union groupings

Mr Golding said Uwusa had a small presence at Hlobane and the miners were killed by Inkatha vigilantes bussed into Hlobane from outside

Uwusa's Secretary-General, Mr Simon Conco, was not prepared to deny Inkatha supporters were used in the clash but said Uwusa was a separate organisation from Inkatha and had not received reports of outsiders being involved

"If Inkatha was involved at all then let there be an inquiry to find that out," he said

Cape Times 3/6/86

62 000 in new SA food union

Labour Reporter

A NEW "super-union" representing 62 000 workers in the South African food and beverage industry has been formed by the merger of three affiliates of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

The new union, the Food and Allied Workers Union (FAWU), will represent workers from the Food and Canning Workers Union (FCWU), the Sweet Food and Allied Workers' Union (SFAWU), the Retail and Allied Workers' Union (RAWU) and other food industry workers previously represented by Cosatu-affiliated general workers' unions

The merger — part of Cosatu's "one industry, one union" programme — was announced after a national conference of food workers held on Saturday in Cape Town

FAWU has members in more than 340 food and beverage factories throughout the country, will set up its head office in Cape Town

The new union's office-bearers are Mr Chris Dhlamini (president), Mr Peter Malepe (vice-president), Mr Modecai Mabaso (treasurer), Mr Jan Theron (general-secretary) and Mr Michael Madlala (assistant general-secretary).

N/M 3/6/86

(140A)

Drivers expected back today

Labour Reporter

THE management of one of Durban's largest bakeries, BB Bread Ltd, was optimistic yesterday that its drivers, who went on strike in protest against a dismissal, would return to work today

Bread deliveries in Durban and surrounding areas were disrupted when about 100 drivers struck yesterday Many shops were left without bread, and other bakeries were faced with a big demand

Officials of the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union could not be reached for comment, but one of the strikers said drivers and delivery staff had refused to start work at 5 a m unless a dismissed driver was reinstated

They also demanded the dismissal of a white manager, who had allegedly been involved in this

Mr Maurice Grant, managing director of BB Bread, confirmed that the drivers and delivery staff refused to work in protest over 'a disciplinary matter'

'Negotiations between the drivers and management are taking place and we are hopeful that things will be back to normal today. Other bakeries in Durban have been supplying the cafés and supermarkets to cover the shortfall,' he said

Foschini agrees to refer dispute to mediation

Foschini has agreed to a request from the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA (Ccawusa) to refer a dispute about retrenchments to mediation

Meanwhile, 13 trade union members have been arrested outside Foschini stores in the Transvaal since last week

Mr Kaizer Thibedi of Ccawusa said the workers had been peacefully picketing outside the stores when police were called in and the workers arrested He said two people had been detained under section 50 of the Internal Security Act in Carletonville Police have been unable to confirm the detentions

The dispute centres on the company's retrenchment of about 270 workers Ccawusa has proposed that the retrenched workers be reinstated and a job-sharing system introduced The company believes the system would be impracticable

Experienced Chris Dlamini chosen to lead 60 000-strong food union into a new era

(140A STAR) 4/6/86

By Sheryl Raine

The new consolidated food union formed in Cape Town at the weekend has elected a team of established leaders to steer it into a new era of organised labour in the food industry

The Food and Allied Workers Union (Fawu) represents about 60 000 workers in more than 340 food and beverage factories in 17 sectors countrywide

It was formed when three affiliates of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) put the Cosatu principle of "one industry, one union" into practice

After a year of merger talks, Fawu now incorporates the Food and Canning Workers Union, the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union and the Retail and Allied Workers Union as well as other food industry workers who belonged to Cosatu general workers' unions

Fawu has elected as its president Mr Chris Dlamini, a former president of the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) which disbanded when Cosatu was formed at the end of last year.

KELLOGGS

Mr Dlamini, a clerical employee at Kelloggs in New Era, Springs, was also president of the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union.

He is also currently vice-president of Cosatu.

General secretary of the new union is Mr Jan Theron who has been general secretary of the Food and Canning Workers Union since 1976

Other office-bearers include Mr Peter Malepe (vice-president), Mr Modecai Mabaso (treasurer) and Mr Michael Madlala (assistant general secretary).

Mr Theron said the union would pose new problems.

"There have been few unions this big," he said.

"Our aims are consolidation, maintaining union policy and principles among members."

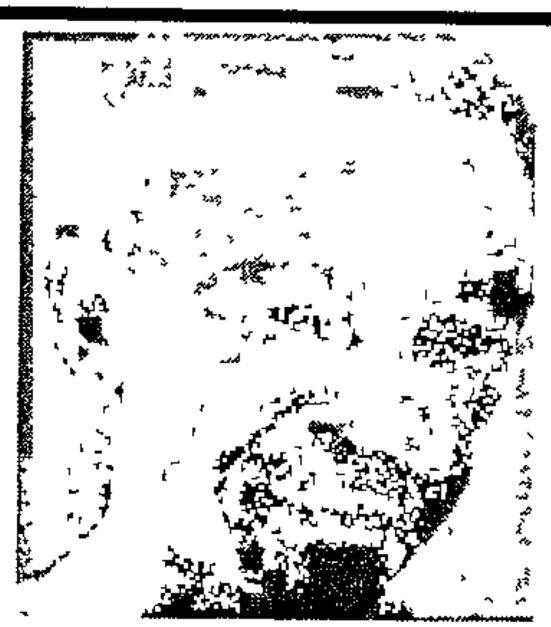
Commenting on the "one industry, one union" principle of Cosatu he said unions had been forced to adopt this principle through economic reality.

"Industry is structured so that a few big employer groups control a whole spectrum of food operations The same groups operate in diverse areas

"There is no way we can effectively represent our members without taking on the whole food sector and the entire spectrum of food concerns. We are compelled by reality to organise in this way."

MEMBERS

There have been allegations that the new giant food union will prompt increased competition for members with the Food, Beverage Workers Union (FBWU), an affiliate of the Council of Unions of SA



Mr Chris Dlamini

Mr Jan Theron

"We are not going out of our way to recruit members from FBWU and competing for members is not something we have discussed yet.

"We did approach them initially to join the merger They declined to respond

"What has happened is that members of FBWU have themselves, without any attempt to recruit them, approached us to become part of the new union

"I would regard the number of people who have approached us at this early stage as quite significant"

In the meantime Fawu has set up its head office in Cape Town and will be establishing branches in all important industrial areas and rural centres where it has members in the food industry.

Chief's assembly to attend freedom rites

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — When the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, becomes the first black person in the country to receive the freedom of a white town at Pinetown tomorrow he will take his 140-strong legislative assembly with him

Crowds of unofficial visitors are expected and there will be tight security at the civic centre before the chief's helicopter tour of Pinetown.

Assembly members will sit on the civic theatre stage to see the chief receive the gold key as Pinetown's eighth freeman

The civic hall seats only 350 people and admission is by invitation only

However crowds from black areas around Pinetown are expected to attend and the meeting will be relayed by loudspeaker outside the building

During the ceremony a mace carved in traditional Zulu style will be presented to the Pinetown Council. And Chief Buthelezi and previous freemen will also be given freedom of the new toll road — with the consent of the Department of Transport — to make their freedom of the area complete

Call for June 16 stayaway

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Congress of South African Trade Unions, the United Democratic Front and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) have jointly decided that June 16 be commemorated by a one-day nationwide stayaway

In a statement released in Johannesburg yesterday the three organisations said the decision — a departure from an earlier call by the NECC for a three-day stayaway — was taken after "an elaborate and unprecedented process of consultation between these mass-based organisational formations"

"We call on all South Africans, black and white, to observe a one-day stayaway on June 16 as we regard this day as a public holiday," the statement said.

It added that doctors, nurses and journalists were exempted from the call

Petrol set to rise again

GERALD REILLY

A PETROL price increase within the next two weeks threatens unless there is a spectacular improvement in the rand's dollar value

PFP energy spokesman Brian Goodall says a situation has developed in which, under current price-formula conditions, another fuel-price rise could be unavoidable

Much would depend on the extent of under-recovery by oil companies in recent weeks, the state of the Equalisation Fund, and whether government is prepared to reduce pipeline charges and forsake some of its tax revenue from fuel

Goodall says there is little likelihood that the price of crude on world markets will fall to an extent where it could compensate for the higher costs of oil imports

The crude price seems to have stabilised at about $18 a barrel, and there is little hope of relief from another decline on world markets

Mineral and Energy Affairs spokesman Theuns Burger says oil companies are currently under-recovering The department is watching the performance of the rand anxiously, and the next two weeks would be critical as far as price decisions are concerned

The price has been cut twice this year on March 3 from R1,02/l for 93-octane on the Witwatersrand to 92c, and from 92c to 83c on April 14

Union: No bid to talk 3M out of SA

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

THE Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) has rejected claims that it had tried to persuade US firm 3M to close its SA operation

Ccawusa member Joseph Mokoena said he had been invited to the US by the Oil, Atomic and Chemical Workers' Union, which was organised at the 3M company in New Jersey.

"I told people Ccawusa had not yet adopted a clear position on disinvestment and would discuss it at its conference in July"

3M said from the US it was not considering a pullout

Cape Times 4/7/86

Cosatu releases list of demands

By TONY WEAVER and HILARY VENABLES

THE giant trade union federation, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, whose leaders have been among the hardest hit under state of emergency detentions, has released a list of demands to be met by government and employees by July 10

And a labour relations expert in Cape Town has warned that a refusal by either the authorities or management to respond to the demands may result in certain action being taken

In terms of an order issued on June 21 by Brigadier Christoffel Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, it is an offence under the emergency regulations to quote Cosatu, along with 118 other organizations, in most of the Cape Town magisterial districts where the Cape Times circulates

It is understood the list of demands arises from increasing worker unhappiness at the lack of significant pressure on the government from employers on certain issues

Industrial relations consultant, Mr Steve Woods, said yesterday he did not know what the implications of the July 10 deadline were, but "given Cosatu's national membership, it is quite feasible that they are contemplating action on a national scale".

The demands have been circulated to companies throughout the country by Cosatu affiliates, and reports so far indicate that management is considering them sympathetically

STAR 4/6/86

'Sleep-in' strike ends at Dunlop

By Mike Siluma

140A

The "sleep-in" strike by 600 members of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) at Dunlop Industrial Products, Benoni, ended yesterday after the company obtained an interim Supreme Court order against the union

Dunlop's personnel relations spokesman, Mr G R Sutton, said the interdict restrained the union from picketing, intimidating any employee, customer or any other person entering the company's premises, or damaging company property

He said workers had returned home and the union had indicated that they would resume work this morning In turn, management would continue talks with the union

The Dunlop workers went on strike on Friday in protest at the company's alleged failure to negotiate wages in good faith

Joint call for June 16 stayaway

Cape Times 4/6/86

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Calls for massive anti-government demonstrations on June 16 gathered momentum yesterday when the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the United Democratic Front and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) joined forces to issue a call for a one-day work stayaway

Their joint statement calls on all freedom-loving South Africans, black and white, "to attend with a deep sense of belonging all mass rallies and activities to be conducted on and around June 16, which we regard as a public holiday"

The co-operation on the issue follows "an elaborate and unprecedented process of consultation"

The NECC resolved at its Easter conference to call for a three-day stayaway, but has now opted for solidarity with the two major anti-apartheid organizations in the country

The joint one-day call falls into line with the position of the African National Congress on June 16, but is at odds with the call by affiliates of the Azanian Peoples' Organization and the Council of South African Unions for a two-day stayaway

The statement said "We must remember all our gallant sons and daughters who took to the streets of Soweto and elsewhere to demonstrate their abhorrence of the inferior Bantu education system

"On June 16, like on May Day, all freedom-loving South Africans (except doctors, nurses and journalists) will abstain from any form of work to participate in June 16 activities in all areas"

Striking workers in the General Electric Company headquarters in Parktown, Johannesburg, yesterday.

5/6/86 STAR

Workers stage sit-in at GEC office

140A

About 150 workers occupied the General Electric Company's Parktown, Johannesburg, headquarters as the dispute between the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu) and the firm took a new twist yesterday

The workers, most of them shop stewards, are part of a 1 300-strong workforce on strike at GEC plants at Springs, Benoni and Knights

According to the workers, they are on strike to back demands for the reinstatement of 49 colleagues dismissed from the company's Springs plant for allegedly engaging in a go-slow, a 50c-an-hour increase and company-level wage bargaining and that the company lift its alleged lockout of strikers at Knights

Workers have been on strike since the 49 were fired on May 19, said the spokesmen They claimed Springs workers had also been locked out

A union official said the workers rejected management's proposal for plant-level talks

The occupation ended late last night Management and the union agreed to meet tomorrow

Sit-in strike at Barlows plant ends

A sit-in strike by 600 workers at Barlows Manufacturing in Alrode, on the East Rand has ended.

A spokesman for the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) said the parties had yesterday concluded an agreement on negotiating rights. Wage negotiations for 1985 and 1986 would now begin. The sit-in lasted just over a week

WAGE TALKS

The spokesman said "Problems arose when the company said that because we had not concluded a recognition agreement, they were not prepared to start wage talks Delays in establishing a recognition agreement sparked the strike A recognition agreement has now been concluded and wage negotiations will start shortly."

Workers were back at work today.

Cosatu 'significant'

140A

Staff Reporter ARGUS 5/6/86

THE formation of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) was the most significant event in the history of local black trade unions, Professor Dennis Davis, associate professor of law at the University of Cape Town, told a United Democratic Front forum last night.

He was a guest speaker at the forum at the Congregational Church Hall in Rondebosch.

The umbrella organisation had come about when unions, including some with differences of opinion, realised the "need for rapprochement"

Colliery fires striking miners

Gold Field's Greenside Colliery near Witbank has fired about 2 000 black mineworkers who have refused to work since Tuesday afternoon

A company statement said the dismissals followed repeated warnings that strikers would lose their jobs if they did not return to work

The statement said. "Management made repeated requests that the men should come forward with reasons for the strike. These were unheeded".

STAR 5/6/86

The National Union of Mineworkers has applied for recognition at the mine and claimed the company was being obstructive. The union is still investigating the causes of the strike.

Dispute over retrenchment

WORKERS in a section of PG Wood at Epping, Cape Town, yesterday stopped work over a dispute about retrenchments

A spokesmen for the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union (Pwawu) said about 120 people refused to work yesterday

The union had been discussing proposed retrenchments with management for about a week and reported to workers last night

Watson Smith, managing director of PG Wood, said the company was negotiating a recognition agreement with Pwawu which had "reached representivity about two months ago"

It was company policy to preserve jobs by working short-time rather than by retrenching, but in some areas the company had to consider retrenchments, he said

Negotiations are continuing — Sapa

FIN MAIL 6/6/86 (300) 140A

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Pensions transferred

The Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) has scored a significant first in labour agreements It has struck a deal with the Rennies Freight Services group to convert a workers' pension fund into a provident fund The unique feature of the agreement is that it provides for the full transfer of *both* company and worker contributions to the new fund

A provident fund entitles workers to a lump sum payout when they leave Though pension funds are regarded as a better form of insurance, many black workers evidently prefer the option of an immediate payout

According to TGWU general secretary Jane Barrett, workers became dissatisfied with the pension scheme soon after Rennies merged with Freight Services about a year ago Matters came to a head when they threatened to withdraw their contributions

It has taken six months for the union and the group to reach accord on the new fund A key consideration throughout was keeping the group's costs within the limits of what they had been previously

The provident fund agreement, effective from May 1, is modelled on an agreement reached some 18 months ago between the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union and C G Smith Sugar It covers depots where the TGWU is recognised in three Rennies Freight Services companies — SA Container Depots, Renfreight Forwarding and Renfreight Aircargo

The agreement provides for

- ☐ A lump sum payment on retirement as opposed to a monthly pension payout,
- ☐ A lump sum payment of worker contributions and a percentage of management contributions (depending on length of service), in cases where workers' services are terminated Those with 10 years' service or more will get the full management contribution,
- ☐ A lump sum payment in full of both worker and management pension contributions to workers who are retrenched,
- ☐ Improved interest on withdrawal,
- ☐ Improved disability and death benefits, and
- ☐ Funeral benefits for the first time

The fund, which will be administered by Priceforbes Federale, will be controlled by a board of trustees composed of management and employee representatives Barrett will chair the board for the first year

Rennies Freight spokesman [illegible] were not happy with the demands for a withdrawal because that would have left workers without post-retirement benefits The important thing about the provident fund is that it has been negotiated, and shows what can be achieved by collective bargaining in solving problems of this nature" ■

Striking GEC workers wait in the rain outside the company's Parktown offices. About 150 workers have been on strike since May 19. Picture: [illegible]

On strike in the drizzle

By PAT SIDLEY

MORE than 150 workers who spent most of Wednesday in the wet and freezing cold outside GEC's plush company headquarters in Parktown successfully staged a sit-in late in the day to compel the large British multinational to talk to them.

According to a representative of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu), the workers, from three East Rand GEC plants, had been trying for about three years to get the company — which is half-owned by Barlow Rand in South Africa — to talk about a variety of grievances and problems.

The company had wanted to bargain with unions at each of the plants, while the union wanted to talk to the head office of the company about problems at each of the plants.

The union representative told Weekly Mail that about 1 300 workers had been on strike since May 19 at three plants: one in Knights, Germiston, one in Springs and one in Benoni.

He said 49 machine operators had been dismissed after a strike and an alleged go-slow. (The union contends there was no go-slow). The dismissed workers were replaced with whites.

The union was demanding the reinstatement of the 49. It was also demanding recognition.

On Wednesday workers hired buses and drove to Parktown to put their demands.

They stood for most of the day in the rain until a door was opened to allow somebody out, and according to company secretary AEJ Mackie, the workers gained entry.

Mackie told Weekly Mail: "There was a peaceful demonstration here yesterday. Members of management negotiated with workers and shop stewards for a date at which problems [illegible] aired and discussed."

FIN MAIL 6/6/86

COSATU MERGERS 140A

Deadline score

May 31 marked the deadline set by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) six months ago for its affiliate unions to merge into 10 national industrial unions But, except for unions in the transport and food sectors, none of the other mergers have yet been completed

The merger between the Transport and General Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union took place in Maritzburg two weekends ago The new Transport and General Workers' Union has 26 000 members

A new food union with over 60 000 members — the Food and Allied Workers' Union — was formed in Cape Town last weekend It is made up of the Food and Canning Workers' Union, the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union, and the Cape Town-based Retail and Allied Workers' Union Members have also been drawn from two of the Cosatu general unions. the SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu) Food and Canning's general secretary, Jan Theron, heads the new union.

Negotiations to effect mergers in the eight remaining sectors are underway, with some more advanced than others

It is no surprise that Cosatu has not met its self-imposed deadline Since the federation's launch last December, labour pundits (including some in Cosatu) regarded the target date as unrealistic

The merger resolution states that a special national congress should be convened in June or July "should such developments not have materialised by the end of March." In recent months, Cosatu officials have been at pains to downplay a rigid reading of the wording

Last week Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said his organisation is "very satisfied with the progress that has been made, in spite of all the scepticism We are optimistic that the vast majority of the mergers will have been achieved by the end of the year "

Naidoo's comments suggest Cosatu sees no need to hold a special national congress Seemingly, then, the resolution was nothing more than a move to pressure the Cosatu unions into negotiating mergers with each other In particular, it must be understood as a clear signal to its general unions that their time is limited, and that the federation's commitment to forming industrial unions is unequivocal

Although only two mergers have been accomplished, progress has been made in the other sectors despite the logistical hurdles In February, Cosatu appointed committees headed by its major unions in each of the 10 sectors to oversee the mergers Some of the general unions have also begun to identify the sectors to which its members will have to be transferred According to Naidoo, two of the largest general unions — Saawu and Gawu — have completed this process and have held talks with the other unions

There are other signs of progress For example, the United Mining, Metal and Allied Workers' Union of SA has agreed to transfer its members in the mining sector to the National Union of Mineworkers The Pretoria-based Retail and Allied Workers' Union has also agreed to transfer its members in the retail sector to the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union

Talks between the Metal and Allied Workers' Union and the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union — to form a giant metal workers' union — have been taking place for some months However, there are still snags in attempts to bring the Motor Industries Combined Workers' Union (Micwu), which is not a Cosatu affiliate, into a new metal union Micwu general secretary Des East says he only has a mandate from his members to negotiate about forming a joint motor union The union is testing members' feelings about a metal union

Margaret Nhlapo, general secretary of the SA Domestic Workers' Association, says a new union, which will bring together workers from several other domestic worker unions, will be formally launched in October

But it will clearly be a long while before Cosatu realises its aim of creating national industrial unions ■

6215
6097

77
6270
117
6377

Chamber, union continue wage talks

Wage talks affecting thousands of black mineworkers will continue in Johannesburg today between the Chamber of Mines and the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM)

The chamber said the parties met for three hours yesterday in the second round of annual negotiations on wages and other conditions of employment for NUM's members in recognised bargaining units on certain mines

This year's negotiations got off to a slow start with the chamber requesting certain preconditions

198 GEC workers arrested by police

STAR 6/6/86

About 198 strikers were arrested by police outside the General Electric plant in Springs yesterday after an alleged lock-out by the firm

A Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) spokesman said the police had been called by the management The management has denied this claim

East Rand police confirmed the arrest of 198 people and said they had been released on warning

THREE DEMANDS

The Springs workers are among 1 300 Mawu members on strike at GEC plants at Springs, Benoni and Knights According to the workers, they are on strike to back three demands

- The reinstatement of 49 colleagues dismissed from the Springs plant on May 19 for allegedly engaging in a go-slow
- A 50c-an-hour increase and company-level wage bargaining in general
- That the company lift its alleged lock-out of strikers at Knights

W/E ARGUS 2/6/86

LABOUR AFFAIRS

DICK USHER

Ccawusa spreads its wings

POPPING up all over the place at present is the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) which has gone head-to-head with several major retailing companies in its history

Recently it took on Pick 'n Pay in a high-profile strike for a living wage settlement. It is also in dispute with Foschini about the retrenchment of 270 workers during which about 250 members at 55 Foschini branches went on a lengthy strike

This week it asked the Minister of Manpower to appoint a conciliation board to help resolve a dispute with Natal Newspapers about wages for employees in the distributive division, and won a substantial settlement from Spar by which minimum wages will be increased by R110 a month and an across-the-board increase of R75 a month for all workers

A Ccawusa spokesman, Mr Jay Naidoo, said annual wage negotiations with Natal Newspapers had reached deadlock Four meetings were held before the dispute was declared and a further two mediation meetings had not succeeded

The union was formed in 1975 as a parallel union to two Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa) unions After going independent it went through a period of rapid expansion between 1981 and 1984 as membership increased from 5 000 to 33 000 Current membership is about 55 000

Originally for blacks only, it amended its constitution in 1984 to include coloured and Indian workers and became non-racial in 1985

With women as a major element of its membership, it is not surprising that Ccawusa has led the way in winning maternity rights and benefits from employers

Cape Times 7/6/86

Order against police

JOHANNESBURG — A prominent trade unionist was granted an interdict in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday restraining the police from unlawfully arresting or assaulting him or his parents

Mr Sam Ntuli of Thokoza, Alberton, and his parents Mr James Ntuli and Mrs Jeanette Ntuli, obtained the order against the Minister of Law and Order, the station commander of the Katlehong police station near Germiston and two policemen, named as officers Masangu and Masingi

Mr Ntuli said in papers before Mr Justice D O Vermooten that he had been assaulted outside his home on May 28 and then arrested by men he recognized as Katlehong policemen

The men were in plain clothes but were known to be policemen

After the arrest, he was taken to Katlehong police station and the policemen, officers Masangu and Masingi, punched him He was also assaulted by other policemen, whom he did not know, and lost consciousness a number of times

During his detention he was questioned about arson, calls for work stay-aways and other unrest-related incidents He denied he had taken part in illegal activities.

The return date is June 24, 1986 — Sapa

Union giant hits at 'stupid' curbs on meetings

Cosatu to remember June 16 despite ban

STAR 7/6/86

By Sheryl Raine

The 500 000-strong Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) says it does not feel obliged to observe the Government ban on meetings to commemorate June 16 and a mood of defiance appears to be growing among some union members

Cosatu assistant general secretary Mr Sydney Mafumadi said the ramifications of the ban announced by the Minister of Law and Order this week would be discussed by Cosatu affiliate before a detailed strategy for June 16 was announced

He said at this stage there was no intention not to go ahead with rallies and programmes for commemorating the 10th anniversary of the June 16 Soweto riots

The Minister has banned all meeting to commemorate any riots and the adoption of the Freedom Charter unless personally approved by himself or a magistrate The ban is effective until June 30

CONFLICT

Mr Mafumadi said "We do not feel obliged to observe the ban The rationale behind it is aimed at preventing possible violence Our people have resolved to commemorate June 16 peacefully and it does not seem they will renege on that now

However he expressed concern that the ban would create conditions which could result in the further escalation of conflict He said "The Government has not only lost direction but the ban is a sign of stupidity and shortsightedness

Many trade unionists have expressed concern that the anger evoked by the ban will lead to an extention of the period of industrial action beyond the one-day stayaway on June 16, agreed to by the United Democratic Front (UDF) Cosatu and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC)

A spokesman for the Council of Union of South Africa (Cusa) said "A lot depends on the situation in individual areas In some areas workers may find their lives endangered if they try to work on June 17 or 18

The tiny magic box — little more than the size of a matchbox — which may solve the problems of TV viewers who fear they may be forced to sacrifice Bop-TV as the new M-Net service nears its launch in the PWV area on October 1

Boffins battle to bring Bop-TV back into view as ire over M-Net grows

By Michael Chester

As battles rage to find out who is to blame for the blotting out of Bop TV on thousands of Johannesburg suburban sets as M Net runs its test signals, boffins are working round-the-clock in search of solutions

High technology believes the answers may be provided inside a week for at least 80 percent of TV viewers who have run into heavy expenses to fit equipment to pick up Bop—TV spillage from Brixton Tower transmissions — and now find their screens filled with electronic snowstorms

And the boffins are now burning the midnight oil to end the interference encountered by the 20 percent balance of irate suburbanite viewers who are being forced to make a choice between Bop TV and the new M-Net pay TV service

First reports have insisted viewers in Bop TV spillage areas — anyone too far outside the SABC transmission beam from Brixton Tower to Soweto and Kasigo — must unplug their expensive booster devices and sacrifice the Bop service if they want to restore normal reception

But Mr David Solovei, managing director of an aerial sales company in Johannesburg, has set his backroom boffins to work to design a device that will ensure Johannesburgers can receive both Bop TV and M-Net programmes

"And we're winning," he says

A 'magic box" a little bigger than a match-box is now on the production line and should be in the shops within a week.

"The first version should solve most problems", he said "But a second version now on the drawing board should be the ultimate solution

"TV viewers should not despair and perhaps unnecessarily fork out more cash to technicians to unplug boosters and re set TV sets and video recorder machines Answers are on the way

"And practically all viewers will be able to stay with Bop TV — and receive M-Net too Give us a bit more time"

Youth flights go worldwide

South African Airways has introduced a youth fare on most overseas routes following the success of the New York youth fare launched in June last year

It is now available on flights to Taipei, Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, Paris, Zurich, Hong Kong and London.

The fare, which is R1 297 regardless of destination, may be bought by passengers between the ages of 12 and 25,

Stopovers are not permitted and there is a 21-day minimum and one-year maximum stay requirement in all countries except France, which has a three-month maximum stay condition

The latest international air fare increase will not affect the prices of all-inclusive tours for a period of six months, says South African Airways

"The old fare level will be maintained for such tours if they were registered with SAA before June 2 and if they commence before or on December 31"

8/6/86 CITY PR. (140A)

Cosatu set to form 'defence units'

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

COSATU'S Natal branch this week called on members to form defence units in factories and townships against violent attacks by "State-sponsored Inkatha functionaries".

This declaration was made at a Press conference in Durban, called to release a dossier of "Incidents of Violence, Threats of Violence and Assaults on Unionists in Natal".

In a hard-hitting statement, Cosatu regional secretary Thami Mohlomi said the "failure of the Press to expose the perpetrators of violence in Natal" will lead to its escalation as people begin to defend themselves, leading to an attack and counter-attack situation.

Mohlomi – himself a victim of a recent attack by 10 men – said the police are actual participants at times.

"It is no doubt convenient for the government to paint a picture of black-on-black violence.

"However, Cosatu believes we are faced with a situation of State-sponsored illegal para-military forces attacking people. The State violence has taken a different form in an effort to sow confusion and depict black-on-black violence.

"Tragically, counter-violence is inevitable since people have no option. They can't turn to the police, so they have to rely on their own resources," he said.

Mohlomi said his organisation can't allow a situation where its members are being killed or injured to continue.

Hence, "Cosatu had no option but to call on its members to defend themselves in factories and townships with discipline and organisation".

Mohlomi said that from sworn statements and other evidence at their disposal, Cosatu has discovered that:

"These are not scattered incidents of violence carried out by ordinary people. They are organised and involve Inkatha functionaries – sometimes senior functionaries.

"The police are not curbing this violence – instead they are either active in it or failing to take action against illegal para-military forces."

Mohlomi said that in forming defence units, Cosatu hopes to join forces with other organisations in Natal which are also at the receiving end of this violence – apparently referring to the UDF and Cusa.

The latest victim of this rivalry is Cosatu-affiliated Metal and Allied Workers' Union member Anthony Dlamini, 66, who was killed at his KwaMashu home by vigilantes allegedly led by a councillor and local Inkatha leader.

CITY PRESS 8/6/86 140A

Food giant to lead workers into new era

By MONO BADELA

ONE union, one industry This principle was put into action last weekend when three unions affiliated to the Congress of SA Trade Unions agreed to form the largest ever food industrial union in SA

The new union – Food and Allied Workers' Union – represents about 55 000 workers in more than 300 food and beverage factories countrywide.

Fawu – consisting of members from the Food and Canning Workers' Union, Sweet Food and Allied Workers' Union and Retail and Allied Workers' Union – will be launched on the Reef on Sunday when its members will assemble at the Pelican Club in Soweto for a membership recruitment drive

Similar rallies will be held in other parts of the country later.

The formation of Fawu – after a year of merger talks – follows a decision taken at the launch of Cosatu in December last year that member unions in the same industry should merge to form industrial unions

Fawu is the second industrial union to be established in Cosatu's short six-month history The Transport and Allied Workers' Union was formed last month

Cosatu vice-president Chris Dlamini has been elected Fawu president Dlamini – a clerical worker at Kelloggs in Springs – was also president of SFAWU

FCWU general secretary Jan Theron has been elected general secretary of the new union. Other office-bearers are vice-president Peter Malepe, treasurer Modecai Mabaso, and assistant general secretary Michael Madlala

Cosatu assistant secretary Sidney Mafumadi said Fawu – which labour experts believe could have far-reaching implications in the food industry – is a "unity sealed in blood"

Through the merger Cosatu has managed to build a monument for former FCWU Transvaal secretary Neil Aggett

S.F.A.W.U.

FCWU

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

AFCWU

Aggett – who died in detention in 1982 – was "one of the comrades in the forefront of the unity talks which started four and a half years ago", he said

● The unions have a militant record – with SFAWU responsible for last year's bread strike in Durban It was probably the first union whose members were engaged in a sit-in action The FCWU – established in 1942 – played a leading role in the now-exiled SA Congress of Trade Unions

Cosatu plea to embassies

All foreign embassies in South Africa — except that of the United States — have been asked to close their offices on June 16.

The request been made by the Northern Transvaal region of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

Regional secretary Mr Donsie Khumalo said a resolution was passed at the weekend calling on all foreign embassies to close their offices for the June 16 commemoration of those who died 10 years ago.

"The call excludes the American Embassy because of the Reagan Administration's support for the South African Government," he said.

Unions 'in death clash'

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE and Sapa

AT LEAST 10 miners died and 115 were injured in a clash between supporters of the Inkatha-backed United Workers Union of SA (Uwusa) and the National Union of Mineworkers (Num) at Hlobane colliery near Vryheid on Friday.

Supplying these figures, Colonel Fritz Brand of the Northern Natal riot squad said fighting started on Friday afternoon after NUM members called a strike for higher wages and better working conditions Violence erupted when Uwusa members tried to stop Num miners from striking.

Num's Marcel Golding said he believed 15 people had died when Uwusa supporters, who were not employed on the mine, attacked Num strikers.

Uwusa could not be contacted for comment.

Golding said a Num organiser had been arrested by mine security officials, manhandled and released. Uwusa members then entered the mine, and attacked striking workers, he said.

Business Day could not contact management yesterday

Golding said hundreds of workers had been dismissed by management. Reuters reports management saying 560 Num members had "resigned" as a result of the clash

☐ The Chamber of Mines is expected to announce an offer on wages and conditions for black miners this afternoon.

Dutch under fire over Cosatu men

SOWETAN

THE HAGUE — The Dutch Government has come under fire for forcing a visiting black South African Trade unionist to sign an undertaking not to harm Dutch-South African relations.

Customs

140/R

Trade unionist Mr Dusty Ngawane — a senior member of Cosatu — was made to sign a document to that effect by customs officials at Schipol Airport when he arrived in Amsterdam at the weekend.

Fatal Iscor clash 'not result of union dispute'

The bloody clash which left 10 dead at Iscor's Hlobane colliery near Vryheid last week had not been caused by a dispute between the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Inkatha-backed United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa), says the NUM

NUM press officer Mr Marcel Golding said that as far as the NUM could tell the clash had not been the direct result of a dispute between NUM members and those of Uwusa

At least 115 people had been injured during the fight at the No 3 shaft on Friday Three are in a critical condition in the Vryheid Provincial Hospital

Police claimed the fight was a result of a clash between NUM and Uwusa

The NUM is affiliated to the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) Uwusa has received considerable backing from Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha movement

Cosatu and Uwusa differ on a number of key issues such as disinvestment and capitalism.

There have been minor clashes between the groupings in Natal and heated words have passed between the organisations in recent months.

Mr Golding claimed that mine security had called in non-mine workers after a peaceful strike had been staged. A NUM organiser was not allowed to go on to the mine, he said

"The organiser was manhandled and hounded from the premises We believe mine security then permitted non-mine workers to enter No 3 shaft with the aim of attacking the workers and breaking the strike," Mr Golding said

He condemned "attacks by Inkatha thugs" and said the clash was not a direct result of a dispute between the NUM and Uwusa

Mine management were not available for comment at the time of going to press.

Cape Times 9/6/86

10 die in bloody clash at mine

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Production at the Hlobane Colliery, near Vryheid, is expected to return to normal today following a bloody clash between thousands of members of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa), in which at least 10 miners were killed and 115 injured at the weekend

Up to Saturday night 560 miners, mainly NUM supporters, had resigned from the colliery as a result of the trouble, said Mr P du Plessis, public relations manager for Iscor (which owns the colliery)

He said it was hoped everything would return to normal today

The fighting at the colliery broke out apparently over a disagreement between the Cosatu-backed NUM and Inkatha-backed Uwusa over whether to strike for higher wages and better working conditions

Sapa reports that the press officer for the NUM, Mr Marcel Golding, yesterday said "as far as we can ascertain" the clash was not a direct result of a dispute between the NUM and Uwusa

However, according to Colonel F H Brand, officer commanding the riot squad for Northern Natal, the fight was "undoubtedly between NUM and Uwusa members"

Mr Golding denied this, claiming "mine security called in non-mine workers after a peaceful strike had been staged"

Mine management were unavailable for comment last night

10 killed as 2 000 miners clash in union dispute

140A

N/M 9/6/86

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

PRODUCTION at the Hlobane Colliery near Vryheid is expected to return to normal today following a bloody clash between thousands of members of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) in which at least 10 miners were killed and 115 injured.

Two miners were still in a critical condition yesterday.

Up to Saturday night a total of 560 miners, mainly NUM supporters, had resigned as a result of the trouble, Mr P du Plessis, public relations manager for Iscor which owns the colliery, said yesterday

He said it was hoped that everything would return to normal today

A senior police spokesman said that by yesterday the death count had reached 10 and two other miners were in a critical condition

He said police estimated that at least 2 000 miners took part in the battle on Friday afternoon. The weapons used were mainly sticks.

It was difficult to ascertain the exact number of people injured, but it was around 115, he said. Some of these had suffered only minor injuries.

He said the situation yesterday appeared to be calm and he understood that production was expected to start again today

The fighting at the colliery broke out over a disagreement between the Cosatu-backed NUM and Inkatha-backed Uwusa over whether to go out on strike for higher wages and better working conditions.

It is understood that Uwusa members attempted to prevent NUM members from going on strike

SOWETAN

Hundreds flee colliery

SOWETAN 14011 10/5/86

By LEN MASEKO

ABOUT 1 000 miners — mostly members of the National Union of Mineworkers (Num) — have left the trouble-torn Hlobane Colliery in Vryheid following fighting at the mine over the weekend.

And the death toll at the Iscor-owned colliery has risen to 11

Accounts of events that led to the clashes at the mine between members of Num and the Inkatha-backed United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa) varied widely yesterday

The earlier version which attributed the feud to difference of opinion over the desirability of a wage strike has since been discounted

Iscor management said the clashes broke out last Friday after Num members stopped work to demand that a union organiser, who had been barred from entering the mine, be allowed back on the mine

Col F H Brand of the Natal police, said the fight broke out between members of Num and Uwusa, who objected to the work stoppage

He said about 4 000 workers were involved in the fight, adding that "hundreds had fled into the bush and the mountains"

Num spokesman, Mr Marcel Golding, has blamed the mine's security for the feud, saying they had allowed two busloads of armed Inkatha members from Mahlabathini into the mine

Workers had refused to go back to work until the ban on the organiser was revoked and the Inkatha members left the mine, he said

"The trouble began when the mine's security allowed the Inkatha group into the mine, to join their fellow-members in the attack against Num workers," Mr Golding told the *Sowetan*

Num has a majority membership at the mine

Mr Piet du Plessis, Iscor's public relations manager, denied that management was "forcibly paying off" miners, saying hundreds had decided to leave of their own accord

"We did not let any Inkatha members into the mine to attack Num members," said Mr du Plessis

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Trial argument on tape recording

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE treason trial of four trade unionists in the College Road Supreme Court here has been adjourned to Thursday to give the Attorney-General of Natal time to study a judgment handed down last week relating to the admissibility of tape and video recordings presented as evidence

The Judge-President of Natal, Mr Justice Milne, found that none of the tapes was admissible but granted the prosecution the opportunity to lead further evidence on the admissibility of three tape recordings

The State said the judgment had far-reaching implications for their case

Yesterday Mr Justice Milne granted a further adjournment at the request of the prosecution, who said the Attorney-General had not had an opportunity to study the judgment.

Mr Justice Milne authorised a warrant of arrest for accused Thomazile Gqweta, who was not present at yesterday's proceedings, but ordered that the execution of the warrant be stayed until Thursday

Defence counsel Mr Clifford Mailer said the reason for Mr Gqweta's absence was that he had missed his flight.

Mr Gqweta and co-accused Sisa Njikelane, Samuel Kikine and Isaac Ngcobo have all pleaded not guilty to the charges against them

NM 10/6/86

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First and the executive

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Milk back on doorsteps after Friday's stoppage

140A N/M 10/6/86

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

DELIVERIES of milk by Clover Dairies returned to normal here yesterday following a work stoppage on Friday

Mr E W Hornby, district general manager for Clover in Natal, said there had been union rivalry at the Pietermaritzburg branch on Friday and that wage negotiations to be effective from July 1 were presently taking place

Mr William Ndlovu, regional organiser for the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa (SFAWUSA), said however that the union rivalry had been a secondary issue which arose at a meeting held to discuss a wage dispute with management.

The wage dispute, he said, was the issue which had caused the work stoppage

According to Mr Ndlovu, management had allegedly promised that workers would receive an increase of R30 a month, backdated from February, in a lump sum of R150 a worker

He claimed however that management had then reneged on this promise, causing the strike

He said that at a meeting held to discuss the wage issue, conflict between his union and the United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) had taken place

Mr Ndlovu said that workers had returned to work on Friday night, allegedly after the issue was resolved in workers' favour

He added that had the dispute between his union and Uwusa been the cause of the stoppage, it was 'unlikely' that workers would have returned to work when they did

Mr Hornby denied that the alleged wage dispute had caused Friday's stoppage, but confirmed that wage negotiations were presently taking place

A spokesman for Uwusa in Durban said that he had not heard of any dispute between his union and SFAWUSA in Pietermaritzburg

Teachers to discuss non-racial schools

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE Pietermaritzburg branch of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) will hold a panel discussion on the question 'Are non-racial schools the solution to the educational crisis' at the Education Lecture Theatre, Golf Road, University of Natal, tomorrow evening.

The discussion, which will involve teacher organisations from Pietermaritzburg, will be chaired by Prof A Barrett of the Faculty of Education at the University of Natal

Each speaker will be asked to give an eight-minute talk expressing his or her views on the topic After this, the discussion will be opened to the floor for about 30 minutes, before speakers will be allowed to sum up

Neusa invites all teachers and other interested persons to attend Anyone with transport problems should contact Mr Mike Hart at 63320 (extension 270/168) during office hours

Nearly 1 000 leave mine as toll reaches 11

10/6/86 N/M 140A

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE number of miners killed in fierce fighting between supporters of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) at the Hlobane colliery near Vryheid at the weekend has risen to 11

Mr P du Plessis, public relations manager for Iscor, which owns the colliery, confirmed this yesterday and said 988 miners had now resigned as a result of the incident

A large number of those who resigned were trained workers and production suffered yesterday as a result of the labour loss

Mr du Plessis said the situation at the mine was now calm, with the rest of the workforce back at work

He said the total complement at the colliery, including management and administrative staff, was about 4 700

A doctor responsible for treating more than 100 miners injured during the battle said yesterday that none of them remained in critical conditions

He said large numbers had been discharged from the Hlobane mine hospital and Vryheid Hospital yesterday

About 12 of the more seriously injured miners were still in Vryheid Hospital

Our African Affairs Correspondent reports from Ulundi that the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, says that some NUM members had been abusive in referring to the Zulu king and himself before the violence at the colliery

Commenting in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday on the clash, Chief Buthelezi said there had been a build-up of tension at the mine for a few months

He said abuse and violent language led to violence Members of the NUM had been saying that King Goodwill would become Nelson Mandela's 'waiter' when the ANC leader came out of prison

That kind of provocation was extremely dangerous, he said, and the violence which erupted would have occurred sooner or later

The KwaZulu Chief Minister expressed his condolences to the bereaved and said his sympathy went to wives and children who had suffered hardships because of the indiscretion of a few

Unionist calls for socialist system

STAR 10/6/86

By Mike Siluma

It was too late for free enterprise to save South Africa and workers now demanded a socialist system, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) said in Johannesburg last night

He was sharing a platform at the celebration of the first anniversary of *The Weekly Mail* with mining magnate Mr Harry Oppenheimer

Speaking on the role of the Press in a changing South Africa, Mr Ramaphosa castigated it for its coverage of the situation in the country

He attacked journalists for becoming agents of propaganda for apartheid and capitalism under the guise of objectivity

He said "The Press has done very little to question the captains of big industry about the low wages they pay

"Clearly in our society with its poverty and racial oppression there are two positions — one either supported the status quo or opposed it"

Mr Ramaphosa said journalists could not stand above the inherent contradictions in South Africa

LEGITIMISE

Alleging collaboration between the Government and big business in controlling the South African Press, Mr Ramaphosa said "The one passes ridiculous laws to restrict the Press and when this fails the other shuts newspapers down and replaces them with free tabloids

"The system cannot function without the support and help of the Press They need the Press to legitimise their actions"

He said "Experience has shown it is too late for free enterprise to save the country Workers want a socialist system because all they have experienced from free enterprise is poverty and low wages"

Mr Oppenheimer said he did not believe the fight against apartheid was "irrevocably tied" to the fight against the economic system

The belief that fair and strong expression of views was wrong and conducive to violence was not confined to the right wing

He and Mr Ramaphosa were one in regarding a free, lively and brave Press as important in the life of a free country

Mine wage talks set to move into top gear

ANNUAL wage talks between the National Union of Mineworkers' (NUM) and the Chamber of Mines are set to move into top gear after the chamber's offer yesterday.

The chamber has offered to increase minimum rates of pay from 12% in the highest job category to 17% for employees in the lowest job category That follows talks with NUM on the 1986 review of wages and employment conditions of members employed on mines where the union is recognised.

The NUM, which claims 180 000 paid-up members and 250 000 signed-up members on chamber gold mines and collieries, is demanding a 45% wage increase, May Day as a paid holiday and other improvements in fringe benefits

The chamber's offer on other conditions includes·

☐ A two-hour reduction in normal working hours of underground gold mine workers;

☐ An undertaking that employees returning from leave will be guaranteed the same jobs, rate of pay and other conditions that they held previously;

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

☐ Improvements in the death benefit scheme, providing an agreement can be reached on an increase in the employees' share of contributions;

☐ The formalisation of arrangements for paid and unpaid leave for employees returning home to assist wives when a baby is born,

☐ A proposal that the NUM and the chamber make representations to government to appoint a commission of inquiry to investigate the possibility of providing for a Labour Day holiday in May

If the commission is not appointed or does not make its findings known before February 1, 1987, the chamber will be prepared to re-open negotiations with the union on the granting of a Labour Day holiday in May 1987 and each year after that.

The NUM has requested an opportunity to consult its members on these proposals and the next meeting with the chamber will be on June 17.

STAR 10/6/86

Chamber increases wage offer in latest NUM talks

By Sheryl Raine

The Chamber of Mines offered black miners pay increases from 12 to 17 percent in the fourth round of talks with the National Union of Mineworkers yesterday

This was an improvement on the initial offer tabled at their third meeting on Friday

The offer includes an increase in chamber minimum rates — as well as the minimum rates of those mines which recognise the NUM in certain units

Pay would go up 17 percent for employees in the lowest job categories and 12 percent in the highest categories

The NUM originally demanded a 45 percent increase and a reduced working fortnight from 90 to 80 hours

The union is also seeking May 1 as a paid holiday, increased shift allowances and improved funeral and death benefits, increased annual leave to 44 days and a holiday leave allowance of 100 percent and six months' paid maternity leave for women

Other benefits offered by the chamber yesterday included

- A two-hour reduction in normal hours of work of employees working underground on gold mines
- An undertaking that employees who return from leave would be guaranteed the same jobs held previously with the same pay and conditions, subject to the employee reporting for duty on or before the date he was due back
- A number of improvements in the death benefit scheme, provided agreement can be reached on an increase in the employee share of contributions Employers have already increased their contributions
- The formalising of arrangements for paid or unpaid leave so employees may return home to assist wives when a baby is born

In addition the chamber has undertaken to give further consideration to the union's maternity leave proposals

It has also proposed the union and chamber make representations to Government for the appointment of a commission of inquiry to consider making May 1 Labour Day and a public holiday

If the commission is not appointed or does not make its findings known before next February the chamber would be prepared to re-open negotiations on this question

The NUM has requested time to consult members Another meeting with the chamber will be held on June 17

Mr Tyakune told the a third collision. plied brakes but also peared for the state

Poultry firm dispute settled

DD 11/6/86

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A dispute which culminated in a two-day work stoppage by the 92-strong workforce at the Farm Fare farm and its depot here has been settled with the company agreeing to most of the demands made by the employees

In a telexed statement to the Daily Dispatch from the Food and Allied Workers Union's offices in Port Elizabeth yesterday, the union said that after two days of work stoppages on May 21 and 23 workers had demanded the recognition of the union for farm workers

They also demanded that wages negotiated between the union and the company in respect of workers in town be applicable to farm workers and that four dismissed union representatives be reinstated

The dismissed workers were named as Mr Cecil Matinise, Mr Gladman Mvumvu Mr John Blom and Mr Robert Klaas

The statement said that in the negotiations that followed between the farm and the then Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union on May 28, the company agreed to recognise the union and the wage issue was settled

The statement added that a committee was set to hear the dispute on the reinstatement of the four dismissed union representatives

The committeee, which sat between June 4 and 6, was chaired by Mr P Cartwright, of Farm Fare and the union was represented by Mr T Kalipa and Mr Mxolisi Nduzulwana

According to the statement, it was decided at the hearing that the men be reinstated, except for Mr Klaas, who was not present at the hearing.

Mr Klaas' case was postponed because he was not present.

In a telephone interview at the company's headquarters in Johannesburg last night, with Mr Cartwright said there had been no formal official recognition of the union at the Farm Fare farm at Collondale

He said the official recognition of the union existed only at the company's pack station here but added that it would be "stupid" to ignore the existence of the union at the farm

He agreed that three men had been reinstated

At a congress held in Cape Town recently, the Sweet Food and Allied Workers Union, after receiving additional affiliates changed its name to Food and Allied Workers Union, Mr M Nduzulwana, the union's regional secretary, said in a telephone interview

Num is to blame - Uwusa

THE United Workers' Union of South Africa yesterday said the fighting which claimed 11 lives at Vryheid's Hlobane colliery broke out when its members were forced to join a work stoppage at the mine.

Uwusa general secretary Mr Simon Conco said Uwusa members were also threatened with "necklaces" if they

By LEN MASEKO

ignored a strike call by members of the National Union of Mineworkers. He said a pile of tyres and cans of petrol had been placed at the confrontation point as a "necklace" threat to Uwusa members

"Fighting broke out when Uwusa members set fire to the tyres and tried to enter the shaft This resulted in loss of life and a great number of people being injured," Mr Conco said

Mr Conco told a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday that NUM members at the mine had organised the work stoppage in protest against the banning of a NUM organiser from mine property

The Uwusa official said he was unware of Inkatha's involvement in the clash He was responding to the police reports that busloads of Inkatha members entered the mine to join the fight

• Meanwhile about 70 striking Tembisa Town Council workers were arrested in a pre-dawn raid on council-owned property yesterday, a union official reported

Mr Philip Dlamini, general secretary of the South African Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union appeared in the Kempton Park Magistrate's Court charged with — among other charges — participating "in an illegal strike".

He said the case was postponed to June 23 and that a bail of R200 each had been fixed

• Metal unions are due to meet today, to decide whether their members should go on a mass strike in support of their wage demands in the industry

DOCTOR ASSAULTED - EVIDENCE

A FRENCH doctor and member of the World Health Organisation yesterday told the Smith Commission of Inquiry into the Winterveldt shootings how she was assaulted by the Bophuthatswana Police.

Dr Benedicte Chanut (29), a member of WHO, told the commission in Ga-Rankuwa that she and a colleague had gone to a scene of shooting when they were arrested on March 26

"My colleague and I went there to check if people were not injured so that we could help with first aid We saw men and women running in different directions as police hit them with flexible canes," Dr Chanut said

Her colleague Dr Vincent Faucherre approached the police in a bid to explain they were doctors "But he was grabbed and taken away I jumped out of the car hoping I would be able to convince the police that there was no reason for us to be treated that way as we were doctors," she said

One policeman stopped her and hit her with a fist, grabbed her wrist and pulled her towards where police vans were parked "Others hit me with large flexible canes which gave me a burning feeling," she added.

"Police laughed mockingly at the crowd as they assaulted them It was a hurtful sight", she said She was treated for injuries by a Johannesburg doctor on the third day after the shootings

The commission heard that Dr Chanut and other women and her colleague were pushed into a van and driven to the GaRankuwa police station where large numbers of people were being brought in police vans,

Mawu calls stoppage in protest at bombing

Star 12/6/86 140A

Thousands of Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) members are expected to stage a day-long stoppage today in protest against the death in a bomb blast about two weeks ago of the wife of a prominent Mawu leader

Mawu, together with other Congress of SA Trade Unions affiliates, have called for a work stayaway today in Brits, where Mrs Joyce Modimoeng (29), wife of Mawu organiser Mr David Modimoeng, is to be buried

Mrs Modimoeng was killed when a home-made bomb destroyed her one-roomed house Her husband was seriously injured in the blast

A Mawu spokesman said last night that the stayaway was called to enable people in the Brits area to attend the funeral A consumer boycott of white businesses in the area would also be launched.

STAR
r Thursday June 12 1986 3

146A

Mawu set to clash with metal bosses

A major confrontation is brewing in the metal industry, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) warned yesterday after annual pay talks with employers deadlocked

In a statement, Mawu said final deadlock was reached yesterday at a meeting of the metal industry industrial council over wage increases and conditions of employment

"The Steel Engineering Industries Federation of SA (Seifsa), the employers' association, declared that it had made its final offer and was not prepared to move," said Mawu

"Three unions, Mawu, the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union and the Steel Engineering and Allied Workers' Union, declared that they could not accept Seifsa's final offer"

Other unions involved in the negotiations said they would inform the council of their position tomorrow

Mawu has called on Seifsa to change its way of thinking "

"Seifsa has claimed to be in the forefront of those pushing for reform, but figures show that wages in the industry have not improved since 1975 Reform with continuing exploitation is meaningless,"

Seifsa could not be reached for comment

Ban on 2 meetings

SOWETAN 12/6/86

TWO meetings called by the National Union of Mineworkers in Witbank have been banned by a local magistrate.

140A

The meetings were to have been held at the Lynnville Stadium yesterday and at the Wolwekrans sports grounds at Wolwekrans mines on Sunday. The Chief Magistrate of Witbank, Mr Nicolaas Aker, has banned meetings in terms of the Internal Security Act for 48 hours, according to the SAP Directorate of Public Relations

Num had called the meeting to report back to its members on the Chamber of Mines wage proposals, which include a minimum increase of 17 percent in the lowest job category and of 12 percent in the highest job categories

Num, during its last meeting with the Chamber on June 9, had asked for opportunity to consult its members on the improved wage proposals The two parties are due to meet again next Tuesday

The Chamber's improved offer includes.

- A two-hour reduction in the normal hours of work of employees working underground on gold mines,
- A number of improvements in the death benefit scheme provided agreement can be reached on an increase in the employee share of contribution to the scheme; and
- The formalising of arrangements for paid or unpaid leave to be granted to present employees to return home to assist wives when a baby is born

In addition the Chamber has undertaken to give further consideration to Num's maternity leave proposals It has also proposed that the union and itself make representations to the Government regarding the May Day issue

Face to Face

13/6/86. (140A) W. Mail

Harry Oppenheimer and Cyril Ramaphosa

Two of the country's most influential men met for the first time on a Weekly Mail platform this week. Former Anglo American chairman Harry Oppenheimer and National Union of Mineworkers general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa spoke at the Market Theatre on how they viewed the South African press

CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

THE Weekly Mail has in its short and dynamic history certainly contributed to a creative journalism in our country Whilst saying this I need to add a word of caution, because occasions like these are not only to pat one another on the back. I believe it is also an occasion to critically examine the conditions in our country and the role of the media. It is a time when we reflect on whether the Weekly Mail, in its attempt to continue the traditions of its predecessor, the Rand Daily Mail, has extended the frontiers of our journalism, or whether it is no different from the rest of the commercial press in the country

It is well known that the censorship laws in our country curtail the free flow of information. In addition, we also have self-censorship legislated by the newspaper barons and companies which control our media.

They (these two forms of censorship) are both designed to regulate what the public consumes and shape our perspectives They are there to ensure that the conditions of domination which presently exist in our society are maintained and enforced.

If one puts it simply, repression alone cannot produce the relations of domination and subordination in our society Legitimacy and consent have to be generated. The media in general play a crucial role in this regard. Many journalists, I regret to say, have become active agents in this process

Under the guise of objectivity , they have been perpetrators of disinformation and blatant propaganda for the minority apartheid regime and the capitalist class in our country. Under the guise of presenting both sides of the story they delude themselves that there is such a thing as total objectivity.

It is important to remember what a distinguished liberal historian once said. He said, "How much of the mountain you see depends on where you stand"

There are many people in this troubled country, some of whom are ordinary workers, some intellectuals, who believe the South African press has all along underestimated the brutality of the South African regime and its main allies, big business, and so ought to share the responsibility for what has happened in our country today.

To speak frankly, the system — I mean the regime and big business — cannot continue their crusade of brutality and exploitation without the help and support of the compromised press. The regime and big business need the press to explain and legitimise their brutality against the oppressed and exploited.

These two allies achieve this through a high degree of collaboration. The one passes ridiculous laws to restrict the press, and when that does not succeed, the other shuts down effective newspapers and replaces them with faceless tabloids.

Bullets, Casspirs and purple rain aside, there are two ways to perpetuate a *status quo*. The first is to refuse people information, the second is to give people information. The oppressor knows that he who controls the image and the source of information, controls the mind And he who controls the mind has little to fear from the class he oppresses and exploits

What I am concerned to emphasise here is that in our situation of violence, misinformation is a simple necessity of the system. And whether the system affords information to people or refuses them information, the aim and effects are the same: mystification and misinformation.

Bearing these things in mind, we can readily see that the press in a situation of oppression necessarily reflects the interests and values of the oppressive society. Press people who do not stand up to that fact by operating within a perspective which radically negates the system, find themselves serving the established order. And there are many of those today that we know.

A number of South Africans are today indebted to those journalists who serve on papers such as the Weekly Mail, the Namibian, the Indicator and the New Nation, for recognising that fact and for reporting within a new perspective.

Our country is descending deeper and deeper into a hell of its own making and the press has helped a great deal to pave the way towards that hell by sins of omission and commission.

It is true that the regime is up in arms against the media, through the various ridiculous laws that have been passed to restrict the freedom and effectiveness of the press. It is also true that big business has muzzled the press and virtually destroyed the freedom of the press. One can go further and say the regime and capital are making attempts to reduce the South African media to pacifiers, mediators and interpretators of its policies.

The South African press is able to admit responsiblity for noble acts, such as highlighting the plight of a stranded and abandoned cat belonging to Mrs Jones in the Johannesburg northern suburbs and starting a massive fundraising campaign to enable Mrs Jones to be operated on at a hospital near Groote Schuur.

However, the South African press must at the same time accept responsibility for the gross omission of not highlighting the plight of the downtrodden workers of this country. The press has done very little to question the captains of big industry about the low wages they pay workers when they speak about how they are helping to abolish apartheid.

The mining industry is left unchallenged by the press. The mining industry is least able to convince people of its support for social change. It is the industry provided the furnace in which discrimination was baked and press knows this. Today it absolutely on the exploitative labour system and on pol oppression to operate. It pays workers the lowest wages of major mining country in the with the exception of India. Yet press has never highlighted this and has never really analysed it.

The mining industry employs relations people, advertising ag to try and whitewash the real They make a big noise about the amounts they spend from Chairman's Fund on education money they give to the Ur Foundation, in the hope that no will look closely at the wages they their black workers, which they secret of course.

Businessmen and, least of all, mining industry, do not economic reform. The mine have had the money, the resources the opportunity to fight discrimination and to raise the of black workers substantially, they have not done so.

All you ever hear the industry barons say is that they hamstrung by the law. Big has been breaking innumerable to make big profits, but they avoided breaking unjust laws would help destroy the migrant system and allow workers to live

their families.

Newspapers always write about the billions that Ango American has made in profits. But they write it up in the business section, which workers do not read. The press does not analyse those profits and interpret them for the workers who produce the wealth.

If they did, we would all know that the mining industry's profits in 1985 were R7,7-billion, which represented a whopping 78 percent increase in profit. In 1985 each worker contributed about R15 400 to gold mine profits and earned in return an average of R4 800, less than a third of the profits he produced. The press does not highlight these facts

Our union has demanded a 45 percent wage increase, but the press which speaks for capital has rejected that demand as ridiculous, without analysing the facts.

Businessmen and economists are crying out for the government to reduce taxes to stimulate the economy and to jerk South Africa out of recession What better way is there than for the mines to act unilaterally and to slash their tax payments by increasing workers' wages. But they prefer not to do so, they prefer to pay higher taxes than higher wages.

Against this backdrop, the Chamber of Mines is today offering black miners a 14,5 percent wage increase when their profits have increased since 1975 by 70 percent and their profits for 1985 increased by 38 percent.

Will anyone be shocked if there is a strike? Yes, there will be a total outcry from the press, which will accuse the NUM of being irresponsible and leading the country to bankruptcy The forces of repression — the mine police, the SAP and the army — will crush the strike with impunity and the press will not even bother to find out what really happened other than to give a report that the forces of evil were successfully crushed.

Efforts such as Project Free Enterprise, announced today, may have noble objectives, but the experience of the working class dictates that it is too late to save the free enterprise system in this country. The alliance between big business and the apartheid regime has gone on too long and is soaked with the blood of workers who have reaped nothing from the free enterprise system but poverty, low wages, massive unemployment, lack of housing, inferior education, malnutrition and inadequate medical care.

The working class wants a programme that will restructure the economy and society as a whole in such a way that the wealth of the mines, factories, farms and all the means of production, are democratically shared and controlled by all its people.

Because of its skills and resources, the media is the key to the transformation of South African society. This does not imply that the media is an elite group with an elite function. A new level of commitment by the media is necessary.

HARRY OPPENHEIMER

'It is unfortuna against raci with that agai

Seen at the Market: Ramaphosa

MAY I thank you all at the Weekly Mail for having invited me to come and speak this evening It is a great pleasure, and it is rather typical of you, I think, because you are a lively organisation You have chosen to have your party in a lively place You have chosen to bring Mr Cyril Ramaphosa and me together and that is rather fun and that again is original

I differ a little bit from Mr Cyril Ramaphosa in thinking that this ought to be fun. I think it should be rather a cheerful occasion

I know it is very difficult for anniversaries in South Africa nowadays to be looked upon as cheerful occasions, because we are unfortunately living in a time when anniversaries of things which have been really important and good to the country, like the 100th anniversary of Johannesburg's formation, have to be cast aside and condemned simply because times are bad And yet that (Johannesburg's centenary) was something very important just as much for the people Mr Ramaphosa represents as for the people I am supposed to represent, though I am not really sure that I do represent them.

I think that the first anniversary of the Weekly Mail is something rather different. This is a rather happy occasion Of course, it did grow out of a very unfortunate event indeed — the death of that great paper, the Rand Daily Mail. That was a very sad event, something which I think affected all of us.

But at least because of the initiative that was taken by the founders of the Weekly Mail, we can look back to that time, not simply as the death of the Rand Daily Mail, but we can look to it as the formation of a new organisation which gives us a new sort of hope

Because, at that time, the founders of this newspaper showed determination and they showed courage. And whereas others just looked at the figures and lamented because they were so very bad, these were people who looked at the situation in South Africa and they acted. And they deserve congratulations for what they have done.

Now, I was very pleased to be invited to speak here this evening, obviously not because the Weekly Mail continuously and regularly reflects my views. Although it may reflect them a little more often than some of you may be inclined to suppose.

Anyhow, the very fact that Mr Cyril Ramaphosa is here to talk as he did talk tonight — a most touching and moving speech, made all the the more touching by the neglect of some of the facts — the fact that we were both here to talk together is something which gives me very great pleasure.

Of course, there are differences between me and Mr Cyril Ramaphosa and I don't intend to go into them except in one respect. I think he is wrong not to understand that in some sections anyhow in private enterprise he has powerful potential allies in his battle against racial discrimination.

And it is to my mind unfortunate to link that battle against discrimination with another battle against the free enterprise system, because I don't believe these two things are tied together as irrevocably or as firmly as some of us may be inclined to suppose

But whatever differences my friend and I may have, I think we are certainly as one in regarding a free and lively and brave press as an absolutely essential factor in the life of a free country.

Now, of course, you can easily say that this is just something platitudinous. It is platitudinous in almost every country in the world except in South Africa. But in South Africa it is not platitudinous to say that a free, a lively and a brave press is essential because we are ruled by a

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Seen at the Market: Ramaphosa and Oppenheimer flank Weekly Mail's Anton Harber

Picture: GISELE WULFSOHN

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... course, you can easily say ...is is just something ... It is platitudinous in every country in the world ... South Africa. But in South ... is not platitudinous to say ... a lively and a brave press is ... because we are ruled by a government that is inclined to think that any press which expresses any views strongly with which it disapproves must be a press that is unpatriotic and probably immoral

Of course, we are a divided country That is not the fault of any of us, or at least not the fault of any of us living now, not even of someone as old as me. But we are a divided country and of course if you have a divided country it is particularly important if you can get it to have tolerance

But of course, in such a country, to get such tolerance is a thing which is particularly and regretfully difficult to succeed in.

There are far too many people who think that firm expression of views with which they happen not to agree must be wrong, conducive to ill-will and probably conducive to violence.

And let me say that this dislike of having views firmly expressed which are views which you don't think happen to be right is an attitude of mind which is by no means confined to rightwing people. It is just as clear in the behaviour of leftwing people who prefer to shout down anybody who expresses views which they happen to think are wrong

But my view, and I would suspect Mr Ramaphosa's — I don't want to put words into his mouth, but I would suspect that our views are the exact opposite. I think both of us would feel that the strong expression of differing views is something immensely important and something which, in the long run, makes for consensus about essentials.

I say particularly about essentials because you've got to fight about all sorts of things in any lively and free country But you cannot, on the other hand, with safety fight about the extreme essentials in the life of a country Democracy really is a system which calls for consensus about what is absolutely fundamental and extremely angry fighting about things which are not quite so essential

Of course, to start a new paper like this is a very brave and a very difficult thing to do And in starting a paper, goodwill, however good the will may be, is not enough It calls for great skills and it calls for judgment and these things were all present in the formation of this paper

It calls for an understanding of the practical possibilities and in making the plans for this paper these were taken into account and that is why — not the only reason, but a very important reason — why after one year, the paper is flourishing instead of having died after a fortnight, as so many of the critics were inclined to think it would

There has to be idealism, of course. Without idealism the paper would not succeed and if it did succeed, it just wouldn't be worthwhile

But idealism has to be on a realistic basis. Perhaps I can take up my friend when he talked I think rather scornfully, of a commercial press. I think a press, if it is going to be powerful for good as well as for evil, has got to know what it is doing from a commercial point of view

And this paper has known that and that is one of the reasons — perhaps not the most important reason, but an essential reason — why it has been a success

The Weekly Mail is bringing a point of view which, as I have said already, I don't always agree with But I certainly agree with this paper far more often than I disagree with it.

I think this is a paper of real importance to South Africa as a paper which is going to help bring a new, democratic and more just society into being. I want to congratulate the founders of this paper very much indeed I want to express to them my good wishes for many anniversaries.

I hope they will go from strength to strength. I think they deserve support from all sections of South Africa, from those who represent the workers, particularly the black workers of South Africa, and I think it deserves strong support from the business community also.

140K

Inkatha-Cosatu conflict escalates

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

RIVALRY between the Congress of South Africa Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the Inkatha-based United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) took its most ominous turn yet last week with the death of 11 workers at a clash at the Hlobane coal mine.

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) claimed that the violence occurred after two busloads of Inkatha supporters were brought in to smash a strike at the mine

However, Uwusa general secretary Simon Conco told a press conference in Johannesburg this week that the violence resulted from NUM members intimidating Uwusa members into striking.

The faction fighting came within days of the release of detailed Cosatu allegations of Inkatha harassment of unionists in Natal.

These allegations include the bombing of houses, attacks of people in their homes by armed Inkatha mobs, the breaking up of meetings by Inkatha, and the beating and killing of unionists.

Cosatu has also issued a detailed list of Inkatha people — some of them fairly senior officials in the organisation — and police officers alleged to have been involved in the violence.

"These are not incidents of random unorchestrated violence They are organised and involve Inkatha functionaries — sometimes senior functionaries," Cosatu said in a statement

"The police are not curbing this violence They are either active in it or failing to take action against illegal paramilitary forces"

The fighting at Hlobane, however, appeared to take conflict between the two groups into a completely new phase

Conco said the deaths were a result of NUM members intimidating Uwusa members to go on strike.

The strike occurred last Friday after a NUM organiser, Enoch Phulane, was refused entry to the mine where the NUM claims majority representation and is in the process of being recognised

Marcel Golding, press officer of NUM, said Uwusa representation on the mine was negligible and that, as NUM was the majority union on the mine, there was no question of a straight clash among members of the two unions on the mine

"The violence was the result of an outside agency," said Golding "It seems the Inkatha vigilantes were brought in to smash the strike, undermine the union and create a vacuum which would allow Uwusa into the mine."

A spokesman for Iscor, Peter du Plessis, said. "The cause of the riot was that a number of workers wanted to go on strike because a NUM representative was apparently prohibited from mine property. Another lot didn't want to go on strike."

Du Plessis said he had no knowledge of the presence of Uwusa on the mine.

An Inkatha representative said in response "Inkatha denies that Uwusa is an Inkatha-based union. Investigations into the clash at Hlobane coal mine last week reveal that the clash was unpremeditated and spontaneous, being purely between two groups of workers. Inkatha denies that any of its supporters were brought in to smash the strike at Hlobane.

"It rejects Cosatu's claims of Inkatha harassment of unionists in Natal," the representative said in a statement

140th 13/6/86 DD

Cosatu: call for 1 day stayaway

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The regional branch of the Congress of South African Trade Unions said here yesterday the union had called only for a one-day stayaway from work on Monday, June 16

The branch was reacting to reports that a three-day stayaway from June 16 to 18 had been called by Cosatu to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Soweto upheavals

The interim branch chairman, Mr B Skulu, said the branch was abiding by the one-day decision — made by the national executive of Cosatu

Both the secretary of the East London Chamber of Commerce, Mr R Allison, and the chairman of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr John Rich said the principle of no-work, no-pay would be adherred to if workers did not come to work on Monday

Mr Rich said although this principle was generally adopted among members of the chamber, individual employers were free to decide otherwise

FIN MAIL 13/6/86

UWUSA V COSATU

It's war

Fears that rivalry between the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the Inkatha-backed United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa) would spill over into violence have materialised.

In recent weeks both organisations reiterated allegations that opposition supporters were responsible for threats and physical attacks on their members Some of the allegations have been tested in court — with embarrassing results for both sides

In May, for example, two Uwusa members working at Clover Dairies in Durban obtained a temporary Supreme Court interdict restraining four members of Cosatu's Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union from assaulting or interfering with them They were threatened for recruiting for Uwusa.

Cosatu hit back last week in a 45-page dossier containing affidavits and statements summarising incidents, threats and assaults involving Cosatu officials and members (and some non-Cosatu people) in Natal. Cosatu's allegations are directed against Inkatha supporters — not at Uwusa members But the federation says "the link between Inkatha and Uwusa is so interrelated that it is not always possible to separate them."

Some of the documents concern the chairwoman of the Inkatha Women's Brigade in Ntuzuma, Virginia Shandu. Kisa Dlamini, an official of Cosatu's Health and Allied Workers' Union, and his father Samuel, cited Shandu in a successful urgent application restraining her from threatening and assaulting them. Other documents contain allegations against Inkatha members, including KwaZulu Health Minister Frank Mdadlose and Finance Minister Hugh Madonsele

Last Friday, Hlobane colliery near Vryheid became the focus of Cosatu-Uwusa conflict Mine-owner Iscor, Cosatu's National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), and Uwusa each give differing accounts of events there However, the core of the matter is that 11 people died and over 100 were injured in a bloody clash

According to Iscor, tensions rose last week after management denied a NUM organiser access to the colliery because of unhappiness with "certain things" he had done Matters came to a head when NUM members refused to go down for the morning shift A fight then ensued between pro- and anti-strike factions Last Saturday, some 780 workers resigned voluntarily Iscor refuses to speculate on whether the anti-strike group had affiliations with Uwusa

Uwusa, on the other hand, clearly states that some of its members *were* among the group opposed to striking It blames NUM shaft stewards, alleging they threatened to "necklace" those who wanted to work

NUM, however, claims that the clash occurred when mine security officials allowed non-mine members (whom it says were Inkatha vigilantes) to enter the colliery to smash the strike Furthermore, it says the workers who "resigned" were actually dismissed, NUM accused management of acting in concert with Inkatha to undermine its presence at the mine in favour of Uwusa ■

BUS DAY 16/6/86 (140) (355)

EMERGENCY

Talks to continue despite emergency

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

THE Chamber of Mines is going ahead with plans to meet the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) for wage talks tomorrow, despite the declaration of the State of Emergency.

Chamber of Mines industrial relations adviser Johann Liebenberg said at the weekend he was not aware of the detention of any members of the NUM negotiating team. "We are assuming the meeting will be held because we have not had any indication to the contrary."

Liebenberg declined to comment when asked whether the recent swoop by police on many trade union and community leaders could complicate the wage talks.

NUM officials could not be contacted for comment yesterday. It is not known whether union organisers have been able to complete consultations with their members regarding the chamber's offer. The union had requested a week in which to do so.

It is believed at least one NUM organiser in the Free State was detained last week.

The NUM's demand includes a 45% increase in minimum wages, while the chamber's initial offer includes increases of between 12% and 17% on minimum rates.

Anglo American chairman Gavin Relly said the corporation was particularly concerned at the incarceration of trade union and community leaders, "some of whom have played a responsible, moderating role in relation to the proposed actions on June 16".

"In these circumstances, neither civil nor industrial relations development can move forward. It is essential that these people be charged or released forthwith," Relly said.

Argus 8/6/86 (203) (140A)

City sneeze machine to sniff out cure for colds

By JOHN YELD
Municipal Reporter

MUNICIPAL workers with the sniffles have no excuse for missing work this winter

Not only is there a possibility of being cured at work but, as a bonus, treatment will be free

The Executive Committee yesterday approved the use of council facilities and staff volunteers for clinical trials to find a cure for the common cold

GUINEA PIGS

The medical officer of health, Dr Reg Coogan, told the committee he had met two "well respected" Cape Town doctors who had asked to use the civic centre's medical treatment centre for their experiment

The doctors' guinea pigs will be 100 volunteers from the council's workforce who catch a cold next month

"The treatment is very simple," an enthusiatic Dr Coogan told the committee

"Volunteers with a cold merely breathe in warmed humidified air, under critically pre-determined conditions, delivered from a small machine for three 30-minute periods on the day in which they feel they have a cold

"In addition, volunteers having treatment would be expected to fill in a diary to record how they feel

"The treatment which will be offered by the visiting medical team — there will be no involvement of council personnel — is comfortable, safe and free from adverse side effects"

Dr Coogan said tests overseas and in other parts of South Africa had shown that more than 75 percent of colds had been "rapidly cured" by this treatment.

The committee — probably between coughs, sneezes and blasts into hankies — agreed to the experiment.

NUM defers chamber talks

Talks in which the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) is expected to respond to the Chamber of Mines' annual wage offer will be held later this week after being cancelled yesterday at the union's request

The chamber's offer would have raised minimum pay in the lowest job catergories by 17 percent and at the top by 12.

The NUM had demanded a 45 percent wage increase

Strikers demand release of leaders

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

AT LEAST six retail chains and a major dairy on the Reef have been hit by strikes, with hundreds of workers demanding the release of detained Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) leaders.

Milk deliveries to homes in the northern and eastern suburbs of Johannesburg have been disrupted by a strike by 350 workers at Nel's Dairy in Victory Park. Many are Ccawusa members.

Dairy owner Hans Nel said the workers were dismissed yesterday.

Most of the sit-in, retail strikes began on Friday — the day after the unionists were detained — and have continued sporadically. The number on strike has fluctuated, according to employers.

OK Bazaars, Frasers Ltd, CNA Gallo Ltd, Pick 'n Pay, Checkers and Woolworths have been affected.

It is understood employers in the commercial and distributive trade have sent urgent requests to Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange to charge or release detained union leaders.

A union member at the Ccawusa offices said yesterday there were no officials there who could comment on the strike.

OK Bazaars personnel director Richard Blackwell said 12 branches had been affected since Friday, when workers began an illegal strike. He did not know how many workers were on strike, but said store managers were negotiating with them.

No details of the strikes at Woolworths and Checkers could be obtained last night. It is believed a total of more than 20 stores of the two companies have been affected.

Frasers Ltd chairman Donald Campbell said about 120 workers at seven Frasers stores on the Reef had been engaged in sporadic strikes since Friday.

Michael Wright of CNA said 300 workers in two warehouses and seven CNA stores in Johannesburg had been on strike since Tuesday.

Pick 'n Pay's store at Steeldale, south of Johannesburg, has also been affected. Its Bloemfontein store was affected only on Friday.

There are sectors of the retail industry which have not been affected

19/6/86
SOWETAN

Strike hits chain stores

HUNDREDS of members of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union at major supermarket chains on the Reef have downed tools

Ccawusa members at OK Bazaars, Checkers, Pick 'n Pay and Woolworths began their work stoppage last Friday

A Ccawusa spokesman told the *Sowetan* that union members had resolved to continue their work stoppage until their demands were met

The *Sowetan* cannot publish the names of the detained Ccawusa officials in terms of the emergency regulations

A Pick 'n Pay spokesman said only one outlet, in Steeledale, had been affected by the solidarity strike Workers at the outlet began their sit-in yesterday morning, he said

A snap survey yesterdat revealed that the retail groups affected by the stoppages were using temporary staff to man till-points at some of their Johannesburg outlets

A spokesman for OK said the work stoppages were unrelated to shop-floor issues "It appears that most retailers have been hit by the stoppages," he said

• This report has been censored in terms of emergency regulations

Mine officials to get 15 percent pay hike

Agreement has been reached between the Chamber of Mines and three mine officials' unions on wages and working conditions on gold and coal mines for this year.

STAR 19/6/86

In a joint statement the chamber, the Mine Surface Officials' Association, the South African Technical Officials' Association and the Underground Officials' Association said they had reached full and final settlement, guaranteeing actual salary increases averaging 15 percent, including merit and service increments

At the same time, the Chamber of Mines and the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) held their fifth round of their 1986 wage talks yesterday.

Retail chains hit by strikes

Cape Times 19/6/86

140A

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — At least six retail chains and a major dairy have been hit by strikes on the Reef, with hundreds of workers demanding the release of Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) leaders believed to be in detention

Milk deliveries to homes in the northern and eastern suburbs of Johannesburg have been disrupted by a strike by 350 workers at Nel's Dairy in Victory Park. Many of the workers are Ccawusa members

The owner of the diary, Mr Hans Nel, said the workers were dismissed yesterday

Most of the sit-in retail strikes began on Friday, the day after the unionists were allegedly detained, and have continued sporadically The number of workers on strike has fluctuated greatly, according to employers

OK Bazaars, Frasers Ltd, CNA Gallo Ltd, Pick 'n Pay, Checkers and Woolworths have been affected to a greater or lesser extent

Requests to minister

It is understood that employers in the commercial and distributive trade have sent urgent requests to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to charge or release union leaders believed to be detained

A union member at the Ccawusa offices said there were no officials there who could comment on the strike

The personnel director of OK Bazaars, Mr Richard Blackwell, said 12 branches had been affected since Friday when workers began an illegal strike He did not know how many workers were on strike but said store managers were negotiating with them

Details about strikes at Woolworths and Checkers could not be obtained last night It is believed that a total of more than 20 stores owned by the two companies have been affected

The chairman of Frasers Ltd, Mr Donald Campbell, said about 120 workers at seven Frasers stores on the reef had been engaged in sporadic strikes since Friday

'Holding a red rag'

Mr Michael Wright of CNA said 300 workers in two warehouses and seven CNA stores in Johannesburg had been on strike from Tuesday

Pick 'n Pay's store at Steeldale, south of Johannesburg, and its Bloemfontein store have also been affected

There are, however, sectors of the retail industry which have not been affected

Commenting on the retail strikes, the Progressive Federal Party's manpower spokesman, Mr Peter Gastrow, said arresting labour leaders was like "holding a red rag in front of their unions"

"The emergency may well reduce unrest in the townships in the short term, but it will do long-term damage to labour relations unless trade union leaders are released or charged"

FIN MAIL 26/6/86

METAL WAGE TALKS

Strike looming?

The metal industry may face its first-ever concerted and widespread wage strike by black workers But even if this fails to materialise, there are strong doubts whether any agreement struck at the metal industrial council will be sufficiently representative to satisfy the Department of Manpower

This follows the breakdown of attempts at the council to settle the disputes three trade unions have declared with the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of SA (Seifsa), and the rejection of the employer offer by another union

The Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), the Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers' Union (Seawu), and the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union of SA (EAWTUSA) declared disputes in April Of the five dispute options available to them, all agreed to continue negotiations

When talks resumed on June 5, Seifsa returned to the table with a slightly improved offer It added 2c to its previous offer of a 28c an hour increase for workers in the lowest job category, and 4c to its offer of 56c an hour for the top category This would make the minimum and maximum hourly rates R2,20c and R5,81 respectively Various other improvements to leave bonuses and Sunday overtime rates were also offered

The reaction of the 15 unions involved in the negotiations once again reflects differences between those representing skilled workers, and those with unskilled and semi-skilled workers Except for the SA Boilermakers' Society, all the unions in the Confederation of Metal and Building Unions have accepted Seifsa's proposals So have the Yster en Staal Unie and the Mineworkers' Union The Boilermakers' Willie Coetzee says the union will only formulate its response when its executive committee meets early next week However, signalling that the union is unlikely to accept, he says "We still think the offer is unacceptable and that Seifsa can improve on it "

Seifsa's offer has failed to placate Mawu, Seawu and EAWTUSA which are demanding a minimum wage of R3,50 an hour and a 50c across-the-board increase And the small Engineering and Allied Workers' Union (EAWU) has said it is also not prepared to accept the offer

In a move to place pressure on Seifsa, Mawu members last Thursday staged a demonstration strike which seems to have lasted for a few hours in some plants and for the whole day in others Mawu claims almost all its members in metal plants in Natal and the Transvaal downed tools

Action committee

Mawu, Seawu, EAWTUSA and EAWU, which together represent about 80 000 workers, have formed an action committee which will be meeting soon to consider their next step If they decide on a joint strike, it could have a serious effect on the metal industry Industry sources think it still possible that Seawu, EAWTUSA and EAWU could lower their demand But even if they do, there is not a great deal of optimism that Mawu will follow suit

The strong measure of dissent in the council raises questions about whether the council's agreement will be sufficiently representative for the Minister of Manpower to extend it to the entire metal industry Sources say that if enough unions agree, the minister will extend the agreement If not, there could be problems, although dissenting unions would be free to express their views to the minister on whether the agreement should be extended ■

FIN MAIL 20/6/86.

MINE WAGE TALKS

In limbo

140A

The State of Emergency, which has been accompanied by the detention of some trade union leaders, is causing extreme difficulties for employers and unions engaged in industrial relations negotiations

The most glaring example of this came on Tuesday when the fifth round of wage negotiations between the Chamber of Mines and the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) was cancelled at the union's request NUM was due to report its members' response to offers to improve wages and other conditions of employment made at a meeting on June 9. The chamber is offering to increase minimum wage rates for the lowest job categories by 17%, and by 12% for the highest categories The NUM is demanding a 45% wage increase

Neither NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa, nor the union's press officer, Marcel Golding, was available for comment But a union source tells the *FM* that neither has been detained

Says chamber industrial relations adviser Johann Liebenberg. "Certainly, the developments of the last week have not made it easier for us to meet to conclude an agreement Nevertheless, there is a wish on the part of both parties to meet and we are attempting to arrange a continuation of the negotiations later this week"

After the declaration of the State of Emergency last week, many trade unionists kept a low profile and attempts by the press to contact them proved fruitless

Hurdle

Anglo American chairman Gavin Relly summed up the problems when he condemned the incarceration of union and community leaders He stated "It goes without saying that in these circumstances neither civil nor industrial relations developments can move forward" ■

1 200 down tools at Dunlop factory

N/M 26/6/86 (140A)

Labour Reporter

THE Dunlop tyre factory in Durban was hit by a work stoppage yesterday when about 1 200 employees walked off the plant at 2 a m, leaving their machines running

Mr Glen Sutton, group industrial relations manager for BTR Dunlop Ltd, said yesterday the strike was in support of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union's rejection of a wage increase offer of more than R100 a month

'This would have led to average wages of R10 000 per annum per employee at the plant,' Mr Sutton said

'The company's offer differs from the Mawu demand by R2,25 per week which means that it would take a year for an operator to recover the losses suffered in a one-week strike

'The Mawu strike is regarded as highly irresponsible as it is clearly not in the best interest of the workers,' he said

Mr Bobby Marie, Mawu's branch secretary, said the strike was legal and followed a ballot in which 99,4% of the workers voted in favour of striking after management refused to move from its proposal of 11% increases on the lower pay rates and 6% increases on the higher rates

'Mawu points out that the official inflation rate is 19% and further that members have dropped all other demands relating to long service, overtime rates, the shift system and May Day

'Mawu's offer to continue negotiations with the company has not been taken up by management but the union remains open and willing to try and end the dispute

'It should also be noted that Dunlop's turnover in 1985 was R224 million with net profits of R22,6 million — a 24% increase over 1984,' he said

W/E ARGUS 21/6/86

Union gives way on registration

140A

LABOUR AFFAIRS

DICK USHER

IN the labyrinth of mining politics a new development has emerged — the registration of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) was gazetted this week

Many of the emergent unions argued long and hard against registration, and differences of opinion on the issue was one of the problems which had to be resolved by the unions which eventually formed the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

The arguments against registration were mostly on the level of resisting State control of voluntary associations of workers

Unregistered unions are not bodies corporate (they cannot sue or be sued), but amendments to the LRA have largely eliminated other differences between registered and unregistered unions so that they now have to comply, to a large extent, with the regulations that used to apply only to registered unions

One major difference still exists

An unregistered union canot form part of an industrial council and is denied access to some other industrial relations machinery set up in terms of the Act

NUM spokesmen were not available this week to comment on the union's registration, but observers were wondering whether it was not a step on the road to the formation of an industrial council for the mining industry

Great changes are ahead in the industry, mainly connected with the long-promised changes in definitions of scheduled persons, but there is no joint employer/employee body to monitor and enforce agreements

Without registration, the 125 000-member NUM would effectively be barred from an industrial council — if such a long-discussed idea came to fruition

SOWETAN

1 000 stage sleep-in at gold plant

ABOUT 1 000 workers are involved in a sleep-in strike over wage demands at the West Rand Gold and Uranium company near Brakpan.

The members of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) began their sleep-in on Monday night

A NUM spokesman, Mr Marcel Golding, said the strike was in response to "inadequate wage increases" offered by management.

The wage strike follows the declaration of a dispute by NUM with Ergo this week

A spokesman for the Anglo American-owned company said the work stoppage was illegal in terms of the recognition agreement reached by management and the union in 1984

Production at the company was being maintained by whites

"The situation at the plant is tense but Ergo management has sought a meeting with NUM shop stewards," the spokesman said

I&J denies firing 1 200 workers

W/E ARGUS 21/6/86 (140A)

Weekend Argus Reporter

IRVIN and JOHNSON'S management has denied allegations that 1 200 workers at their Woodstock branch were dismissed after an illegal sit-in strike this week.

A report in early editions of The Argus on Thursday stated that more than 1 000 I&J Woodstock workers had been dismissed after a sit-in strike on Tuesday over dissatisfaction with a wage offer made by I&J.

A spokesman for the company said the striking employees had resumed work on Wednesday and allegations that 1 200 workers had been dismissed were untrue.

"Negotiations regarding a wage increase are continuing with the Food and Allied Workers' Union," the spokesman said.

Chamber of Mines protests impediment on wages talks

STAR 23/6/86 140 A

The National Union of Mineworkers will meet the Chamber of Mines for the seventh round of annual wage negotiations tomorrow.

The Chamber's president, Mr Clive Knobbs, has complained to the Government about constraints being placed on some members of the NUM's negotiating team.

A Chamber statement said: "The Chamber of Mines has brought to the Government's notice that while negotiations with the National Union of Mineworkers have been progressing well, constraints have been imposed on some members of the union's negotiating team which could impact negatively on industrial relations in the mining industry and on the collective bargaining process."

Strike talks continue

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

LEADING retail employers hope the problem of detained trade-union leaders — which has plunged the industry into an unprecedented wave of spontaneous strikes — will be sorted out by today.

Ongoing talks with government continued yesterday following the wildcat strikes which have hit about 100 retail stores in the Witwatersrand region

Workers are demanding the release of detained leaders of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union (Ccawusa)

Executive chairman of Kirsh Trading, Mervyn King, who has spearheaded meetings between government and employers, said they were at a "delicate stage"

BUSDAY 24/4/87

To Page 2

24/6/86 SOWETAN

Page 2

Workers down tools

ABOUT 300 workers at the Coca Cola Bottling Company in Clayville, Olifantsfontein went on strike yesterday in protest against the dismissal of a colleague.

Employees interviewed yesterday said they downed tools in protest against the company's decision to fire an Atteridgeville-based driver/salesman last Friday. The driver was fired following allegations of fraud, the *Sowetan* was told.

Mr Mike Crampton, Coca Cola's personnel manager in Clayville yesterday said. "We are in the process of negotiating with the workers" He declined to comment further.

The strikers, all members of the Cosatu-affiliated Food and Allied Workers' Union yesterday threatened to continue with the strike until their colleague was "given a fair trial". The employees reported for duty as usual yesterday morning but refused to work.

Wages

At least 300 workers at the Manhattan Confectionaries in Booysens, Johannesburg, are out on strike following a dispute over wages.

The strikers have been out for almost a week and have failed to reach an agreement with their management

A spokesman for the workers said they have vowed not to return until their wage demands were met

They are also demanding better working conditions for the employees Yesterday the workers milled around the firm and said they wanted to keep solidarity by reporting to work on time but not working.

N/M 24/6/86 (140A)

Four freed in treason trial

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THERE was jubilation at the College Road Supreme Court yesterday when Natal's Attorney General, Mr Mike Imber SC, stopped the prosecution against four trade unionists charged with treason more than a year after the trial began

The costs of the trial are believed to run into millions of rands, but a proper estimate of State and defence costs could not be obtained

Mr Justice Milne with two assessors, Mr Wellington Mtshali and Mr Ishwarbhai Amin (both of Durban), yesterday formally acquitted the accused Mr Thomazile Gqweta, Mr Sisa Njikelane, Mr Samuel Kikine and Mr Isaac Ngcobo (all national executive members of the South African Allied Workers' Union), on all charges against them following Mr Imber's announcement in court.

A large crowd of supporters cheered and saluted the four men

The four were released on bail of R15 000 each on May 3 last year subject to certain conditions

The granting of bail to the four accused, as well as 12 co-accused (all supporters of the United Democratic Front), followed a five-month legal battle after the Attorney General had refused them bail on the grounds that the security of the State would be threatened

In December last year Mr Imber stopped the prosecution of the 12 other accused, but pressed charges against Mr Gqweta, Mr Njikelane, Mr Kikine and Mr Ngcobo

The first inkling that the case against the four men would be dropped came two weeks ago when defence counsel, Mr Ismail Mahomed SC, told Mr Justice Milne that he had made representations to the Attorney-General which could result in the end of the trial He said the move followed a judgment in which Mr Justice Milne had ruled that all taped evidence (except for three specific tapes) presented by the State during the trial was inadmissable

The four trade unionists said yesterday they were 'very happy' to be able to rejoin their families and friends, whom they have not seen for months at a time while the case was in progress, and they were planning a celebration

They will all be returning to their former positions and are eager to continue their union work

587 pages

In terms of their bail conditions they were unable to do so while the trial continued

The legal costs and loss of earnings incurred by the 12 accused who were acquitted in December were estimated to be about R1 400 000 by an instructing attorney

Yesterday the four former accused assisted their legal representatives in clearing their office of a mass of documents and books which were used in the trial

The original indictment alone consisted of three volumes amounting to 587 pages

Mr Ismail Mahomed SC, Mr Clifford Mailer and Mr Murumo Moerane appeared for the defence during the case Mr Andre Oberholzer and Mr Christo Meiring appeared for the State

Three of the acquitted trade unionists leave the Supreme Court building carrying some of the trial papers. From the left are Mr Thomazile Gqweta, Mr Isaac Ngcobo and Mr Sam Kikine.

Cosatu union in ballot win

THE National Union of Textile Workers has won a recognition ballot at an Atlantis textile company

The ballot at Rotex gave NUTW, an affiliate of the Congress of South African Trade Unions an 86 percent majority over the Garment Workers' Union (GWU), a Trade Union Council of South Africa affiliate

NUTW said it was the first time in recent years a ballot had been won against GWU

The results meant Rotex recognised NUTW as the only representative union at the factory

"Our union began organising at Rotex in April this year In May, after having signed up 74 percent of the workforce, we approached management for recognition

We were told that the GWU also had a presence and, in management's opinion, representatives had to be tested by secret ballot

Monitor

"This was held on June 11 with representatives from both unions present to monitor the voting

"We see the results as a victory for union organisation in a remote area such as Atlantis where low wages and bad working conditions are common," said an NUTW spokesman — Sapa

NUM wage negotiation report-backs prevented

STAR 24/6/86 140A

By Sheryl Raine

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has been prevented from holding at least four report-back meetings with its members on progress made in annual wage negotiations

And one of the NUM's key figures in the wage negotiations has been unable to attend the last two rounds of wage talks with the Chamber of Mines because he is lying low for fear of being detained under the state of emergency.

This has confirmed widespread fears expressed by industrial relations executives that the state of emergency is already disrupting healthy labour relations

An investigation by *The Star* has shown that on the day the emergency was announced, the NUM had been prevented by a local magistrate from holding a mine manager-approved report-back on Anglo American's Vaal Reefs mine near Carletonville.

The NUM has considerable membership at Vaal Reefs

At Gold Fields' Kloof and West Driefontein mines on the West Rand, the NUM was also given permission to hold meetings last week, but these meetings were banned by a local magistrate

As a result an approach by the union to have a meeting at the Doornfontein mine was declined by the mine manager.

The NUM will meet the Chamber of Mines for the seventh round of wage negotiations today

Chamber president, Mr Clive Knobbs, has told the Government that, while negotiations with the NUM have been progressing well, constraints imposed on some members of the union's negotiating team could have a negative impact on industrial relations in the mining industry and on the collective bargaining process.

STAR

Car firm grants workers 40-hour week

25/6/86

140A

By Sheryl Raine

The first 40-hour week for workers in a South African motor assembly plant and in the metal industry has been granted to the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (Naawu)

According to a Naawu statement issued yesterday, BMW has agreed to a 40-hour week

Most workers in South Africa at present spend at least 45 to 46 hours a week at the factory and up to four hours a day travelling to and from work

"Naawu believes its aims of stability in the industry, greater leisure time for workers and a reduction in unemployment will be furthered by the implementation of the 40-hour week," said the statement

A further breakthrough of importance to the union movement is BMW's agreement in principle to support a child-care facility for the children of its employees

Naawu first tabled demands for maternity leave in 1982 and the demand developed into a concern for a more embracing child-care package

ABANDONED CHILD

"It has become clear that it is not good enough to ensure that a child is born in relatively secure conditions and then abandoned to the most accessible child-minder — normally an older child or granny who is neither trained nor has the proper facilities to ensure the health and happiness of the child

"It is a tribute to BMW that the company saw the merit in moving away from the limited provisions of a maternity agreement to concluding a wider package which would embrace child care as a whole," said a union spokesman.

A joint union-company committee will now explore the costing, locality, usage and staffing requirements of a creche

In addition, the new minimum wage at BMW will be R3,50 an hour from July 1, making the company the first Naawu-organised plant to achieve the union's stated goal of a living wage

Union signs first agreement

The newly formed Food and Allied Workers Union (Fawu) has signed its first recognition agreement with Jabula Foods, a subsidiary of Premier Food Industries

According to a statement released yesterday it is the first time that such an agreement has been signed by Fawu.

Fawu, which is affiliated to the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), was formed recently in a merge of the Sweet Food and Allied Workers Union (SFAWU) and the Food and Canning Workers Union

"The negotiations between Jabula and the union began before the merger and the conclusion of the agreement was delayed by a second ballot conducted at Jabula in May," said the statement

"The ballot established that SFAWU was the majority union among 283 employees

"The recognition agreement was signed for the union by Mr Chris Dlamini, the recently elected President of FAWU and First Vice President of Cosatu"

Ccawusa strike action spreads to Pretoria area

BUS DAY 25/6/86 140A

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

MEMBERS of the Commercial, Catering & Allied Workers Union (Ccawusa) say their union has been hardest hit by emergency detentions and that worker protest is continuing, with strikes spreading to some Pretoria stores

Several Ccawusa spokesmen, who did not wish to be named, said yesterday almost the entire leadership and more than 600 members had been detained since the start of the emergency.

They said frustration was so great among workers that the strikes — which formerly affected only the Witwatersrand region — had spread to Pretoria where four OK Bazaars branches and a warehouse, one Woolworths store and several Checkers stores were affected

Both OK and Checkers management refused to comment on the allegations, saying they would not be responding to any queries about strikes A Woolworths spokesman said one Pretoria store had experienced a short stoppage.

Ccawusa spokesmen said most shop stewards arrested were not affiliated to any political organisation and sought only to represent workers Ccawusa union leaders who had not been detained were unlikely to come out of hiding before the state of emergency was lifted

15%-20% rise for black miners

29/6/86 (20) SUNDAY (NON)

CLAIRE PICKARD CAMBRIDGE

THE Chamber of Mines is to implement hikes of 15% to 20% on minimum rates for black employees on July 1

It said yesterday it had accepted a suggestion by the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) that its final offer be implemented on that date, even though unions members had not accepted it

The NUM has requested an opportunity to refer the offer to members for consideration Parties will meet again on July 2 to continue talks affecting union members on recognised bargaining units on certain gold and coal mines

The NUM could not be contacted for comment yesterday

Further improvements include a reduction by two hours of work a fortnight for underground gold miners, certain job security guarantees amd improvements to the death benefit scheme

Ccawusa strike action spreads to Pretoria area

BUS DAY 25/6/86

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

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BUSDAY
25/6/86
M 140A

Bumper year for mineral exports

CHERILYN IRETON

EARNINGS from mineral sales soared last year because of the falling rand, says outgoing Chamber of Mines president Clive Knobbs.

Last year was an excellent year for mineral sales — despite the drop in the average price of gold, Knobbs told the chamber's annual meeting in Johannesburg yesterday

He said gold, with earnings at the unprecedented level of R15,292bn, remained the pivot of both the national economy and mining sector Earnings rose 32% on 1984.

The value of coal sales climbed 47% to reach a level of R5bn Total production exceeded 173-million tons Despite discouraging export prospects, as a result of oversupplied markets, overseas coal sales increased by 6-million tons last year

Coal prices are expected to fall this year

Knobbs was pleased with the performance of the platinum-group metals, even though the dollar price of both platinum and palladium fell.

"The decline in the rand was more than enough to give a substantial boost to revenues," he said

The rand value also led to a 35% boost in the value of sales of metals and minerals other than gold, silver, diamonds and coal.

"By far the most impressive performer was titanium with the value of sales increasing by nearly 129%. Chrome also did well with its sales valued at 90% more than in 1984.

25/6/86 STAR

Miners to get 15-20 pc pay rises next week

By Sheryl Raine

The Chamber of Mines will implement pay increases ranging from 15 to 20 percent for black mineworkers on gold and coal mines on July 1

This means increases of between R32 and R90 a month depending on job category

In some cases the increases could be slightly higher.

The union originally demanded a 45 percent increase, reduced working hours from 90 hours a fortnight to 80 hours, as well as improved leave, maternity benefits, shift allowances and death benefits

The chamber said yesterday after the seventh round of wage talks that it had made its final offer regarding wages and conditions of employment for members of the union on certain gold and coal mines

"The union requested an opportunity to refer the offer to its members for consideration and arrangements have been made for a further meeting to be held between us on July 2," the statement said

The chamber said it accepted a suggestion from the union that the final offer be implemented on the traditional date of July 1, although the union's members had not yet accepted the offer

The package offered includes

- For surface daily-paid employees on gold and coal mines, increases ranging from 20 percent in job category one to 17 percent in job category eight
- For daily-paid underground employees on gold mines, increases ranging from 18 percent in job category one, to 15 per2cent in job category eight, and for daily paid underground employees on collieries increases ranging from 19 percent in job category one to 16,4 percent in job category eight

The chamber has proposed that demands for May 1 and June 16 to be declared paid holidays be referred to a government commission of inquiry which should consider the scheduling of the country's public holidays

If a commission has not been appointed by February 1 the chamber has agreed that it will discuss the matter further with the union

140A

US administration in the dark on SA

From SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — The South African Government's news clampdown is affecting not only the press, but is also keeping the Reagan administration in the dark

"We're having trouble getting information," a well-placed United States official said yesterday Pretoria "isn't telling us anything"

The US Embassy in Pretoria is finding it increasingly difficult to inform the State Department accurately of what is happening under the state of emergency

Last Friday the State Department gave out the names of four black leaders it believed had been detained It is now known that at least two are free but on the run

One, the secretary-general of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), Mr Jay Naidoo, gave a clandestine interview to the New York Times earlier this week It was published yesterday

The contents of the interview have been withheld because of an order in terms of the emergency regulations which states that the activities of Cosatu cannot be reported on in the Western Cape

Part of the problem, US officials said, is that many of the embassy's usual sources have dried up

The problem has become serious enough that the administration no longer has a clear idea of what is happening at Crossroads

The administration is anxious, as a matter of policy, to release information in Washington that correspondents on the ground are barred from reporting, but is worried about reprisals by South African authorities

Margaret Smith reports that the International Press Institute (IPI) has expressed its concern to the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, about the expulsion of Newsweek's Johannesburg correspondent, Mr Richard Manning, and about restrictions on reporting in general during the state of emergency

The message to the minister came from Mr Peter Galliner, director of the IPI, which represents nearly 2 000 leading publishers, editors and journalists

● The State Department recently sought clarification on the official position of Bureau of Information spokesman Mr Leon Mellet

It wanted to know whether he was a brigadier in the SAP when he visited Washington last month to study press briefing procedures at the White House and the State Department

US visa rules restrict entry of officers in the South African security services

Department officials say they have been assured that Mr Mellet has resigned his commission and was not on active duty or on detail when he was in the US

● **Truth will out despite media gag, page 6**

26/6/86 BUSDAY

DET plans to prevent disruption

School opening delay

THELMA TUCH

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has postponed the re-opening of black schools for two weeks so that it can finalise an action plan to prevent further disruptions

Black pupils are now expected to report to school on July 14 instead of July 1

This would give DET officials time to plan the smoother running of schools said DET director-general Braam Fourie

He said there would be special arrangements, like afternoon sessions and weekend tuition sessions to enable pupils to catch up on classwork lost over this period

The DET yesterday declined to comment on its plans to restore order at boycott-hit black schools

Educational unrest has continued this year as black schools countrywide have been hit by stayaways in protest against numerous issues, including the detention of colleagues and teachers

Internal disruptions of normal school routines have also become daily occurrences at many schools

Teachers are still expected to report for duty on July 1, said Fourie

This does not apply to technical colleges, schools concerned with special education, teaching colleges and homelands schools

BUSDAY 140K

Colgate agrees to pay rise

26/6/86

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE has signed an agreement with the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) that puts it among the top-paying companies in SA

Industrial relations manager Leon Garish said yesterday workers would receive a 17% across-the-board increase, bringing the minimum monthly wage to R683,84 The agreement affects about 350 workers at its Boksburg plant

The company again agreed to give May 1 and June 16 as paid holidays next year

Garish said negotiations had continued normally despite the recent detention of some CWIU leaders

NTEED
PRICES

Motsuenyane for Barlows

THE president of the National African Chamber of Commerce, Dr Sam Motsuenyane, has been appointed to the board of Barlow Rand

Motsuenyane, 59, is a director of the Urban Foundation, and Hill Samuel — Sapa

1 000 strike at Dunlop plant

By Mike Siluma

About 1 000 workers at BTR Dunlop's Sydney Road plant in Durban are on a legal wage strike, a spokesman for the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) said today

Mawu's Natal secretary, Mr Bobby Marie, said the workers had voted to strike yesterday after rejecting a management offer of pay increases ranging from 11 percent for lowest paid workers to six percent for the highest paid

Dunlop management was not available for comment at the time of going to press

Mr Marie said the workers could not accept the employers' offer because it fell far below the official inflation rate of 19 percent At the same time, workers had dropped all other demands relating to long service, overtime rates, the shift system and May Day

Mawu was still open to further negotiations

He claimed that Dunlop had made a 1985 turnover of R224 million with net profits of R22,6 million — an increase of about 24 percent on 1984

Yesterday was the second strike to hit the Sydney Road factory in three months Workers went on strike in April for seven days and only returned after threatened legal action by the company

Along with workers at three other company plants in the Transvaal and Natal, the workers downed tools demanding the reinstatement of colleagues dismissed for alleged violent behaviour

27/6/86 STAR 14011

Charge or release — Foschini endorses call

By Mike Siluma

The Foschini group is the latest in a string of employers to demand that detained trade union leaders be charged or released.

In a telex sent the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday Foschini's chief executive Mr H A L Mathew said the detention of leaders and officials of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) was "disruptive of the orderly process of interaction between labour and management in the ordinary course of business"

He said his group associated itself with the telex to Mr le Grange by the Association of Employers (Assemp) on June 13 expressing concern about the detention of union leaders

"We therefore repeat the request contained in the said telex and urge you either to bring to trial or to release the said leaders and officials of Ccawusa as soon as possible," he said.

The retail industry, where Ccawusa is active, has been hardest-hit by spontaneous strike action of union members demanding the release of colleagues.

Business leaders, mainly from this sector, have been critical of the detentions and are holding talks with the Government to try to return the labour situation to normal

At least 170 trade unionists are believed to have been detained since the emergency was declared

ruled that evidence by the State — on the admissibility of tape and video recordings — was deficient According to legal sources, Milne's judgment on this issue is not only "the most important ever delivered in SA, but also in the Anglo-Saxon world "

The collapse of the State's case is a triumph for a frequently tested defence in South African jurisprudence that opposition to government policy does not necessarily constitute a subversive act, let alone a treasonable one, more so if such protest is overt

The four acquitted men had all previously been detained — Gqweta at least eight times and Njikelena at least six In every instance, nothing against them has been proved ■

FIN MAIL 27/6/86

MINE PAY TALKS

Near settlement

The Chamber of Mines and the National Union ~~of Mineworkers (NUM) this week~~ appeared to be close to settlement in their wage negotiations

If this materialises, it will confound many who believed that a wage strike was inevitable

Following several rounds of talks in the past week, in which the NUM general secretary did not participate, the chamber made its final offer after meeting the union twice on Tuesday According to the chamber, the union suggested (for the first time) that the offer should be implemented on chamber mines on July 1 — the traditional date when wage increases come into effect

Chamber's Liebenberg ... generally a good offer

The NUM has undertaken to convey its members' response to the offer on July 2

The chamber has offered to increase the minimum wage rates of workers in the lowest job categories by 20%, and by 15% for the highest categories In monetary terms, the increases range from R32 to R90 a month on chamber minimum rates However, because the different mining houses pay different rates, the actual increases for some workers will be higher

Says the chamber's Johann Liebenberg "We have a very good offer on the table which we really believe the general membership will find acceptable " ■

F/M PAGE

RETAIL STRIKES

27/6/86

Clamming up

Stung by wildcat strikes protesting the detention of leaders of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa), top retailers have turned in desperation to government and store-level worker representatives in an effort to resolve them But industry spokesmen have clamped down on the flow of information about these efforts, and about the strikes themselves

It is understood that at least 80 outlets and warehouses are affected by strikes Checkers, OK Bazaars and Woolworths appear to be hardest hit, while the stoppage also extends to CNA, Pick 'n Pay, Frasers, Garlicks and Thrupps It would appear that at least 5 000 workers are involved Those detained are said to include three officials and four shop stewards

The *FM* was, however, unable to confirm the exact extent of the strikes Many company spokesmen were "unavailable," others

refused to comment Says Checkers MD Clive Weil "We have been requested not to make such information available" He declined, however, to say who had made the request Other top retailers said the situation was "delicate" and feared publicity may harm efforts to resolve the conflict

There have been at least two rounds of talks between retailers and government The business delegation was led by Kirsh Industries' Mervyn King Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange, who was present at one of the meetings, assured the businessmen that no unionists have been detained "purely for their labour activities" While government was sympathetic to the plight of the affected businesses, security considerations were the primary concern, he said

The Bureau for Information refuses to reveal any information about detainees The most reliable information available is that 120 unionists have been detained — most being shop stewards, with only a small proportion among the top leadership levels Nevertheless, the vast majority of the unionists at large have gone into hiding, making it almost impossible for management to communicate with them

So retailing managements have taken the next best step On Monday they met with a group of shop stewards from the strike-hit companies Again, information is scarce But one management source says the shop stewards were told that management had done "all it could" The workers are said to have "appreciated" that, and asked for another meeting later this week There was no sign of significant progress Says the source "At least we have now established communication" ■

Striking workers return to stores

STAR 28/6/86 140A

By Sheryl Raine

Major supermarkets and other chain stores on the Reef returned to normal for the first time in two weeks yesterday when striking black workers went back to work

The workers, members of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union of SA (Ccawusa) went on strike at the start of the state of emergency when union leaders, among them 16 from Ccawusa, were detained

While some unionists, including two from Ccawusa, were freed this week, many are still in detention The detentions have had a significant effect on the running of union offices and other labour-related activities.

Stores affected by the strikes by till operators, shelf packers and others included Checkers, Woolworths, CNA, one branch of Pick 'n Pay, Frasers and OK Bazaars

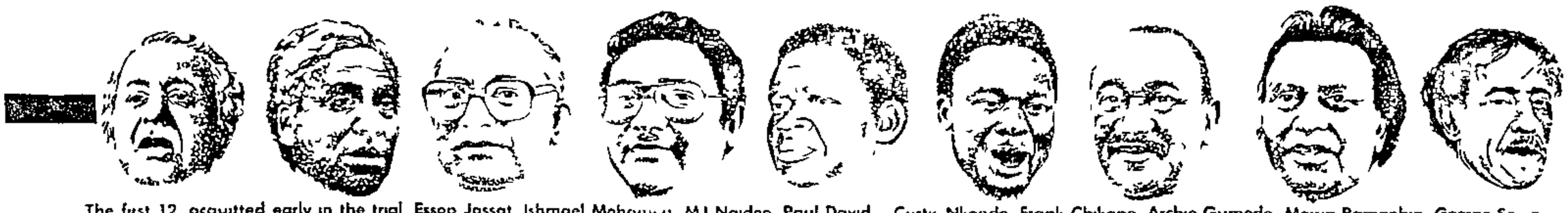
Demands tabled by workers this week included that.

- All detained workers' jobs be guaranteed on full pay.
- Each company provide two shop stewards to man the Ccawusa office until such time as the industrial relations situation returned to normal.
- All striking workers be paid in full for time on strike.

Agreement was reached on certain demands and compromises reached on others

The companies agreed to guarantee all unionists detained in terms of emergency regulations their jobs on full pay

Two shop stewards from each company will be released on two weeks special leave to man the Ccawusa office, one week of that leave on company pay At the end of two weeks the companies will review the situation



The first 12 acquitted early in the trial Essop Jassat Ishmael Mohamed MJ Naidoo Paul David, Curtis Nkondo Frank Chikane, Archie Gumede Mewa Ramgobin George S

The 'comrades marat

Marathon' Trial

CP Correspondent

WHEN four trade union leaders were acquitted of treason this week it ended a saga that lasted almost two years

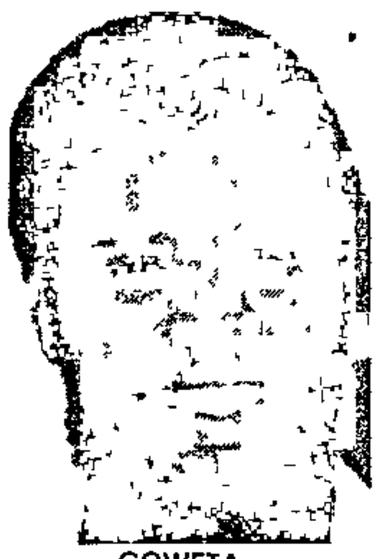
We've been in a political refrigerator for many months," said SA Allied Workers' Union official Sisa Njikelana "Now we will have to spend some time thawing out"

The marathon trial of 16 activists, thrown together in one courtroom and showing remarkable comradeship, began in 1984 – shortly before the Indian and coloured elections – when a number of UDF and other leaders were detained

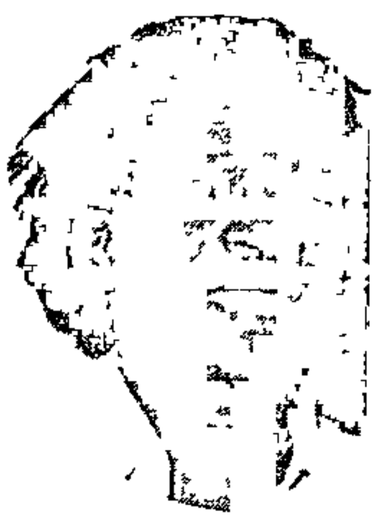
Several were freed when their detention orders were declared invalid in a landmark court decision Some immediately went into hiding expecting new orders for their re-detention

When the orders were issued, six ex-detainees came out of hiding to take their protest against detention without trial into the British Consulate An international row over the sit-in raged, and the six were arrested and charged with treason when they left the consulate

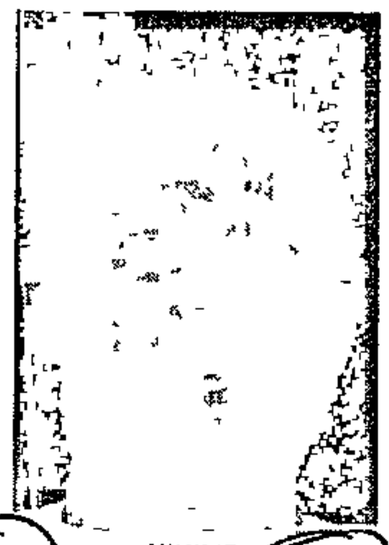
They were joined in a mass treason trial by other



GQWETA
Free



NJIKELANA
Free



KIKINE
Free

NGCOBO
Free

CITYPR. 140A 29/6/86

anti-apartheid activists from Johannesburg and later by the four Saawu leaders arrested early in 1985

The State treated the trial as a major security threat – refusing bail to the 16 accused, and stepping up defence around the Maritzburg Supreme Court When the 16 finally appeared after a mammoth battle, they were all given bail But the conditions effectively cut them off from their organisations

The State's case brought international attention – the SA State was trying to charge the 16 for ideas rather than specific actions

For six months the defence team chipped away at the prosecution's evidence

Finally the State's case crumbled when their star witness admitted he might not be such an expert" as the state claimed

The case against the first 12 was dropped in December 1985

Their four union colleagues – all senior Saawu members – were forced to continue standing trial

Their lawyers had to deal with a mass of tape-recordings and videos put forward as evidence

Systematically they worked through the tapes pointing out flaws and in many cases challenging their validity

One tape for example was supposed to be a recording of an anti-SA Indian Council meeting – but halfway through the meeting voices suddenly started singing *Die Stem* Finally the judge was asked whether any of the tapes were admissable as evidence

In a landmark judgment, Natal Judge President John Milne outlined strict conditions to be met before tapes could be valid evidence He concluded that the tapes produced by the State did not meet these criteria

Faced with this blow the State had to re-think its case

They thought for a fortnight

On Monday, June 23 the four were officially found not guilty after the State withdrew its charges

The State's show case had ended like the first mass treason trial of the 1960s – not a single person was convicted

But each of the 16, now free, has been severely affected by the lengthy trial

For the four unionists it means trying to pick up the pieces of Saawu A major split which developed just before the trial now has to be faced squarely and Saawu's role in Cosatu must be sorted out

Many Saawu members belong to Inkatha, so Saawu will have to face the problem emerging in Cosatu-affiliated unions – how to relate to Uwusa and Inkatha

● Outside the Supreme Court after they were acquitted, the four unionists and their supporters were clearly very happy, but there was not the same jubilation as after the first 12 were freed

The state of emergency the real likelihood that they could now be detained under emergency regulations, cast gloom

But a smiling Sisa Njikelana phoned his family in East London – to tell them he was coming home

The toll of a trial like this

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

THE marathon Maritzburg treason trial which crumbled this week not only cost the defence over R1-million – two of the four accused trade union leaders also lost their loved ones

Isaac Ngcobo, 38 – acquitted on treason charges with fellow SA Allied Workers' Union leaders Thozamile Ggweta, 35, Sisa Njikelana, 31, and Sam Kikine, 38 – was "jilted" by his wife

Ngcobo told *City Press* that for months he kept his broken marriage a secret, even from his colleagues and lawyer, Bheka Shezi.

"My wife left me soon after we were released on R15 000 bail – and took my kids, aged 8, 6 and 2 to my in-laws

"I could not support my family – the donations we got from friends and sympathetic organisations were not enough," said Ngcobo

His wife – the breadwinner – was fired because of his involvement in the trial, he said

Gqweta lost his fiance when Ciskei police opened fire on mourners at his grandmother's funeral She had died when her house was petrol-bombed during Gqweta's string of detentions in the Ciskei and SA

● Kikine, Njikelana and Gqweta were also acquitted in another treason trial in Johannesburg in 1982 – in which Barbara Hogan was jailed for ten years

Kikine was redetained as he left the Rand Supreme Court, taken to Durban and charged with "terrorism" This charge was withdrawn while Kikine was on R500 bail

The four say since then they never had time to return fulltime to their trade union work Gqweta was detained more than eight times before being charged.

Even this week's acquittal meant no freedom for Gqweta – he immediately went into hiding for fear of further detention

Crisis talks

THE Congress of SA Trade Unions is planning an emergency meeting for July 1 – where all it's members and affiliates will address "the problems of the day".

Many unionists – who went underground when the state of emergency was declared – are expected to come out of hiding in a bid to resolve the recent labour disputes which have sent business leaders to the government for talks.

This significant gathering will come barely three days after a similar gathering by the Inkatha movement, scheduled this Sunday at the Jabulani Amphiteater

But Cosatu will have to discuss issues with many of its leaders still in detention under emergency regulations

Several big companies, including Woolworths, OK Bazaars, Checkers and CNA, have been hit by sit-in strikes since the emergency was declared

Addressing a brief Press conference in Johannesburg, Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said next Wednesday's session of the Central Executive Committee was necessary to enable Cosatu to find out what it's members expect of it in the current situation Naidoo said "the situation at factories is very tense"

"Members at shopfloor level want their leaders released from detention They want the matter to be discussed properly," he said

Meanwhile, Police Commissioner General Johan Coetzee has released a statement saying the SA police reiterated its previous statement that no trade union member was being detained under the emergency regulations purely because trade union activities

Certain SA trade unions and trade union federations have entered the political arena "with full knowledge of the possible repercussions and implications thereof", he said

Coetzee added that the police were also eager to promote industrial peace and stability and said trade union leaders and other members will not be detained unless they are prolonging the state of emergency by their activities

Naidoo said the state of emergency was allegedly harming the already good industrial relations established through negotiations with the employers over the past ten years

● SA Council of Churches general secretary Dr Beyers Naude this week urged member churches who were "interested, concerned, and involved," to take the struggle for "workers' rights seriously"

Naude was addressing the SACC national conference in Bosmont

He said churches were obliged to take the workers' struggle seriously because

● A very large percentage of its members were workers and members of trade unions

● The issue of economic justice "is at stake and it has become necessary for the church to define very clearly what it understands by this concept"

Naude also said there was a serious danger of the economy being crippled and endangered if difference of goals and demands of management on the one hand and workers on the other hand were not resolved by negotiation

By MONO BADISA

City Press 29/6/86

ARGUS. 30/6/86 1404

Wage rise, cut in work hours for security men

Labour Reporter

WAGE increases and improvement of other conditions for security guards have been announced in the Government Gazette.

Amendments to the wage determination for the security-guard industry, gazetted on Friday, increase guards' wages between five and 15 percent, reduce working hours from 72 to 60 a week and increase annual leave from three to four weeks

The chairman of the South African National Security Employers' Association, Mr Nick Bartman, said today that companies would have to increase charges up to 40 percent to stay in business

But a spokesman for the Transport and General Workers' Union said the improvements fell far short of what was needed

"As far as I know the security industry is the only one which requires employees to work such long hours without getting overtime The wages are inadequate to compensate workers for dangerous conditions and unhealthily long hours," she said

The new determination, the first since November 1984, comes into effect on July 14

Mr Bartman said the effect of the package would be to increase operating costs by at least 40 percent in an industry which traditionally worked on small profit margins

The shorter working week was expected to lead to increased overtime payments and double time would be paid on certain days

Pik's warning angers NUM

(140K) BUSDAY 30/6/87

Business Day Reporter

THE National Union of Mineworkers reacted angrily to a warning by Foreign Minister Pik Botha that workers from neighbouring states could be repatriated in the event of further punitive sanctions against SA.

"Any attempt to repatriate the NUM's foreign workers would result in a national strike," said NUM spokesman Marcel Golding yesterday.

He said: "A resolution to this effect was adopted in August and re-confirmed at the NUM's conference four months ago."

The Council of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) has also threatened a national strike in the event of mass repatriations of foreign workers.

Golding said he was not sure whether Botha's apparent bid to relieve overseas sanctions pressure was a hollow threat.

Reacting to a statement issued at the end of the European Community summit in The Hague on Friday, Botha said further sanctions could force government to curtail — or even end — important services and co-operation to neighbouring states

Cosatu members 'hardest hit'

Emergency: 923 being held, says labour body

140A

30/6/86

STAR

By Sheryl Raine

At least 183 trade union leaders and 740 workers are being detained under emergency regulations, according to the latest calculations of the independent Labour Monitoring Group (LMG)

The latest figures include the detention of 183 shop stewards and officials detained individually and 740 workers detained en masse at their factories while on strike, the LMG said

Earlier, the LMG estimated that 171 unionists were in detention The latest figures include the release of about 15 union officials, 27 new arrests and the mass detention of workers on strike at Nels Dairy

The dairy workers were detained about 10 days ago while on strike at depots in Johannesburg They were demanding the release of detained union members

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) has been hardest hit by detentions Eighty-eight percent of individuals detained are from unions affiliated to Cosatu

Nine percent of known detainees are from the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa)

"There have been reports of other strikes and stoppages at various unionised factories," the report said

"Apart from the stoppages that have occurred at more than 100 retail outlets in the Transvaal and parts of the Free State, unions have reported eight stoppages at pharmaceutical and chemical plants on the Reef."

Two of the affected plants are organised by the Cosatu-affiliated Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) and six by the Cusa-affiliated SA Chemical Workers' Union (Sacwu).

12.5. Interpreter

The Computing Service has a slowspeed interpreter and cards will be interpreted for users at a small charge. These jobs must be scheduled with the Receptionist. Turnaround will depend on the workload but should be within 24 hours.

30/6/86 BUS DAY (140A)

"THE VITAL VI

Metal and engineering firms table new wages offer

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

EMPLOYERS have tabled a new wage offer for 350 000 employees in the metal and engineering industry in an attempt to resolve the disputes and deadlocks existing between the employer body and six unions.

The unions represent nearly 130 000 workers and their response — which will be relayed to employers at a special Industrial Council meeting in a week's time — could indicate whether a widespread strike is in the offing

Nine of the 15 unions on the council have accepted the offer, but sources believe Manpower Minister Pietie du Plessis would be unwilling to extend the agreement to the entire industry if many unions refused to be party to it

The Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of SA (Seifsa) met the unions on Friday to confirm it was improving wages for workers on lower grades.

Minimum increases offered range between 32c/hour on the lowest unskilled grades to 60c at the top This amounts to increases of between 17% and 11,5% and puts the new minimums at between R2,22 and R5,81 an hour.

Talks began in April and several unions declared disputes after the second round of talks

The Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), the Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers' Union (Seawu) and the Electrical and Allied Workers Trade Union of SA (Eawtusa) — in deadlock with Seifsa — have stuck to their original demand of a minimum of R3,50/hour

The SA Boilermakers' Society (Sabs), the Engineering and Allied Workers' Union (Eawu) and the Eastern Province and Border Engineering and General Workers' Union are now also in dispute with Seifsa

□ MICK COLLINS reports Mawu will this week hold its first national congress which is expected to focus on the deadlock in national wage negotiations in the metal industry.

More than 300 delegates are expected to attend the Johannesburg meeting

DAY OF ACTION

Patchy at best

Monday's "Day of Action" by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) would have taken place regardless of the outcome of last week's negotiations between the union body and employer organisations

That much was obvious from the statement released after Cosatu's central executive committee met in secret on July 1 The statement made it abundantly clear that Cosatu had committed itself to some sort of demonstration against the State of Emergency and the detention of union leaders

As it turned out, the "Day of Action" — the form of which was left to the organisation's local and regional structures to decide upon — did make that point But there can be no escaping that it was only a partial show of strength

According to the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG), the "Day of Action" was most effective in Port Elizabeth where there

The *FM* has been edited to comply with the emergency regulations. Information may therefore be distorted, incomplete and misleading.

was almost total stayaway This pattern was also observed among residents of East London's Duncan Village township In the manufacturing sector in the PWV region, the LMG found a 24% level of absenteeism in Cosatu-organised factories The retail sector in the PWV area, where there were widespread strikes last month, was hit by an 11% stayaway In Cosatu's southern Natal region symbolic in-plant protests occurred on a limited scale

The mines were largely untouched The LMG said Anglo American's Arnot colliery, Rand Mines' Duvha and Rietspruit collieries, JCI's Consolidated Murchison base metal mine and Gencor's Matla colliery were the only mines where stayaways occurred Anglo American said one shaft at its Freegold complex in the Free State experienced a stayaway A Chamber of Mines spokesman said the stayaways did not appear to be related to Cosatu's call instead, he ascribed it to the campaign of rolling action called by the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) some weeks ago to protest the detention of some of its leaders

NUM said the release from detention of its vice-president, Elijah Barayi, who is also Cosatu's president, contributed to the lack of action on the mines Restrictions placed on Barayi mean that he cannot leave the Carletonville magisterial district without government permission

The emergency placed Cosatu in a position where communication with members

was seriously hampered.

But, aside from that, it had become apparent even before Monday that there was less than total unanimity in its ranks on the "Day of Action" By last weekend, it had been announced that neither Cosatu's western Cape nor its northern Natal regions would participate

Cosatu now has to evaluate whether its strategy for Monday was the most appropriate under the circumstances Although there was an intense desire to do something about the emergency, the "Day of Action" did not have the impact intended

It also soured relations with the employer bodies with which it has been negotiating. The Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and the Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) last week found some common ground with Cosatu on its demands for maintaining industrial relations "in this difficult time " But both employer bodies vigorously opposed industrial action on Monday.

They said action would "bedevil negotiation and communication between employers and employees " The organisations said "there are alternative methods of addressing the problems currently being experienced on the industrial relations front "

Unrepentant, Cosatu hit back at organised commerce and industry on Tuesday, challenging employers to show what they are doing to end the emergency beyond issuing statements of condemnation (see page 49)

By contrast, the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa), which admittedly has been less hard hit by the emergency, has decided against national mobilisation of its members at this stage — although it has not ruled out local and regional action

Instead, Cusa last week issued a joint statement with FCI and Assocom The statement condemned the emergency and the detentions as detrimental not only to industrial relations, but also to finding solutions to SA's political and economic crisis It called for an end to violence "from whatever source" and for there to be an open political process for which a prerequisite would be the release of political prisoners

The joint statement contains the germs of a new alliance between organised labour and business on some issues It is also claimed that the unions can thank employer contacts with government for last week's lifting of the ban on union meetings in Roodepoort and Johannesburg.

One leading businessman says he believes it is important for government to see that alliance developing Cosatu, he says, is missing the point But, for the moment at least, that does not seem to be Cosatu's view ■

140A

NUM REJECTS OFFER

By LEN MASEKO

MEMBERS of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) have rejected the Chamber of Mines' pay increase of between 15 and 20 percent, demanding 30 percent instead.

Num, which consulted its members over the past few days on the Chamber's offer, meets the employer body for the eighth round of talks tomorrow The union will inform the Chamber of its members' demands, which are now down from 45 to 30 percent

The Chamber's final offer of between 15 and 20 percent became effective from today, and this means increases ranging from R32 to R90 a month — depending on job category — for black miners on gold and coal mines

Num's original demand includes reduced working hours, from 90 hours a fortnight to 80 hours, improved leave and maternity benefits, improved shift allowance and death benefits

• Meanwhile the strike at the Coca Cola Bottling Company in Clayville entered its second week yesterday, reports **Monk Nkomo.**

The workers, all members of the Cosatu-affiliated Food and Allied Workers' Union, and/or any customers, went on strike last Monday protesting against the dismissal of a colleague

They are demanding that the worker, fired for alleged theft, be reinstated

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ARGUS 1/7/86 (140A)

Mine union to take tough line on latest wage offer

By DICK USHER Labour Reporter

THE National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has taken a tough line on wage proposals from the Chamber of Mines and is likely to reject them when the two parties meet tomorrow

The chamber last month tabled its final offer of increases, ranging between 15 and 20 percent, but in a statement today the NUM repeated its demand for 30 percent

Increases proposed by the chamber will be implemented from today

The NUM met at the weekend to discuss its approach to the chamber's offer and this will be made known at tomorrow's meeting, the sixth since negotiations started in May

Sources inside the industry said it was likely that a similar situation as last year would emerge, when the mining houses split on miner's wage demands

Further developments will depend on the chamber's response to the union's demand but it appears likely that the NUM will declare a dispute and apply for a conciliation board to be appointed, if demands are not met

If conciliation fails the Labour Relations Act provides for a 30-day cooling off period after which a legal strike may be declared

The NUM's statement says that the 30 percent demand is reasonable and record gold mine profits last year make it possible for the mining houses to meet it

Less than a third

Working profit rose by 38 percent, tax rose by 47 percent and shareholders' dividends by 39 percent.

These increases were far above the wage increases given to mineworkers in 1985, said the NUM.

"In 1985 each worker contributed, on average, about R15 400 to gold mines' profits

"We estimate that the average black worker's wage was about R4 800, less than a third of the amount of profit produced by each worker employed

Wages in the mining industry were among the lowest in South Africa, said the union

The minimum wage for underground workers was R193 a month and for surface workers R162

"These are way below the poverty datum lines calculated for the Chamber of Mines itself"

Expert analysis showed the average cost of producing an ounce of gold was R393 Average profit was about R362 an ounce, a margin approaching 70 percent

An investment company estimated earlier this year that even if black labour costs increased by 35 percent almost all mines could be expected to pay higher dividends in 1986

Still far less

The NUM said that between 1975 and 1985 real value of profits had gone up 61 percent, real value of dividends had increased 32 percent and tax by 63 percent.

But the real value of the minimum wage for underground workers fell by one percent

"The real average wage for black workers did rise, possibly by 45 percent, but still far less than the increase in profits"

The NUM said 30 percent more wages would not stagnate in the pockets of the 500 000 black miners It would be spent

"This extra R1-billion spending power will help to put the rest of the country back to work clothing factories, builders, food manufacturers, furniture shops and the ailing motor industry — all will benefit"

UDF and Mawu to challenge emergency

SOWETAN

THE Department of Education and Training's stringent new measures came under attack from more organisations yesterday.

A spokesman from the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) said the measures that the DET intends implementing from next Monday would affect normal school attendance.

"The measures are meant to make Bantu Education tolerable," the spokesman said.

A statement from the East Rand Students Congress (Erasco) said DET instead of meeting the students' legitimate demands was worsening the situation.

"The DET should not undermine black people by taking decisions without consulting them," the statement read.

Among measures to be implemented by DET are:

- Identity cards will be issued to all pupils;
- Teachers must not be shabbily dressed;
- Pupils must be re-registered for the new term.
- In yesterday's *Sowetan* we quoted the National Education Committee (NECC) as saying it appeals to pupils not to turn their frustrations on teachers and principals. In fact the NECC said it appealed to the Department of Education and Training not to turn its frustrations on teachers and principals. We apologise for the embarrassment this might have caused the NECC.

Inquiry to check causes of conflict

DIANNA GAMES

A JOINT inquiry to examine causes of employee conflict and propose solutions for them has been set up by the Anglo American Corporation and the National Union of Mineworkers.

This comes after recent outbreaks of violence on some Anglo mines.

In its review for the year to March 31, the corporation welcomes the negotiations between the Chamber of Mines and the Council of Mining Unions on the removal of the discriminatory "scheduled persons" provision in the Mines and Works Act.

The review says the clause is the only remaining obstacle to merit-based selection and advancement on the mines.

It adds that SA's average per capita income, R6 225, is far behind its major trading partners' average of R27 650 — both 1983 figures — despite SA being one of Africa's most developed and wealthy states.

The review says "Although the country has one of the best educated and industrially experienced labour forces on the continent, restrictive and racially-based legislation and economic recession have prevented the best use being made of this resource."

CAPE TIMES 1/7/86

1 000 strikers leave plant

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — More than 1 000 striking employees at the Dunlop tyre factory in Durban left the plant yesterday at the request of the company

The factory had been virtually under siege since last week as the entire black labour force staged sit-in protests in support of a demand for more pay

Mr Glen Sutton, group industrial relations manager of BTR Dunlop Ltd, said the workers agreed to leave the site after management had requested them to do so and no force was used

Comment by the union, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, cannot be quoted as it is an affiliate of Cosatu which is banned in the Western Cape under emergency regulations.

Mr Sutton said the company had implemented the terms of a Supreme Court interdict — granted on Friday to prevent "any further acts of intimidation of black casual employees and damage to company property which included the slashing of tyres on a company vehicle"

NUM asks for 30 pc hike

JOHANNESBURG — The demand for a 30 per cent wage increase for workers in South African mines was a reasonable one, particularly as the working profit of gold mines increased by about 38 per cent last year, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) said in a statement last night

In 1985, the statement said, each worker contributed, on average, about R15 400 to gold mine profits but NUM estimated that the average black worker's wage was about R4 800 — "less than a third of the amount of profit produced per worker employed"

Wages in the mining industry were amongst the lowest in South Africa and the minimum wage for underground miners, "who perform work more dangerous and arduous than any in industry, stands at a mere R193 per month"

The statement was issued before wage negotiations between NUM and the Chamber of Mines resume here tomorrow

According to a firm of stockbrokers, the average cost of producing one ounce of gold was "R393 per ounce" and the average profit was R755 per ounce

In the first quarter of 1986, the average cost of production was about R362 per ounce — a profit margin approaching 50 per cent

Another firm said the 30 per cent increase would raise the total wage bill by 20 per cent and costs by about 10 per cent. — Sapa

140A DD 1/7/86

BTR strike still unsettled

A WAGE dispute which disrupted production at Dunlop last week, remained unresolved yesterday, said a spokesman for the workers.

The company obtained a temporary interdict restraining members of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union from interfering with the running of BTR Dunlop on Friday afternoon. The interdict was obtained following a march by striking workers at the plant

In terms of the interdict, Mawu members may not interfere with or intimidate "employees, temporary staff looking for work or employed by the company and/or any custoners, distributors, suppliers or any persons entering the premises".

A Mawu spokesman said the strike, in support of their pay demands, was legal. He said most of the workers were unable to make ends meet on their present wages, particularly taking into consideration that the inflation rate was 19 percent. He denied that Mawu members had intimidated casual workers.

Earlier last week, almost the entire black work force of 1 200 staged a sit-in protest in front of the main entrance at the factory in demand for more pay. — Sapa

Sowetan 1/3/90

140A

Union detentions: bosses under fire

STAR 1/7/86 140A

Two weeks ago President Botha declared a nationwide state of emergency, leading to the arrest of hundreds of anti-apartheid activists from all strata of South African life. Among the detainees, up to about 183, were trade union figures, many of whose colleagues are believed to be in hiding. MIKE SILUMA of *The Star* spoke to the secretary-general of the biggest union grouping, Mr Jay Naidoo, about the effect of the emergency on the unions, and on industrial relations in particular.

The Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) has strongly rejected Government claims that no unionists were held under the state of emergency purely for their union activities Cosatu insists that in South Africa it is impossible to separate political from labour issues

In a wide-ranging interview, Cosatu general-secretary Mr Jay Naidoo also accused business of not doing enough to force the Government to release detained unionists

The independent labour watchdog, the Labour Monitoring Group, has estimated that about 183 unionists and 740 workers have been held under the emergency At least 88 percent of these are from Cosatu, and the rest from the Council of Unions of South Africa and other unions

A small number of union detainees, 15, are believed to have been released since Wednesday

'UNIONS ACTIVE IN BROADER STRUGGLES'

Mr Naidoo is one of several leading unionists to escape a security dragnet by the authorities since the declaration of the emergency

Both Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange and the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, have denied that any unionists have been detained purely for labour activities

Rejecting this, Mr Naidoo said "In South Africa it is impossible to separate the workers' (shopfloor) struggle from the broader struggle for political freedom The leadership in our unions is also active in broader struggles being waged in our communities We see that as a natural extension of our legitimate union activity in a country where political rights have been denied the majority of our people"

He said the State was merely attempting to weaken the labour movement On the effect of the emergency on the functioning of unions, he stressed that it would not cripple his organisation

While admitting actions by the authorities — which may not be reported under emergency regulations — had hampered normal union activities, such as organising and co-ordinating openly, he said the unions had not been totally incapacitated "It has taken us a week to create a way of co-ordinating and communicating with members There is emerging now a highly co-ordinated response to the present situation"

Among practical problems created by the emergency were delays in dealing with members' grievances and disputes with employers, said Mr Naidoo, claiming that virtually all union phones had been tapped

Because Cosatu structures were based on the factory floor, the organisation would, in fact, emerge stronger from the emergency Already, members had taken steps to replace detained leaders and had continued to meet to discuss the effect of the emergency and to formulate a response "In addition, we will hold a central executive committee meeting today (July 1) As far as we are concerned, it is our democratic right to meet and discuss things such as ways to secure the release of our leadership"

Turning to the likely effect of the emergency on worker-employer relations, he warned of a possible collapse of the system, resulting in industrial anarchy

"For example, the current wage disputes in the mining and metal industries could take a new dimension because key leaders involved in the talks are in hiding or being held We have had to hold back a lot of pressure from our members who want to take action to release our leadership"

He repeated Cosatu's continued commitment to good industrial relations Because the relationship between workers and employers was based on the balance of power between the two, State actions severely disadvantaged unions — placing the whole system in jeopardy

The Government's action against unions, said Mr Naidoo, had not taken into account the cost to industrial relations in the long term The removal of leaders would lead to a situation where workers responded spontaneously, as was happening in the retail industry

'NAIVE TO BELIEVE SITUATION IS CALM"

On efforts of business to secure the release of detained unionists, Mr Naidoo said these did not go far enough

"Although most employers have distanced themselves from the state of emergency, the position of black workers is that, for historical reasons, there is joint responsibility between the State and employers for what is happening

"There are other measures employers can take, such as (he gave an example which may not be reported under emergency regulations)

"Employers have not used all the power at their disposal In fact, a number of employers are naive enough to believe the emergency has brought about a situation of calm and stability"

X **Report Restricted**

Miners to protest against detentions

140A

ARGUS 2/7/86

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Leaders of the black National Union of Mineworkers have voted to protest against the detention of 10 of its senior officials, the union said

The move by the union followed the detention of a key NUM member who is also on the executive of the Congress of South African Trade Unions. He may not be named under emergency regulations

Reporting on the type of protest planned by the union is forbidden under the state of emergency.

URGED RELEASE

The Chamber of Mines urged the release of a senior unionist. "If in fact he has been detained, the chamber hopes for the sake of sound industrial relations in the mining industry that he will soon by released," the chamber said in a statement

The NUM vote came after a five-hour meeting of 90 regional leaders which lasted until early today

The NUM represents nearly half the 550 000 blacks working on South Africa's gold, coal, diamond and platinum mines

1404

Pretoria OK strikers back

STAR 2/7/86

All striking employees at Pretoria OK Bazaars branches have returned to work, the group personnel manager, Mr Keith Hartshorne, said yesterday

He said about 500 workers returned to work after an agreement between the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union and OK management

Eight stores were affected by the strike, which started last week

By Monday most of the stores were back to normal with the exception of the Van der Walt Street branch whose workers returned to work yesterday — Sapa

REPORT ON WAGE TALKS

Sowetan 140M 2/7/86

By LEN MASEKO

FOUR metalworkers' unions are to report back to their members on improved wage proposals offered by the Steel Engineering Industries Federation of SA.

The unions are the Electrical and Allied Trade Union of SA, Metal and Allied Workers' Union, Steel Engineering and Allied Workers' Union, and Engineering and Allied Workers' Union.

Rejected

All have rejected Seifsa's improved offer of R2,22 (bottom grade) and R5,81 (top grade) minimum wage an hour

The unions, which have formed a joint action committee, have been unbending in their demand for — among other things — a minimum wage of R3,50 an hour The employer body's original offer was R2,18 (bottom grade) and R5,77 (top grade)

During their last meeting on June 26, the employer body and the four unions again reached a stalemate Also involved in the two-month-old wage dispute is the SA Boilermakers Society.

Other unions involved in the wage talks had agreed to sign the Seifsa wage agreement, a source said. Seifsa was supposed to implement pay increases in the industry today

A spokesman for the four metal unions, Mr Tommy Oliphant, told the *Sowetan* yesterday that these unions would report back to their members in a series of meetings The unions' action committee is due to meet on July 8 — a day before another round of negotiations with Seifsa — to decide on further action

Bargaining

"The employers have agreed to grant time off to union members at their plants so that they can be addressed by union officials about the wage proposals," Mr Oliphant said.

The four unions are also campaigning for shopfloor bargaining as opposed to the current industrial council system.

THE Australia Ambassador to South Africa, Mr R N Birch (left) was hero of the day when he presented books and video tapes to children at the SOS Village in Ennerdale. Children from the township will also be able to use these gifts. Mr Dave Jackson, national director of the SOS Children's Village Association, is on the right.

Industrial relations 'sharply deteriorating'

222 unionists still detained — LMG

140A

By Sheryl Raine

The continued emergency detention of prominent trade unionists is causing a sharply deteriorating situation in industrial relations, says the independent Labour Monitoring Group (LMG)

Events in the next week could turn out to be crucial to the future of labour relations in South Africa, according to the organisation

In its latest figures the LMG says at least 222 unionists are known to still be in detention. Plans for protest action by various unions and union federations have been formulated.

The LMG warned that the initial phase of spontaneous, localised worker protest against the detention of unionists was giving way to a greater emphasis on national planning and co-ordination

Apart from the retail industry which was hit by a wave of more than 100 protest strikes because of the detention of union leaders, the pharmaceutical industry was also seriously affected by strikes last week.

Drug production threatened

Production of life-sustaining drugs was threatened by industrial action at 14 pharmaceutical firms including Roche Products, Beechams SA and Twins Pharmaceutical Holdings. Four pharmaceutical bosses met the director-general of the Department of Manpower to inform him of the seriousness of the situation

The pharmaceutical industry, unlike many others, cannot use casual, unskilled labour for fear of the effects this would have on the quality of products

The LMG said last night that of the 222 unionists still in detention, 182 were individuals who had been held and 40 had been held en masse

Thirty-seven of those held en masse were members of the Food and Allied Workers' Union (Fawu)

A total of 740 dairy workers were held en masse after a protest strike at Nel's Dairy in Johannesburg. All but three have now been released

Secret talks to plan action

The Congress of SA Trade Unions, worst hit by detentions, met in secret yesterday to discuss the situation A Cosatu statement said "Demands have been formulated and a legitimate programme of action has been proposed" The details of the programme would be ratified by all regions and affiliates and communicated to employers whom Cosatu believed "must effectively pressure the State since it is the employers who will have to bring about change"

A further statement by Cosatu is expected today

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) voted yesterday to protest against the detention of 10 of its senior officials

The LMG noted that employers, with few exceptions, were still responding to the crisis by keeping silent "Although sections of the business community see some cause for hope in the current situation, most commentators are far less optimistic It would appear that events in the next week may turn out to be crucial," said the LMG

Unionists believe they face arrest

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Two South African mine union leaders, who slipped out of South Africa after emergency laws were imposed to attend a union conference in Wales, believe they face arrest when they return home.

Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, secretary-general of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the union's president Mr James Motlatsi went underground shortly after the state of emergency was declared and then slipped out of the country to visit Britain.

Mr Ramaphosa said: "We know of the hardship ahead of us, but we have decided as leaders of miners in South Africa to take the risk and the penalty that may be imposed on us to continue the battle against apartheid."

Speaking at the British NUM's annual conference in Wales, they rejected the view that sanctions would hurt blacks and appealed for support from British workers.

Mr Ramaphosa said if sanctions were applied by Britain apartheid could start crumbling.

It is not clear when the pair will return to South Africa. They are to meet Britain's Labour leader Mr Neil Kinnock later this week.

Boilermakers likely to accept pay offer

2/7/86 STAR

By Mike Siluma

After more than two months of talks with employers in the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of SA (Seifsa), the 30 000-strong SA Boilermakers' Society (Sabs) has recommended that its members accept the employers' final offer

Acceptance by Sabs would mean that 10 out of 15 unions would have gone along with the proposal

All unions which have accepted were party to the industry's 1985 main wage agreement, and include the Mineworkers' Union, the Iron Moulders' Society of SA, the SA Electrical Workers' Association and the Amalgamated Engineering Union of SA

DECLARED A DISPUTE

Unions which have rejected Seifsa's offer — tabled late last month — are the Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers' Union, the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union, and the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, which has refused to sign the agreement for the past three years

After intially declaring a dispute with Seifsa, Sabs pointed out to members that employers had increased their offer

The employers' offer would guarantee hourly personal increases ranging from 32c at the bottom rate to 60c at the top, with the minimum rates going up from R2,22 for the lowest grade to R5,81 at the top.

Unionists meet British miners

DD 27/7/86 140A

LONDON — Two South African trade unionists made their appearance at the British National Union of Mineworkers (Num) conference at Tenby yesterday

They are the general-secretary of the South African Num, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, and its president, Mr James Mohlatsi

To a standing ovation they were introduced to Num delegates as guests of the miners' union

Mr Ramaphosa said they had slipped out of South Africa but they were not sure if they would be free people when they returned home

Mr Mohltsi, a working miner, described his working conditions

Mr Ramaphosa was more critical when he complained of the role being played by the British Trade Unions' Congress (TUC)

"When it comes to South Africa we have always seen the British TUC vacillating , not able to take clear decisions," he said

The two South African miners' leaders are to have meetings today with the TUC and the Labour Party — DDC

Cape Times 2/7/86

SA unionists in England

Own Correspondent

(1401)

LONDON. — Two top South Africa unionists — who have been in hiding fearing detention — made their appearance at the British National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) conference at Tenby yesterday.

They are Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the South African NUM, and Mr James Mohlatse, NUM president.

NUM begins protests

JOHANNESBURG — The 220 000-member National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) yesterday began protest actions at mines in response to the detention of senior union leaders

A union spokesman, Mr Marcel Golding, said miners were refusing to patronise bars and concession stands at the mines.

Mr Golding said 13 union leaders had been detained

Meanwhile, the Chamber of Mines said the NUM had rejected its latest wage offer

The employer organisation said in a statement its offer of increases and improvements in other conditions of employment for NUM members on certain gold and coal mines, had been rejected The union had formally advised it was in dispute with the chamber

The NUM would now follow the dispute resolution procedures prescribed by the Labour Relations Act

NUM representatives at the meeting with the chamber also raised the state of emergency and the detention of a number of NUM members, the statement said, adding that chamber representatives undertook to convey the union's views on these issues to their principals — Sapa

140A 3/7/86

3/7/86 140A STAR

Government stands firm on detentions despite pleas from employers

For the past seven years South African employers and organised labour have struggled to establish the present fragile working relationships Sometimes those relationships have been good, sometimes bad, but never before have they been as confused as they are today

At the centre of the confusion is the state of emergency which has resulted in a series of events which have thrown labour relations into turmoil.

Reacting to the situation, the 500 000-strong Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) has made demands, some of which may not be reported under the emergency regulations but which include the release of detained unionists and "a democratic resolution" of South Africa's problems

In the past three weeks, 923 trade union leaders and members are known to have been detained under emergency regulations Yesterday 222 were still in detention Reasons for their detention may not be published under the emergency regulations.

Apart from the detentions, hundreds of trade unionists have gone into hiding for fear of detention Those not in hiding are seldom able to follow their usual work routines Police have continued to raid union premises and to seek central figures in the labour movement.

Tracking down trade union officials has become a cloak-and-dagger affair — and one which involves more misses than hits, if reports from employers are anything to go by.

A wave of strikes hit the retail and pharmaceutical sectors as workers protested against the detention of their colleagues. With many union officials absent, negotiations aimed at getting the workers back to work in the retail sector were a nightmare

Trade union office routines have been disrupted by the emergency but offices have operated, albeit with difficulty Union meetings, like that of the Cosatu central executive committee this week, have been held in secret.

Report-back meetings with workers have been banned or made difficult. Communication lines between workers and their unions on the one hand and employers on the other have been strained — in many cases, broken.

Delays and disruptions of wage negotiations have been reported in the mining, metal and food industries Only time will tell what the full impact of these disruptions will be.

Employers who have remained silent in public on the state of emergency have been engaged in heated private debates on the issue.

In some quarters there are rumours of a split in the ranks of the Federated Chamber of Industries The greatest division has been between smaller, conservative employers and bigger, more liberal corporations.

Some corporate employers, such as the Premier Group and AECI, have taken strong public positions on the detention of unionists, calling for them to be released or charged.

Other major employers, while expressing concern privately, have remained silent — much to the consternation of union leaders who believe it is the employers' duty to put pressure on the Government.

Some employers have welcomed the state of emergency and hold the view that the Government is correct in trying to stamp out the quasi-political role of the emergent labour movement

There have been many meetings between various employers and Government officials including the Commissioner of Police and the Ministers of Law and Order and Manpower. But the Government has stuck to its guns in keeping some trade unionists behind bars, claiming they are being detained "for activities not related to ordinary labour matters"

Three weeks ago today the Government declared a nationwide state of emergency which threw labour relations into turmoil. SHERYL RAINE reviews recent events and their impact on trade unions and employers.

State of emergency has plunged labour relations into turmoil

Cosatu will 'press home' new set of demands

By Mike Siluma

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) has drawn up a list of demands which would ensure the continuation of its "legitimate activities".

In a statement released after a secret meeting of its central executive committee meeting yesterday — the first major gathering since the declaration of the state of emergency — Cosatu said its demands were

- An end to all harassment, victimisation and intimidation of shop stewards, officials and workers
- The release of all union leaders.
- "A movement to a democratic resolution of our country's problems".

The demands are in addition to a set of eight others discussed by workers over the past week, which included job security for detained unionists and that workers be allowed two hours a week during working hours without loss of pay to attend to union business.

"Cosatu will be meeting employer representatives in the next week to further press home these demands," said the statement

Cosatu reiterated its position that "employers bore joint responsibility for the attacks that have been made on the labour movement".

It said there was "little evidence of employers pressurising the Government for an end to the state of emergency" and warned employers against taking advantage of the emergency.

X Report Restricted

Parts of this report have been omitted to comply with the terms of the emergency regulations.

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STAR

Miners' union declares a wage dispute with Chamber

By Sheryl Raine

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), which claims to represent approximately half of the black mineworkers on gold and coal mines, has declared a wage dispute with the Chamber of Mines

Wage talks reached deadlock yesterday with the union pressing for a 30 percent increase and the Chamber sticking to its 15 to 20 percent increases which were implemented on July 1 without union approval

"We will now apply for a conciliation board to be established," said a union spokesman If the conciliation board fails to resolve the dispute, the union can hold a strike ballot

The NUM said its wage demand of 30 percent was reasonable, taking into account the 38 percent increase in working profit on gold mines last year

In a statement, the Chamber confirmed that the union had declared a formal dispute

In another development, two more NUM officials were detained under emergency regulations yesterday The officials are from the Carletonville area

The union raised the state of emergency and the detention of a total of 13 of its officials with the Chamber during talks

The NUM reports that widespread boycotts of concession stores and liquor outlets on mines in 10 areas began on Tuesday The boycotts were launched in protest against the detention of trade union leaders

● The deadlock in wage talks between the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) and the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation (Seifsa) will be one of the crucial issues discussed at the union's congress beginning in Johannesburg today

ay, July 3, 1986

SOWETAN 3/7/86

DEMANDS FROM COSATU

'Release all our leaders'

THE Congress of South African Trade Unions yesterday issued a list of demands to "ensure the continuation of its legitimate activities."

It has set July 10 — next Thursday — as the deadline for the meeting of its demands, at an emergency Cosatu executive committee meeting on Tuesday

Its statement yesterday said "Cosatu believes that employers are partly responsible for the present situation in the labour movement"

Emergency

It calls for an end to the state of emergency.

"Cosatu demands·

- An end to all harassment,
- The release of all our leaders.

"We further demand

- That no employer dismiss any Cosatu member who is detained,
- That any detained member be paid in full for the period of detention;

SAPA

- That wage increases delayed because of disruptions to negotiations be backdated so that workers are fully compensated for such delays,
- That all employers make available to shop stewards and Cosatu officials communication facilities,
- That all employers allow Cosatu members in their employ to meet for two hours each week during working hours without loss of pay to discuss and attend to union business;
- That all employers allow shop stewards to take time off without loss of pay to attend to union business outside the factory premises, and
- That employers allow access upon notification to any shop steward, office bearer or official of Cosatu, or any of its affiliates, to its premises to discuss and attend to union business". — Sapa

AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, EASTERN PROVINCE

Parties Employer Organisation: the Eastern Province Automobile Manufacturers' Association
Trade Union: S.A. Yster, Staal en Verwante Nywerhede Unie; National Automobile & Allied Workers Union

Area Magisterial Districts of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

Funds

1. Supplemental Unemployment Benefit Fund with employer and employee contributions, for use in times of lay-offs.

NUM 'no' to wage offer

By LEN MASEKO

WAGE negotiations between the National Union of Mineworkers and the Chamber of Mines reached a deadlock yesterday.

NUM, demanding a 30 percent wage increase, has rejected the Chamber's offer of increases ranging from 15 to 20 percent

NUM officials could not be reached for comment yesterday

Stalemate

At yesterday's meeting NUM had informed the employer body that it would follow dispute resolution procedure in the light of the two parties having reached a stalemate, the Chamber said

Sapa reports that the 220 000-strong National Union of Mineworkers yesterday began protest actions at mines in response to the detentions of senior union leaders

Union spokesman Marcel Golding said miners were refusing to patronise bars and concession stands at the mines

Stoppage

- The Transport and Allied Workers' Union and the Lebowa Transport Limited yesterday deadlocked on alternatives to retrenchments at the company's depots in the Northern Transvaal
- A work stoppage by black employees in some sections of the Morningside Clinic in Johannesburg was reported yesterday, but the *Sowetan* had not obtained further details by the time of going to press

140R

Mines hand taxman 47 percent more

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE South African mining industry increased its earnings by 36 percent in 1985 to reach a total of R26 billion, Chamber of Mines president Clive Knobbs said in his presidential address this week

And, Knobbs said, the greatest beneficiary was the state — which increased its share of earnings from the mines by 47 percent last year

Black miners — who already receive less than the state from the revenue of the mines — received increases ranging from 16 percent to 20 percent last year, which were granted only after a long, drawn out battle which ended in limited strike action

Knobbs was speaking on the same day that the chamber made its final wage offer to the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) of increases for black miners ranging from 16,4 percent to 20 percent

The NUM has until July 2 to decide whether to accept the offer — one day after the increases will be implemented for South Africa's more than 600 000 black coal and gold miners

Knobbs said the "excellent performance" of the mining sector — aided by a 34 percent decline in the average exchange value of the rand against the dollar — had made a vital contribution to the country's foreign exchange earnings and helped keep the internal economy afloat

Mining investment increased by 11 percent at a time when investment by the private sector as a whole, including mining, fell by more than six percent

Knobbs said rand earnings for gold last year increased by 32 percent to more than R15 billion There were "enormous" increases in rand revenues for all sections of the metals and minerals industry

He said 'The greatest beneficiary of the rising gold price and the increased profitability of the gold mining industry has been the state'

Knobbs said the relationship between the employers and the National Union of Mineworkers has not fully matured However, the working relationship which has resulted in a number of agreements being reached and day to day problems being resolved is not fully appreciated

'Perceptions of the nature of the relationship are shaped instead by the considerable media coverage given to the annual wage negotiations between the Chamber and the NUM'

Knobbs said the overall effect of labour unrest in the goldmining industry had been exaggerated and that not more than five tons of gold production were lost because of industrial action during the year

While conceding that the State of Emergency had caused certain difficulties" in this year's negotiations, Knobbs said President P W Botha deserved "support and encouragement for the lengthening roll call of reforms, either promised or already under way"

He said 'It is difficult to escape the conclusion that had some meaningful acknowledgement been given President Botha s reforms, the effects would have been to encourage broader internal acceptance of the reforms and further liberalisation, which is the path to reconciliation

But as other observers have noted, the South African government has earned neither the respect of the outside world nor the thanks of its political opponents

Positive action is needed among Western nations to support those people of goodwill of all races in South Africa in ensuring that one of the few viable areas in an otherwise tragic continent becomes a success story and not an epitaph"

Knobbs spoke as a number of NUM officials and office bearers — including general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa — were in hiding because they feared being detained A total of eight NUM representatives are known to have been detained since the beginning of the State of Emergency

The detentions have delayed the negotiations but the NUM has said it will go back to its members in the next week to sound out their feelings on declaring a dispute and fighting a battle over wages this year

The NUM is still demanding a 30 percent increase across the board for all workers

Increases for surface workers on gold mines will range from 17 percent for the most skilled category to 20 percent for the least skilled For underground workers the increases range from 15 percent to 18 percent

On the collieries the increases will be from 16,4 percent to 19 percent for less skilled workers

In addition, the chamber has improved a number of fringe benefits, including death benefits, a reduction in the working fortnight from 100 hours to 98 hours and a job security guarantee

One of the most significant parts of the chamber's offer to the NUM is an agreement to approach the commission of inquiry on public holidays with the recommendation that May 1 and June 16 be declared public holidays

If by February 1 the government has not declared these days public holidays, the chamber has agreed to negotiate them with the NUM

This offer marks a significant shift and the chamber has now fallen into line with other major employers

Detentions hit Cosatu, UDF hardest

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS

THE Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the United Democratic Front (UDF) are the two organisations hardest hit by Emergency detentions

A total of 1 475 detainees' names are known to a detention monitoring group The full list of those in custody is believed to be significantly greater

The group has identified five main target categories hit by detentions trade unions, political and community organisations, student and educational organisations, clergy and church-workers and the media

Political, community and student organisations make up 26,1 percent of all detainees — and 74 percent of these are members of UDF affiliates

UDF members make up 26 percent of all known detainees and 52 percent of those identified within any one of the target groups

Trade unionists make up about 11,5 percent of the total detainees — and about 85 percent of these are members or officials of Cosatu unions, according to the Labour Monitoring Group in Johannesburg, which released a report this week

There are about 170 unionists known to be in detention Expectations that many would be released this week — after the intervention of businessmen — were not realised

And it is believed that two senior trade unionists were redetained on Wednesday, minutes after being released from custody

As far as could be established yesterday, eight unionists were released this week in the Transvaal and one in the Western Cape Four were from the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa), including general secretary Piroshaw Camay, Dale Tiflin, the publicity secretary, and two organisers from Potchefstroom

The rest were from Cosatu affiliates They included Adrienne Bird of the Metal and Allied Workers Union, Chris Bonner of Chemical Workers Industrial Union, and Ursula McDonald, from the Food and Allied Workers Union in the Western Cape

Unionists still being held include prominent worker leaders and union officials, particularly in the Eastern Cape and Northern Natal In Empangeni, an Inkatha stronghold which has been a major battleground between the Inkatha-backed Uwusa union federation and Cosatu, 20 workers and nine officials of Cosatu unions are believed to be still in detention

The LMG report says unionists in Natal believe the large-scale union detentions, particularly in Northern Natal, are being done to leave the field open for Uwusa

"Significantly, the only legal meeting to go ahead on June 16 was that addressed by Mangosuthu Buthelezi Some unions have claimed that their members have been put under pressure to join Uwusa," the LMG report said

The hardest hit of the unions were the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu), with 21 percent of all detainees, followed by the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union (Ccawusa), with nine percent of detainees

Of the Cusa affiliates, the hardest hit were the Transport and Allied Workers Union (Tawu)

A notable feature of this Emergency is the high number of shop stewards, rather than union officials, detained In Pietersburg, for instance, almost all the local Tawu shop stewards have been held and in the Kimberley branch of the National Union of Mineworkers, almost the entire executive has been detained

The LMG notes three ways in which the unions are coping with the high number of detentions and unionists on the run shopfloor workers have stepped into the breach left by officials and administrative staff, shopfloor workers are now directly responsible for important negotiations and office bearers are taking annual leave to fill the gaps left in negotiating teams

The LMG report said the detentions "temporarily disrupted trade union organisation", but "their deep roots in workplaces are likely to mean that union organisation will continue"

UDF affiliates appear to be worse off According to the detention monitoring group, 392 known members of UDF affiliates are held This makes up 74 percent of detainees from political, community and student organisations

Detainees from political and community organisations make up 22,6 percent of the total detainees, or 44 percent of those whose affiliations are known

Students, scholars and teachers make up 13 percent of the total, and 25,5 percent of those whose affiliations are known

Clergy make up 3,5 percent of the total, and 6,8 percent of those whose affiliations are known

About 13,5 percent of known detainees are female

The initial two-week detention period ended for about 1 000 detainees on Wednesday night Continued detention after the two-week period requires an order signed by the Minister of Law and Order

It appeared by last night that the vast majority of detainees had not been released

A birth and an arrest

By PIPPA GREEN
Cape Town

THE wife of a prominent trade unionist gave birth to her first son hours after her husband was detained

Pleas for her husband to be allowed to stay with her until the delivery were ignored So Jaloo Camay, wife of Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) general secretary Piroshaw Camay had her third child alone, two hours after the State of Emergency was officially announced

Camay, who was one of eight Transvaal trade unionists released this week, was named in parliament earlier by Helen Suzman of the Progressive Federal Party as one of those detained under Emergency regulations

Camay was due to have her baby induced at 5am on June 12 However, in the early hours of that morning — the day the State of Emergency was declared — her husband was detained

"It was a hell of an experience They left at 1am taking Piroshaw, although I asked them to let him stay with me during the delivery They offered to take me to the clinic, but I refused Later I asked my gynaecologist to plead with them to let my husband out for the delivery They said 'no', but agreed to pass on a message to him once the baby had been born "

Jaloo Camay said both she and the baby were fine, but that the child's birthday was as much a time for reflection as for joy

"Whenever we celebrate his birthday we will also remember this as a time of sadness," she said

NUM men meet Kinnock

Cape Times 3/7/86

140/1

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The two members of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) who are here as the guests of the British NUM, yesterday saw Labour leader Mr Neil Kinnock and executive members of the Trade Union Congress (TUC)

Mr James Motlatsi and Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, president and general secretary of NUM, surfaced here dramatically on Tuesday after two weeks in hiding They said they feared they might be detained

Here they are being hosted by Arthur Scargill's mineworkers' union

After the meeting with Mr Kinnock, the Labour Party issued a statement spelling out Mr Kinnock's full support for "South Africa's non-racial and black trade union rights, and a non-racial and democratic South Africa"

Mr Kinnock made a special point of underlining the Labour Party's support for the NUM.

Later the two NUM officials met Mr Norman Willis of the TUC, who said afterwards that he would report on the meeting to the TUC's international committee on Monday

Mr Willis told Mr Ramaphosa and Mr Motlatsi of the wide range of TUC actions in support of their South African trade-union colleagues, including the continual release of information regarding detainees and other measures which may not be reported in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Willis told the South Africans that he had no doubt British trade unionists would find more and more ways of expressing their total repugnance of apartheid.

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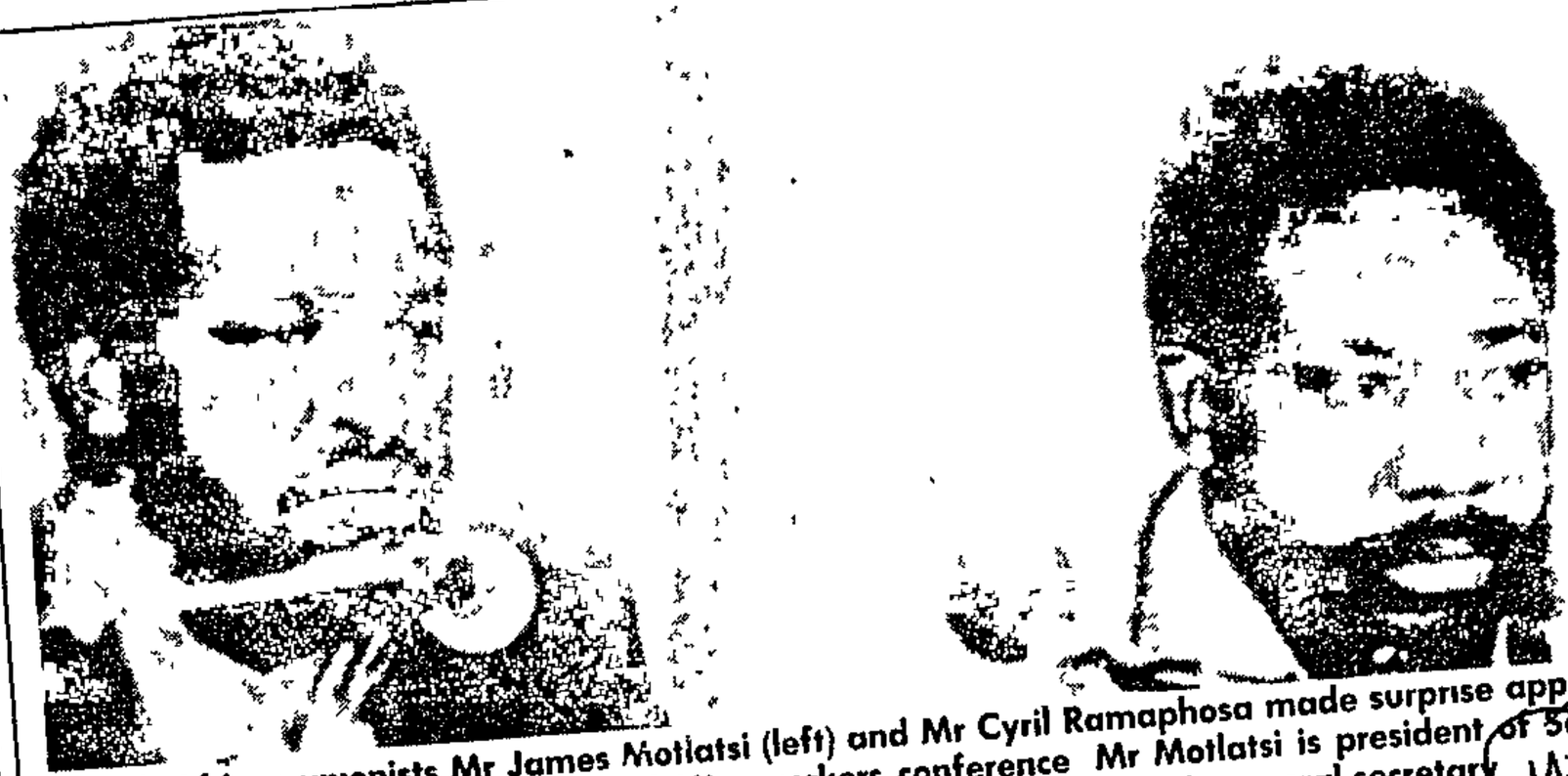

South African unionists Mr James Motlatsi (left) and Mr Cyril Ramaphosa made surprise appearances at Britain's National Union of Mineworkers conference Mr Motlatsi is president of South Africa's National Union of Mineworkers and Mr Ramaphosa is general secretary

3/7/86 STAR

TUC seeks new pressure on SA

Foreign Service

LONDON — The Trades Union Council is to consider further ways in which it can apply pressure against South Africa to end apartheid

Th commitment was given by Mr Norman Willis, TUC general secretary, to Mr Cyril Ramaphosa and Mr James Motlatse, general secretary and president respectively of the National Union of Mineworkers, in London

Earlier the two South Africans had met Labour Party leader Mr Neil Kinnock

Mr Ramaphosa said "We need more positive action We are now operating in completely different circumstances"

Mr Willis would not be drawn on what recommendations he would be making to TUC's International Committee next week but said "I would understand if workers took action"

The TUC general secretary called on shop stewards in British companies with subsidiaries in South Africa to bring maximum pressure on their parent companies to see that proper standards were maintained for black South African workers

NUM's move fuels mine strike fears

Bus DAY 3/7/87

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE and SIPHO NGCOBO

FEARS of a widespread mineworkers' strike have been fuelled by the National Union of Mineworkers' (NUM) decision yesterday to declare a wage dispute with the Chamber of Mines

The NUM, which is demanding a 30% wage increase and improved conditions of employment, yesterday rejected the chamber's offer of increases ranging between 15% and 20% on minimum chamber rates.

The NUM claims the support of nearly 300 000 signed-up members on gold mines and collieries But according to the Chamber of Mines, considerably less than 150 000 are in bargaining units legally affected by the negotiations.

A NUM spokesman said the union would apply to Manpower Minister Pietie du Plessis for the appointment of a conciliation board to resolve the dispute. The minister has 30 days in which to appoint the board.

At a meeting with NUM yesterday, chamber representatives undertook to inform their principals in the industry of issues raised by NUM regarding the state of emergency and the detention of union leaders

There are several issues which could upset the negotiations before legal dispute resolution procedures have been exhausted.

The union warns that workers are becoming increasingly militant about the detention of senior officials, the number having risen to 13 yesterday NUM said mineworkers were planning strong protest action against the detention of leaders The plans cannot be reported because of media restrictions.

It is also feared that any move to detain NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa and NUM president James Motlatsi on their return from Britain would spark widespread action on the mines

The two leaders made a dramatic

● To Page 2

Widespread mine strikes feared

● From Page 1

appearance at the British mineworkers' conference in South Wales on Tuesday, after spending two weeks in hiding in SA They allegedly told the conference they had slipped out of SA and were not sure if they would remain free on their return

A Ministry of Home Affairs spokesman has dismissed claims that Ramaphosa and Motlatsi slipped out of SA He said the two had left SA legally on valid documents on June 27

MARGARET SMITH reports from London that Ramaphosa and Motlatsi met Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock and executive members of the Trades Union Congress (TUC) on Tuesday.

Kinnock underlined the Labour Party's full backing for the NUM and praised the courage of the two visiting leaders

A Bureau for Information spokesman declined to comment on the two leaders' claims, adding that no-one had said they were wanted by the police

Strike threat to supply of drugs

CAPE TIMES 3/7/86

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The production of life-sustaining drugs has been threatened by strikes aimed against the detention of trade unionists, according to a warning issued to the government by 14 major pharmaceutical companies

All 14 East Rand companies were hit by a two-day sit-in strike last week by members of the SA Chemical Workers' Union (Sacwu) who demanded the release of a union leader and other members

The personnel services manager for Roche Products, Mr Jan Smit, said four employer representatives last week met the Director-General of Manpower, Mr Piet van der Merwe, to discuss the matter.

"We told him of our concern over the effect of current detentions on labour relations in general, and the way it affected us in the workplace Our basic concern is that most companies are pharmaceutical producers of life-sustaining drugs," Mr Smit said.

Several employers said a further danger posed by the strikes was that pharmaceutical companies could be closed down by the Medicines Control Council if they employed unskilled temporary labour

The 14 companies include Twins Pharmaceutical Holdings, Roche Products, Beecham SA, Richardson-Vicks, Scherag Ltd, Wyeth Ltd and Smith, Kline and French.

Workers returned to work last Friday and a joint group of employers have met Sacwu representatives to inform them of their meetings with the government.

Telex

Mr Smit said the meeting with Mr Van der Merwe had been "very constructive" and that Mr Van der Merwe would be acting as a go-between between employers and the Minister for Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange

The meeting had been arranged after the 14 employers telexed the Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, the Minister of Health, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and Mr Le Grange last Wednesday

- Kahn and Kahn Plastics in Isando, near Johannesburg, was also affected by a stoppage last week in which worker demands included the release of detained unionists
- About 250 workers have been on strike at Cheesebrough-Ponds in Wadeville, Germiston, since last Thursday Management declined to disclose the cause of the strike A comment by the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) cannot be quoted in terms of the emergency rules
- About 4 000 workers at seven Sentrachem plants in the Transvaal, Free State and Natal have entered their seventh week of strike over wages

Cape Times 3/7/86

NUM in dispute with chamber

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The National Union of Mineworkers yesterday declared a dispute with the Chamber of Mines, opening the way for a legal strike later this year

The NUM, which is demanding a 30 percent wage increase and improved conditions of employment, yesterday rejected the chamber's offer of increases ranging between 15 percent and 20 percent on minimum chamber rates, according to a statement from the Chamber of Mines

The chamber said in a statement to Sapa that its offer of increases and improvements in conditions of employment on certain gold mines and collieries had finally been rejected, and the union had formally advised it was in dispute with the chamber.

The NUM would now follow the dispute resolution procedures prescribed by the Labour Relations Act, the statement added

The comments by the NUM, a Cosatu affiliate, cannot be quoted in the Western Cape in terms of emergency regulations.

The statement said that at a meeting with the chamber, NUM representatives also discussed the state of emergency and the detention of NUM members, and said that chamber representatives undertook to convey the union's views on these issues to their principals

● NUM men meet Kinnock, page 2

Diamond miners on strike over detained unionists

By Sheryl Raine

Four de Beers diamond mines in Kimberley were shut yesterday and this morning when more than 1 100 mineworkers went on strike.

They are demanding the release of unionists detained under emergency regulations

The mines affected are Du Toitspan, de Beers, Bultfontein and Wesselton De Beers chairman Mr Julian Ogilvie Thompson has joined other business leaders and employer associations, including the Chamber of Mines, in protesting to the Minister of Law and Order about unionists being detained

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) said about 2 000 mineworkers were on strike in Kimberley while a company spokesman put the number at 1 100 out of 1 950

The strikers are also demanding pay increases backdated to May 1, but a de Beers spokesman said the increases had not been agreed to yet because the NUM's wage requests had only been received on June 30.

Women workers win major benefits

Significant gains have recently been made for women working in the chemical industry.

The Chemical Workers Industrial Union reports that the fight for maternity rights in the industry to improve the situation of women workers is beginning to show welcome results

The union recently concluded two agreements with companies in which women workers will be protected from discriminatory practices

STAR 4/7/86 FULLY PAID

At Rolfes Ltd in Elandsfontein women workers have won the right to fully paid maternity leave for six months, and the company agreed to pay the balance of Unemployment Insurance Fund maternity benefits for the entire six-month period

At Recycling Plastics women have also been granted six months' maternity leave, one month of which is to be paid at full wages

In addition, workers also won the right to return to their jobs after maternity leave. They will be entitled to ante-natal and post-natal checks and will also be protected in future from victimisation for being pregnant

Workers at the two factories have also been granted wage increases

At Rolfes workers won a 70c increase bringing the minimum wage to R3,35 an hour The shift allowance was doubled to 20c an hour

"Rolfes is also the fifth company where June 16 has been declared a paid public holiday and the 15th company where the union has won May Day as a holiday," said the union.

At Recycling Plastics workers were granted an increase of 45c across-the-board which brings the minimum wage to R2,15 an hour.

4/7/86.

FINMAIL

STATE OF EMERGENCY

Spate of bombings

The Johannesburg city centre was hit by another explosion on Tuesday afternoon — the third in the area within a week The latest blast was apparently caused by a device placed in a rubbish bin in Main Street, near the Carlton Centre According to early reports, eight people were injured — six women, an infant and a young child

The Bureau for Information reports that 34 people have died in political violence in the week to Tuesday, and the death toll since the State of Emergency was imposed on June 12 has risen to 93

Six other incidents — in which three people were injured — were reported by the Bureau in the past week

In Westville, Durban, two explosions ruptured the main water pipeline, cutting off supplies to the area and adjoining Pinetown for about an hour early on Monday No one was injured

Two people were injured when a bomb blast rocked a busy shopping centre in Queenstown in the eastern Cape at noon on Saturday One person was wounded during an attack by men armed with an RPG-7 rocket launcher and AK 47 rifles on a supermarket in Tweefontein, KwaNdebele A truck detonated a landmine near the black township of Soshanguve The driver escaped injury Four suspected ANC guerrillas were killed during a skirmish with police near the Botswana border over the weekend

Arson is being investigated following a fire at Freeway House in Braamfontein, which houses a number of leftwing organisations including the Release Mandela Committee

Further action has been taken against the foreign and local press, and curfew restrictions have been widened

The following has been decreed in terms of the emergency regulations

☐ People have been prohibited from being in evacuated areas in Nyanga township, near Cape Town, where "structures used in connection with residential purposes have been burnt down"

☐ In the absence of official written permission, there is a blanket ban on people entering school property in Alexandra, near Johannesburg, and

☐ A 10 pm to 4 am curfew has been imposed on 11 northern Free State townships The order also bans the possession of "any device with which a stone or any other projectile can be cast "

The SA Police has offered cash rewards of R1 000 to people who supply information about "necklace" murders

The Department of Education and Training has postponed the reopening of black schools for the third term for two weeks from July 1 to 14, to allow it "to draw up and implement plans to ensure that no further disruptions occur "

The press came under the spotlight again during the week Deputy Information Minister Louis Nel warned newspaper editors at a meeting that the authorities would take decisive action against publications which failed to adhere strictly to emergency regulations This could, he said, include the suspension of offending newspapers

New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu became the first newspaper editor to be detained, and West German television reporter, Dr Heinrich Buettgen, has been ordered to leave the country within days Buettgen is employed by the ARD German television network and is the fourth foreign journalist to receive his marching orders since June 12 ■

FINMAIL 4/7/86.

E CAPE UPGRADE

Task force named

Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis's long-awaited "task force" to help rescue the economically-ailing eastern Cape, coupled with Trade and Industries Minister Dawie de Villiers's announcement of a lower delivered steel price to users in the region, could be the necessary boost to ease growing economic problems in the region — but few are holding their breath

The region has been particularly beset by

Heunis ... trying to solve development problems

political "unrest " The task of Heunis's team is to "address, in a co-ordinated manner, the development problems experienced in the eastern Cape "

It is to be known as the Eastern Cape Strategic Development Team (ECSDT) and will be chaired by the chief executive director of Heunis's department, Frans Scheepers The full-time project co-ordinator will be the Dean of the faculty of economic sciences at the University of Port Elizabeth, Charles Waite The 17-member team will comprise representatives of State departments, the Cape provincial administration, the local regional advisory committee, the Development Bank of Southern Africa and the SA Police

Heunis denied that the appointment of the task team was a delaying strategy "I wish to confirm once again the seriousness of the government's intention to take the necessary steps to place the economy of the eastern Cape on a sounder footing," he said

To assist the team, he also appointed "private sector liaison committees" for the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage and East London metropoles

In the PE-Uitenhage region, the private sector committee will comprise Tony Gillson of Assocom, Peter Searle, MD of Volkswagen, Ivan Krige, chairman of the Greater Algoa Development Committee, G C Albertyn, secretary of the PE Chamber of Commerce, and J H Pherson, MD of Dorbyl Automotive Products

The East London committee will comprise the city's chamber of commerce president, Nic Cloete, a local company director, Frans Meisenholl, and a local businessman, Max Phillips

Heunis appealed for support for the task force from "local community and interest groups," but cautioned them "not to foster unrealistic expectations of the task team's ability to solve the development problems of the eastern Cape "

De Villiers's decision on the steel price was a result of "serious problems being encountered in industries" in the area, which has led to "a crisis situation with serious economic and social consequences for the region as a whole "

The price of Iscor's delivered steel to industrial consumers in the region is to be cut by 4% from October 1 This will result in a saving of between R18 and R30/ t for consumers in the PE-Uitenhage and East London areas, and a saving of between R8 and R30/ t for buyers in the region as a whole. Iscor had agreed to a government request that it bear part of the transport costs involved in getting steel to the eastern Cape, De Villiers said ■

FIN MAIL 4/7/86.

MINE WAGE TALKS

Dispute lurking

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) this week appeared to be heading for conflict with the Chamber of Mines in its negotiations to set wages and working conditions. The detention of several of NUM's leaders is likely to add to the tensions

The NUM was scheduled to meet the chamber on Wednesday to convey its members' response to the employers' offer But, given the history of these negotiations and the differences between the chamber's offer and NUM's demands, it seemed inevitable that NUM would declare a dispute

Last week, in what it termed its final offer, the chamber offered to increase the minimum wage rates of workers in the lowest job categories by 20%, and by 15% for the highest categories It also offered to reduce the number of hours worked each fortnight by two hours, gave guarantees about job security for union members, and offered to improve the present provisions for maternity leave and the death benefit scheme In response to NUM demands for paid holidays on May Day and June 16, the chamber proposed approaching government to appoint a commission of inquiry into the matter If this does not happen by next February, the chamber has undertaken to negotiate the issue directly with the union

These conditions were implemented on chamber mines on July 1 with the union's blessing But NUM has been at pains to stress that this in no way implies an acceptance of the offer

According to its press officer, Marcel Golding, NUM is prepared to accept the offer on working conditions and has dropped its demands relating to annual leave, shift allowances and paternity leave The critical consideration, however, is wages Although NUM has dropped its original demand for a 45% wage increase to 30%, there is still a wide gap between that and the chamber's offer This week the union issued a seven-page document outlining the reasons why it believes the mining industry can easily afford 30% increases

NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa, widely regarded as the best negotiator in the emerging union movement, has not been present at the talks since the declaration of the State of Emergency It is understood that Ramaphosa was in Europe this week Naturally, his absence has placed the union at a disadvantage, although there are signs that he has still been guiding the NUM's negotiating team from a distance

Talk in mining circles early this week was that if NUM does declare a dispute, and the chamber's offer is indeed final, there could be a repeat of the events of last year, when employer unity crumbled and some mining houses made higher offers than others Earlier this year NUM resolved not to accept a split offer But if this does occur it will be a difficult dilemma for the union to resolve ■

FIN MAIL 4/7/86 3329

STRIKES 1408A 1522

Emergency pressure

Strikes at about 100 retail outlets over the detention of leaders of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) are over But they demonstrated how employers can get caught in the crossfire during times of civil strife, and the difficulties of trying to settle strikes without the participation of top union representatives

Although the retail sector has returned to normal, the chemical sector faces a rash of strikes over the same issue According to reports, eight plants are affected They involve members of both the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union, an affiliate of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), and the SA Chemical Workers' Union which is affiliated to the Council of Unions of SA

A number of unionists, including two Ccawusa officials, were released from detention last week after serving 14-day terms under the emergency regulations But in the last few days there have been further detentions of unionists, among them senior leaders of Cosatu, the National Union of Mineworkers and the Metal and Allied Workers' Union Employers fear industrial action may spread to other sectors

Rumours that Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo was among those detained proved false, but the detention of unionists (who may not be named) was the main item on the agenda of a special Central Executive Committee meeting to be held on Tuesday

The return to work in the retail sector followed three meetings between employer representatives and government, and three lengthy and stormy negotiating sessions between employers and 14 representatives of the strikers

The Ccawusa delegation was led by its president, Makhulu Ledwaba He, however, was not able to be present at all the meetings The other negotiators were mostly shop stewards inexperienced at dealing at top level Hence the protracted nature of the talks

The strike was clearly aimed at dumping the problem of the detentions in the lap of employers Says Ledwaba "Taxes from big business subsidise the State They are obviously closer to government than we are, as evidenced by the fact that meetings were set up with (Law and Order Minister) Le Grange at such short notice " He adds "The strike forced management to intervene with government, even though we didn't expect their meetings to achieve much "

Top retailers acknowledge that they may have some pull with government, but not as much as unions seem to believe In this case Le Grange responded to management approaches cordially But he was uncompromising on the question of law and order

One management man involved sees business as having attempted to act as a mediator between government and the union But, he says, "problems cannot always be resolved through mediation Government and organised labour will eventually have to meet face to face "

The question that intrigues many is why the retailing sector was hit earlier and harder than any other Employers give various explanations One suggested that the labour movement chose to make the point in retailing because of its high public profile Another believes it was a combination of two factors that retail workers are more urbanised, politicised and better educated than their counterparts in other industries, and that the strikes were a product of the continuing internal conflict in Ccawusa's Johannesburg branch These divisions, he argues produced a less considered response to the emergency detentions than would otherwise have been the case

Ledwaba rejects these explanations Indeed, he says, internal differences were set aside in order to deal with the detentions He also argues that if the question of public profile were the issue, the mining industry would have been the ideal arena Ledwaba's explanation is that the union's shop steward council structures allow for quick decision making, in contrast to some other unions where consultations at various levels are required before final decisions can be taken

Meanwhile, the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) met this week to consider its approach to union detentions The FCI understands that the issue was hotly debated It appears that those in favour of a low-key approach won out in the end In contrast to the high profile stance the Premier Group and AECI have adopted

FIN MAIL 4/7/86

KWANDEBELE 1522

Statelet of siege

A curfew plus an order that "no person play, loiter or aimlessly remain on any public road" has been imposed on the residents of KwaNdebele, partially house-arresting them

The estimated 120 000 residents of Moutse, which was incorporated into KwaNdebele in January, are also governed by new restrictions Lebowa's attempt to reverse the incorporation of Moutse into KwaNdebele failed in the Pretoria Supreme Court recently Lebowa argued that Pretoria failed (technically) to excise Moutse from Lebowa as it had amended the wrong proclamation Last week, however, Mr Justice Van Dyk ruled that the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning had amended the correct proclamation so that Lebowa's jurisdiction over Moutse, which is now officially part of KwaNdebele

The additional restrictions on KwaNdebele residents were imposed in terms of the State of Emergency by an order of the KwaNdebele police commissioner, Brig Christiaan van Nierkerk

The curfew confines residents to their homes between 9 pm and 5 am, unless they are en route to work, many residents commute to jobs in Pretoria and on the Reef some begin their daily journey as early as 4 am

Among other restrictions, non-residents are prohibited from entering the homeland and only those with a job or home in KwaNdebele may stay in the area School

Continued on

BUSDAY. 14/7/86

Strike ballots weighed

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

A DECISION on strike ballots by 44 000 Metal & Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) members, who are deadlocked with employers over wages, will be made at the union's congress today and tomorrow

Mawu leader Bernie Fanaroff told the congress yesterday a decision would be made about continuing Mawu's overtime ban — in protest against the Steel & Engineering Industries Federation of SA's (Seifsa) wage offer

He said real wages of metalworkers had not improved since 1975 and that Mawu's demands, including a minimum of R3,50 an hour, were reasonable

Although many small companies were struggling, bigger ones employing over 80% of the workers had increased profits every year

Seifsa has recommended that members should implement minimum increases of 32c to 60c an hour, which will put new minimums at R2,22 to R5,81 an hour.

Fanaroff said Seifsa had a big problem because there was clearly a "split within its ranks" Many employers were prepared to pay more, but there were some companies which either could not or would not.

□ Marcel Golding, of the National Union of Mineworkers, told the conference that mining employers, in particular, had been silent about the detention of unionists. He said mineworkers worked more than 100 hours a fortnight and were among the lowest paid in SA

The NUM was scheduled to meet the chamber on Wednesday to convey its members' response to the employers' offer But, given the history of these negotiations and the differences between the chamber's offer and NUM's demands, it seemed inevitable that NUM would declare a dispute

Last week, in what it termed its final offer, the chamber offered to increase the minimum wage rates of workers in the lowest job categories by 20%, and by 15% for the highest categories It also offered to reduce the number of hours worked each fortnight by two hours, gave guarantees about job security for union members, and offered to improve the present provisions for maternity leave and the death benefit scheme In response to NUM demands for paid holidays on May Day and June 16, the chamber proposed approaching government to appoint a commission of inquiry into the matter If this does not happen by next February, the chamber has undertaken to negotiate the issue directly with the union

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According to its press officer, Marcel Golding, NUM is prepared to accept the offer on working conditions and has dropped its demands relating to annual leave, shift allowances and paternity leave The critical consideration, however, is wages Although NUM has dropped its original demand for a 45% wage increase to 30%, there is still a wide gap between that and the chamber's offer This week the union issued a seven-page document outlining the reasons why it believes the mining industry can easily afford 30% increases

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FIN MAIL 4/7/86

STRIKES

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FIN MAIL 4/7/86

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Statelet of siege

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The estimated 120 000 residents of Moutse, which was incorporated into KwaNdebele in January, are also governed by the new restrictions Lebowa's attempt to reverse the incorporation of Moutse into KwaNdebele failed in the Pretoria Supreme Court recently Lebowa argued that Pretoria failed (technically) to excise Moutse from Lebowa as it had amended the wrong proclamation Last week, however, Mr Justice van Dyk ruled that the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning *had* amended the correct proclamation so ending Lebowa's jurisdiction over Moutse, which is now officially part of KwaNdebele

The additional restrictions on KwaNdebele residents were imposed in terms of the State of Emergency by an order of the KwaNdebele police commissioner, Brigadier Christiaan van Nierkerk

The curfew confines residents to their homes between 9 pm and 5 am, unless they are en route to work, many residents commute to jobs in Pretoria and on the Reef and some begin their daily journey as early as 3 am

Among other restrictions, non-residents are prohibited from entering the homeland and only those with a job or home in KwaNdebele may stay in the area School pupils

Continued on page 38

ARGUS. 04/07/86

Unions pledge to 'continue the fight for justice'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Two of South Africa's biggest black unions, locked in wage disputes with metal and mining employers, have pledged to continue their fight for "a living wage" even though many of their leaders are in detention

This was said by spokesmen for the two, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) and the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) at Mawu's first national congress, which opened in Johannesburg yesterday

"The workers' organisations will continue to grow and we will continue to fight for a living wage, economic justice and freedom," Mawu's national organiser, Dr Bernie Fanaroff, said

He added that union demands, including an across-the-board R3 50 an hour increase, a 40-hour working week and May Day as a paid holiday were not unreasonable

Four De Beers diamond mines in Kimberley were shut yesterday and today when more than 1 100 black mineworkers went on strike The reasons for the strike may not be published in terms of the emergency regulations.

PROTEST

No shifts were worked yesterday and the morning shift did not report today at the Du Toitspan, De Beers, Bultfontein and Wesselton mines

Since the state of emergency was declared three weeks ago the retail and pharmaceutical industries have also been affected by protest strikes

A De Beers spokesman said the pay increases had not yet been agreed to because the NUM's wage requests had been received only on June 30

Emergency strains labour relations

Cape Times 4/7/86

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE most severe crackdown on the labour movement in a decade has jeopardized one of the genuine areas of change in an undemocratic society — industrial relations between largely white employers and predominantly black workers.

According to figures compiled by the University of the Witwatersrand's Labour Monitoring Group (LMG), at least 186 unionists have been detained since the declaration of the emergency on June 12 out of the thousands of people believed to be held throughout the country.

About 85 percent of those being held are from the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the country's largest union federation, which has taken an increasingly high-profile political stand this year.

Eight detainees — including a senior official of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) — were released last week. Hundreds more unionists, fearing detention, are in hiding.

In the weeks ahead tough choices confront both the labour movement and employers.

For the labour movement, the issue is how to survive the onslaught intact.

The Labour Monitoring Group notes three ways in which the unions are coping with the high number of detentions and unionists on the run: shop-floor workers have stepped into the breach left by officials and administrative staff; shop-floor workers have become directly responsible for important negotiations; and office bearers are taking leave to fill the gaps left in negotiating teams

With many other activist organizations crippled by the detentions, an onerous responsibility has fallen on the still-functioning unions.

Workers at more than 100 chain stores in the Transvaal have already taken action by sitting in or sleeping in at their stores.

To add to a litany of woes for employers, a wage dispute has been declared between the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Chamber of Mines and a crucial meeting of the metal industrial council could decide whether the metal industry faces a legal strike.

In these political times routine negotiations have been bedevilled by a climate of mistrust, disputes have been more difficult to resolve and relations between frontline management and workers have deteriorated.

Employers face an awesome choice. The temptation to watch the clash between the state and the unions from the sidelines is great, but that could be a big blunder.

The LMG has accused employers, with a few notable exceptions such as Mr Tony Bloom of Premier Group and Mr Mike Sandar of AECI, of being silent, a fact which "casts doubt on their public commitment to the removal of apartheid"

It is clear that there is a large body of employers who want peace and quiet in the country to get on with business.

However, there is genuine anxiety among many other employers who see that peaceful change in South Africa depends on negotiation. They believe that in the labour arena they have been talking to the genuine representatives of their workers for seven years — a difficult and educative process.

Instead of extending this example to the political arena, the government has squashed the labour movement and jailed the very people employers believe they should be talking to.

● Several sections have been excised from this column to comply with the emergency regulations.

□ *Philip van Niekerk is a former labour corresponent for the Cape Times and the Rand Daily Mail and now writes for the Boston Globe, the Weekly Mail and other publications.*

UCT wage talks a 'test'

LABOUR AFFAIRS
DICK USHER

THE WAGE negotiations completed recently at the University of Cape Town were a test for the union and a learning experience for the administration

They were the first annual wage negotiations between the two since the UCT Workers' Committee was recognised as representative of the university's lower paid workers earlier this year

En route the union mauled the university's research, fought off challenges from the rival Workers' Association, had to make nice tactical judgments and maintain member solidarity.

An opening offer of 10 percent, made to all university employees, was rejected by the union on the basis that this was lower than the rate of inflation and therefore represented a loss in real wages The Workers' Association, which has about 250 members in the lower paid groups, advocated acceptance of the offer

The committee's rejection was made after 97 percent of members rejected the offer in a ballot

Equality

A union spokesman said the rejection was a difficult choice for the workers

"For workers on the breadline something in the hand is worth more than something in the bush," he said

The union also argued it was in the long-term interest of workers that their first negotiations established equality with management rather than accepting small short-term gains

From there they moved on to formulate demands. An analysis of wages showed they had lagged behind inflation since 1973 To compensate for this, provide for inflation in the coming year and give an improvement in the standard of living a figure of 30 percent was arrived at

The third and fourth phases of the campaign, which ran concurrently, involved creating campus support for the demands and maintaining membership support Wage bulletins outlining progress were issued.

Administration was also under pressure because, with its public image, it was seeking funds in the United States

"We also pointed out that the workers made it possible for students to graduate and get well-paid jobs We wanted the value of our labour to be recognised and suggested that we might approach people at graduation and remind them of our contribution to their education

"The whole time administration was coming out with arguments that were suspect and open to attack by proper analysis," said the union spokesman

This was acknowledged in a statement issued by the university which said "The negotiations were characterised by a very high level of information analysis by the union"

In the end they had to withdraw into their final position — that the university could not afford a 30 percent increase, said the spokesman

"Even there we caught them out because we could show that money budgeted for salaries and wages had been used for books, sports equipment and other items

"In the end the campaign was a sound investment in future bargaining Administration knows it has to take us seriously."

Cape Times 5/7/86

NUM motion

140A

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Labour MP Mr Dave Nellist has tabled a motion in the House of Commons supporting industrial action in South Africa called for July 14

The motion, which has been endorsed by 13 Labour MPs, including Mr Tony Benn, welcomes the stance adopted by the leaders of the South African National Union of Mineworkers who are attempting to "mobilize solidarity" in the British labour movement

Security firms bet on exemption from new law

By Janine Simon

Security firms are optimistic they will be exempt from the new law which compels them to pay security guards double pay for Sunday work from July 14

But the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) says it views granting any exemption as an unfair labour pratice and if this was done, it would consider taking legal action

Officials of the South African Security Employers' Association (Sansea) and Cusa met yesterday to discuss the new legislation, which was announced in the Government Gazette last week

Sansea met the Department of Manpower on Thursday to ask for exemption from the double-pay for Sunday clause and be allowed to continue the system of guards working a six-day cycle, including Sundays, with the seventh day off

"Department officials seemed receptive to our request and told us to make written application for exemption before July 14," chairman of Sansea, Mr Mick Bartmann, said yesterday.

Changes announced in the gazette include a 12 hour cut in weekly working hours, a five to 15 percent increase in wages, an increase in annual leave from three to four weeks and double pay for Sunday work

In reaction security guard firms said they agreed guards worked under difficult conditions but that the new measures would lead to unemployment as they amounted to a 40 percent increase in costs

DUBAN	1960	AFRICAN FEMALE COLOURED FEMALE	..
	1981	AFRICAN MALE AFRICAN FEMALE	131,50 (11.1% 103,48 (89.8
	1980	AFRICAN MALE AFRICAN FEMALE	104,93 (91,33 (
	1970	AFRICAN MALE AFRICAN FEMALE	33,73 (93.4 33,10 (91.6

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	1970	AFRICAN FEMALE ~~DECLARED FEMALE~~	31,02 (85.
	1980	AFRICAN FEMALE ~~DECLARED FEMALE~~	82,25 (
	1981	AFRICAN FEMALE ~~DECLARED FEMALE~~	98,62 (85.5

TOWN	NUMBER OF	RACE	TOTAL WAGE
	1960	AFRICAN FEMALE ~~DECLARED FEMALE~~	..
	1970	AFRICAN FEMALE ~~DECLARED FEMALE~~	31,02 (85.
	1980	AFRICAN FEMALE ~~DECLARED FEMALE~~	82,25 (
	1981	AFRICAN FEMALE ~~DECLARED FEMALE~~	98,62 (85.5

CAPE TIMES 5/7/86

140A

2 000 miners strike over NUM detentions

JOHANNESBURG — An illegal strike by about 2 000 miners yesterday continued for the second day and brought four diamond mines belonging to De Beers to a standstill

A company spokesman said about 1 950 miners — the entire black workforce — were on strike at the four Kimberley mines over the detention of trade union leaders

Several hundred union leaders, including some officials of the National Union of Mineworkers, are believed to have been detained since the state of emergency was imposed three weeks ago

The authorities have declined to identify those held or say how many people have been rounded up

De Beers said the strike was directly related to the detention of officials of NUM, South Africa's largest and most powerful black union.

The spokesman said three other De Beers diamond mines in other parts of the country had not been affected

Strikers were calling on management to help win the release of the unionists, the spokesman said

He said the company had already urged the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to free NUM officials so they could take part in wage negotiations

In addition to the demands over the detentions, he said, employees were demanding pay increases backdated to May 1

"The increase had not been agreed on by this date as the NUM's wage requests were only received on Monday, June 30, and negotiations have not yet begun

"The delay arose from the need to finalize a recognition agreement for the Kimberley and Finsch mines, which has now been concluded, although signature of the agreement is still outstanding in the enforced abscence under the state of emergency of responsible union officials

"The wage discussions are continuing," the spokesman said.

The comments by the NUM have been withheld in terms of the emergency regulations

Margaret Smith reports from London that two NUM leaders, general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa and president Mr James Molatsi, flew back to South Africa yesterday.

'Fears'

Because of fears that they might be detained when they landed in South Africa, the British TUC asked the labour attache at the British Embassy in Pretoria to meet the two men at Jan Smuts Airport

Last night a TUC spokesman said Mr Ramaphosa and Mr Molatsi had arrived safely and had returned to their homes — Sapa

Sasol pay talks run into dispute

By Mike Siluma

Wage talks between Sasol and 14 700 of its employees have run into dispute after two months of negotiation, the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) said yesterday

The union's general secretary, Mr Rod Crompton, said Sasol had declared a dispute at Secunda after the union rejected the company's offer of a minimum wage of R216 a month for 8 700 miners.

'UNILATERAL ATTEMPT'

The union wanted a new minimum of R312

Another point of dispute, said Mr Crompton, was the union's demand for a reduction of the working week for underground miners from, in some cases, 51 hours The company had rejected this demand.

He accused Sasol of trying to introduce the new hours of work unilaterally while the union was trying to resolve the dispute through agreed procedures. This, he said, had caused stoppages in some sections

At the nearby Sasol 2 and 3 plants, CWIU had declared a dispute with the company to back a demand for a minimum wage of R615 a month, as opposed to Sasol's R450-a-month offer

"Refinery workers are the highest paid workers in the Western democracies In South Africa they are far behind," Mr Crompton said

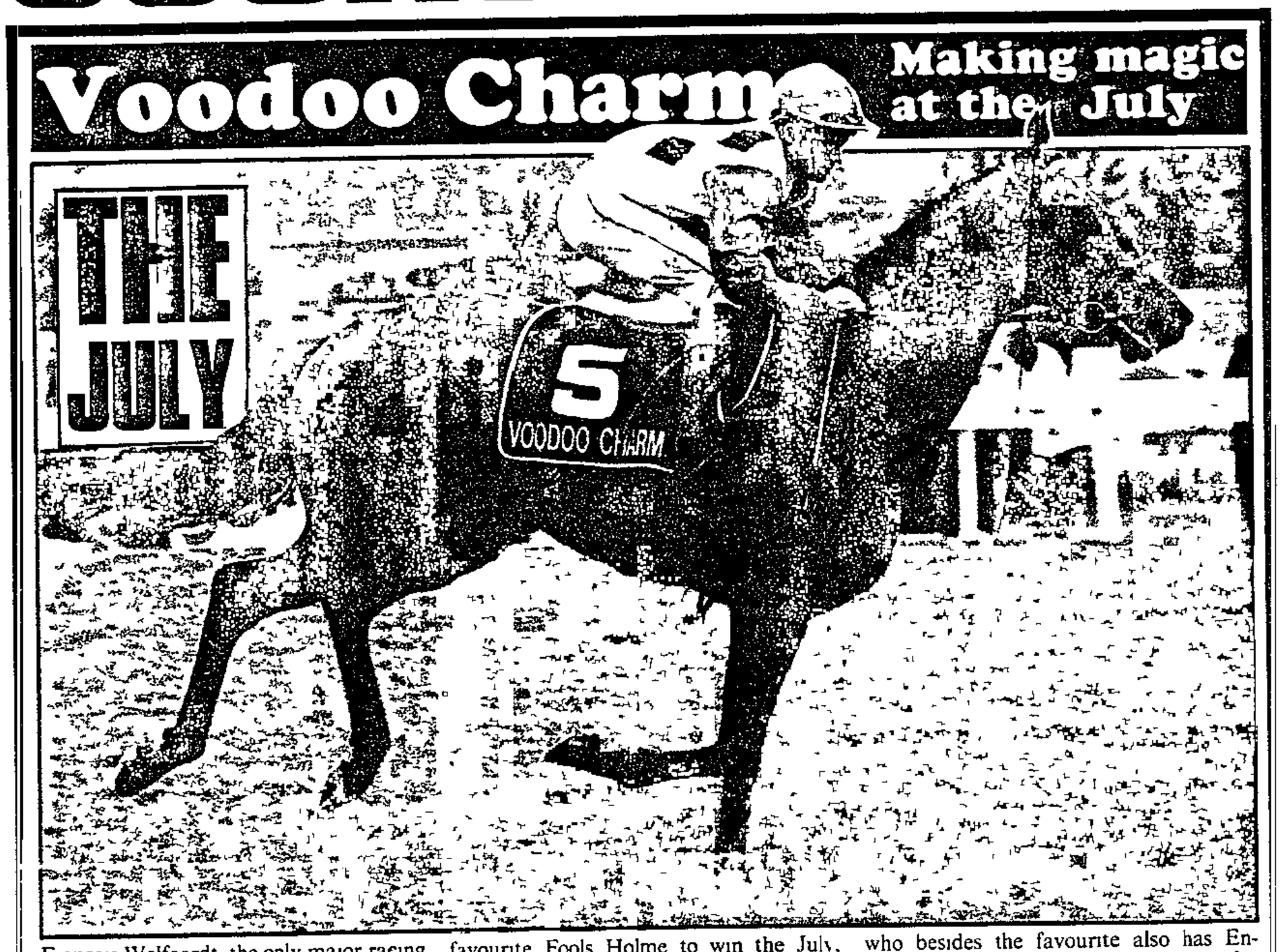
He added that all meetings of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) had been banned at Secunda and that CWIU officials were being harassed. He also accused Sasol of taking maximum advantage of the state of emergency

Sasol's media manager, Mr Jan Krynauw, said it was premature to comment on the wage negotiations. He denied Sasol the harassment claims or that Sasol was taking advantage of the emergency

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER Price: 40c (Plus VAT where applicable)

Workers tell the bosses: It's up to you to push for what we want

COSATU LISTS MINIMUM DEMANDS



Francois Wolfaardt the only major racing tipster to tip Gondolier to win the July last year is bucking the system again favourite Fools Holme to win the July, Wolfaardt believes Voodoo Charm will weave some winning magic in the big race who besides the favourite also has Enchanted Garden and Occult running for him – Wolfaardt has predicted a second third place

CITYPR 14/07/86 6/7/86

By MONO BADELA

THE powerful Congress of SA Trade Unions has presented a list of mimimum demands to employers – and called on them to accept responsibility for seeing the demands are met.

The congress – with more than 600 000 members – said in a statement "Cosatu believes employers bear joint responsibility for attacks on the labour movement and sees little evidence of them pressurising the government for an end to the state of emergency

At the same time the Metal and Allied Workers Union is discussing the action over the detention of its members and there is a dispute in the mining industry over the latest increases offered by the Chamber of Mines

Cosatu's statement – issued against a backdrop of the detention of at least 900 unionists and widespread protests against this – places the onus firmly on the bosses to take up workers demands

There are two areas of demand. The first are:

- That no employers dismiss any Cosatu member who is detained.
- That any detained member be paid in full for the period of detention.
- That no worker who lives in the townships be forced to work nightshift because of "dangers resulting from the emergency – and that their pay shouldn't be affected
- That wage increases delayed because of the emergency's disruption of negotiations should be backdated

THE EMERGENCY

This newspaper has been produced under emergency restrictions amounting to censorship. The restrictions – which force City Press to rely on information handed out by the government's Bureau for Information – effectively supress information of public interest. No details of unrest and the actions of security forces can be published without permission. However, within the limits of these restrictions, City Press will continue to make every effort to provide objective coverage.

Bop soccer boss shot

MMABATHO businessman and soccer administrator Malcolm Tati Kubheka was this week shot dead by unknown assailants at his bottle-store Bop police PRO Colonel David George said the shooting took place between 11pm and midnight on Tuesday

The motive of the attack is not yet known No arrests have been made and police say they're investigating

Kubheka was chairman of Bopsol first division team Grinaker Wanderers Funeral arrangements have not yet been made

CITYPR

ANC asks UN to help find kidnap man

CP Correspondent 6/7/86

THE African National Congress has asked the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity to help secure the release of one of its members it says was abducted from Swaziland

Sydney Msibi, alias Thomas Shongwe – registered with the Swazi government as a refugee – was overpowered by a group of people in the streets of Manzini last Thursday

An ANC spokesman in Lusaka said yesterday the outlawed movement had called on the UN and the OAU to get the Swazi government to intervene to secure Msibi's release

A SA Defence Force spokesman said yesterday it was not policy to comment on 'malicious allegations'

'It is known that there is a power struggle within the ANC which has led to the death of several ANC members – it can be expected that ANC will attempt to blame SA the spokesman said

increases offered by the Chamber of Mines

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- That no employers dismiss any Cosatu member who is detained
- That any detained member be paid in full for the period of detention
- That no worker who lives in the townships be forced to work nightshift, because of "dangers resulting from the emergency" – and that their pay shouldn't be affected
- That wage increases delayed because of the emergency's disruption of negotiations should be backdated once approved
- That bosses give shopstewards and Cosatu officials access to phones and telex machines for union purposes
- That workers be allowed two hours a week to attend to union business, and shopstewards get time off for work outside the factories
- That bosses give union officials access to factories

"Cosatu believes these demands are legitimate under the present circumstances and that industrial relationship structures cannot operate adequately if they are not met," the congress said

It also listed a second tier of demands

- An end to "the harassment, victimisation and intimidation of shopstewards, officials and workers"
- The release of its leadership from detention – saying 226 of its leaders are inside
- 'An end to repression and a move towards the democratic resolution of our country's problems"

Cosatu made it clear that it expects employers to take up both tiers of its demands

It issued the statement after a special Central Executive Committee meeting in Johannesburg on Tuesday

The next day, its largest affiliate – the 300 000-strong National Union of Mineworkers declared a wage dispute with the Chamber of Mines

NUM is demanding a 30% wage increase and improved conditions of employment, and rejected the Chamber's offer of between 15 and 20% increases

NUM is to apply to Manpower Minister Pietie du Plessis for the appointment of a conciliation board to resolve the dispute

The union has more than wage disputes to deal with, however Several officials have been detained, and there is dissatisfaction among the membership about this

NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa and president James Motlatsi are in Britain attending the annual meeting of Welsh mineworkers They told the conference they feared arrest when they return home

Yesterday, the 70 000-strong Metal and Allied Workers' Union started its three-day annual congress in Johannesburg – a meeting at which the emergency detentions will be high on the agenda

Mawu has been hardest-hit of the unions when it comes to detentions

published without permission. However, within the limits of these restrictions, City Press will continue to make every effort to provide objective coverage.

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GREY PHILLIPS BUNTON MUNDEL & BLAKE /8452

Union

7/7/86

to send telex to Louis le Grange

7/7/86

SOWETAN Reporter

THE South African Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union resolved at the weekend to send a telex to Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, to either confirm the alleged detention of 1 000 of its members last Thursday or disclose their whereabouts.

The resolution was taken at a special emergency meeting of shop stewards held at an undisclosed venue in Bloemfontein at the weekend

A spokesman for the union alleged yesterday that over 1 000 Sabmawu members, including 54 shop stewards, were detained in Tembisa last Thursday

Reply

The spokesman also said they wanted a reply by Friday He said another meeting to consider Mr le Grange's response would be held on Saturday

The meeting also resolved to consult other unions in the private sector for a possible joint action, if necessary

It also condemned the alleged presence of Tembisa Town Council officials during the alleged detentions.

BUS DAY. 7/7/86 (140A)

Metal unions in merger talks

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

HOPES are high that a giant union — representing 100 000 metal workers — will be launched before next June, says Daniel Dube, a National Automobile & Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) leader.

Dube, who was addressing a Metal & Allied Workers Union (Mawu) congress in Johannesburg at the weekend, said good progress had been made in merger talks by Naawu, Mawu and the Motor Industry Combined Workers' Union

Dube said some merger problems being experienced by the unions would be closely examined at the congress He declined to disclose the problems to the Press, but said he was confident they would be overcome.

Bosses had long been united through their employer associations and it was more important than ever now that workers should be united

BUS DAY

Protests at detentions

Business Day Reporter and Sapa

ALMOST 10 000 members of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) are involved in industrial action to protest at the detention of union leaders, an NUM spokesman said yesterday

About 8 000 miners on the Free State

● To Page 2

NUM protest at detentions

● From Page 1

Geduld mine have been staging a go-slow since Friday, demanding the release of their vice-president and other unionists in detention, the spokesman said.

A management spokesman said, however, that only 3 000 workers were involved in the protest action

On four De Beers' mines in Kimberley about 1 950 miners have staged a sit-in strike since Thursday, demanding the release of seven union leaders including the regional organiser.

The spokesman said negotiations between management and the union were in progress.

Police were called in at the De Beers' mine on Thursday but were keeping a low profile and there were no clashes

A spokesman for Anglo-American said 3 000 miners yesterday staged a go-slow at the No 7 shaft of Free State Geduld mine, near Welkom.

The spokesman said production fell as a result of the action.

According to the NUM spokesman, De Beers' management met police in the area and communicated a request for the release of union leaders.

Star 7/7/86

Cosatu, Transkei officials in casino row

Own Correspondent

140A

DURBAN — The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the Transkei Government appear to be on a collision course after recent alleged harassment of Wild Coast Casino staff.

According to a source at the casino, most of the 1 300 staff want to join the Cosatu-affiliated South African Allied Workers' Union which has been banned from operating in the Transkei

The source said security police addressed a staff meeting at which they allegedly warned: "We will kill anyone who has anything to do with Cosatu."

Security police detained about nine staff members two weeks ago, according to the managing director of the casino, Mr Alberto Chiaranda He said that initially no reasons were given for the detentions "Only later, did it emerge that it had to with the unions.

"Our position is that we must stick to the laws of the country"

Mr Chiaranda said he did not know of any death threats but knew police had threatened to detain staff

Cosatu spokesman Mr Dirk Hartford condemned the alleged intimidation and detention of workers and said Cosatu would help casino workers.

He attacked Sun International, which owns the casino· "The company has the image of being opposed to apartheid but, at the same time, is using apartheid laws to prevent workers from organising."

Security police spokesman Brigadier Spalding Dengana said he had "no idea" of the meeting with casino staff.

No arrests as two unionists fly in

THE two leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa and president James Molatsi, who feared they would be arrested in SA after a visit to Britain, returned on Friday

This was confirmed by Tony Gooch, Labour Attaché at the British Embassy in Pretoria, yesterday.

At the request of the British Trade Union Congress (TUC), Gooch and other diplomats met the two union leaders at Jan Smuts Airport because of fears they might be detained on landing.

Gooch said the airport meeting was without incident and the union leaders left by car for an unknown destination.

During their stay in London they saw trade union leaders and representatives of the TUC, seeking solidarity with workers in SA

Their hosts were the British National Union of Mineworkers, and they appeared at a miners' conference in Tenby, Wales, where they were introduced by British miners' leader Arthur Scargill.

State is to aid search for new goldfields

The Government is to help the gold mining industry in a search for new goldfields in the Witwatersrand basin, Minister of Mining Mr Danie Steyn promised when he opened the international Geocongress 86 in Johannesburg

He said the plan would be outlined in a White Paper on future mineral policy to be tabled in Parliament next month

Among steps proposed was a "search for outliers of the Witwatersrand basin by the Government's Geological Survey, plus continual assessment of gold reserves and resources in the basin"

The Government would also give State support to certain gold mines and for the establishment of industries geared to produce value-added components of gold exports

PRIVATE INTERESTS

Mr Steyn said the Government envisaged the establishment of a Mineral Advisory Council on which private interests would be represented Its task would be to supersede the Mineral Policy Committee and integrate all strategies related to the best use of minerals

Addressing hundreds of geologists from all over the world, Mr Steyn paid tribute to this country's gold mining pioneers who had added "an entirely new dimension to world mining"

Their sophistication had grown so much that gold occurring nearly 4 km below the surface at a grade of 6 g a ton could be mined, recovered and sold at a profit

Such feats had made gold synonymous with South Africa, which still possessed more than half the world's reserves

Up to 10 000 strike against detentions

Mineworkers stage protest

Up to 10 000 black mineworkers have staged strikes and go-slow actions on five mines in protest at the emergency detention of trade union leaders

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) reports that 8 000 miners have been staging a go slow since Friday on Anglo American's Free State Geduld mine But the company said only 3 000 out of a workforce of 26 000 had been involved

In Kimberley, 1 950 NUM supporters have been on strike at four De Beers diamond mines since Thursday, demanding the release of NUM officials detained under the state of emergency A union spokesman said a wage dispute on the mines was a separate issue and was not related to the strike

Negotiations are continuing with De Beers

Latest estimates by the independent Labour Monitoring Group put the total number of union officials and members in detention at 1 537, including 18 NUM officials

The president of the NUM, Mr James Motlatsi, and general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa have returned to South Africa from Britain where they attended a British NUM conference in Wales and met Labour Party leader Mr Neil Kinnock

Mr Motlatsi and Mr Ramaphosa were met at Jan Smuts Airport on Friday by British diplomats after they had expressed fears that they may be detained However, the two union leaders left the airport without incident

Step up reforms

The Institute for Personnel Management (IPM) has become the latest body to express concern at the detrimental effects emergency detentions were having on employer-worker relations, writes Mike Siluma

In a telex to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, the IPM urged the Government to step up the reform process as the only possible way of resolving the problems

Calling for detained unionists to be charged or released, the IPM said the detentions had a "definite detrimental effect" on industrial relations, and specifically on the present round of wage negotiations

As long as blacks did not have a political forum at the highest level, trade unions would be, and were, forced to get involved in issues outside the workplace, including political activities.

However, the IPM said it accepted that no person was above the law and called on unions to "act responsibly"

Some individual employers and their organisations have recently made similar calls

The Labour Monitoring Group said of the 1 537 unionists in detention 218 were leaders and 1 319 members

Wage negotiations feared to be in danger of being jeopardised by the detentions were notably those involving thousands of black workers in the crucial metal and mining industries.

Lesotho warns migrants on joining NUM

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — Basotho mineworkers in South Africa have been warned by the head of the military government, Major General Metsing Lekhanya, not to get involved in South African politics through membership of the National Union of Mineworkers.

The general also announced that a Lesotho ministerial delegation would visit South Africa this week for talks on improvements to the working conditions of Basotho migrant workers

He did not say with whom the talks would be held but it is believed they will include representatives of the South African Government and the Chamber of Mines

Speaking at a rally over the weekend, General Lekhanya said Basotho who joined the NUM must be careful not to endanger their employment.

His statement comes soon after a renewed warning by South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha that migrant workers in South Africa might be sent home if international economic sanctions were imposed on South Africa.

Security meeting | Schoolboy

BUS DAY · 8/7/88 "THE VITAL VIEWPOINT"

Detention of trade unionists lead to protest action by 16 000 miners

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

INDUSTRIAL action by mineworkers yesterday saw at least 16 000 workers on eight mines allegedly protesting at the detention of union leaders

The affected mines were four De Beers' diamond mines in Kimberley, Amcoal's Kriel colliery, Free State Geduld and Gencor's Marievale and Grootvlei mines

National Union of Mineworkers' (NUM) Press officer Marcel Golding said workers were "immensely concerned" because mine bosses appeared to be taking the detentions of union leaders "so lightly".

He said public utterances of mine employers had been too mild when they could have been pressuring government for the unionists' release

Gencor said about 6 500 miners at Grootvlei gold mine near Springs and 1 250 at Marievale gold mine near Nigel had worked only half-shifts on the Sunday night and Monday morning shifts.

NUM said the actions were a protest against the detention of union leaders.

But Gencor said the workers had given no reasons for their action

Gencor spokesman Naas Steenkamp said the company had earlier undertaken to talk to NUM about the union's (not to be confused with Gencor)proposals on the detentions

De Beers said discussion were continuing with worker representatives at four diamond mines near Kimberley where strikes involving 1 950 workers had begun on Thursday Early indications yesterday were that about one-third of the strikers had returned to work

An Anglo spokesman said 5 500 workers had been staging a go-slow at the Free State Geduld mine near Welkom

He said the No 7 shaft at Free State Geduld had been closed on Sunday This had affected 3 000 workers because of the unsafe working conditions caused by the go-slow. Management did not know the reasons for the action, he added.

NUM said about 8 000 workers were involved in the go-slow.

About 1 000 workers at Kriel colliery near Witbank are reported to have been working half-shifts, said the union

Industrial action was confirmed by Amcoal which did not reveal the number affected.

☐ Fifteen employees at Gencor's St Helena gold mine at Welkom were killed in alleged faction fights at the No 4 Shaft Hostel over the weekend. The trouble is believed to have started after the fatal stabbing of a man on Saturday evening

Warning to Basotho miners

28/7/86 SOWETAN

MASERU — Basotho mineworkers in South Africa have been warned by the head of the military government, Major General Metsing Lekhanya, not to get involved in South African politics through membership of the National Union of Mineworkers.

The general also announced that a Lesotho ministerial delegation will visit South Africa this week for talks on improvements in the working conditions of Basotho migrant workers, especially those in the gold mines.

He did not say with whom the talks would be held but it is believed they will include representatives of the South African Government and the Chamber of Mines

Speaking at a rally at Sehonghong over the weekend, General Lekhanya said Basotho who joined the NUM must be careful not to endanger their employment

Remitted earnings of the 150 000 Basotho migrant workers in South Africa form nearly half of Lesotho's gross national product About 100 000 of the migrants work on the gold mines, where the NUM has become increasingly active and influential — *Sowetan Foreign Service*

Daily Dispatch 8/7/86

Labour dispute settled

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A dispute between the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) and PE Textiles, which was scheduled to be heard in an industrial court yesterday, has been settled out of court

The dispute centred around Saawu's demand for official recognition at the factory, which had a recognition agreement with the South African Garment Workers' Union

The dispute was declared by Saawu which claimed a majority membership at the factory

In the agreement between the factory and Saawu, the union was granted access to the factory to organise and to hold a ballot vote before July 17

CITY/NATIONAL Argus 8/7/86

Meeting ban on 35 unions and groups

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Major trade union federations and student representative councils are among 35 organisations banned from holding indoor meetings in the magisterial districts of Johannesburg and Roodepoort

The orders, made by Soweto's divisional commissioner of police Gideon Laubscher were published in a Government Gazette yesterday

They come as at least 7 000 black mineworkers engage in go-slows and strikes following the detention of trade union leaders held under the emergency About 100 supermarkets and chain stores have also been affected by industrial action since the emergency began

The restrictions have been imposed as the country's two largest industries — metal and mining — are deadlocked in pay negotiations

Both major union federations, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) are among seven labour organisations listed in a Government Gazette published yesterday

The commissioner has also prohibited the listed bodies from publishing notices about indoor meetings

Among the individual unions now restricted are Cosatu affiliates — the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa

Unions like the Health Workers' Association and the Media Workers' Association of South Africa have also been restricted, as have bodies such as the the Detainees Parents Support Committee, the Azanian People's Organisation, the Transvaal Indian Congress and the United Democratic Front

Metal workers must decide on employers' offer to break dispute

STAR 9/7/86.

1401A

By Mike Siluma

Metal industry employers will meet 15 trade unions again today to try to break a partial deadlock affecting many of the industry's 350 000 employees.

Three of the unions — the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), the Engineering and Allied Workers' Trade Union (Eawtu) and the Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers' Union (Seawu) — are involved in a dispute with the employer body, the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation (Seifsa). Together, they represent about 60 000 workers

RESERVATIONS

After two months of negotiations, 10 of the unions have accepted the offer, some with reservations.

These include the Mineworkers' Union, the Iron Moulders' Society of SA, the SA Electrical Workers' Association and the Amalgamated Engineering Union of SA

The SA Boilermakers' Society, previously also in dispute with Seifsa, is expected to accept the final offer

Last week, it recommended that its members do so

The position of the Electrical and Allied Workers' Union is unknown

All unions which have accepted were party to the industry's 1985 main wage agreement, and include the Mineworkers' Union, the Iron Moulders' Society of SA, the SA Electrical Workers' Association and the Amalgamated Engineering Union of SA

Mawu, Eawtu and Seawu (all affiliates of the International Metalworkers' Federation) have demanded, among other things, the recognition of May Day as a paid holiday, a reduction of working week to 40 hours, a guaranteed 50c, across-the-board hourly increase, as well as a new minimum rate of R3,50

The employers' final offer, to which the unions have to respond today, would guarantee hourly personal increases ranging from 32c at the bottom to 60c at the top It would lift minimum rates from R2,22 for the lowest grade to R5,81 at the top

Seifsa has proposed that the demand for the reduction of the hours of work be referred to a joint employer-union committee, which would have to make recommendations by the end of next February

LABOUR DAY

Proposing that a commission of inquiry into public holidays be established, Seifsa has suggested to the Government that May 1 become a public holiday called Labour Day

If representations to the authorities failed, employers would negotiate with unions the basis on which May 1 should be a public holiday

Clean-up order

2 held at

Emergency: Unions take Govt to court

ARGUS 9/7/86

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Three of the country's biggest black trade unions have launched a barrage of attacks on the validity of the emergency and orders issued under emergency regulations

Yesterday an urgent application was launched in the Durban Supreme Court by the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) questioning the validity of the state of emergency itself and the detention of people under emergency regulations. The hearing was postponed to Monday

The next round of the battle between black organised labour and the Government was to open in the Rand Supreme Court today

The Metal and Allied Workers Union, the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union and the National Union of Mineworkers, which together represent at least 300 000 members are set to challenge the validity of a ban placed on gatherings in the Johannesburg and Roodepoort magisterial districts this week

Meetings ban

A Government Gazette listed seven unions prohibited under emergency regulations from organising gatherings

The three unions have instructed lawyers to challenge the ban in the Supreme Court. Proceedings were to start today

The ban on gatherings refers, in the strictest sense, to any meeting involving more than one person This makes it impossible for unions listed to operate legally Basic decision-making procedures, collective bargaining and planning meetings are illegal under the ban

Stoppages

Meanwhile strikes and go-slows by at least 18 000 black miners have plagued gold, diamond and coal mines for the past week in what has become one of the biggest industrial disruptions this year

And the strikes, in protest against the detention of trade union leaders, are continuing

So far the following mines have been affected by action organised by the National Union of Mineworkers in protest against emergency detentions

Anglo American's Free State Geduld mine has closed its No 7 and No 4 shafts due to unsafe working conditions caused by 5 500 workers reporting for duty, going underground but refusing to go to their work stations

The shafts will remain closed until workers undertake to work normal shifts

Diamond mines

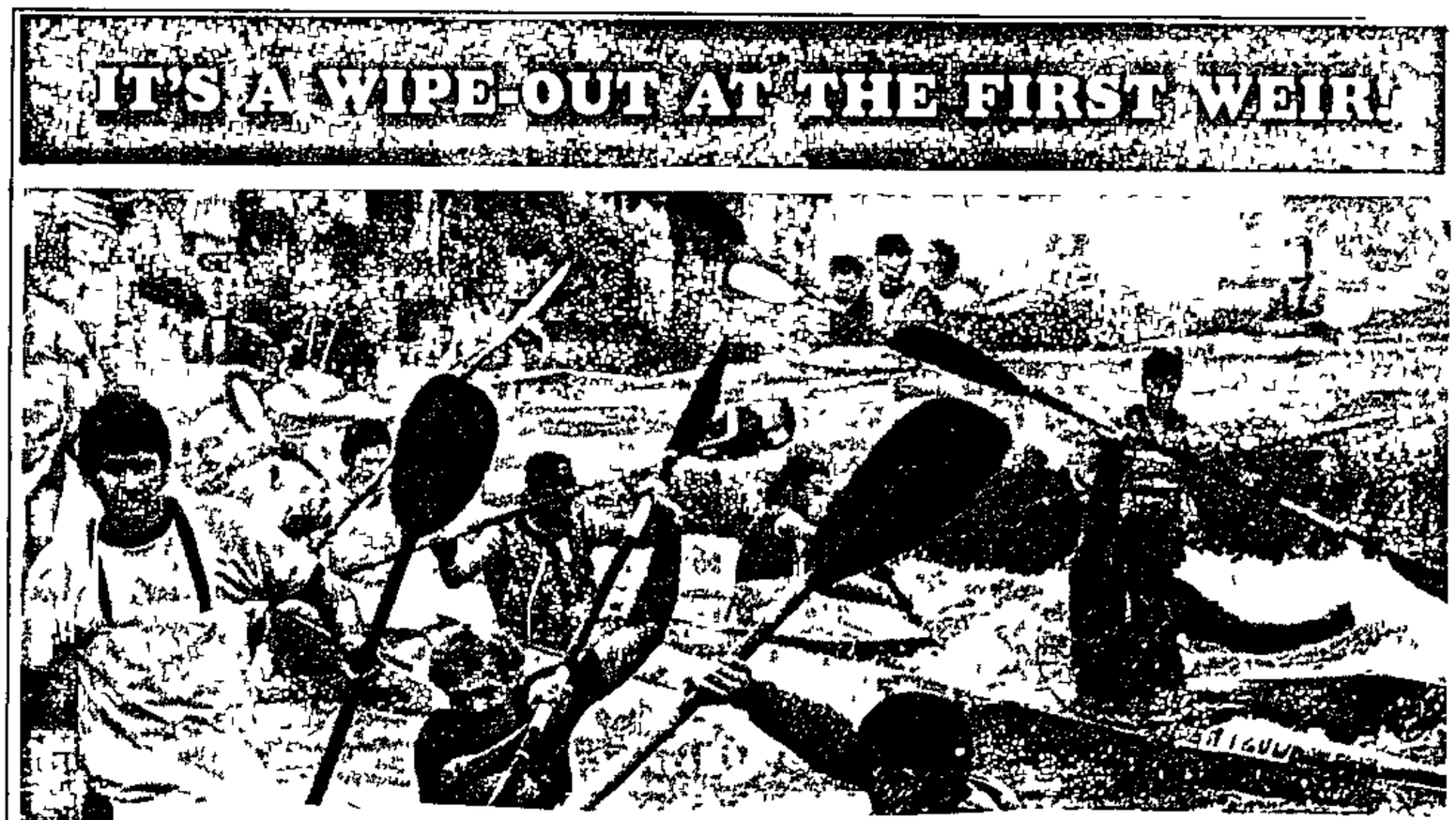
Kriel colliery reported two two hour work stoppages on Monday and about 1 000 miners were still working short shifts yesterday

De Beers' four diamond mines in Kimberley are still being affected by a strike by two thirds of the 1 950-strong black workforce. About 1 200 workers stopped work yesterday at the company's Finsch mine

On Sunday and Monday 7 750 workers at Gencor s Grootvlei colliery and Marievale gold mine worked half-shifts The

(Turn to Page 3, Col 5)

Press curbs



Unions take Govt to court

ARGUS 9/7/86

(Cont from Page 1)

situation returned to normal yesterday

At Gencor's Matla colliery 1 750 workers staged sporadic sit-down action on Monday night and yesterday morning

The Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, today urged restraint and negotiations to end the strike crippling the mining industry

Mr du Plessis said he could not intervene in the dispute as he may, in terms of labour legislation, be called on to appoint a board of reconciliation

"The only way to solve problems is by talking, especially in these difficult times of high unemployment and a depressed economy," he said

● A number of detainees have been released

Yesterday, Agence France Press news photographer Mr David Hartman was released only an hour before an application for his release from detention was to be heard in the Cape Town Supreme Court (See Page 4)

On Monday World Television News soundman Mr Theolopolus Mashiane was released from detention after a Rand Supreme Court ruling that his detention in terms of the emergency was unlawful

Cosatu reacts to ban on meetings

THE ban on meetings in the Johannesburg and Roodepoort area along with all the other sweeping restrictions under the state of emergency, is further confirmation that the Government intends to continue to enforce the emergency regulations, the Congress of South African Trade Unions said in a statement yesterday.

The statement said the organisations affected by the ban are "legitimate democratic organs of our people"

The ban on meetings would seriously hamper the work of Cosatu and its affiliates in the affected areas, said the statement.

"Cosatu is a democratic organisation and our legitimate activity cannot continue effectively without meetings for broad discussion and reports back," the statement said Sowetan

The ban is also a further blow to the labour relations system. — Sapa

• This report has been restricted on the advice of our lawyers 9/7/86

140A

State of emergency challenged

DURBAN — The Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) brought an urgent application in the Supreme Court here yesterday against the State President, Mr P W Botha, and the government for an order declaring that the state of emergency and emergency regulations have no force and effect and that the continued detention of people under the regulations is unlawful

The urgent application was brought by the union together with the wife of one of its detained members, Mrs Dudu Doreen Mchunu

Mr Justice Didcott adjourned the application by consent until July 14 to be heard by a full Bench

Mawu's national organizer, Mr Bernard Lewis Fanaroff, said the union submitted the regulations had ceased to be of any force or effect because

- Parliament had at all times since June 12 this year been in ordinary session
- The three Houses of Parliament had been adjourned to August 18 but Parliament was still in ordinary session
- He said the business of Parliament to be dealt with in the current session would be resumed on August 18
- The emergency regulations have not been laid on the tables of the three Houses as required in terms of section 3 (5) of the Public Safety Act of 1953

Mr Faranoff said they therefore submitted that on the expiry of the 14-day period after the declaring of the emergency regulations on June 12 this year they ceased to be of any force or effect

'Void from the outset'

He said the regulations had been void from the outset because in terms of section 3 of the Public Safety Act the State President could only make regulations once a state of emergency had been declared

The state of emergency therefore had to preceed the making of any regulations

The State President had, however, made regulations at the time the state of emergency was declared

Mr Faranoff said six of the union's office bearers, Mr Jeffrey Vilane, Mr Willies Thembinkosi Mchunu, Mr Vincent Mkhomza, Mr Michael Mabuyakhulu, Mr Joseph Hlalanathi Miya and Mr Freddie Mtshali Blackie had been detained at Empangeni

He said he believed they were being held under the emergency regulations

Mr Faranoff said the union was also prejudiced, confused and constricted by the vague definition of a subversive statement in the regulations

He said the union wished to publish a statement in a newspaper They tried to ascertain through its lawyers, the police and the Department of Information whether the statement constituted a subversive statement He said the attitude adopted by those approached was that the regulations were wide and nobody was prepared to advise the union as to whether the statement would contravene the regulations and what could be done to avoid this

He said MAWU remained convinced that the policy of the present government was unwise and dangerous and it was necessary and legitimate to oppose those policies and that the emergency measures adopted to deal with unrest — which the union believed had a deep political and socio-economic motivation — were unsuitable — Sapa

Business Day

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9/7/86 BUSDAY - 140A

Mawu's emergency application against govt adjourned

Own Correspondent

AN URGENT application brought by the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) against State President P W Botha and the government was adjourned until July 14 in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday

The application sought an order declaring the state of emergency and its regulations to be of no force and effect, and the continued detention of people under its regulations unlawful

Heard before Mr Justice Didcott, the application was brought by Mawu and the wife of one of its detained members, Dudu Doreen Mchunu

When the application is next heard, it will be before a full bench of three judges

Mawu wants an order declaring the state of emergency to be without cause and effect from June 26, as well as the release of everyone detained under the emergency regulations, including six union members

An order is also being sought declaring the paragraph in the emergency regulations containing a definition of a subversive statement as of no cause and effect in law

Mawu national organiser Bernard Lewis Fanaroff said it was submitted that the regulations had ceased to be of any force or effect because Parliament had at all times been in ordinary session since June 12, and the three houses of Parliament had been adjourned to August 18

The emergency regulations have, however, not been laid on the tables of the three houses as required in terms of Section 3(5) of the Public Safety Act of 1953

Faranoff submitted that on the expiry of the 14-day period after the promulgation of the emergency regulations on June 12, they ceased to be of any force or effect

He added the regulations had been void from the outset because in terms of Section 3 of the Act, the State President could only make regulations once a state of emergency had been declared

He said the continued exercising of emergency powers by the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Justice and men under their command interfered with the lawful activities of his union

140A BUS DAY 9/7/86

NUM leader speaks out

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

NATIONAL Union of Mineworkers (NUM) leaders Cyril Ramaphosa and James Motlatsi have returned from Britain to find increasing clamps on the union movement.

Since the two men's return at the weekend, the NUM and other bodies have been banned from holding indoor meetings in the Johannesburg and Roodepoort area

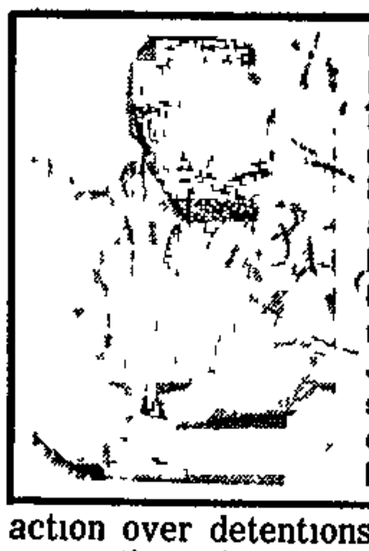
Ramaphosa spoke yesterday, in one of his first local interviews since the emergency was declared, of NUM's serious concern about the latest ban and other restrictions on union activities

"We're still trying to find out from lawyers what the ban entails It will obviously disrupt NUM's operations because these are largely based in Johannesburg, where workers get together from all over SA."

In addition, NUM is in the midst of wage negotiations with the Chamber of Mines — a situation which many fear will be complicated by the detentions of NUM leaders and consequent protest actions by mine-workers.

Ramaphosa said miners were prepared to fight for their demands "The mood is a lot more militant than it was last year And the detention of 15 NUM leaders has increased militancy enormously"

He said the current wave of industrial action over detentions had been spontaneous, with workers on each mine deciding on their own tactics, which have ranged from strikes, to short shifts and go-slows



NUM leader Cyril Ramaphosa, interviewed after returning from Britain to find his and other unions banned from holding indoor meetings in the Johannesburg area, spoke of the NUM's concern at the latest ban

The union is in dispute with the chamber over demands which include a 30% wage increase, June 16 as a paid holiday and income security for workers transferred because of illness or disability

The chamber's offer, which was implemented for the 550 000 workers on its mines from July 1, includes increases ranging between 15% and 20% on minimum chamber rates (between R32 and R90 more a month), job security for miners returning from leave and a reduction of two hours per working fortnight for underground gold miners The chamber has also undertaken to negotiate with the union on granting May Day as a paid holiday from next year, if government fails to appoint a commission of inquiry into the matter or if the commission fails to report before February 1

The two union leaders' dramatic appearance at the British National Union of Mineworkers' conference in South Wales last week, when most SA union leaders were in hiding or in detention, focused international attention on conditions facing unionists in SA.

"An important aim of our trip was to strengthen links with British unions and to give them the correct version of conditions of employment for black miners in SA It was also an attempt to get the British NUM to stop the influx of British miners to SA," Ramaphosa said

He said the mood of the British NUM at its South Wales congress was anger at what delegates believed was outright exploitation by multinational companies in SA He said anger at these labour policies was also directed against Gold Fields of SA, which had a parent company in the UK

Ramaphosa described the British NUM's leader, Arthur Scargill, as an astute union leader He said they had also met leaders of the British Labour Party and the Trades Union Congress (TUC), who expressed support for the NUM's struggle for better working conditions and the political struggle of the majority in SA

CHALLENGE

Emergency not valid - union

THE Metal and Allied Workers' Union yesterday challenged the state of emergency and the State President in an urgent court action.

The urgent application, in the Durban Supreme Court has been brought by the union together with the wife of one of its detained members, Mrs Dudu Doreen Mchunu, against the State President, Mr P W Botha

Mr Justice Didcott adjourned the application by consent until July 14 when it will be heard by a Full Bench

The union is seeking an order declaring the state of emergency to be invalid from June 26 It is also seeking the release of everyone detained in terms of the emergency regulations, including six of its own members

Mawu is also seeking an order declaring that the paragraph in the emergency regulations purporting to contain a definition of a subversive statement ' is of no cause and effect in law

The national organiser of Mawu Mr Bernard Lewis Fanaroff said the union submitted that the regulations had ceased to be of any force or effect because

- Parliament had at all times since June 12 this year been in ordinary session,
- The three Houses of Parliament had been adjourned to August 18 But Parliament had, however not been officially discontinued and was still accordingly in ordinary session

He said the business of Parliament to be dwelt with in the current session would be resumed on August 18

The emergency regulations have, however, not been laid on the tables of the three Houses as required in terms of Section 3 (5) of the Public Safety Act of 1953

Mr Faranoff said they accordingly submitted that on the expiry of the 14 day period after the promulgation of the emergency regulations on June 12 this year they ceased to be of any force or effect

Void

He said that the regulations had been void from the outset because in terms of Section 3 of the Public Safety Act of 1953 the State President could only make regulations once a state of emergency had been declared

The state of emergency therefore had to precede the making of any regulations

He said in this instance however, the State President had simultaneously purported to declare a state of emergency and make regulations

He said the continued exercising of emergency powers by the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Justice and men under their command interfere with the lawful activities f Mawu

He said the union contended that the defi

To Page 2

PRESIDENT Botha challenged in court

Dr BRAAM Fourie

Mr JAAP Strydom

DET security plan begins on Monday

By MONK NKOMO

SECURITY, disciplinary and other measures, including the introduction of identity cards for black pupils will be officially implemented at all schools from next Monday, the Department of Education and Training announced in Pretoria yesterday

Mr Jaap Strydom, deputy director general of DET, also announced at a Press conference that parents and pupils had not been consulted when these decisions were made

The suggestions to implement these measures, he added, followed recommendations from the majority of the 7 000 principals throughout the country

Mr Strydom confirmed that the National Education Crisis Committee was not involved when the measures were discussed

He described as "absurd" a newspaper report that the new security measures could turn schools into virtual prisons

The security measures, Mr Strydom said, will not cause resentment among parents and pupils if properly tabled before the students by the principals

Mr Strydom also rejected claims by Soweto teachers that they got a "dressing down' from regional director, Mr Gunther Merbold at a recent meeting

Claims

Mr Strydom referred reporters to Mr Merbold on claims that these teachers were not allowed to question the new plans

Dr A B Fourie director of DET, stressed that the measures were being implemented to ensure that meaningful edcuation was reinstituted and that no further disruption of classes took place during the rest of the year

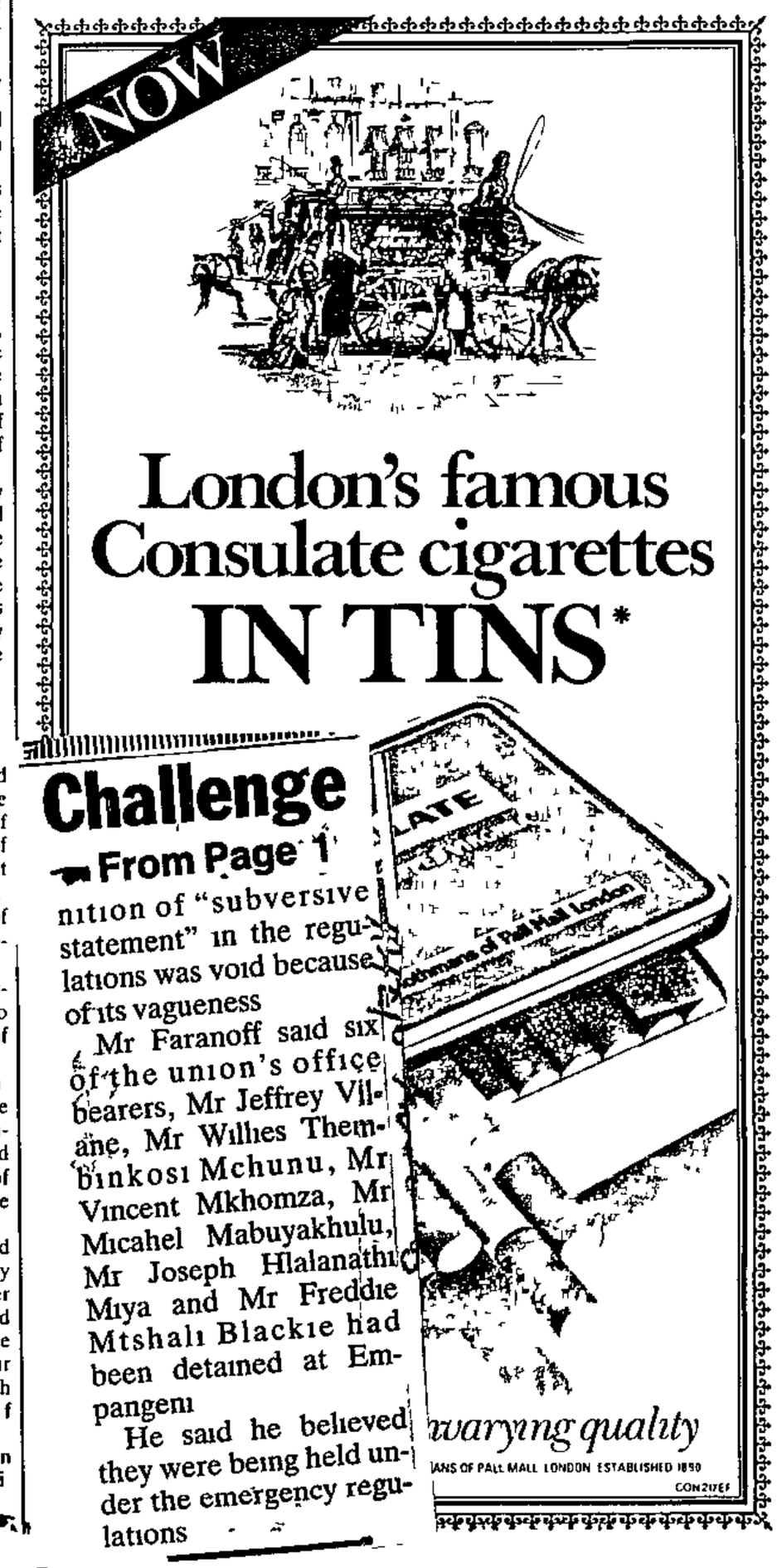
Unrest stories

THIS issue of the *Sowetan* has been produced under conditions that amount to censorship ALL stories that relate to unrest, the state of emergency and the activities of the security forces were supplied by the Bureau for Information established by the Government

Additional facts or information which we may have had relating to unrest had to be approved by the bureau or cannot be published

Tutu to meet Botha

— Page 2



Challenge

From Page 1

nition of "subversive statement" in the regulations was void because of its vagueness

Mr Faranoff said six of the union's office bearers, Mr Jeffrey Vilane, Mr Willies Themba Mkosi Mchunu, Mr Vincent Mkhomza, Mr Micahel Mabuyakhulu, Mr Joseph Hlalanathi Miya and Mr Freddie Mtshali Blackie had been detained at Empangeni

He said he believed they were being held under the emergency regulations

Dudu Doreen Mchunu

Employers, officials confused by lack of clarity

Major unions set to challenge govt ban

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

THREE major unions hit by government's ban on indoor gatherings in the Johannesburg and Roodepoort area are to challenge the order in the Supreme Court.

The legal firm Cheadle, Thompson and Haysom has been instructed by the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) and the National Union of Mineworkers' (NUM) to bring proceedings to the Supreme Court to challenge prohibitions on union meetings

Proceedings are expected to be launched today and it may take a day or two before the application is heard

There was confusion among both employers and unions yesterday regarding the exact implications of the ban Lawyers were also divided in their opinions.

However, most unions proceeded with normal business yesterday Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) general secretary Piroshaw Camay said unions had gone ahead with their normal activities

Government was not prepared yesterday to provide more clarity, particularly as regards the definition of a gathering The Bureau for Information told *Business Day* to consult its lawyers as it could not give advice on regulations The police were also not prepared to comment

One prominent labour lawyer, who did not wish to be named, said a previous court ruling had indicated that a gathering constituted more than one person. He said the "amorphousness" of the definition of a gathering offered no protection, but "extended the net"

● COMMENT: Page 6

Labour lawyer Rod Harper said employers and unionists had been placed in a difficult position because of the lack of clarity It appeared that even meetings arranged to negotiate wage agreements could not take place without police permission

Police were not necessarily familiar with procedures in collective bargaining and could see meetings from a perspective which failed to take into account particular circumstances between employer and employee, he said

Some lawyers believed meetings between union officials and employers would not be affected They said it would be impossible for police to monitor every meeting

Others felt the ban would have a disastrous effect on industrial relations be-

● To Page 2

Unions to challenge ban

● From Page 1

cause it prevented unions arranging lawful strikes or meeting bosses at shop floor, conciliation board or industrial council level

They added that unions would not legally be able to consult members or obtain mandates for action Apart from using telephones, there was little organising they could do

□ Two more mines have been hit by industrial action in protest against the detention of NUM leaders This increased the number of workers involved in protest action to more than 18 000

More than 500 employees at De Beers' Finsch diamond mine north-west of Kimberley refused to start work yesterday, while 1 750 workers at Gencor's Matla colliery near Witbank staged brief underground sit-ins on Monday night and yesterday morning.

Gencor said workers who were working half-shifts at Gencor's Grootvlei mine near Springs and Marievale mine near Nigel were working normal shifts yesterday

De Beers said about 1 300 workers at De Beers' four Kimberley mines were still on strike

Both the number four and seven shafts at the Free State Geduld mine near Welkom have been closed until employees undertake to return to work normally, an Anglo American spokesman said yesterday He said about 5 500 workers had been involved in a go-slow

About 1 000 workers were still working half-shifts at Amcoal's Kriel colliery yesterday Num could not be contacted for comment

● To Page 2

political and economic climate neces-

Labour bans: Govt blamed

STAR 9/7/86 140A

By Mike Siluma

The Government must take the blame for the serious damage done to labour relations by its ban on union meetings, the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) said yesterday.

Reacting to a Government ban on all union and certain political meetings in the Johannesburg and Roodepoort magisterial districts, Cosatu said the ban showed that the authorities had shunned democratic solutions to the country's crisis

"The organisations affected by the ban are legitimate democratic organs of our people and are committed to democratic means of ending oppression and exploitation

"The ban is a further blow to the labour relations system which unions are trying to maintain under extremely difficult conditions When our leaders are detained, when our officials are harassed (here he mentioned activities that may not be reported on during the emergency) and when our meetings are banned, how are we expected to take part in negotiations over wages and working conditions?" asked Cosatu

The Government should take full responsibility for the far-reaching and serious damage to labour relations, as well as the resultant militant response on the part of the workers, warned the union federation

However, Cosatu and its affiliates would not back off from representing the demands of workers both on the factory floor and with regard to broader community and political issues

The organisation would continue to address itself to the state of emergency, demand the release of detainees and apply pressure for the removal of restrictions on the federation's "legitimate right to organise"

Black unions to challenge gatherings ban in court

STAR 9/7/86 14DA

By Sheryl Raine

Three of the country's biggest black trade unions have launched a barrage of attacks on the validity of the state of emergency and orders issued under emergency regulations

The next round will be fought in the Rand Supreme Court.

The Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union and the National Union of Mineworkers — which together represent 300 000 members — have instructed lawyers to challenge the validity of a ban placed on gatherings in the Johannesburg and Roodepoort magisterial districts this week

A Government Gazette listed seven unions prohibited under emergency regulations from organising gatherings.

The ban on gatherings refers, in the strictest sense, to any meeting involving more than one person This makes it impossible for unions listed to operate legally. Decision-making procedures, collective bargaining and planning meetings are illegal in terms of the ban

An urgent application launched by Mawu in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday questioned the validity of the state of emergency and the detention of people under emergency regulations

The case was postponed to July 14.

DISRUPTIONS

Strikes and go-slows by at least 18 000 have plagued gold, diamond and coal mines for the past week in one of the year's biggest industrial disruptions

Strikes in protest against the detention of trade union leaders are continuing

Mines affected by protest action organised by the National Union of Mineworkers are

- Anglo American's Free State Geduld mine, which closed its No 7 and 4 shafts due to unsafe working conditions caused by 5 500 reporting for duty, going underground, but refusing to go to their work stations

  The shafts will open when workers undertake normal shifts
- Kriel colliery, which reported two two-hour work stoppages on Monday About 1 000 were working short shifts yesterday
- De Beers four diamond mines in Kimberley, still affected by a strike by two thirds of the 1 950 black workforce About 1 200 stopped work yesterday at the company's Finsch mine
- Gencor's Grootvlei and Marievale collieries, where on Sunday and Monday 7 750 worked half shifts. The situation returned to normal yesterday
- Gencor's Matla colliery, where yesterday 1 750 staged sporadic sit-down action on Monday night and yesterday morning

● See Page 17

Union ban lifted due to 'error'

Cape Times 10/7/86

140A

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The government last night lifted a two-day-old ban on indoor gatherings of trade unions in Johannesburg and Roodepoort, saying it was imposed in error

The Bureau for Information said the original ban on indoor meetings by 33 organizations "contained certain errors" Only meetings in Soweto, Meadowlands, Diepkloof and Dobsonville are affected and trade unions should not have been on the list.

The Bureau said the errors would be rectified in a Government Gazette to be published today Organizations mentioned would exclude "trade unions and trade union federations"

Challenges

Four trade unions had filed court challenges against the ban yesterday and the hearings were set for Monday in the Rand Supreme Court.

The challenges were filed by the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, the National Union of Mineworkers and the Media Workers' Association of South Africa.

The unions believed the ban would have brought industrial relations to a halt by preventing them from meeting employers and union members.

A Progressive Federal Party spokesman, Mr Peter Gastrow, said he hoped it would be a "small step" towards normalizing trade union activity, and make it easier for management and unionists to communicate with each other.

Unhelpful

He said it had become urgent for those union leaders who were in detention to be released or charged in court He hoped it reflected a more sensitive attitude to trade unions and to labour relations generally.

Mr Bobby Godsell, an Anglo American industrial relations consultant, said the ban had been unhelpful and last night's news was a step towards normality.

Mr Raymond Parsons, the executive director of Assocom, said the lifting of the ban was early recognition that Monday's proclamation needed to be modified

He said it was a partial response to employer organizations like Assocom and FCI which had expressed their concern about the implications of certain aspects of the state of emergency

Sensitivity

The statement from the bureau said the Law and Order Minister, Mr Louis le Grange, had been in touch with employer organizations to help with problems arising out of the present abnormal situation

It also said the SAP "herewith reiterates its standpoint that economic stability, which is dependent on sound labour relations, is vitally important in all spheres of the community"

Labour lawyer Mr Rod Harper said the move could mean that the government was showing a little sensitivity to labour relations

It appeared that authorities involved needed to give more careful consideration to the wording of proclamations and the serious effects they had.

Unions CAN hold meetings

Sowetan 10/7/86 (134)

THE Bureau for Information has announced that a Government order prohibiting the holding of meetings by 33 organisations contained "certain errors".

In a statement released last night, the Bureau said the "errors have been rectified and will be published correctly in today's Gazette".

On Tuesday the Soweto Divisional Police Commissioner Gideon Laubscher promulgated orders in a Government Gazette that the affected organisations may not hold gatherings in buildings, and that no one may disseminate a notice about such a meeting

The Bureau's statement read: "Although the areas covered by the new order fall within the Johannesburg and Roodepoort magisterial districts, they in effect will include only Soweto, Meadowlands, Diepkloof and Dobsonville

"The organisations mentioned will exclude all trade unions and trade union federations.

Stability

"South African Police herewith reiterates its standpoint that economic stability, which is dependent on sound labour relations, is vitally important in all spheres of the community

"To underline this concern the Minister of Law and Order has in recent weeks been in constant touch with employer organisations in order to help with problems arising out of the present abnormal situations, and to stress the fact that no employee is or will be detained for bona fide trade union activities"

Date set for challenge

140A

10/7/87

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE and LIAM EGAN

THE challenge by three major unions against government's ban on certain indoor gatherings in the Johannesburg and Roodepoort areas has been set down for hearing in the Rand Supreme Court from Monday

Legal firm Cheadle, Thompson and Haysom has been instructed by the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) and the National Union of Mineworkers' (NUM) to challenge the validity of the ban on indoor meetings

The Media Workers Association of SA is also set to challenge the ban on its indoor gatherings in the Supreme Court on Monday

The unions believe the provisions of the ban are so crippling that industrial relations would be brought to a standstill

The Mawu has also brought an urgent application in the Durban Supreme Court for an order against State President PW Botha and the government, declaring the state of emergency and its regulations to be of no force or effect The case has been adjourned until July 14.

Three of the four trade unions affected by governmental prohibition of indoor gatherings in the Johannesburg and Roodepoort areas are operating "normally"

Although none of the three unions have been visited by the police, representatives from all three agreed that they would have to cease operating should police enforce the "technicalities" of the ban

All three were yesterday vehement in their criticism of the provisions of the proclamation which prohibits any indoor meeting involving more than one person

A spokesman for Congress of South African Trade Unions said he believed the "entire labour/industrial negotiating process would be paralysed should police move in to implement the law to the letter"

A spokeswoman for the Bureau for Information said she was unable in terms of the emergency regulations to comment on what action if any the "security forces" had taken to enforce the law to the letter

BRIEFS

Thousands picket Durban car plant

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — Thousands of blacks at Toyota SA's assembly plant in Prospecton picketed the factory from 7am today, preventing workers from entering the factory, in a demonstration to support a pay demand

Cars trying to enter by the main gates were stoned and a security man was knocked down when he tried to reason with the demonstrators

DET security plan comes under attack

By LEN MASEKO

THE United Democratic Front and Metal and Allied Workers' Union are to challenge the validity of emergency regulations in separate Supreme Court hearings on Monday.

The UDF is to bring an urgent application in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court, questioning the validity of Regulation 7 and 11 in the emergency regulations.

The UDF will also ask the court to declare a scheduled meeting lawful.

Mawu will question the validity of the state of emergency and the Government's right to detain people under the emergency regulations. The matter is due to be heard in the Durban Supreme Court.

Meanwhile the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) yesterday described the lifting of a ban on union meetings as "a small but significant victory"

Mwasa is one of four unions which has brought urgent applications contesting the ban The others are the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa, National Union of Mineworkers and Mawu

A Mwasa spokesman said "The ban was a naive and clumsy attempt to cripple the struggle by the independent trade union movement for workers' rights and the struggle against apartheid."

Cape Times 11/7/86 (1682) (140A)

Strikes bring motor firms to a halt

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Two giant South African motor firms and a tyre factory were hit by industrial unrest yesterday over wage disputes involving thousands of workers.

About 3 400 workers at the Toyota motor manufacturing plant at Prospecton went on strike in support of their demand for higher wages.

Thousands of black workers picketed the factory from 7am Workers are due to go on short time on Monday in an effort to prevent retrenchment

Production at one of Durban's largest tyre factories, BTR-Dunlop Ltd, was still disrupted yesterday as the strike by its 1 200 employees dragged on with still no indication of an end in sight The strike, for a pay rise of 50c an hour, started on June 25.

A company spokesman said the workers had rejected a company offer of more than R100 a month.

The Mercedes Benz car manufacturing company has been forced to stop production because of a "go-slow" strike by its paint shop workforce, a spokeswoman for the company said from Pretoria, reports Sapa.

She said production had been interrupted to such an extent that the company was compelled to close for the rest of the week. About 3 000 workers are involved

The two unions involved, the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union and the Metal and Allied Workers' Unions, cannot be quoted under the emergency regulations.

EMPLOYMENT

Bhd supporting a strike where the employer and employee agree on the number of blacks employed on the gold mines.

Department of Mining and Mineral Affairs.

EMPLOYMENT

Bhd supporting a strike where there is a relationship exists between wages

Cape Times 11/7/86 143

Union call to end all violence

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Several major employers and a union federation have issued a strongly-worded statement calling for a stop to all acts of violence and an end to the state of emergency

The statement follows a meeting between the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI), the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) and the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa)

They say their joint memorandum "is an indication both of the gravity of the present situation as well as an indication of the steps which could be taken to overcome it"

Areas of joint concern and conviction include

- SA's current crisis can only be resolved by involving all leaders in free political activity to discuss the future of SA
- The emergency regulations has curtailed union and employer freedoms and rights
- Current circumstances pose a major threat to SA's labour relations system because conflicts need to be resolved through negotiation and compromise
- Emergency regulations fundamentally hamper the effective operation of unions The detention of union and community leaders creates a leadership vacuum which does not build the trust essential for a sound industrial relationship
- The detention of community and union leaders and members creates a climate for escalating tension which is not conducive to resolving SA's critical problems

The government said on Wednesday that the two-day-old ban on indoor gatherings of certain unions in Johannesburg and Roodepoort had been a mistake A special Government Gazette was printed yesterday to rectify the error

Progressive Federal Party spokeswoman Mrs Helen Suzman said the ban had been a "most serious blunder" and was further indication of the "ineptness of government which cannot even use its own rotten legislation correctly"

PFP manpower spokesman Mr Peter Gastrow said he found it surprising a mistake with such far-reaching and potentially disastrous consequences could be made

'Corrected'

Bureau of Information spokesman Mr Leon Mellett said "A mistake was made and now it has been corrected"

But a leading legal firm called it a display of "sheer incompetence", even by government's "diminished standards"

The organizations removed from Monday's list are the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA, Cosatu, Council of Unions of SA, General and Allied Workers' Union, Media Workers' Association of SA, Health Workers' Association, Metal and Allied Workers' Union and the National Union of Mineworkers

Prohibition

The prohibition, covering Soweto, Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Dobsonville, has been extended to include Student Representative Councils of all schools, colleges and/or universities

It also slaps restrictions on funerals in townships in the Free State districts of Welkom, Theunissen, Bothaville, Odendaalsrus, Viljoenskroon, Kroonstad, Heilbron, Koppies, Parys and Sasolburg

Sapa reports that 245 leaders and officials of trade unions are known to be in detention at present

Strike closes EL car plant after 3 000 down tools

140A

11/7/81 EVE POST

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The Mercedes Benz plant in East London is at a standstill today after 3 000 workers downed tools earlier this week.

The plant was closed by management on Monday because of a bottleneck caused by a go-slow strike in the paint shop

Management opened the plant again on Tuesday, but the workers failed to report for duty.

Since then the situation has been somewhat confused, according to the company's public relations officer, Mrs Delene McFarlane.

Mrs McFarlane said today the reason for the stoppage was not clear.

"Things have snowballed and it is now difficult to get a clear picture," Mrs McFarlane said

She said negotiations were taking place with workers' representatives and the overall picture should become clearer later today.

The workers' representatives are apparently unhappy about payments made to employees affected by the go-slow and management action.

They claim workers were sent home because of the go-slow elsewhere in the plant and lost pay as a result.

The acting branch secretary of the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union, Mr Wilson Monqo, said the workers had come to the plant prepared to work and had been sent home because of a stoppage that was not their fault

Mr Monqo said management had offered morning shift workers a goodwill payment for an hour's work to compensate them for their losses.

He claimed the afternoon shift workers were not paid at all.

Cosatu cancels talks after raids

COSATU, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, has cancelled a second round of talks with two employers organisations because of continuing State pressure.

Sources within Cosatu said Wednesday night's meeting — just a day before the deadline given by Cosatu for the authorities and business to meet certain demands — was cancelled because of continuing raids and detentions.

It was to have been a sequel to a meeting held on Monday between Cosatu, the Association of Chambers of Comerce and the Federated Chamber of Industries.

Issues discussed at Monday night's meeting included the widespread industrial action taken by workers to protest against the emergency and the employers' response to a list of demands drawn up by Cosatu affiliates

The first set of Cosatu's demands are·

- An end to intimidation of shop stewards, officials and workers,
- The release of all union leaders;
- "A movement to a democratic resolution of our country's problems.

The second set includes:

- That detained union members were not dismissed;
- That detained members get full pay for the period of their detention,
- That wage increases delayed because of the emergency be backdated to compensate fully for such delays;
- That all employers make available to shop stewards or Cosatu officials facilities to communicate;
- That employers allow all members at least two hours a week during working hours to discuss and attend to union business, without loss of pay;

Employers are reported to have agreed to the second set of demands

Sources said Cosatu was satisfied at the employers' response regarding these demands.

On the first three employers suggested a joint union-employer delegation to the Government Cosatu said this was out of the question because many of its leaders were in detention.

'Day of action' to protest SA curbs

By Mike Siluma

The largest group of black trade unions in the country has announced a national day of action on July 14 in protest against severe restrictions imposed on unions under the state of emergency.

Action announced by the 600 000-strong Congress of SA Trade Unons (Cosatu) yesterday is expected to vary depending on decisions taken by individual unions and local branches in various regions.

July 14 is also the day on which black children are due to go back to school.

The announcement of a day of action came barely 24 hours after the second round of talks between Cosatu and major employer bodies was called off.

Cosatu was supposed to meet employer bodies last night for the second time this week. It cancelled the meeting with the Association of Chambers of Commerce and the Federated Chamber of Industries claiming "intensified State pressure" on it involving detentions and raids on union offices.

The meeting was to have been a sequel to one held between the parties on Monday to discuss issues including protest action being taken by Cosatu members since the emergency, and employers' response to the federation's demands

CONSTERNATION

In a statement yesterday Cosatu said it noted with consternation "the intensification of the Government's campaign against all forms of democratic opposition".

"The wide-ranging restrictions are ill-considered and short-sighted They in no way constitute a plan for peace and democracy Instead, they create a climate hostile to finding reasonable and democratic solutions to the country's crisis

"Cosatu has been one of the chief targets of the present crackdown — our leaders are detained, scores are in hiding, many offices are closed and our statements are censored The industrial relations system which workers have painstakingly established over the years is being systematically assaulted

"Despite the warnings of Cosatu and concerned South Africans, the restrictions on our democratic activities are being stepped up all the time," said the statement

"In the light of this and in an effort to assert their democratic rights, Cosatu members will observe a day of action on July 14 Workers want to use the action of July 14 to press for a more rational and democratic response from the authorities

"Cosatu challenges employers to go beyound paying lip-service to union freedoms that workers are fighting for"

Mawu national executive member E Mashigo addresses the union's national congress yesterday in Johannesburg Picture by WALTER DHLADHLA, AFP

Metal union plans strike ballot

11/7/86 WEEKLY M. (140A)

By JO-ANN BEKKER

A LOOMING labour crisis came one step closer this week when the 45 000-member Metal and Allied Workers Union rejected metal industry employers' final wage offer, and resolved to go ahead with a strike ballot.

The decision to canvass support for industrial action was taken at Mawu's national congress last weekend The 300 delegates also resolved to continue union work as usual, although Mawu is the union most heavily hit by Emergency detentions — 41 percent of the 203 Congress of South African Trade Union members and officials in custody.

On Wednesday, the SA Boilermakers' Society, previously also in dispute with the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation (Seifsa), joined 10 unions in the metal industry in accepting Seifsa's final offer The employer's offer guarantees hourly personal increases ranging from 32c at the bottom to 60c at the top.

Mawu, the Engineering and Allied Workers' Trade Union and the Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union, representing about 60 000 workers, are holding out for a guaranteed 50c across-the-board hourly increase Other demands are for a 40-hour working week and the recognition of May Day as a public holiday.

The Industrial Council's executive will now forward Seifsa's offer to the Minister of Manpower, who will decide whether to gazette Seifsa's terms and, if so, whether to make the terms applicable to the members of the three unions still in dispute.

Mawu's national congress was the first of its kind National organiser Bernard Fanaroff said with the union's expansion members had felt a national congress should replace the national executive committee as the highest decision-making body.

Fanaroff said delegates had voted to proceed with the congress as planned, in spite of the Emergency.

"It was an important statement," he said "Certain businessmen said the Emergency was necessary to rectify the economic situation, but we felt what they were really saying was it was important to smash worker opposition"

CAPE TIMES 12/7/86

Towu battle staved off

139

Supreme Court Reporter

A SUPREME COURT battle between dissatisfied union members and the secretary and executive committee of the Tramway and Omnibus Workers' Union was staved off by a last-minute agreement that was made an order of court yesterday

In terms of the agreement, Towu secretary Mr Mogamat Soeker is bound to send out notices to members by July 18 to convene two meetings

The first meeting on August 3 will consider proposed amendments to the Towu constitution The second meeting, on August 17 or two weeks after the amendments have been officially approved, will elect officials and office-bearers

The question of responsibility for costs is to be decided by the Fourth Division

An application for an order that these meetings be called was rendered unnecessary by the agreement.

The application was to have been brought by Towu member and bus driver Mr Peter Arendse, who in papers before court accuses Mr Soeker and the committee of refusing to call the meetings and refusing to heed the formally expressed wishes of members.

Among those wishes are that racial provisions in the Towu constitution should be removed, that the Towu secretary should be liable to be dismissed on one month's notice and that provision should be made for greater grass-roots participation in union affairs

The papers also allege that Mr Soeker and the committee failed to help and in some cases misled dismissed or retrenched union members. All these members had been actively campaigning for changes within Towu.

Mr Soeker and the committee expressed the view that the state of emergency made the calling of meetings unwise.

Mr Justice C T Howie made the order in chambers Mr A M Omar, instructed by Abercrombie Sonn and Mias, appeared for Mr Arendse. Mr A Blignault, instructed by Silberbauers, appeared for the respondents

Naawu threat to halt talks at car plant

140A

12/7/86 DD

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Workers at the Mercedes Benz car manufacturing plant are considering taking legal advice and suspending negotiations with the company until Wednesday when all the workers are present at the plant

This was disclosed yesterday by the acting branch secretary of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu), Mr Wilson Monqo

Mr Monqo said there had been no breakthrough in the negotiations yesterday and the management stood firm on its refusal to pay the workers for lost time.

As a result it was decided to seek legal advice before further negotiations took place, he said, adding that Naawu would only attend negotiations on Wednesday and report progress to the workers

Meanwhile, the public relations officer of Mercedes Benz in Pretoria, Mrs Dalene McFarlane, said the company had no intention of leaving East London and relocating to another centre because of the disturbances. The company had invested heavily in East London and had been in the area for a long time

She said there had been no change in the situation at the plant yesterday, and negotiations were continuing

The company would not pay the workers for the week they had not worked, she said

She said the main stumbling block in the negotiations was the difference in interpretation of the clause on short time benefit during plant closure

Mrs McFarlane expressed the hope that normal production would be resumed in the "not distant future"

The work stoppage began on Monday after a "go-slow" which disrupted production in other sections, according to the management

Naawu says the strike is due to the management's refusal to compensate workers for lost time which occurred on July 1 when workers were ordered to go home because of bottlenecks in one section of the plant which affected other departments

The workers felt they were entitled to payment since they did not cause the delay

Management offered workers an hour's pay compensation for the lost time, according to Naawu, but this was rejected by the workers

● A Daily Dispatch Durban correspondent reports that striking workers at Toyota are expected to return to work on Monday, according to a spokesman for the company

But there was still no end in sight to the strike over a wage dispute by 1 200 employees at BTR-Dunlop tyre factory in Durban

CAPE TIMES 12/7/86

Worker action called off

Staff Reporter

THE independent Labour Monitoring Group yesterday confirmed they had established that mass worker action planned for the Western Cape on Monday had been called off.

Independent inquiries by the Cape Times to the organization concerned confirmed this decision

Thousands of pamphlets were distributed throughout the Western Cape yesterday calling for the action.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Christoffel Swart, yesterday refused to give the Cape Times permission to publish details of the decision or to quote the organization concerned, one of 119 organizations which may not be quoted in this area

In terms of the emergency regulations, it is illegal to publish what the organization had planned to do or what it subsequently decided not to do

Cosatu action under attack

STAR 12/7/86 140A

By Sheryl Raine

Organised commerce and industry have appealed to trade union leaders and their members to resist calls by the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) for industrial action in protest against the state of emergency

Cosatu has called for a "day of action" on Monday — the day on which black children are due to return to school.

Exactly what form the action will take is being left up to individual unions and locals in various areas

Cosatu said this week that it had been one of the chief targets of the present emergency crackdown.

Statistics bear this out. Eighty-three percent of union leaders in detention are from Cosatu unions

"Our leaders are detained, scores are in hiding, many offices are closed and our statements are censored," said Cosatu.

WARNINGS

"The industrial relations system which workers have painstakingly established over the years is being systematically assaulted.

"Despite the warnings of Cosatu and concerned South Africans, the restrictions on our democratic activities are being stepped up all the time," said the statement.

In response, the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) said they saw such action as "completely counterproductive in present circumstances and damaging to industrial relations

"Organised commerce and industry believe that such action will bedevil negotiation and communication between employers and employees and will not be conducive to harmony in the workplace.

"This view was conveyed to Cosatu leaders at a meeting held with them earlier this week," a statement by the FCI and Assocom said.

'Don't mess with miners'

By HERMAN LETSIE

MORE than 30 000 Basotho mineworkers threatened to close their accounts with the Lesotho Bank this week after a weekend statement by Major General Metsing Lekhanya over their involvement with the National Union of Mineworkers.

The mineworkers have 60% of their salary deposited into the bank – which "enables it to earn a cool R7 000 per month from our hard-earned labour on the mines", a spokesman for the miners said this week.

The general's warning – issued at a rally at the weekend, where he told Basotho mineworkers not to get involved in the NUM – was described as "rubbish" by the workers.

The warning came after SA Foreign Minister Pik Botha cautioned migrant workers that they might be sent back to their homelands if international economic sanctions were introduced.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the miners from Lesotho, who did not want his name published, said Lekhanya seemed to be Pretoria's "mouthpiece"

"He was in the front-line when Basothos died between 1970 and 1974," the spokesman added.

The miners feel most of their grievances on the mines have been solved by the unions, and say they fully support the union.

The spokesman said the general should look at poverty-stricken Lesotho and among other things should:

- Reimplement the constitution, and end military rule
- Unban all political parties in Lesotho.
- Hold democratic elections.

Miners also give Finch the pinch

By DAN DHLAMINI

WORKERS AT Kimberley's Finch Diamond Mine this week downed tools – bringing the number of affected De Beer's diamond mines to five

Finch Mine spokesman James Duncan said miners refused to work on Tuesday – and gave no reason for the stoppage

But National Union of Mineworkers spokesman Marcel Golding said workers at diamond mines had gone on strike in protest against the detention of their leaders About 16 000 took part, he said

Meanwhile the death toll at Free State's St Helena gold mine rose to 16 after another miner was stabbed to death this week during clan fights

THE EMERGENCY

A 'braker' for Wild Coast staff

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

ATTEMPTS by 1 300 Wild Coast Casino staff to join "the banned" SA Allied Workers' Union were greeted by a "wild" response from the Transkei Security Police – they allegedly threatened to kill anybody showing interest in Saawu, because of it's Cosatu links

It did not stop there – nine Saawu members were detained recently

Transkei banned Saawu earlier this year

A Saawu spokesman in Durban said the Security Police addressed a staff meeting at which they allegedly threatened that "we will kill anyone who has anything to do with Cosatu"

Security police deputy commander Gen S Damoyi denied any knowledge of such a meeting, saying that if it did take place it would have been authorised by him or his immediate superior

But casino managing director Alberto Chiaranda confirmed that a meeting with Security Police took place

He also confirmed that nine of his staff members were detained

"It later emerged that it had to do with the unions Our position is that we must stick to the laws of the country," he said

He said the Security Police asked him to arrange the meeting with the staff, to which he agreed after it was cleared with the Manpower Department

Workers were warned against getting involved with unions and allegedly threatened with death

Chiranda said he did not know of any death threats, but knew police had threatened to detain staff

A Saawu spokesman condemned the intimidatipon and called for the release of those detained workers

He said the union, together with Cosatu, will be taking up the matter with Sun International management who owned the hotel

"It is surprising that a company which claims to be anti-apartheid was using the same apartheid laws to bash the union

"It's typical of what these liberal companies have been doing throughout the country They prefer to operate from homelands where super exploitation is rife and legal," he said

... outside court this week after her release on bail – to

Tomorrow's 'action' may be off!

(140A) SUN TIMES 13/7/86.

Sunday Times Reporters

PLANS for a national "day of action" by black workers in protest at the state of emergency were thrown into confusion yesterday — as reports from some areas suggested it may have been called off

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) had called for the "action" tomorrow, to coincide with the return to school of black pupils

Thousands of typewritten pamphlets urging tomorrow's one-day action were distributed in several centres

But in Cape Town organisations involved in the proposed stayaway have confirmed that it has been called off owing to a lack of support

Earlier, organised commerce and industry appealed to trade union leaders and their members to resist the Cosatu call

The form the action was due to take was apparently left to local unions at regional level

The Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) said the planned action would be "completely counter-productive in present circumstances and damaging to industrial relations"

Meanwhile, representatives of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union have met office bearers of the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa (SEIFSA) to discuss demands put forward by Cosatu concerning alleged harassment of unions and other problems relating to the state of emergency

Cosatu is demanding that detainees be paid for time in detention, that they should not be dismissed by employers, that shop stewards be given time off to attend to union business, that factory facilities be made available to union officials and shop stewards and that there be no nightshift working

140A

Detained unionists: Workers may act

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Employers in most parts of South Africa may today be hit by worker action in protest against the detention of trade unionists

A spokesman for the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) said yesterday the support for the action was likely to be uneven

He said certain unions in the Transvaal, Natal and Eastern Cape had agreed on some form of action today, but in the Western Cape the stayaway had been called off.

Meanwhile, employer organizations have appealed to trade union leaders to resist the call for the plannd worker action.

The secretary of the Federated Chamber of Industries' manpower committee, Miss Friede Dowie, said yesterday the FCI could not issue guidelines on how employers should respond to the stayaway because this was "strictly a company matter".

However, the FCI had previously issued the guideline of "no work, no pay" but also urged employers to be aware of the factor of intimidation and not to take precipitate action, she said

Pic MOFFAT ZUNGU

'Day of Action' today

By LEN MASEKO

THOUSANDS of workers across the country are expected to observe the "Day of Action" today, in support of a call by the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

This move followed pressure from workers at the workplace, Cosatu said in a statement at the weekend

The federation has made the call in protest against — among other things — emergency detentions in the trade union movement, of which Cosatu unions account for 83 percent

The ANC and the SA Congress of Trade Unions has supported the call for the "Day of Action"

Cosatu said· "Employers have indicated that they would be unsympathetic to workers who take part in industrial action over the state of emergency. Cosatu will regard the victimisation and repression of workers as a sign that employers quietly support the state of emergency and the emasculation of trade unions "

The Federated Chamber of Industries and the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) have said that they see such action as "completely counterproductive in present circumstances and damaging to industrial relations"

The two bodies have appealed to trade union leaders and their members to resist the call

Sowetan 14/7/86 (140A)

3 600 Toyota workers continue strike

Argus 14/1/86

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The 3 600 employees at Toyota assembly plant in Prospecton industrial township here continued their strike today after picketing all weekend.

White office staff who tried to enter the plant were prevented by workers blocking the main gates.

Toyota's group director of personnel and industrial relations, Mr Theo van den Bergh, said the management was still waiting for the workers' decision on the agreement between the management and the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu)

Mr van den Bergh said the management and the union reached agreement yesterday but would not divulge what they agreed on

The workers' decision not to resume duties has quashed hopes expressed by the management and the union that things might return to normal today

HIGHER WAGES

Toyota's workforce downed tools on Thursday demanding higher wages and in protest over short time which was originally scheduled to be brought in today

They were demanding an increase of 50c an hour to be added to their present R3,33

Mr van den Bergh denied that workers had been given an ultimatum to return to work or be fired

Naawu's regional secretary, Mr Edwin Maepe, could not be contacted for comment

'Optimism' over strikes

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Two giant motor firms hit by strikes during the past week, Toyota and Mercedes Benz, were optimistic yesterday that production at their plants would return to normal today

Toyota's group personnel and industrial relations director, Mr Theo van den Bergh, said the company had decided to suspend further short-time at the Prospecton plant following objections by its employees

He said that after talks with the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) on Friday it was agreed that no further short-time would be implemented

The company's plans further to shorten the working day from today in a bid to avoid retrenchments was a cause of the strike

"It was agreed that employees would end their strike and return to work today while other issues, including a demand for a pay rise, be discussed at talks between the union and the management which have already begun," he said

Mr Edwin Maepe, regional secretary of Naawu, cannot be quoted in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mercedes Benz public relations officer Miss Dalene McFarlane said the company hoped that the 3 000 workers at the East London plant who have been on strike since last Monday would return today.

However, Sapa reports that the workers were considering taking legal advice and suspending negotiations until Wednesday

PE stayaway halts business

EVE POST. 14/7/86 (153) (140A)

By RAYMOND HILL

THOUSANDS of black workers in Port Elizabeth stayed away from work today and brought at least one major manufacturer to a standstill.

Other factories reported extensive absenteeism

In many cases blacks who had reported for work returned to the townships after requesting permission to go home

In the townships early today queues of blacks at bus stops were chased away by militants

The General Motors plant was shut down for the day after workers went home. The public affairs manager, Mr Mike Killeen, said at least 2 000 workers were affected.

He said many workers did not report for duty and those who did so later asked to go home, resulting in a complete shutdown of the plant.

A spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Town Clerk's Department said the black labour force in 12 different municipal sections left for home after stayaway rumours spread

He said that although about 70% of the 3 000 workers turned up this morning, they were later streaming back home after "threats"

All black workers at the Cadbury chocolate plant stayed away and only about 100 coloureds reported for duty, the general manager, Mr J Perrot, said

A spokesman for Aberdare Cables, in Standford Road, said there was a walkout by many who had reported for duty at 8.30am

A spokesman for South African Breweries confirmed a stayaway at the company's Main Street plant and at its Perseverence depot

Firestone said the absentee rate was "higher than normal" for a Monday

A spokesman for the labour monitoring group at the University of Port Elizabeth said the "preliminary pattern" at various firms showed that most coloured and black workers reported for duty

Black workers went home afterwards after being told to do so

At the New Law Courts the Kimkini trial being heard in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court was postponed until tomorrow after the interpreter expressed fear for his safety and requested permission to go home

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that there wasa call for industrial action today

The unspecified action was in protest against the continued detention of more than 200 trade union officials under emergency regulations

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) called for a nationwide day of action but left it up to individual unions in various regions to decide what type of action to take

A spokesman for PE Tramways said black staff went home at 9am after operating a 30% bus service to the townships

An emergency staff of whites and coloureds would take passengers home from work.

A worker at Industex in Neave township said he was part of a group of about 100 other workers in Zwide, who were on their way to the bus stop between 5.30am and 6am when they were ordered to turn back home

Youths and girls armed with sticks and sharp weapons carried out the orders, he said.

He managed to board a bus to work after taking a different route

Most of the others, however, were scared and returned to their homes

Sapa reports that the "Day of action" called by Cosatu seems, in the main, to have been ignored in Johannesburg and on the Reef

Alexandra township was an exception

Cosatu spells out strategy

STAR 14/7/86 (AOA)

Recent political developments in South Africa have catapulted black workers to the forefront of the struggle for a just society. As their organised strength grew, black workers, through their unions, have increasingly taken up issues beyond the factory floor and have emerged as pivotal to the success of any mass action taken by black communities.

In a four-part series, *The Star* will be looking at the main federations of black workers and the role they see themselves playing in in the fight for both political and economic change.

The four are the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa), the Trade Union Council of SA (Tucsa) and the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu).

Although the four provide a home for the largest number of organised black workers, thousands more are also organised into independent unions. One of the newest of these is the United Workers's Union of South Africa (Uwusa).

Today, MIKE SILUMA looks at Cosatu, which, with a claimed membership of 650 000 in strategic sectors of the economy, is undoubtedly the biggest grouping of black workers to emerge in South Africa's labour history. It was formed in Durban last December after five years of negotiations between 40 emergent unions.

The formation last December of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) has lent added muscle to both the battle against apartheid and the struggle for workers' rights in South Africa

In its relatively short life, Cosatu has made its presence felt far and wide While taking up worker issues, it has also taken a bolder and more clear-cut stand on political matters than other groupings

It has launched campaigns on such issues as the right to strike and a reduced working week Perhaps its most successful campaign was the May Day stayaway — 1,5 million workers responded to the call and about 150 000 attended rallies throughout the South Africa

The stayaway, called jointly with bodies such as the National Education Crisis Committee and other trade unions, has been described as the biggest in the country's history

Unbanning

In addition, Cosatu has called for the release of political prisoners, the unbanning of anti-government organisations and the dismantling of apartheid

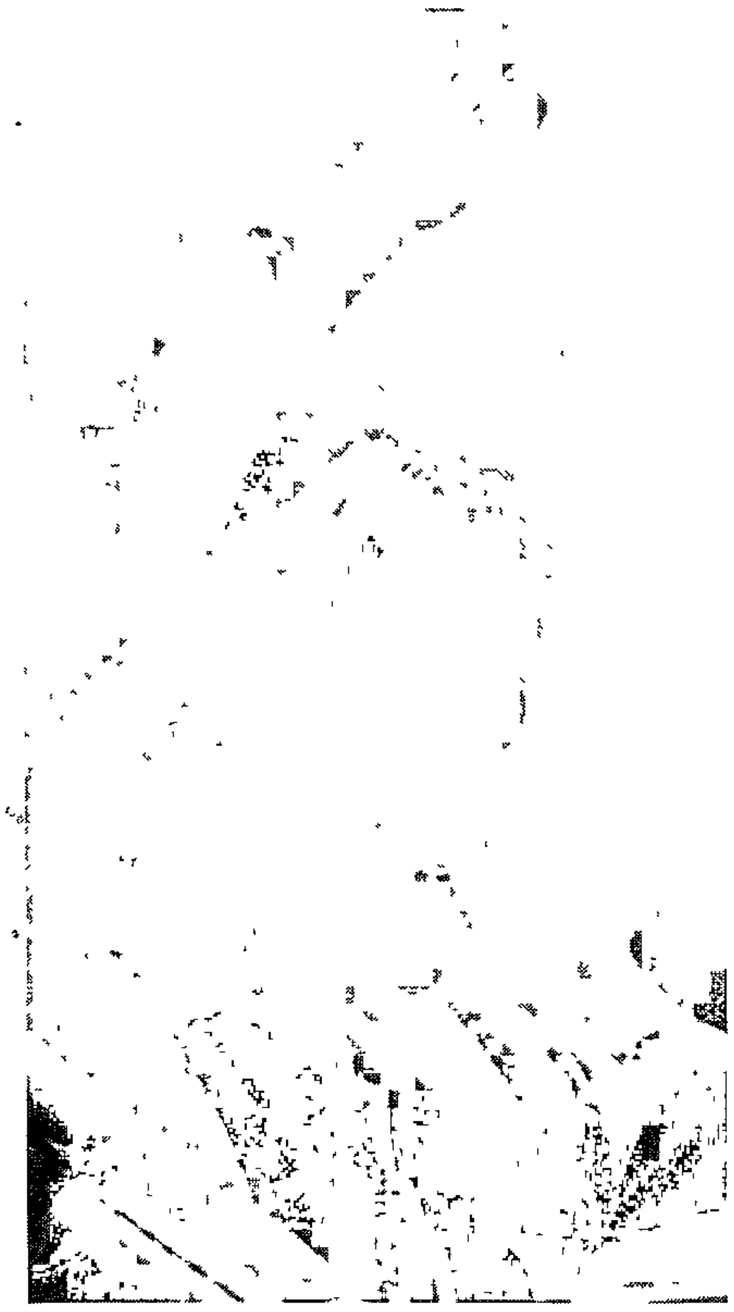
Has Cosatu overstepped the mark by taking up purely political issues?

Its general secretary, Mr Jay Naidoo, thinks not

"There is a very definite link between the struggle in the factories and the resistance in the townships When workers leave the factories they go into an oppressive world in which numerous apartheid laws militate against them, and we have to do something about these," said Mr Naidoo

"In areas where we are strong, such as the Eastern Cape and the Reef, we have developed close co-operation with community organisations at local and national level

"We have joined popular campaigns including the call for Nelson Mandela's release, the students' demand for the establishment of democratically elected students' representative councils and the unbanning of the Congress of SA Students'



Mr Jay Naidoo, the Cosatu general secretary.

It was in this context that Cosatu met leaders of the African National Congress in Lusaka recently

But while seeing other anti-apartheid organisations as allies, Cosatu would not subordinate itself to any political organisation

"We see ourselves as expressing the interests of workers in the broad struggle for freedom We see it as our duty to make sure that freedom, when it comes, does not merely change the colour of our oppressors and leaves workers suffering as they do today

"For it is our experience that the free enterprise system has not been something separate and hostile to apartheid racism," said Mr Naidoo

He added that the working class has a key role to play in the struggle for freedom in South Africa by virtue of its social position as a producer of wealth

Cosatu's involvement in the broader anti-apartheid struggle had brought to the struggle more democratic forms of organisation — with accountability to general membership being emphasised

Reacting to criticism levelled at the organisation for its stand on disinvestment, Mr Naidoo said Cosatu's position was that, in the face of the Government's intransigence, the organisation supported all forms of international pressure to force the Government to change

He said disinvestment would have an effect on the Government because "the regime depends on foreign borrowing to maintain the apartheid system"

The real cause of mass unemployment and starvation in the rural areas was the Government's economic and political bankruptcy

"In fact, firms doing business in South Africa are already disinvesting because of loss of confidence in the Government. But we believe that wealth made in South Africa is the property of the this country's workers

Foundations

"We have never advocated unemployment and the bitter struggles waged by our members to fight retrenchments and dismissals explain our position," said Mr Naidoo

He rejected as spurious the notion that Cosatu's non-racialism principle implied white domination of black unions By adopting non-racialism, Cosatu was laying the foundations for the kind of society it was fighting for

"The majority of South African workers are black and it is their aspirations that determine the direction of our organisation," said Mr Naidoo

Among Cosatu's immediate aims he counted

- Fighting for a living wage, which would "enable workers to feed, clothe, educate their children and to raise the workers' general standard of living"
- Organising unorganised and disorganised workers
- Taking part in community struggles being waged in the townships

Union discusses Cosatu's demands

140A

N/M 14/7/86

JOHANNESBURG—The Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) said yesterday it was discussing various demands arising from the detention of union leaders and officials.

Mawu leaders this week met office bearers of the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa (Siefsa) to discuss the demands put forward by Cosatu unions concerning 'harassment' of trade unions and the problems which the state of emergency has created for unions

A statement issued by the union said a list of requirements was put to all the employer associations in the metal industry through Seifsa.

The demands include that detainees be paid for time in detention and that they not be dismissed; that shop stewards be given time off to attend to union business, that factory facilities be available to union officials and shop stewards and that there be no night-shift working

'After a frank discussion, Seifsa's representatives undertook to reply to the union early next week,' Mawu said

It added that shop stewards in most Mawu factories had conveyed the demands to their own employers as well — (Sapa)

SA forcing good guys into retreat

Cape Times 15/7/86

Washington Letter
by SIMON BARBER

EVENTS of a nature that may not under the present dispensation be described, overtook Mr Amon Msane, chairman of the Johannesburg branch of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union, when he stepped off an international flight at Jan Smuts Airport last Wednesday on his return from a two-month tour of the United States

It evidently did not matter to those in charge of the events that Mr Msane was carrying a letter signed by Senator William Roth, a conservative Republican of some standing, and a Democratic colleague, Senator Edward Kennedy, requesting that the events not occur

Nor, perhaps more importantly, was it deemed of much consequence that the events would be a considerable embarrassment to Mr Msane's employer, the 3M Corporation, the giant United States multinational, and, by extension, the 250 or so other American firms still operating in South Africa

Senator Edward Kennedy . . . joint plea with a conservative Republic ignored by SA government.

Obscure reasons

The events were not entirely unexpected — witness the Roth-Kennedy letter — because Mr Msane had said some things in the US which, under current circumstances, tend to precipitate events. In particular he had publicly urged his employer to fold its tent Ironically, the events may hasten the fulfilment of his demand

Staying in South Africa is an increasingly Sisyphean proposition for the 250 It hardly needs to be restated that they are under intense domestic pressure to get out. And while it is chic to accuse them of exploiting South Africa's cheap labour, there are no longer fortunes to be made in them thar masses

In 1984, US operations in South Africa suffered losses equal to nine percent of the book value of their direct investments there

The reasons only — the modifier is used advisedly — 53 US companies have pulled out since the start of 1985 are becoming daily more obscure to the managements of those who remain

Aside from a natural reluctance to abandon assets (Bell and Howell, for example, sold out to a European company for one dollar and took a $14-million bath), the explanations are tending towards the abstract.

There is talk of setting bad precedents, of looking unreliable, of loyalty to customers, of the need to keep fingers in the pie But it is talk, and, when the city of San Francisco says it is not going to buy your $300-million trash-to-energy plant because of your South African connection, or school systems say they will not buy your books or equipment, talk becomes extremely cheap indeed.

For many companies the bottom line on staying has become a sort of corporate noblesse oblige A member of the US Corporate Council on South Africa, Mr Sal Marzullo, told a meeting of Sullivan Code signatories in New York recently "It isn't money anymore No one makes much money there anymore, you know that It's now a moral obligation to see this out"

Mr Marzullo is sincere The captains of American industry have a tendency to see themselves as the guardians of capitalism and its reputation In South Africa, they perceive a tremendous opportunity to prove that they and their beloved system are forces for good

Although there are obviously other, more venal considerations, this is at least part of the rationale behind the $158 million the Sullivan signatories have spent on good works since 1977 and IBM's $30-million computerized reading-to-write project

Unfortunately, the moral dimension becomes meaningless if it is not permitted to function The argument that US companies are a benign and moral influence is vitiated when, for example, Pretoria sends events to overtake employee Mr Msane, or, more broadly, flatly refuses to be influenced by appeals for more meaningful reform while at the same time, through its actions, helps convince the would-be beneficiaries that American firms, indeed capitalism as a whole, are evil

At this point even the most missionary of chief executive officers begins to sense the law of diminishing returns

"It's a waste of money," sighed an executive recently on his return from a trip to South Africa. "There is no appreciation in the black community for the money spent. Black leaders look at it as dirty"

These are the words of a businessman in the last throes of deciding to withdraw He is implying that the last justification for resisting the disinvestment activists and staying on has been cut from under him

Under these circumstances, the Reverend Leon Sullivan's increasingly shrill exhortations for US companies to step up their positive efforts sound hollower and hollower, especially since he has promised to demand a total corporate retreat if apartheid is not certifiably dead by May 31 next year

The applause was modest, according to a Wall Street Journal reporter who managed to attend the closed session unobserved, the audience numb Most already believe they have gone the extra mile

Modest applause

No doubt there will be the usual heated denials and clarifications, but it now requires a real leap of faith to believe that even companies like IBM and General Motors will not be retiring from what is literally becoming the field of combat within the next year or two

The journal's man quoted a senior executive of major US manufacturer as saying "I don't know of a single company down there that isn't looking at contingency plans to leave"

The consequences are hard to gauge Yes, access to certain types of badly needed technology and expertise may be lost, but most firms will likely leave much of their existing plants in the hands of new owners, and will, as has been the case with many those already out (GTE and Bell and Howell, for example) continue to sell their products through local distributors — always assuming American law permits

The real damage will likely be more intangible Their record may have been spotty and fitful, but more than any other foreign investors, US firms have on the whole been trying to to do some good Pretoria is doing its best to ensure their efforts and money are wasted It wants isolation and it's going to get it.

All quiet on 'Day of Action'

Sowetan 15/7/86

140A

SOWETAN Reporters

THOUSANDS of workers yesterday heeded the call for a "Day of Action" throughout the country, but major employers said the industrial action was "fairly limited".

The call by the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) was made in protest against the detention of trade unionists and political activists.

A spokesman for the independent Labour Monitoring Group yesterday said 12 percent of the black workforce in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area participated in yesterday's "Day of Action"

He also said 18 percent of Cosatu's membership heeded the call for the "industrial action"

Major employers reported that a "fair number" of workers had participated in the industrial action, adding that they would apply the principle of "no work no pay".

Most mining houses, which were hit by industrial action involving between 16 000 and 20 000 miners last week, reported "a good turnout" — except at the Anglo-owned Erfdeel gold mine near Welkom, where 40 percent of the mine's workforce did not report for duty

Black miners at Duvha and Matla collie-

To Page 2

participated in yesterday's "Day of Action"

Duvha and Matla

To Page 2

THESE KwaThema youngsters were among the many who reported back to their respective schools when they re-opened yesterday Pic MBUZENI ZULU

Quiet 'Day of Action'

From Page 1

ries had also been involved in an industrial action, a Cosatu spokesman said

Transport organisations in the country reported a drop in the number of people travelling to work, particularly in the Transvaal

The South African Black Taxi Association (Sabta), which operates throughout the country reported a 15 percent drop in their daily number of passengers However, in the Free State, the flow of commuters was normal

Putco reported a drop in the number of passengers on the East Rand, particularly in Springs, Edenvale and Boksburg where business was down by 30 percent

In Wynberg the number of passengers dropped by 70 percent, but all the other areas were reported to be normal

The South African Transport Services (Sats) said there was no observable drop in their number of commuters

A spokesman for the Cosatu-affiliated National Union of Mineworkers said there was no widespread action on the mines because Cosatu president Mr Elijah Barayi was released last Friday

The Cosatu leader was "released under strict conditions on his movements he can't be quoted " the NUM spokesman said

Many workers in Alexandra township stayed home to observe the "Day of Action

A spokesman for the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) said the organisation s assessment had shown that there was "a partial response' to the call

Concern

"However this does not lessen our concern for steps to be taken to normalise the situation in this country he said

The Chamber had appealed to Cosatu to review the action because we believe it was an inappropriate way of protesting against the state of emergency"

Thousands of workers reported for duty in the Pretoria area yesterday

Spokesmen for major companies declined to give any information to the Press for fear that employees who went to work could be victimised

A spokesman for the Pretoria Chamber of Commerce yesterday declined to comment and said he had no information

Although thousands reported for duty at most companies the *Sowetan* has established that there was a substantial stayaway of black workers at the Coca Cola Bottling Company in Clayville near Olifantsfontein

Workers at the plant are members of the Cosatu-affiliated Food and Allied Workers Union

Nigel was also affected by a stayaway

CHALLENGE TO STATE OF EMERGENCY

AN urgent application asking that the state of emergency be nullified began before a Full Bench in the Supreme Court in Durban yesterday.

SOWETAN Reporter

The Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), together with the wife of one of its detained members, Mrs Dudu Mchunu, has brought the application against the State President, Mr P W Botha, and the Government

The union is seeking an order declaring the state of emergency, imposed from midnight on June 11, to be without cause and effect from June 26 on the grounds that the emergency announcement was irregular

The union is also seeking the release of everyone detained in terms of the emergency regulations, including six of its own members

Mr Ismail Mahomed SC, appearing for Mawu, argued today before a packed courtroom that in terms of the Public Safety Act of 1953 the emergency announcement should have been tabled in all three Houses of Parliament within 14 days of June 11. It had therefore become invalid from June 26

Void

He also argued that the relevant legislation empowered the State President to promulgate emergency regulations only after a state of emergency had been declared.

Mr Mahomed said that because the state of emergency and the security regulations pertaining to the emergency had been announced simultaneously, the regulations had been void from the outset

One of the three judges hearing the application, Mr Justice Didcott, asked Mr Mahomed what the courts could do if the order were granted and the State President reimposed the state of emergency

Mr Mahomed said he would deal with the question at a later stage

The application is being heard by Mr Justice N E Kumleben, Mr Justice Didcott and Mr Justice P W Thirion

Mawu seeks order on state of emergency

140A

DD 15/7/86

Dispatch Correspondent

DURBAN — An urgent application by the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) seeking an order declaring the state of emergency and the emergency regulations of no force and effect and the continued detention of people under the regulations unlawful began in the Supreme Court here yesterday

The application has been bought against the State President, Mr P W Botha and the government

It is being heard by Mr Justice Kumleben, Mr Justice Didcott and Mr Justice Thirion

The application has been bought by the union together with the wife of one of its detained members, Mrs Dudu Doreen Mchunu

The union is seeking an order declaring the state of emergency to be without cause and effect from June 26 and it is also seeking the release of everyone detained in terms of the emergency regulations including six of its own members

The union also seeks an order declaring that the paragraph in the emergency regulations purporting to contain a definition of a "subversive statement" is of no cause and effect in law

The court was packed when proceedings began

Mr I Mahomed SC appearing for the union argued that in terms of the Public Safety Act the emergency announcement should have been tabled in all three Houses of Parliament within 14 days of June 11

He claimed it had become invalid from June 26

Mr Mahomed also said that the relevant legislation empowered the State President to promulgate emergency regulations only after a state of emergency had been declared

He added that because the state of emergency and the security regulations pertaining to the emergency had been announced simultaneously, the regulations had been void from the outset

The hearing continues today

3 600 Toyota workers end strike

Argus 15/7/86 140A

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The 3 600 Toyota assembly plant workers in Durban who went on strike last week returned today after an ultimatum to return or face dismissal.

Toyota's director of personnel and industrial relations, Mr Theo van den Bergh, said the workers, who downed tools on Thursday after a demand for higher wages and in protest against short time, were all back this morning

The National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union regional secretary, Mr Edwin Maepe, said the union told the workers yesterday that the company had offered an 8c-an-hour increase and had also agreed to abandon short time.

He said the workers accepted the short-time offer but not the 8c rise — and that led to disruption

The workers were demanding an increase of 50c an hour to increase minimum pay to R3,83 an hour

Mr Maepe said the appointment of a mediator would be considered if the union could not settle with the company

Mr van den Bergh said negotiations with the union were concluded but they would continue to talk

Employers 'hostile' to yesterday's stayaway

STAR 15/7/86 140A

By Sheryl Raine

A significant number of employers have indicated that they intend to take disciplinary action against black workers who stayed away from work or staged other forms of industrial action yesterday

According to the independent Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) employers were more hostile to yesterday's protest action than on previous occasions

The Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) called for a nationwide day of action in protest against the continued emergency detention of union leaders Cosatu left it to individual unions in the various regions to decide on what type of action to take

The LMG said industrial action ranged from work stayaways and lunchtime protest meetings to symbolic sit-downs

"Most employers adopted a 'no work, no pay, no penalty' policy but a significant minority intend to take disciplinary action This will not help relations at all," said the LMG

● The National Union of Mineworkers claimed that at least four collieries were affected by protest strike action including Matla (2 500 workers), Arnot (2 000), Duvha (800) and Kriel (1 200)

● Gencor reported a strike by about 750 workers at its Matla colliery

● Rand Mines reported a strike by 800 people at its Duvha colliery and a partial stayaway from the Ritspruit colliery yesterday morning No other problems were reported.

GOLD MINES

● Anglo American reported only one strike — at the Erfdeel Gold Mine, near Welkom About 140 out of the 300 workforce at the mine's south division refused to work All other gold mines worked normally

● In Cosatu-organised factories in the manufacturing sector of the PWV, the LMG recorded a 24 percent stayaway among blacks There were some exceptions, such as the Kelloggs factory on the East Rand which recorded a 100 percent stayaway. In non-Cosatu factories the stayaway was negligible

In the retail sector, Cosatu-organised units recorded an 11 percent stayaway and, in the transport and public sectors, absenteeism was minimal.

● In Port Elizabeth, 70 percent of workers reported for duty but, during the morning, youths told them to leave.

● In East London's black township, Duncan Village, there was an almost total stayaway. Nine out of 29 factories in the region closed.

● In the Pinetown-Durban industrial belt, unions decided to report for work but to take protest strike action at their places of employment. Stayaways and protests were minimal.

● Cosatu unions in the Western Cape withdrew from the day of action due to difficulty in organising during the state of emergency Northern Natal Cosatu unions were exempted from the day of action because all Cosatu leaders in that area were in detention

Dispute at EL motor plant

Post Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The National Automobile and Allied Workers Union has declared a dispute on behalf of the 3 000 striking workers at the Mercedes-Benz plant in East London

The union's declaration hinges on the definition of short-claims and will come before the Industrial Council

The dispute arose after Mercedes-Benz management closed the plant last Monday

The decision was taken because of bottlenecks in production when workers in the paintshop went on a go-slow strike

The plant was opened again the next day, but the workers failed to arrive

● It is reported from Durban that the 3 600 Toyota assembly plant workers who went on strike last week returned to work today after receiving an ultimatum to return or face dismissal

Toyota's group director of personnel and industrial relations, Mr Theo van den Bergh, said the workers, who downed tools on Thursday in support of their demand for higher wages and in protest against short time, were all back at work today

DD 15/7/86 140A

Firm threatens to fire 3 600

DURBAN — The 3 600 workers at Toyota SA Manufacturing here, who continued their strike yesterday, have been told by management if they do not return to work by today they will be fired, a spokesman for the company said.

Mr Flip Wilken said the workers had agreed on Friday to return to work on Monday

"Earnest" negotiations had taken place from early Saturday to late Sunday between management and the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu)

He said the negotiations had ended in a "mutual position" being reached

"The workers all arrived on time as arranged yesterday morning, changed into work clothes and went to their work stations awaiting news from the union"

Mr Wilken said it "soon became obvious" the offer that had been agreed upon was not acceptable to the workers, who left their work stations and gathered in the factory grounds They were then addressed by union officials and management

"Agreement was unfortunately not reached and the workers have been served notice that if they do not return to normal working hours by Tuesday, their services will be terminated," Mr Wilken said

Toyota's group director of personnel and industrial relations, Mr Theo van den Bergh, said yesterday, the workers had been offered an eight cents an hour increase, bringing the minimum hourly starting rate up to R3,41.

An inexperienced worker at the plant would start at a basic wage of R665 a month

The workers are demanding an increase of 50c an hour to be added to their present R3,33

Spokesman for Naawu were not available for comment yesterday — Sapa

Bus. DAY 15/7/86 (140)

Emergency application

AN URGENT application asking that the state of emergency be nullified began before a full bench in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday

The Metal and Allied Workers' Union, and the wife of one of its detained members, Dudu Mchunu, brought the application against President P W Botha and government.

The union is seeking an order declaring the state of emergency, imposed from midnight on June 11, to be without cause and effect from June 26 on the grounds that the emergency announcement was irregular.

The union is also seeking the release of everyone detained in terms of the emergency regulations, including six of its own members

Ismail Mahomed, SC, appearing for Mawu, argued yesterday before a packed courtroom that in terms of the Public Safety Act of 1953 the emergency announcement should have been tabled in all three houses of Parliament within 14 days of June 11.

It had therefore become invalid from June 26

He also argued that the relevant legislation empowered the State President to promulgate emergency regulations only after a state of emergency had been declared.

Mahomed said that because the state of emergency and the security regulations pertaining to the emergency had been announced simultaneously, the regulations had been void from the outset

One of the three judges hearing the application, Mr Justice J M Didcott, asked Mahomed what the courts could do if the order were granted and the State President reimposed the state of emergency

Mahomed said he would deal with the question at a later stage

The application is being heard by Mr Justice M E Kumleben, Judge Didcott and Mr Justice P W Thirion — Sapa

Western Province, Eastern Province

BUS DAY 140A 15/7/86 "THE VITAL VIEWPOIN

Cosatu president freed from detention after two weeks 'but restricte

PRESIDENT of the 500 000-member Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) Elijah Barayi was released on Friday after two weeks of detention, a union spokesman said in Johannesburg yesterday

A National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) spokesman said Barayi was "released under strict conditions on his movements and his rights".

He was not allowed to leave the magisterial district of Carletonville without permission from government.

The Police Directorate for Public Relations said it was not prepared to comment on alleged restrictions on Barayi

NUM Press officer Marcel Golding said Barayi's recent release had contributed to the lack of widespread action on the mines yesterday

Cosatu's call for protest action against the state of emergency met with a sporadic response yesterday, except in the Eastern Cape where there was a fairly

CLAIRE-PICKARD CAMBRIDGE, DIANNA GAMES and Sapa

widespread stayaway

Thousands in the Eastern Cape reported for work but returned home shortly afterwards Nearly 3 000 municipal workers left their offices in the Eastern Cape, while General Motors in Port Elizabeth closed its plant after hundreds of workers returned home

The Labour Monitoring Group reported a 24% stayaway among blacks in Cosatu-organised factories in the manufacturing sector of the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging (PWV) area and an 11% stayaway in the region's retail industry

The group was not aware of action, such as stoppages, by those who came to work yesterday

Major employers in Durban and Pinetown only reported a few isolated stayaways

Cosatu called off the stayaway in the Western Cape and Northern Natal at the weekend Union leaders on the Reef it had been difficult to organi stayaway as restrictions on union made communication difficult

Mines affected by the stayaway terday were Anglo American's Fr Rand Mines' Duvha and Rietspruit lieries, Gencor's Matla colliery and coal's Arnot colliery NUM said coal's Kriel colliery had also affected, but this was not confirm management

N.M. 15/7/86

1986

Emergency Day 33

Because of the emergency regulations, the free flow of information relating to unrest is severely restricted. This newspaper will do its utmost to keep readers informed.

Order invalid, Court is told

Court Reporter

AN URGENT application by the Metal and Allied Workers' Union seeking an order declaring the state of emergency and the emergency regulations of no force and effect and the continued detention of people under the regulations unlawful, began in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday before a Full Bench of three judges

The application has been bought against the State President, Mr P W Botha and the Government

It is being heard by Mr Justice Kumleben, Mr Justice Didcott and Mr Justice Thirion

The application has been bought by the union together with the wife of one of its detained members Mrs Dudu Doreen Mchunu

The union is seeking an order declaring the state of emergency to be without cause and effect from June 26 and it is also seeking the release of everyone detained in terms of the emergency regulations

The union also seeks an order declaring that the paragraph in the emergency regulations purporting to contain a definition of a 'subversive statement' is of no cause and effect in law

Mr I Mahomed S C, appearing for the union, argued that in terms of the Public Safety Act the emergency announcement should have been tabled in all three Houses of Parliament within 14 days of June 11

He claimed it had become invalid from June 26

The hearing continues today

Little stayaway response in Natal

Labour Reporter

THE nationwide 'Day of Action' called by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) yesterday appeared to have evoked little response from workers in Natal

A survey of major employers in the industrial zones of Durban and Pinetown showed that absenteeism among workers was not high, apart from a few isolated cases

Pick 'n Pay's general manager in Natal, Mr Vernon Mitchell, reported that about 25% of his staff stayed away, but there had been 'big stayaways' at the chainstore's La Lucia and Pietermaritzburg branches

However, all Pick 'n Pay stores in Natal were open for trading as usual yesterday, manned by casual labour and management staff he said

The general manager of the giant Pick 'n Pay Hypermarket at Durban North, Mr Martin Rosen, said 'quite a lot' of his staff had stayed away, but there had been no problems and the hypermarket was busy

A spokesman for SATS in Durban said there had been no noticeable drop in the number of early-morning commuters on suburban trains to Durban

'None of my inspectors noticed anything unusual In fact we were not even aware of the stayaway call,' he added

Cosatu called for a nationwide day of action but left it to unions in the various regions to decide what action to take However, there was no response to telephone calls to the Cosatu office in Durban yesterday

In the Pinetown industrial area at some factories workers held lunchtime meetings, sit-ins and symbolic work stoppages

Returned home

Employees in the Western Cape said that the rain was the only cause of absenteeism yesterday, Sapa reports

Plans for worker action were called off on Friday after the unions involved decided that yesterday would be a normal working day

In the Eastern Cape there was a fairly widespread stayaway, according to the Mercury's correspondent

Thousands in the Eastern Cape reported for work but returned home soon after Nearly 3 000 municipal workers left their offices in the Eastern Cape, while General Motors in Port Elizabeth closed its plant after hundreds of workers had returned home

Mines affected by the stayaway yesterday were Anglo American's Erfdeel South Division gold mine, Rand Mines' Duvha and Rietspruit collieries, Gencor's Matla colliery and Amcoal's Arnot colliery NUM said Amcoal's Kriel colliery had also been affected, but this was not con-

Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of S A (Seifsa) director Sam van Coller said the stayaway had a 'very limited effect' in the industry yesterday

The Kelloggs factory on the East Rand reported a 100% stayaway

On the Reef, Putco reported that buses carried only 30% of their usual passengers from Alexandra, while buses from the East Rand towns of Edenvale, Springs and Boksburg were about 70% full Putco reported normal services in other areas and trains ran normally

But township residents reported that some buses were blocked from leaving townships by youths Passengers at Mofolo North station in Soweto were stoned leaving several people injured

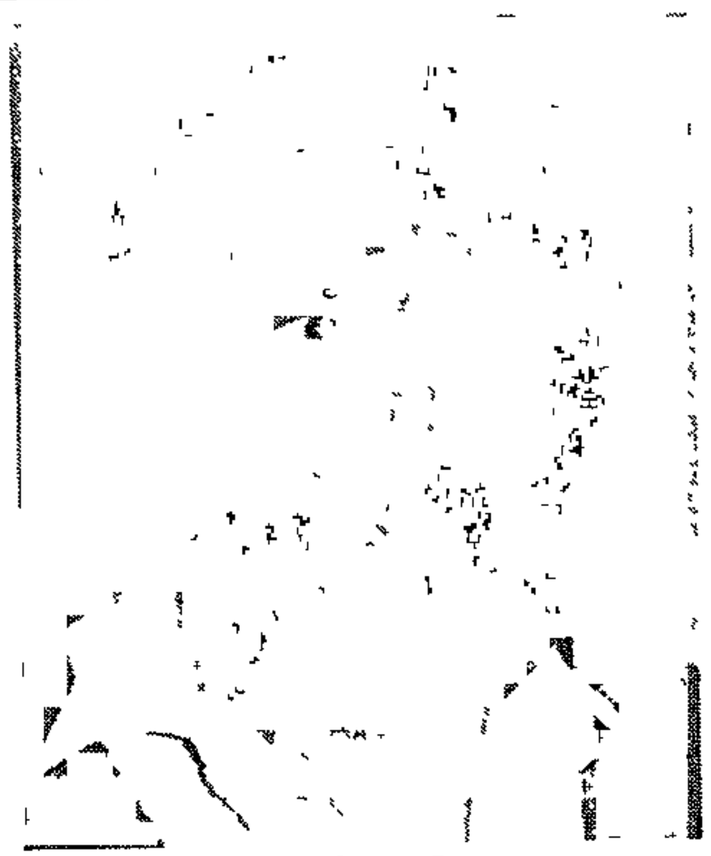
BLACK WORKERS AND THE STRUGGLE FOR CHANGE — PART 2

15/7/86 STAR

Cusa wants 'non-racial socialism'

140A

In Part 2 of the series on the major black union groupings and their role in the struggle for change in South Africa, MIKE SILUMA looks at the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa), which was formed after the law was changed in 1979 to recognise black unions for the first time.



Mr Piroshaw Camay

Like most unions established after the re-emergence of black unionism in the early 1970s, the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) holds that apartheid cannot be reformed, but should be dismantled totally.

Formed in 1980, Cusa from the start placed emphasis on exclusive black leadership of its affiliate unions — a major point of difference with other emergent unions, mainly those in the 650 000-strong Congress of SA Trade Unions, formed last December

But, said its general secretary, Mr Piroshaw Camay, this does not mean that the federation is anti-white

WHITE MEMBERS

"We believe that whites should be able to join the unions at the lower levels like any other worker and be voted democratically into office," said Mr Camay, adding that the union did have a number of white members

Whites wanting to join Cusa had to identify with the struggle of the black workers

"We are fighting for a non-racial, anti-racist society based on the principle of one-person, one-vote and a non-exploitive economic system, which means it should have some form of socialism in it

"Our position is that we want to end apartheid, not make it better We would support every form of pressure on the state and employers to bring about change

"But before a solution can be found, those in exile must be allowed to return, those in prison be released and the ban on outlawed organisations be lifted — free political activity must be allowed," Mr Camay said

To this end Cusa was prepared to co-operate with other organisations fighting apartheid, at the same time retaining its right to decide which political campaigns to support

Mr Camay said the manner and extent to which Cusa supported the broader struggle would depend on mandates given by members

"For example, we have taken part in the National Education Crisis Committee (which is spearheading efforts to resolve the education crisis in black schools) and have given it our full support

"We are also a constituent member of the National Forum Committee (a grouping of largely Black Consciousness anti-Government organisations)"

Cusa took part in the 1984 regional stayaway in the Transvaal, called jointly with the banned Congress of SA Students and the Federation of SA Trade Unions, now assimilated into the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) The stayaway was called to force the authorities to accede to black demands

It also supported the campaign against the tricameral elections in 1984

Cusa participated in talks to form Cosatu but did not join finally

Last year its biggest affiliate, the powerful National Union of Mineworkers, left the federation and became instrumental in the formation of Cosatu

MERGER TALKS

Now claiming a membership of about 200 000, Cusa is committed to organising on an industry basis It has 12 unions in industries such as building, catering and metal Its biggest affiliate is the 45 000-strong SA Chemical Workers' Union

Cusa is currently locked in merger talks with another union grouping that is not part of Cosatu, the Black Consciousness Azanian Conferation of Trade Unions (Azactu)

Only about 10 percent of South Africa's black workers are unionised, and the challenge facing the emergent union movement is to organise the remaining 90 percent, said Mr Camay

BLACK WORKERS AND THE STRUGGLE FOR CHANGE — PART 3

Azactu accepts political links

16/7/86 144

In Part 3 of *The Star's* series on black union groupings, MIKE SILUMA talks to the co-ordinator of the 80 000-member Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu).

Mr Pandelani Nefolovhodwe

The Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu) is perhaps the union body closest to the Black Consciousness movement

Formed in 1984, Azactu comprises nine mostly Black Consciousness-leaning unions which were previously not affiliated to any federation. It claims 80 000 members

At the time of Azactu's formation, the unions were not party to the unity talks which culminated in the formation of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) Azactu did, however, take part in the talks for a few months before Cosatu was established

It is now having talks with the Council of Unions of SA, in a move which is likely to end in a merger of the two

The federation's position on the involvement of workers in the struggle to change the status quo in South Africa is similar to that held by most emergent unions

Said its spokesman, Mr Pandelani Nefolovhodwe "We believe that black workers are the vanguard of the struggle in South Africa They alone can hope to bring about fundamental change in the country But they will have to co-operate with revolutionary political and community organisations in order to do so"

Such organisations must embrace the ideology of the working class.

"An example of such an alliance is the National Forum (of which Azactu is a member), which has adopted the Azanian People's Manifesto projecting a future socialist society," said Mr Nefolovhodwe

Azactu would co-operate with other organisations which opposed apartheid

In line with this position, Azactu had no objection to its member unions affiliating to appropriate political organisations

However, the federation itself would not affilate to a political organisation, said Mr Nefolovhodwe

"Because we have members from different political and community organisations, affiliating to a particular political organisation would defeat our aim of organising workers across political organisation," he explained

He added that Azactu supported disinvestment because this was a peaceful way to shorten the oppression of blacks

Admitting that such a step would require some sacrifice on the part of black people, Mr Nefolovhodwe insisted that in the nature of the South African situation "any method of change will tax our people"

The federation wanted a socialist society where there would be no oppression and exploitation and the interests of workers would be held paramount

Mawu forms council for stewards

16/7/86 STAR - (140A)

By Mike Siluma

In a development that could give impetus to its fight for a "living wage", the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) has formed a national shop stewards' council for members employed at 15 Metal Box plants.

A union spokesman said yesterday that the council, which will meet regularly, would represent about 4 000 workers.

The aims of the council include the following:

- A national minimum living wage of R3,50 an hour.
- A shorter working week of 40 hours with no loss of pay and improvements to working conditions.
- A common recognition agreement in all factories.
- A provident fund common to all plants with improved benefits for members.
- An urgent meeting with the head office of Metal Box at which the elected national Mawu negotiating team would submit its proposals to the directors of the company.

versity of the Western Cape, telephoned train control personnel at Simon's Town who alerted train drivers.

WARNED

Mr Fresen and Mr Clark ran to the line to make sure no trains had reached the broken section

The driver of an approaching train had slowed down after being warned that something was wrong by a built-in device on the track which triggered a red danger light.

Two more drivers then stopped their trains.

Mr Roy Granger, superintendent of operations in the Western Cape, said the broken rail had triggered a warning system built into the line and the first train driver to approach the section had seen the danger signal.

"However he did not know what was wrong and learnt the cause only when he stopped," he said

Railway maintenance crews were sent to replace the rail and the service was restored at 5 10pm

Food chains freeze some prices

ARGUS 17/7/86

Staff Reporter

THREE supermarket chains have frozen the prices of their no-name and house products until January

The managing director of OK Bazaars, Mr Gordon Hood, said the prices of 121 products would not be increased until January 16 next year. Pick 'n Pay and Checkers will hold prices until January 1.

Mr Hood said the products were "highly representative, meaningful items" in the monthly shopping basket

Mr Ray Murray, Pick 'n Pay general manager (foods) said "Consumers need lower prices — a light at the end of the tunnel"

The company had asked its suppliers to support the effort

ARGUS 17/7/86

2-week Mercedes Benz strike ends

The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Mercedes-Benz strikers returned to work today after almost a fortnight

A spokesman for the firm, Mrs Delene MacFarlane, said workers returned for the morning shift as agreed at a meeting with the management yesterday

Many were absent but she hoped attendance would be back to normal soon

"It always takes a little while to start up again," she said.

The strike was sparked by a dispute over the interpretation of short-time rules

Paint-shop workers were sent home early on July 1 because of hold-ups in production They demanded full wages in spite of working short time and when the management refused began a go-slow which led to the closure of the plant

Yesterday's agreement has not resolved the issue

A dispute has been declared and referred to the Industrial Council, said the branch secretary of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu), Mr Wilson Monqo

EDUCATION

Argus 17/7/86

Universities 'not State servants'

By GAYE DAVIS
Education Reporter

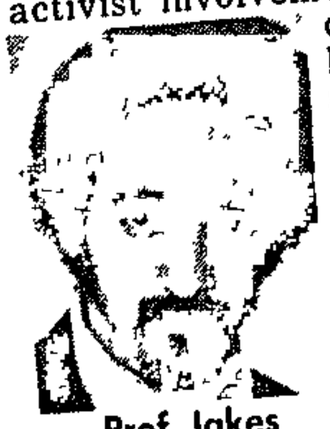
SOUTH AFRICAN universities, although subsidised, were never meant to be servants of the State, says Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector-designate of the University of the Western Cape

Professor Gerwel was speaking during the Centre for African Studies' conference, Western Cape Roots and Realities, last night

The State fulfilled its function to taxpayers by subsidising university education, while the university autonomously exercised its functions of training, research and community service for the "common good"

When there was a clash between State and university over the definition of "common good" it was for the university to decide on its response to the consequences of that clash

"Although not essentially a place of activist involvement, a university could be forced by historical circumstances into such a position," he said



Prof Jakes Gerwel

Evidence of this was the way black educational institutions had become places of student activism during a decade of resistance which started with the Soweto uprisings in 1976

Inferiority

UWC students were the bearers of the idea of a new and changed society

Migrant labour still condemned Western Cape blacks to inferiority, social anthropologist Dr Mamphela Ramphele told the conference

Hostels housing migrant workers in in Cape Town's black townships should have disappeared with the July 1 scrapping of influx control laws — but the cumulative effects of years of deprivation meant the men were condemned to stay, she said

Tucsa instilled 'cynical stance in workers'

Argus 17/7/86

By DICK USHER
Labour Reporter

TRADE Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa) unions had imbued coloured workers with a "grotesque" understanding of unionism, said a speaker at the University of Cape Town's *Roots and Realities* conference today

Mr Johan Maree, a sociologist and labour researcher, said Tucsa unions had through many decades instilled in workers a cynical attitude by which they viewed unions merely as benefit societies without developing any notion of shopfloor struggle

He was delivering a paper on union democracy and the General Workers' Union (GWU)

The GWU, which developed from an advice bureau in the early 1970s into a general union with almost solely African membership, succeeded in establishing sound democratic workplace organisation wherever it took root, he said

From the outset it had sought to lay foundations on which meaningful worker participation could take place.

PLAY OFF

Early strategies of organising statutory works committees had excluded coloured workers This inhibited the GWU's ability to turn itself into a powerful working-class organisation and enabled management to play one group off against another

Also, in two industries where the GWU established a strong presence, coloured workers were artisans in supervisory positions which removed them from the African workers

Industries with large concentrations of unskilled coloured workers were either already organised by a "progressive" union or were captive to Tucsa unions through a closed shop

D.D. 17/7/86

Car plant workers due back

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Employees at the Mercedes Benz car manufacturing plant here are to return to work today, a spokesman for the company said yesterday.

The company's public relations officer, Mrs Delene Macfarlane, said workers would be returning in terms of an agreement reached at a meeting between management and worker representatives yesterday

Work stopped at the plant on Monday last week when workers demanded that they be paid for lost time they suffered as a result of bottlenecks in a section of the plant on July 1

When the matter could not be resolved, the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) declared a dispute and asked that it be referred to the industrial council.

The acting branch secretary of Naawu, Mr Wilson Monqo, could not be contacted for comment.

● In another labour dispute here, a number of workers at Border Wire and Metal Works said they had been fired after staying away from work on Monday.

A spokesman for the company refused to comment yesterday, saying the company did not comment to the press

140A

Definitions of subversion declared void

Court upholds state of emergency

Dispatch Correspondent

DURBAN — The Supreme Court has rejected an application by the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu) that the state of emergency be declared illegal.

However, a full bench of the court declared void on the grounds of vagueness, all — or sections of — five of the six definitions of "subversive statements" banned under the state of emergency

Mr Justice Didcott said only one of the six clauses defining a subversive statement was precise enough to be considered lawful

That clause forbids incitement of people to participate in unlawful strikes, boycotts, processions, civil disobedience or to oppose compulsory military service

He said two of the clauses were too broad to be understandable.

One clause bars any statement that advances the object of any unlawful organisation

"I consider that paragraph (a) is hopelessly uncertain, and that no ascertainable meaning can be derived from it," Mr Justice Didcott said

The other provision prohibited any statement that engendered hostility between one person or group and another

"It is unintelligible," Mr Justice Didcott said

In the three other clauses, Mr Justice Didcott found fault with certain phrases

In the provision for bidding statements calling for disinvestment, sanctions or foreign action against South Africa, Mr Justice Didcott said disinvestment and sanctions were reasonably clear but 'What is action what is foreign? The words 'foreign action' must go"

The union had contended that the emergency was illegal because Parliament was not informed within 14 days of the proclamation

Mr Justice Didcott accepted the state's argument that Parliament had recessed before the 14 days were up and that the regulations could still be presented to the chambers when the session resumes

He ruled against a clause prohibiting statements that would weaken public confidence in the government's ability to maintain public order or end the emergency

Mr Justice Didcott approved the clause against inciting people to resist or oppose the government, but ordered a clause about incitement against "the administration of justice' to be removed

The judge said that a ban on detainees access to lawyers was improper and that such access must be granted on a blanket basis

Refused by the court was a claim that the proclamation which defined the terms of the regulations be set aside

It turned down an application for the release of six of the union's members held under emergency regulations

Referring to the section dealing with the creation of hostility, Mr Justice Discott said this went beyond the State President's authority because he had no power to punish people for creating ordinary feelings of hostility

Referring to the clause regarding the promotion of any object of any organisation which had been declared an unlawful organisation, the judge said if it was meant to have no limit then it had strayed beyond the State President's power

The full bench consisted of Mr Justice Kumleben, Mr Justice Didcott and Mr Justice Thirion

The respondents were ordered to pay half of Mawu's costs

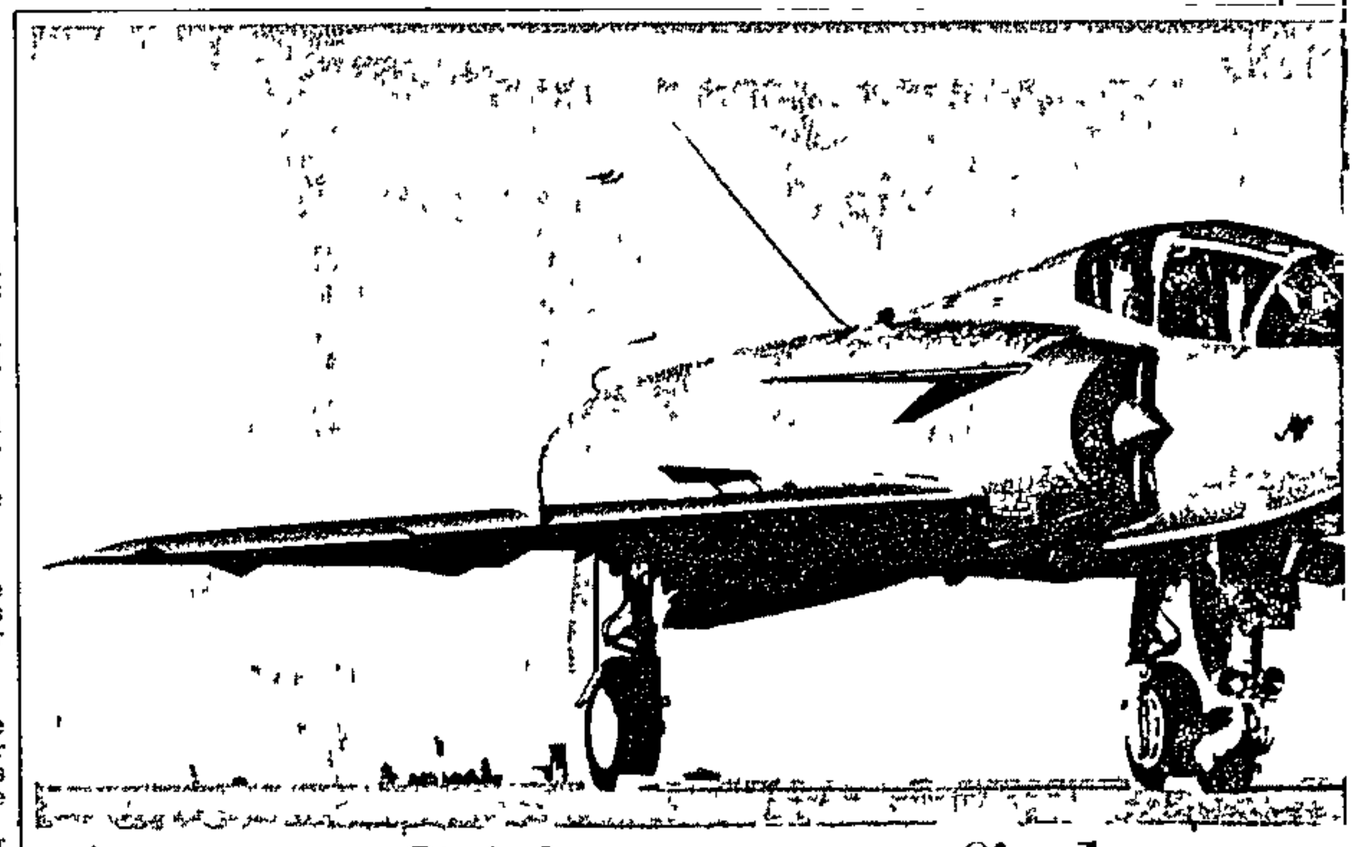
● The office of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange said in a statement after the judgment "The minister is grateful the court decided so overwhelmingly in favour of the state"

A spokesman in the office of the State President declined to comment

The director of Internal Media, Mr Leon Mellet, said The Bureau (for Information) is advising the media to study the judgment carefully particularly with regard to its implications for reporting during the emergency"

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, said the ruling did not change the substance of the emergency regulations but it pointed to 'administrative bungling' by a "power hungry government

MANY COLD DAYS ARE STILL AHEAD
MAKE USE OF OUR BARGAINS
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
★ LADIES' COATS



Earp: SA's new fighter a match for MiGs

By ANDRE JORDAAN
Daily Dispatch Military Correspondent

EAST LONDON — South Africa has transformed the air force's ageing Mirage 3 aircraft into a sophisticated fighter which the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan describes as being 'at the forefront of technology

The new fighter, to be known as the Cheetah, would be a match for sophisticated Soviet MiG 23 aircraft in Angola, the chief of the air force Lieutenant General D J Earp told military correspondents at the Atlas Aircraft Corporation, where the Cheetah was developed

Its handling and all South African weaponry could in, many respects, be compared to the best in the world

Extensive changes meant the aircraft could no longer be regarded as a Mirage 3, General Earp said As part of the Atlas modernisation programme considerable changes have been made to the airframe and avionics systems The result is that the SAAF will have at its disposal another very formidable fighter aircraft

Obvious changes from the French made Mirage 3, which was first taken into service in 1963, are a longer nose to accommodate more avionics, and canards — additional small wings mounted high on the fuselage to improve the aerodynamic characteristics

Atlas says the Cheetah programme includes new performance levels, the replacement of many structural components and the upgrading of the on board flight systems About 50 per cent of the original aircraft is reconstructed and equipped with the latest navigational and weapon systems

The general manager of Atlas Mr G Ward, said test flying had almost been completed The development had taken a number of years and Atlas had found that since the 1977 arms embargo, South African expertise in areas such as electronics and computers had been able to keep abreast of the air force s aviation needs

General Earp said it would take a few months before the Cheetah had gone through air force commissioning procedures to become fully operational It had a likely operational life of 10 to 15 years but further upgrades might be possible in the future

He described the two seater aircraft s role as essentially a fighter aircraft — with all that implies It has other capabilities beyond air to air, but I would not like to be more specific

The second seat could be used, among other things ' for training purposes General Earp said

Asked to what degree South Africa was now self sufficient in its fighter aircraft needs he said a considerable amount of the Cheetah s content was local

Referring to other recent developments like the Alpha prototype combat helicopter an advanced gas turbine engine and remote controlled reconnaissance aircraft he said Every time we do a little more we learn a little more Atlas is now reaching the point where its only restrictions are time and money

General Earp would not give an indication of the cost of the Cheetah programme 'But like all modern aviation it does cost a great deal of money

General Malan said the Cheetah heralded a new era of self sufficiency and enhanced operational capacity for the air force "It is indeed a modern, sophisticated and highly effective trump card in our military arsenal," he said

It was well known that there had been a build up of weapons on South Africa s borders 'All South Africans must agree that this jump in our defensive capability can only add to a greater peace of mind and a warmer sense of security"

South Africa had embarked on the Cheetah project primarily for its own defence We do not seek confrontation with anyone But in choosing to defend ourselves, we have to do it with the best means at our disposal

The upgrading project made good business sense as had been proved elsewhere "A modern day fighter aircraft costs more than R70 million The conversion of existing aircraft therefore remains the most cost effective approach" General Malan said

More reports page 9

(140A) 18/7/86

Mawu welcomes court decision

JOHANNESBURG — The Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) has welcomed the decision of the Natal Supreme Court to strike out most of the definitions of "subversive statement" in the emergency regulations

A press statement released by Mawu said it particularly welcomed the decision of the court that lawyers should not be barred from visiting their clients in detention

"We greatly regret that the court was unable to find that the state of emergency was in itself unlawful, and was unable to order the release of Mawu's members and officials named in the papers before the court"

The statement said that, despite further detentions of Mawu members that had occurred, Mawu remained unintimidated It regarded the detentions as an attack on the freedom of association and the right of workers to further their interests at work and in the community

The statement was critical of what it called "the commercial media, both South African and foreign"

It complained about an editorial in a Johannesburg newspaper which said the Natal court had vindicated entirely a spokesman for the press who argued in vain with the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, that the regulations were so sloppily drafted as to be impossible to obey

The newspaper and most of the rest of the media had not themselves challenged the regulations in any effective way, said Mawu

A Natal newspaper, Mawu claimed, and most businessmen had in fact welcomed the state of emergency

The statement said the press should realise that it was seen now as being part of the problem, not part of the solution — Sapa

140A

Bureau chief reacts to judgment

PRETORIA — The head of the Bureau for Information, Mr Dave Steward, yesterday reacted to judgment in the Supreme Court case in which the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), among other things, challenged the validity of the state of emergency

"The government has taken note of initial reports concerning the judgment in the Durban Supreme Court in the case of Mawu and Mrs Dudu Mchumu versus the State President.

"As we understand the situation, the judgment was delivered orally and is now in the process of being transcribed As soon as the government receives the transcription, it will study it and decide how it should react, if at all

"In the meantime much of the speculation and comment in the media would appear to precipitate the judgment As we understand it the following points do, however, appear to have emerged from initial reports concerning the judgement

"Firstly, the application of Mawu to have the state of emergency and the regulations set aside was rejected, as was the application for the release of certain persons detained in terms of the state of emergency In addition, it would appear that the judges rejected certain parts of the definition of a 'subversive statement'

"An initial analysis of the judges' decision in this regard would indicate that the main elements of the definition have been left intact

"Some of the media would appear to have created an incorrect impression of the judgment in this regard, to the extent that their readers may have been misled into believing that the definition of a subversive statement has been rejected virtually in its totality

"The bureau would accordingly advise the media to study the written judgment, particularly with regard to their reporting on matters relating to the state of emergency" — Sapa

FIN MAIL 18/7/86 (159)

METAL WAGE TALKS (3 148)

Pietie must decide

A new industrial council agreement for the metal industry is due to be submitted to the Minister of Manpower within days, without the backing of three of the council's 14 union parties

Two of the dissenting unions — the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) and the Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers' Union (Seawu) — represent the majority of the industry's unionised black workers The third is the smaller Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union of SA (EAWTUSA)

The agreement provides, among other things, for 32c/hour minimum increases for workers in the lowest job categories, and a minimum wage in the industry of R2,22 an hour Workers in the top artisan grades will receive increases of 60c/hour, bringing the minimum hourly rate up to R5,81

The ball is now in the minister's court. He has to decide whether to gazette the agreement, and whether — in view of the three unions' stand — to extend it to cover non-parties But it is believed that the last-minute decision of the 45 000-strong SA Boilermakers' Society to support the agreement will remove any doubts Minister Pietie du Plessis would have about fully implementing the agreement.

Boilermakers' president Ike van der Watt says his union made acceptance conditional upon employers agreeing to resolve a number of matters which have become major stumbling blocks to collective bargaining in the metal industry The Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of SA (Seifsa), is believed to have acceded to this condition

Manpower's Du Plessis . . . ball in his court

The Boilermakers' concerns include

☐ Levels of collective bargaining Although talks on this question have been going on for some months, they remain unresolved Van der Watt believes that, until the issue is resolved, unions will continue to refuse to sign the agreement He warns that this could eventually lead to the collapse of the council,

☐ Job structures The union believes that the agreement contains too many categories of employee It wants them to be redefined and reduced, and

☐ Wage structures Van der Watt says that the R5,81/hour minimum for the top grade is completely unrealistic "You will not find an artisan working for less than R6,50 an hour," he says He believes the industry's wage structure is distorted and that the differential between unskilled and skilled workers' wages is too wide At present unskilled workers' wages are about 30% of those of artisans They should be no less than 45%, he says

Meanwhile, Mawu — the most militant of the metal unions — has said it intends to start holding a series of strike ballots among its 30 000 members Seawu and EAWTUSA have not yet made it clear whether they, too, will follow Mawu's path But both have been reported as saying that even though they are not prepared to give the nod to the agreement, they will not raise objections to it being gazetted

The issue of extending the agreement is a double-edged sword for the dissatisfied unions. In theory, non-extension would mean that employers would not be obliged to observe any of the agreement's minimum standards for the three unions' members

On the other hand, if the agreement is extended, it would mean that the unions would forfeit the opportunity to strike legally on an industry-wide basis, or in any of the local-level negotiations which are in progress or due to begin soon This is because the Labour Relations Act outlaws strike action during the currency of an industrial council agreement Exacerbating this situation right now, as a Mawu spokesman bitterly points out, is that the emergency regulations prescribe heavy penalties for the incitement of unlawful strikes.

In various plant or company-level negotiations thus far, Mawu has received offers of increases close to, or even above, 40c/hour In some cases it has reached agreement, although deadlock is likely in others ■

Most ignore call for 'day of action'

Cape Times 18/7/86

Staff Reporter

THE national "day of action" in protest against the detention of trade unionists met with a sporadic response yesterday, except in the Eastern Cape where support was fairly widespread

The Labour Monitoring Group said in its "limited survey" of Cape Town firms there seemed to be no evidence of a mass action

This was confirmed by a spokesman for the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, who said only "normal Monday absenteeism" had been reported

A random survey by the Cape Times also found this trend

Called off

Worker action was called off in the Western Cape on Friday afternoon

Thousands in the Eastern Cape reported for work but returned home soon afterwards Nearly 3 000 municipal employees left work in the Eastern Cape while General Motors in Port Elizabeth closed its plant after hundreds of workers returned home

The Labour Monitoring Group reported support of 24 percent in factories organized by the Congress of South African Trade Unions in the manufacturing sector of the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area

In the PWV's retail industry support was about 11 percent

The LMG was not aware of action, such as stoppages, by those who came to work yesterday

Major employers in Durban and Pinetown reported a few isolated stayaways

Mines affected by the action yesterday were Anglo American's Erfdeel South Division gold mine, Rand Mines' Duvha and Rietspruit collieries, Gencor's Matla colliery and Amcoal's Arnot colliery

Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa director Mr Sam van Coller said the action had a "very limited effect" on the industry

The Kelloggs factory on the East Rand reported a 100 percent absenteeism

On the Reef, Putco reported that buses carried only 30 percent of their usual passengers from Alexandra, while buses from Edenvale, Springs and Boksburg were about 70 percent full

Putco reported normal services in other areas and trains ran normally

● Comments by officials of Cosatu and its affiliates have not been reported in compliance with the emergency regulations

FIN MAIL 18/7/86

LABOUR AND POLITICS

NUTW's big split

Should black trade unions use their undoubted muscle in support of political and community organisations fighting apartheid — or should they maintain a more independent political stance?

This debate in the black union movement has been thrown into sharp focus by developments in the National Union of Textile Workers (NUTW) — a key affiliate of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu)

Last week NUTW's national executive committee (NEC) took the drastic step of expelling its acting general secretary, Isaac Ndlovu This was a response to moves by Ndlovu to split NUTW Early last month he attempted to get employers to channel dues of members in the Hammarsdale and eastern Province branches away from the union's head office and into a separate bank account The expulsion is the latest development in the vicious struggle for control of NUTW which has been raging for almost nine months

The crisis in NUTW is a graphic illustration of tensions that have arisen in Cosatu since its formation last December, when the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), several independent unions, and a number of unions affiliated to the United Democratic Front (UDF) linked up

In essence, they flow from differences between the "workerists," who believe their main priority should be shopfloor issues coupled with independent political initiatives, and the "populists," who feel the unions should act in concert with the UDF's political ends

The battle for NUTW was precipitated by the decision of John Copelyn, long-time general secretary and one of the main proponents of "workerism," to step down last October Although Copelyn relinquished the position, he continued working for the union.

Ndlovu was appointed acting general secretary last November The understanding was that he would carry the union through to January this year That was when a new NEC, composed of two representatives from each of NUTW's seven branch executive committees (BECs), would assume office and elect a new general secretary

Soon after Ndlovu took over the reins, the "workerist" elements in NUTW became alarmed at the direction in which he was steering the union. When he postponed several NEC meetings earlier this year (so delaying nominations for the general secretaryship), open hostility broke out between the "workerists" and "populists" It manifested in intense power plays in the BEC elections

In the event, the Transvaal, western Cape, Ladysmith and Durban BECs came out in support of the "workerist" position The Hammarsdale and eastern Province BECs supported Ndlovu In Pinetown, the refusal of the BEC to hold elections eventually resulted in 40% of the branch members signing a petition in March They demanded that a ballot should be held to determine whether members were satisfied with the branch leadership

Despite this unprecendented step, a ballot was not held This dispute was finally settled some two weeks ago when the BEC dismissed the branch secretary, Comfort Ngidi, and ruled the chairman, vice-chairman and treasurer out of office Jabulani Gwala, a "workerist," was installed as branch secretary

Meanwhile, in April, Ndlovu's faction attempted to influence the NEC by inviting two rank-and-file members from the Durban branch with "populist" persuasions to one of its meetings

The "workerists" counter-attacked by obtaining an urgent Supreme Court order to prevent them from attending

Cosatu's Natal regional executive also entered the fray when it decided that Copelyn, Gwala, Durban branch secretary Elias Banda, and national organiser "Prof" Mfezeko Sineke should be dismissed This action exposed the depth of division between "workerists" and "populists" in Natal It also reverberated throughout Cosatu on national level, as the regional executive had to refer the matter to the federation's central executive commitee (CEC)

The CEC, posed with the highly sensitive problem of holding the disparate elements together, decided to appoint a special commission to mediate in the dispute The commission's efforts, however, proved unfruitful — as the subsequent events visibly demonstrated

NUTW's NEC, which has appointed Banda as general secretary, will now turn its attention to bringing the Hammarsdale and eastern Cape branches back into the fold It remains to be seen how Ndlovu, who could not be reached by the *FM*, will react to these efforts and to his expulsion The reaction of the branches' members to the political debate will also be crucial ■

planned by the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) for Monday, there was some confusion in places like Soweto, with low attendance — particularly at high schools Some pupils lingered in the streets, and helicopters circled above, apparently keeping watch Some pupils returned home, others were sent back by their teachers after they finished cleaning classrooms and school premises

Although most pupils were back at school as the *FM* went to press on Tuesday, it was not yet clear how pupils would react to the new regulations and security measures These have been described by critics as "making schools virtual prisons" Because meetings by both the NECC and SRCs are banned in greater Soweto in terms of the Emergency, parents and pupils will not be able to discuss the new measures ■

F.M. 18/7/86

LABOUR AND POLITICS (140A)

NUTW's big split

Should black trade unions use their undoubted muscle in support of political and community organisations fighting apartheid — or should they maintain a more independent political stance?

This debate in the black union movement has been thrown into sharp focus by developments in the National Union of Textile Workers (NUTW) — a key affiliate of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu)

Last week NUTW's national executive committee (NEC) took the drastic step of expelling its acting general secretary, Isaac Ndlovu This was a response to moves by Ndlovu to split NUTW. Early last month he attempted to get employers to channel dues of members in the Hammarsdale and eastern Province branches away from the union's head office and into a separate bank account The expulsion is the latest development in the vicious struggle for control of NUTW which has been raging for almost nine months

The crisis in NUTW is a graphic illustration of tensions that have arisen in Cosatu since its formation last December, when the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), several independent unions, and a number of unions affiliated to the United Democratic Front (UDF) linked up

In essence, they flow from differences between the "workerists," who believe their main priority should be shopfloor issues coupled with independent political initiatives, and the "populists," who feel the unions should act in concert with the UDF's political ends

The battle for NUTW was precipitated by the decision of John Copelyn, long-time general secretary and one of the main proponents of "workerism," to step down last October. Although Copelyn relinquished the position, he continued working for the union

Ndlovu was appointed acting general secretary last November. The understanding was that he would carry the union through to January this year That was when a new NEC, composed of two representatives from each of NUTW's seven branch executive committees (BECs), would assume office and elect a new general secretary

Soon after Ndlovu took over the reins, the "workerist" elements in NUTW became alarmed at the direction in which he was steering the union When he postponed several NEC meetings earlier this year (so delaying nominations for the general secretaryship), open hostility broke out between the "workerists" and "populists" It manifested in intense power plays in the BEC elections

In the event, the Transvaal, western Cape, Ladysmith and Durban BECs came out in support of the "workerist" position The Hammarsdale and eastern Province BECs supported Ndlovu In Pinetown, the refusal of the BEC to hold elections eventually resulted in 40% of the branch members signing a petition in March They demanded that a ballot should be held to determine whether members were satisfied with the branch leadership

Despite this unprecendented step, a ballot was not held This dispute was finally settled some two weeks ago when the BEC dismissed the branch secretary, Comfort Ngidi, and ruled the chairman, vice-chairman and treasurer out of office Jabulani Gwala, a "workerist," was installed as branch secretary

Meanwhile, in April, Ndlovu's faction attempted to influence the NEC by inviting two rank-and-file members from the Durban branch with "populist" persuasions to one of its meetings

The "workerists" counter-attacked by obtaining an urgent Supreme Court order to prevent them from attending

Cosatu's Natal regional executive also entered the fray when it decided that Copelyn, Gwala, Durban branch secretary Elias Banda, and national organiser "Prof" Mfezeko Sineke should be dismissed This action exposed the depth of division between "workerists" and "populists" in Natal It also reverberated throughout Cosatu on national level, as the regional executive had to refer the matter to the federation's central executive commitee (CEC)

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KWANATAL INDABA

Human rights issue

As a liberal manifesto, the bill of rights tabled by the constitutional committee of the KwaNatal Indaba last week is an impressive document

Like that embodied in the American constitution, it seeks to reaffirm individual rights through recourse to the courts as a higher authority than the executive arm of government In so doing, it technically removes the fear individuals or minorities might have of being swamped by a majority in any future constitutional arrangement

The problem, of course, is that enlightened as it may be, it still has to be accepted by government — like everything else that emanates from the Indaba. Pretoria has thus far resisted pressure to draw up a bill of rights of its own As if to make it easier to swallow, the architects of the Indaba bill see it applying only to the provincial executive, and not binding on central government

The idea is that, should the Indaba's proposals for a multiracial assembly to govern the region be acceptable, government would devolve powers for regional administration to the second tier, which would then be bound to govern within the constraints laid down in the bill of rights

Flexibility

Elsewhere, national or, in the case of a future federation, federal laws would apply — with the proviso that regional constitutions or bills of rights could be overridden by the central legislature in times of national crisis such as the current emergency

Among other things, the Indaba's bill is adamant that the Groups Areas Act and separate educational systems should be abolished It states that "every person shall have the same right to public education in an institution that will cater for his interests, aptitudes and abilities"

Prof Marinus Wiechers of Unisa, who helped draft the bill of rights, says "It provides a programme of action for the future to get laws that don't conform abolished. It is in fact a command to a future regional legislature to get things done"

Chairman of the Indaba, Prof Desmond Clarence, says it is important to read the bill of rights in conjunction with the proposed constitution for the region, which is still in the course of preparation

"The bill of rights," he adds, "gives a good indication of what will apply We expect a constitution which is non-discriminatory with protection of minority rights, enforceable by law, to emerge"

It is to be expected that the proposed multiracial assembly for the region, should it come into being, would move quickly to remove firstly provincial ordinances and later national legislation which did not conform to the spirit of the bill of rights Should it falter, however, individuals would have recourse to the courts to help prod it along ■

GFSA is target in Britain

LONDON — The Anti-Apartheid Movement has launched a major campaign to try to force the giant British mining finance house, Consolidated Gold Fields PLC, to "get out of South Africa"

The CGF group is to become the non-stop target of demonstrations and "exposures" of its role in South Africa in a bid to cause maximum embarrassment to the group and the British Government

A wing of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, the Counter Information Services (CIS), has started the process by publishing a booklet titled Consolidated Gold Fields — Partner in Apartheid

The CIS accuses CGF of making "massive profits" through Gold Fields of South Africa while absolving itself of "responsibility for GFSA's employment practices"

The CIS publication claims GFSA employs 72,000 black mineworkers on its group-administered gold mines, making it the largest foreign employer of black labour in South Africa

The CIS alleges that the GFSA minimum wage for underground black mineworkers in 1985 was half the minimum living level and that in spite of record earnings, the company had refused to yield to the National Union of Mineworkers' demands for an additional four per cent increase over and above that negotiated with the Chamber of Mines — DDC

DD 14/7/86

Buthelezi: Cosatu not backed by blacks

DURBAN — The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) would not stand the test of time because the vast majority of black workers favoured the free enterprise system, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said here.

Addressing a seminar on trade unions, the KwaZulu Chief Minister said black workers who rejected the capitalist free enterprise system now did so because they had not gained entry into it

Those who were abandoning non-violent, democratic opposition were doing so because they did not see democracy working in their favour, he said.

Chief Buthelezi said blacks were not inherently inclined to socialism or communism anywhere in Africa

The existing economic interdependence between black and white was a reality That interdependence took place within an existing free enterprise framework, as limited as free enterprise had been in the past

Chief Buthelezi said Cosatu would yet find that it could only maintain its position by remaining allied to political organisations which used violent intimidation to safeguard their positions.

"Cosatu is a creation of the vacuum which the lack of progress towards reform has created," he said

140A

DD 19/7/81

THE EMERGENCY

Mawu challenges the emergency:

WHAT THE JUDGES HAD TO SAY

A THREE-JUDGE panel this week declared void all or parts of five of the six definitions of "subversive statements" banned under the emergency regulations – saying they were "vague"

However, the Natal Supreme Court rejected the Metal and Allied Workers' Union argument that the entire state of emergency was illegal

Judge John Didcott told a crowded courtroom several aspects of the definitions were "hopelessly uncertain"

In his two-hour opinion on the case brought by the union, Didcott said just one of the six clauses defining a subversive statement was precise enough to be considered lawful in its entirety

That clause forbids incitement of people to participate in unlawful strikes, boycotts, processions or civil disobedience, or to oppose compulsory military service

He said two of the clauses were far too broad to be understandable One barred any statement that advanced the object of any unlawful organisation The second prohibited any statement that "engendered hostility" between one person and group and another

Didcott found fault with certain phrases in the three other clauses

● On the provision forbidding statements calling for disinvestment, sanctions or foreign action against South Africa, he said disinvestment and sanctions were reasonably clear but "I do not know what 'foreign action' is What is action, what is foreign? The words 'foreign action' must go"

● He also ruled against a clause prohibiting statements that would tend to weaken public confidence in the government's ability to maintain the public order or end the emergency

● Finally, Didcott approved the clause against inciting people to resist or oppose the government in connection with the emergency – but ordered the removal of a phrase in the clause about incitement against "the administration of justice"

The judge further said a ban on detainees' access to lawyers was improper and said such access must be granted

The ruling means, however, that most aspects of the decree remain in force

The union had contended that the regulations were void because State President PW Botha announced them simultaneously with the emergency decree, rather than proclaiming the decree first

Emergency powers still in force are detention without charge, curfews, sealing off areas and shutting down publications

The union had also contended the emergency was illegal because parliament was not informed within 14 days of the June 12 proclamation Judge Didcott accepted the State's argument that parliament had recessed before the 14 days were up and that the regulations could still be presented when the session resumed on August 18

With the court's decision, the clauses it objected to became void immediately Both sides can appeal

Didcott noted the court had no authority to rule against Acts of parliament but did have the power to decide whether regulations issued under those Acts were specific and reasonable – Sapa

AT COMPUTICKET
IES 28-3040 ALL WELCOME

EASTGATE 1-6 616-5911/2

Daily 10 00, 12 00 2.30 5 30 pm
1 COBRA (2 16)
Daily 7 45 10.00 pm
The Rescuers (A)

Daily 10 00 12.00 2.30 5 30 7 45 10 00 pm
2 The Karate Kid Part II (A)
Starts 25 July OFF BEAT

Daily 10.00 12 00, 2.30 5.30 pm
3 The Rescuers (A)
Daily 7 45 10 00 pm
COBRA (2 16)

Daily 10 00 12 00 2 30 5 30 7 45 10 00 pm
4 Absolute Beginners (2 14)

Daily 10 00 12 00 2 30 5.30 7 45 10 00 pm
5 ENEMY MINE (2 6)

Daily 10 00 12 00 2 30 5 30 7 45 10.00 pm
6 HIGHLANDER (2 12)

KINE BRAKPAN 55-3403

Mon Thurs 10 00 12 00 2 30 5 30 8 00 pm
Fri Sat 10 00 12 00 2.30 5 30 7 45 10 00 pm
COBRA (2 16)
Starts 25 July THE KARATE KID PART II

360 BOKSBURG

Mon-Thurs. 10 00, 12 00 2 30 5 30 8 00 pm
Fri Sat 10 00 12 00 2 30 5 30 7 45 10 00 pm
Kampus (A)
Starts 25 July THE KARATE KID PART II

WESTGATE ROODEPOORT

Cape Times 21/7/86

Unionist free

1604

Staff Reporter

A PROMINENT Western Cape trade unionist, a member of the Clothing Workers' Union (Clowu), was released from detention late on Friday after being detained since the declaration of the state of emergency on June 12

She may not be named in terms of the emergency regulations Six other Clowu unionists are still in detention in the Western Cape

Cape Times 22/7/86

Sasol wage dispute continues

Labour Reporter

SASOL and the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) have failed to reach agreement on pay increases for workers at the two Sasol refineries at Secunda after almost a month of negotiations, according to a management spokesman

The two parties went into dispute earlier this month when they were unable to close the gap between the union's demand for a minimum wage of R615 a month and management's offer of R450 a month

Although the union subsequently reduced its demand to R535 and Sasol raised its offer by R20 a month, a R65 difference still remains between the final figures

According to Sasol, the CWIU has referred the dispute to the conciliation board but will present Sasol's final wage offer to its members before the end of the month to obtain a mandate for further action

140A

NM 23/7/86

New bid to break strike deadlock

Labour Reporter

FURTHER talks between representatives of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union and BTR-Dunlop Ltd will take place today in a new bid to break a deadlock over wage increases at the strike-hit tyre factory

The entire black workforce of 1 200 downed tools on June 25 in support of their demand for a 50 c an hour pay rise and continued their strike when talks reached a deadlock.

Mr Bobby Marie, branch secretary of Mawu, said yesterday that the workers were still determined to continue their battle for more pay and the fact that the company was prepared to lose 'millions of rands' through lost production clearly showed that the company could afford to play around with money and yet was not prepared to meet their pay demands.

Mr Glen Sutton, group industrial relations manager of BTR-Dunlop Ltd, yesterday confirmed that the talks would be held today and said that it was hoped that the union would move away from its 'intransigent stance' so that the deadlock could be broken

'We are prepared to negotiate,' he said, adding that the company had offered workers a pay rise which would have amounted to R100 a month on average wages, but this had been rejected.

Union wins big agreements

The Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) has reached important wage agreements with two companies

The union said it had achieved a significant breakthrough in recent negotiations with the Crown Cork Company

It had agreed to a minimum wage of R3,10 an hour for the 500 workers at its two plants on the Witwatersrand

In addition the company agreed to reduce the working week for shift workers at its Alrode plant to 42,5 hours

Negotiations with Siemens achieved a minimum rate of R3 an hour, a union spokesman said

The negotiations were held with management, Mawu and the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union

4 000 out at Sasol

ABOUT 4 000 workers have been involved in work stoppages at Sasol plants in Secunda since last Thursday

By LEN MASEKO

A Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) secretary, Ms Chris Bonner, told the *Sowetan* yesterday that six Sasol plants had been affected by the wage strikes CWIU members at four Sasol collieries demand wage increases of 35 percent a shift, and those at Sasol 2 and 3 demand R160 across-the-board.

Workers at three collieries have since returned to work while workers at one coal mine are continuing with their strike, the official said

Management has offered R95 across-the-board and between 14 and 22 percent a shift on the mines

Talks between the union and management have reached a stalemate

The union has applied to the Minister of Manpower to set up a Conciliation Board to solve the dispute

A Sasol spokesman yesterday confirmed the work stoppages at its mines, but said only three collieries had been affected by "the illegal strikes" About 3 000 out of a total of 8 000 black workers were involved in the stoppages

The wage strikes were illegal as the 30-day period for the setting up of a Conciliation Board had not expired, the spokesman said.

However, indications last night were that the striking workforce would return to work CWIU officials are due to meet management today.

- The 280 black workers fired by Twins-Propan Pharmaceutical management a week ago, has since been reinstated This follows negotiations between management and the CWIU
- Scores of workers at Embassy Luggage in Johannesburg were involved in a half-day work stoppage yesterday. The stoppage was in support of their union's demand for 12½ percent increases in the leather industry

The increases were supposed to have been implemented on July 1, but most employers indicated to the Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union that they were waiting for the wage hikes to be gazetted before implementing them

About 3 000 workers have been involved in a series of wage strikes since last week, mainly in the Johannesburg area

Sowetan 23/7/88

23/7/86

STAR

140W

3 500 stage mine sleep-in strike

About 3 500 black mineworkers are staging a "sleep-in" at Anglo American's Western Holdings gold mine near Welkom

According to the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), the strike began on Monday night

An Anglo American spokesman confirmed the strike at No 6 shaft All shifts were affected yesterday, he said

NUM general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said the strike centred on the dismissal of four shaft stewards

They were fired after the deaths of four team leaders about 10 days ago

The NUM said an inquiry into the incident had not followed agreed procedures

SOWETAN, Wednesday, July 23, 1986

Pay rise for Mawu members

Labour Reporter

THE Metal and Allied Workers' Union has achieved a breakthrough in plant-level bargaining with the announcment that its members at Siemens and Crown Cork will be granted a minimum rate of about R3 an hour.

In addition the 500 Mawu members at Crown Cork's two Witwatersrand plants will now have a reduced 42-hour week.

The minimum rate is R3,10 an hour in terms of the agreement between the two parties.

Negotiations between the union and Siemens Limited achieved a minimum rate of R3 an hour.

Cape Times 23/7/86

Sasol miners in illegal strike

Labour Reporter

AN estimated 3 000 of the 8 000 workers at three of Sasol's Secunda collieries began an illegal strike on Sunday evening to protest against management's proposed annual wage increase, according to a Sasol spokesman

Sasol and worker representatives have been conducting talks "continuously" since the strike began and by yesterday morning only 800 workers at one mine were still refusing to work.

Although Sasol's offer of a minimum wage of R223 a month is thought to be the main cause of the action, workers have also expressed dissatisfaction in other areas, the spokesman said

The workers, represented by the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU), are demanding a minimum wage of R312 a month

According to the spokesman, management has agreed to discuss worker demands with the union and worker representatives as soon as the strike is called off

Sasol is also involved in a dispute with the CWIU, over a minimum wage for workers at its refineries

The CWIU is a Cosatu affiliate and may not be quoted in the Western Cape

Now Cosatu joins the anti-Howe chorus

STAR 24/7/86 140A

By Sheryl Raine

The largest trade union in South Africa is the latest organisation to express opposition to the visit of British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe

Sir Geoffrey, also president of the European Community, arrives in South Africa today He is already being ignored by many major black leaders, and now the 600 000-strong Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) has turned up its nose at his visit

Sir Geoffrey is conducting his mission — now in its third phase — as president of the EC's Council of Ministers.

In a hard-hitting statement last night, Cosatu said it did not trust the British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher's government.

"Together with the Reagan Administration, they have demonstrated clearly that they are more concerned with their own economic interests than the plight of the oppressed and exploited in South Africa," said Cosatu

BLOODSHED FEARS

After publication of the Eminent Persons Group (EPG) report, scores of concerned governments accross the world were committed to applying tougher measures to bring an end to apartheid

According to the EPG, the South African Government was not prepared to negotiate with organisations of the people over the real issues In its view, the Government was still committed to repressive control, thus fanning conflict and deepening its own crisis

Cosatu noted that in the EPG view, firm action provided the only chance of persuading the Government to move towards genuine negotiations and avoid bloodshed

"The British Government, typically arrogant, has now appointed a negotiator who appears committed in the main to staving off intensified international pressure on South Africa," said Cosatu "They could not have chosen a more disastrous climate for talks"

'REMEMBER FRIENDS'

Cosatu said the British and United States governments had emerged as the strongest allies of the South African Government "The oppressed and exploited who suffer under conditions of oppression, exploitation and repression will remember their friends

"They will also not forget those who shamelessly gave material and moral support to the apartheid government and refused to throw their weight behind the struggle for a free and democratic South Africa."

Sir Geoffrey gets reply from Tambo

The Star Bureau

LONDON — African National Congress (ANC) President Mr Oliver Tambo has replied to an invitation from European Community president and British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe to meet him in Brussels before the Commonwealth conference in London next month

But, because Mr Tambo is banned, he may not be quoted in South Africa and his reply cannot be reported

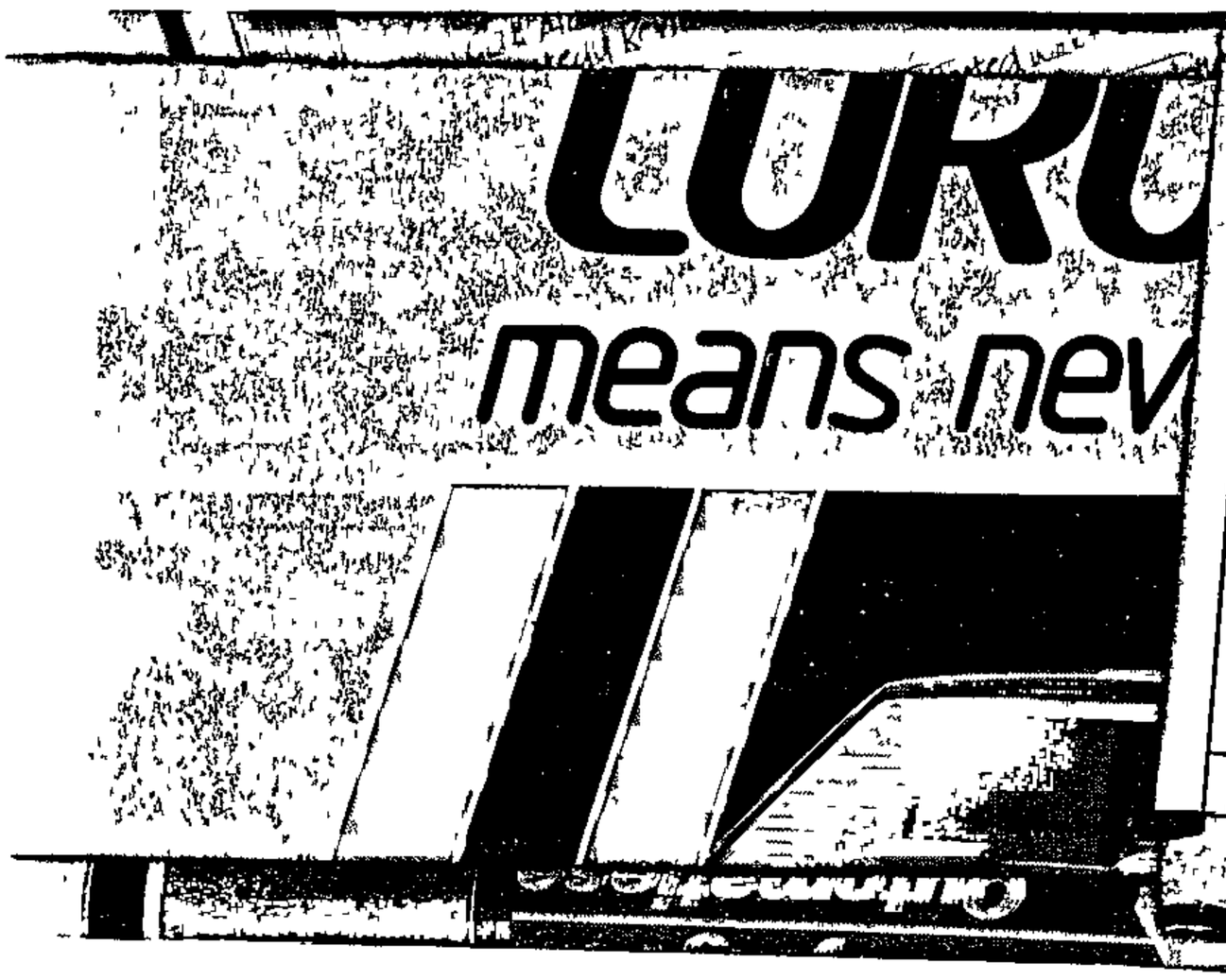
When he left Brussels on Tuesday, Sir Geoffrey said he was looking forward to his trip and he described his task as "difficult but not without hope"

He added that he had been encouraged by the understanding and support of the European Community's 11 other Foreign Ministers

● Sapa-Reuter reports from Lusaka that the ANC has said it is not prepared to meet Sir Geoffrey during his current tour and that the reasons for the decision remain valid It has condemned the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, for her strong opposition to economic sanctions against South Africa

But ANC headquarters in Lusaka said today that a meeting with Sir Geoffrey could follow his Southern African visit

X Report Restricted



Pay rise offer in bid to end strike

N Mr 24/7/85

Mercury Reporter

IN A bid to break the strike deadlock at one of Durban's largest tyre factories, BTR-Dunlop Ltd, management yesterday afternoon offered workers a pay increase higher than that originally demanded

Mr Glen Sutton, Dunlop's group industrial relations manager, said the company had made an offer to the Metal and Allied Workers' Union 'higher than the 50 c'

The entire black workforce of 1 200 downed tools on June 25 demanding a 50 c an hour pay increase

Mr Sutton said the union would put the offer to workers today, and the company awaited a decision from the union

A Mawu spokesman could not be reached for comment yesterday

Sardine run nears an end

Postal campaign to free unionist

STAR 25/7/86

By Sheryl Raine

Thousands of postcards from overseas bearing the photograph of a detained South African trade unionist are on their way to the Union Buildings in Pretoria in the hope that they can help set him free

The postcards, addressed to the State President, have been translated into six languages and are part of a massive campaign by the International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF) to secure the release of Mr Moses Mayekiso and other detainees

Mr Mayekiso, general secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union and a well-known Alexandra community leader, was first held under emergency regulations, was refused visitors and could not be named

A landmark ruling in the Natal Supreme Court giving lawyers access to emergency detainees has not helped to secure visiting rights to Mr Mayekiso His family has been told by the police that his detention has been transferred to section 29 of the Internal Security Act which does not allow visits However, section 29 permits publication of his name but not his photograph

Despite the law, the IMF postcards will carry Mr Mayekiso's face far and wide within the South African postal service as they travel to Mr P W Botha.

Detention not new for activist

By Mike Siluma

As is the case with many activists opposed to the Government, unionist Mr Moses Mayekiso's present detention is not his first.

Mr Mayekiso, general secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), has twice been held under emergency regulations — first during last year's emergency and again during the present one

He was first detained in 1984 under the Internal Security Act on charges of "economic sabotage" following a regional work stayaway called in the Transvaal that year. The boycott — up till then the most successful in more than two decades — was called to force the authorities to accede to various black demands.

The case against Mr Mayekiso collapsed, however, his co-accused having fled the country.

Mr Mayekiso was last year elected chairman of the Alexandra Action Committee, a mass-based organisation which has spearheaded resistance in the township

it, Mr Mavuso said.

PIC JOE MOLEFE

Plea for detainee

THE Council of Unions of SA has appealed to the Minister of Law and Order to grant leave to a detainee to attend a funeral of a relative in Soweto.

Late yesterday a spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order told the *Sowetan* that they had not yet received the request, sent by Cusa in a telex on Wednesday

The family of the detainee, who may not be identified in terms of emergency regulations, was last night involved in a 11th bid to have him released to attend the funeral The detainee's relative is to be buried on Sunday

Cusa asked for help from — among other organisations — Amnesty International to have the detainee released

• Fifty-two trade union leaders and officials have been arrested since last week under the state of emergency, the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) said in its latest report yesterday

All in all, 2 700 unionists have been detained since the state of emergency was declared and 81 percent were members of the Congress of SA Trade Unions

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Sowetan 25/7/86

RSC briefings

THE Department of Co-operation and Development Aid is holding countrywide briefing sessions with councillors of all race groups to explain how Regional Services Councils function

The secretary of the Demarcation Board, Mr Phil Smith, yesterday said the next meeting set to listen to debates on the feasibility of the region — including Tembisa, Soweto and Johannesburg — would be held in Johannesburg from July 31

Despite the intensive efforts to get the complex scheme off the ground, officials of the department said it could take four months from now to effect the Johannesburg Regional Service Council 25/7/86

Sowetan

Passport bid fails

Sowetan 25/7/86

THE Department of Home Affairs has turned down a passport application by trade unionist Mr Phandelani Nefolovhodwe who was due to attend a labour conference in Australia on July 1.

The unionist was told this in a letter dated July 15 — five days after the eight-day meeting had ended

Latest pay offer rejected

Labour Reporter

EMPLOYEES of the BTR-Dunlop tyre factory in Durban yesterday rejected the company's latest pay offer and decided to continue their strike, a spokesman for the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, said

He said the company had offered a pay rise of 54 c an hour, spread over 15 months, retrospective to June 1 with a rise of 20 c an hour, 20 c at the end of December and 14 c at the end of April next year

'The company's offer was put to the workers at a meeting, but they rejected it because they considered the time limit too long. A meeting between union representatives and the company is scheduled for 10 a m today,' he said

He said the workers had requested a 50 c an hour pay rise staggered over 10 months.

Mr Glen Sutton, group industrial relations manager of BTR-Dunlop Ltd, said the company had not yet been officially informed of the workers' reaction to the latest offer, but a meeting between Mawu representatives and the company was due to take place today

OTHER PEOPLE

The rebel behind that smiling postcard face

That Moses Mayekiso is in detention now is hardly surprising — he's been in and out of prison ever since he was a youngster What makes this spell inside diffferent is a massive postcard campaign calling for his release

ANY day now thousands of picture postcards showing a smiling man in a Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu) T-shirt will cascade onto the desk of President PW Botha in the Union Buildings

The message Botha will read on the back of these picture postcards says "I demand the release of Moses Mayekiso, general secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers Union, and all the trade unionists and other political prisoners in South Africa"

They have been posted by trade union members around the world and come in six languages They protest the detention of a man whose history of union and community activism has made him a bulls-eye target for imprisonment and harassment since his schooldays in the Transkei

Mayekiso's current detention under section 29 of the Internal Security Act came hours after his return to South Africa from an overseas trip last month He was aware that his arrest was something of a foregone conclusion, but he came anyway, carrying the credentials he needed for entry through the prison gates political unionism, community resistance and the cause of international condemnation

Mayekiso arrived in Johannesburg in 1974 unable to speak the Transvaal languages and with only vague connections in Alexandra Twelve years later he is a key figure, not only in the township but in the struggle against apartheid

Mayekiso's resistance to this system goes right back to his childhood in Cala, Transkei Born in 1948 of extremely poor parents who battled to finance his schooling, he began to protest authoritarian methods of control in the schools Subsequently expelled for being a "ring-leader" of those who opposed this condition, he managed to complete his matric only after working for a year

In 1960 when Mayekiso was twelve, the resistance of black workers in the Cape spilled into the rural areas Thousands came home to fight state authority in the homelands — the resultant local rebellions and subsequent repression that affected his area left a deep impression on the young boy

His first job was as a miner in Welkom earning 80 cents a day Mayekiso stayed only long enough to witness the effects of underground working conditions which often resulted in death or maiming, before moving on to Johannesburg where he found work as a building labourer for R15 a week.

Moses Mayekiso as a detainee, his photograph may not be published

At the start of 1976 he started working for Toyota and it was here that he began to realise the arbitrary power of the foreman to dismiss and punish at will This awareness at work coincided with his feelings about what he saw daily in the townships during the 1976 uprisings

Mayekiso joined Mawu and while still with Toyota was elected a shop steward and, finally, Mawu's national treasurer

A turning point of sorts came in 1979 when he played a leading role in a series of strikes at Toyota over union recognition and the scrapping of management controlled liaison committees The workers were dismissed and selectively re-hired Mayekiso found himself out of a job

Mawu then employed him as a full-time organiser Working on the East Rand and trying to cope with the widespread worker interest in trade unions, Mayekiso helped introduce the concept of shop steward councils These councils brought together workers from all the organised factories to discuss common problems Today they have become the basis of the union movement

Rapid organisation of the East Rand working class culminated in two dramatic strike waves in 1981 and 1982 Between July and November 1981 there were more than 50 strikes involving about 25 000 workers With the shop steward councils at the heart of the action, workers demanded an end to the arbitrary powers of management the unfair dismissal of workers, racist actions of foremen and increased work-loads Between January and May 1982, there were 32 recorded strikes involving 14 000 workers These were mostly over the demand for a R2 an hour "living wage"

A year later Mayekiso was Mawu's Transvaal organiser and began to play an increasingly important role in the unity talks that led to the formation of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu)

He next hit the headlines as one of the leaders of the 1984 November stayaway in the Transvaal For Mayekiso this was an important moment because he was clearly breaking from the early cautious position the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) had pursued on alliances with community organisations

Working with top United Democratic Front and Congress of South African Students (Cosas) leaders in the Transvaal regional stayaway committee, Mayekiso was moving into a new kind of politics, one based on working relationships between worker organisations and their mass-based community counterparts Soon after the stayaway he was detained and charged with "economic sabotage" in terms of the Internal Security Act But after his co-accused fled into exile, charges against him were dropped

He continued his involvement in community politics in Alexandra. Last year he was instrumental in the establishment of grassroots organisational structures in the township — yard committees, block committees and the street committees that send delegates to the Alexandra Action Committee In a recent inverview Mayekiso said that what had been established in Alexandra was part of a nation-wide movement in an attempt to build up "community-based organs of people's power"

There has been an international outcry from major trade union federations to Mayekiso's latest detention The International Metal Workers' Federation has pointed out that Mayekiso is a "good friend" of trade union leaders in Britain, the United States, West Europe and Japan and has asked its affiliates to pressurise companies operating in this country to protest the detention of all trade unionists The IMF has also launched the international postcard protest campaign, the small cardboard results of which will soon be causing more than the wood of PW Botha's desk to groan

RESTRICTED Reports on these pages have been censored to comply with Emergency regulations

Doonesbury

27/6/86 · WEEKLY M · (140M)

Gold shares wait on NUM

FINANCIAL analysts see no chance of South African gold shares regaining this year's high point — 357,0 on January 27 in the Financial Times gold shares index — let alone the 450 of a year ago

They predict that there is unlikely to be a recovery in the short -term and a further fall would not be unexpected This is despite a slight recovery from its lowest point this year — 192,3 — reached on June 12

Investors are wary of putting funds into South African companies because there are no signs that the political situation will be solved peacefully

For investor confidence to return in the short-term, the analysts said, there needs to be a satisfactory resolution to negotiations between the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Chamber of Mines

Another factor influencing investment will be the outcome of the Commonwealth Heads of State meeting on August 3

The sixty seconds that ended a two-year court marathon

Shoulder-high to freedom Isaac Ngcobo and Thozamile Gqweta are carried from the courthouse Picture AFP

The showcase treason trial at Pietermaritzburg, where the state aimed to prove links between the ANC, the Communist Party and the UDF, has ended much like the famous treason trial of the fifties with the acquittal of all the accused

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER, Durban

WHEN the end came it took less than a minute — but the acquittal of the last of the Pietermaritzburg treason trialists this week represented an estimated R2-million in costs, two years of harassment and the financial ruin of many of the accused

It was to have been a show case for the state to prove its theory of a grand revolutionary alliance between the African National Congress, the South African Communist Party and the South African Congress of Trade Unions, and to implicate the United Democratic Front and its affiliates in a plan for the violent overthrow of the state.

In the end, many of these original allegations were withdrawn by the state as the trial progressed Not only were there no convictions but the trial itself had to be aborted when it became clear that the state's evidence could not stand up

As far as the state's propaganda purposes are concerned, the trial scored about as highly as the 1956 mass treason trial, with the acquittal of all accused in both cases

The run up to the trial began with widespread arrests at the time of the elections to the Indian and coloured parliamentary houses in August 1984 Some of those detained won a supreme court order setting aside their detention notices as unlawful, but they immediately went into hiding, anticipating the state would issue new detention notices When the revised orders were signed, six detainees came out of hiding and began a sit-in in the Durban British Consulate with the aim of highlighting the South African government's practice of detention without trial

As they left the premises of the consulate many weeks later, five of the six were arrested on treason charges A number of detainees from the Transvaal were brought to Natal to join the five four unionists were also arrested and the grand total of 16 then began an ultimately successful fight for bail

By December the defence had so undermined the state's evidence that charges were dropped against the first 12 accused, all members of the UDF or its affiliates But the trial of the four unionists — all executive members of the South African Allied Workers Union — continued They are Sisa Njikelana, Thozamile Gqweta, Isaac Ngcobo and Sam Kikine

In the second part of the trial the state relied heavily on tape recordings and videos to prove its case against Saawu, claiming the unionists were guilty of treason, terrorism and furthering the aims of a banned organisation

The defence team brought vital criticisms of the tapes, claiming their validity was 'in doubt,' and in a landmark judgement, Judge President John Milne agreed, ruling the tapes inadmissible

Finally, on Monday this week Natal Attorney-General Mike Imber admitted defeat, and the four Saawu leaders were declared not guilty

An important legal outcome of the trial was the judgement on the admissibility of tape recordings Already it has been hailed as a landmark, and legal experts have predicted it will be widely used as a guideline

Justice Milne referred to the relevant Canadian, English and American cases in reaching his decision and dealt with the highly technical problems highlighted by the conflicting evidence of two expert witnesses

The judge also set an example, although not a precedent, when he appointed two black assessors to sit with him This has not happened in a treason trial before, and on several occasions one of the assessors was able to point out mis-translations by the state

For the unions, the case will also have long term significance in the details which were revealed of management/state/security police collaboration to crush Saawu

Cross-examination also revealed, for example, an occasion on which the then Minister of Labour Fanie Botha attended a metting of management in the Border area to discuss with them action to curb Saawu, a meeting called by the Border Chamber of Industries

The ripple effects of these revelations are still being felt in labour relations in the area

For the newly freed Saawu leaders their acquittal has positive and negative implications, and the subdued mood outside the court after they were pronounced not guilty showed they were well aware of this

They have gained their freedom and are no longer menaced by the threat of a capital offence

But this also removes the immunity from detention and harassment which the trial provided Now they are as vulnerable to detention as their 12 former co-accused, several of whom are believed to have been detained or to have gone into hiding to avoid being picked up

And while they are now free to take up the administration of Saawu once again, they will also have to face the major split which developed in the union just before their arrest The four represent the two top officials of the two opposing groups Forbidden to engage in union activities while the trial was on, the four hope to work out some deal now they are free.

They also have to work out Saawu's relations to Cosatu, to Inkatha and to Uwusa all issues their fellow unions have struggled through over the last year, during which time the Saawu executive were "in a political refrigerator" as Njikelana put it

As to the costs in financial terms, estimates put the state's expenses as well over R1-million and the defence bill added to this pushes the total to R2-million

With no convictions, and not even enough evidence to stay the course of a trial, the taxpayer might well ask what the whole exercise was all about

Strike ballots to be held in metal industry

140A

By DICK USHER ARGUS
Labour Reporter 28/7/86

STRIKE ballots are to be held soon in the metal industry, according to a spokesman for the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu)

Mawu is one of three unions which have declared a dispute with the employer body, the Steel and Engineering Industry Federation of South Africa (Seifsa), over this year's wage negotiations The others are the Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers' Union and the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trades Union

The new Industrial Council agreement for the industry is due to be submitted to the Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, soon He must then decide whether to extend the agreement to non-parties — the three unions

Under the Labour Relations Act strikes are outlawed during the term of an Industrial Council agreement But it is possible for unions that already have plant-level agreements to go on legal strikes, one reason for Seifsa's resistance to bargaining that takes place below the Industrial Council level

The independent unions want the power to negotiate better deals than the council agreement provides with individual companies they argue can afford it. They want Seifsa to agree to plant-level bargaining throughout the industry

The three unions declared a dispute early in the negotiations, with Mawu demanding R3,50 an hour

The employers' final offer was R2,22 an hour minimum, a 32c an hour increase Workers in the top artisan grades will get 60c increases, bringing the minimum to R5,81 an hour

Union logo was banned 'in error'

Mercury Reporter

THE National Union of Textile Workers (NUTW) has been told that an order issued by the SAP in the northern Free State in terms of the emergency regulations prohibiting possession of NUTW garments was an 'error'

A statement from the union yesterday said an urgent application had been made to the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein to have the order set aside.

The prohibition applied to certain towns in the northern Free State.

Papers were served, the statement said, and the following day the orders were amended to exclude the NUTW from the list of organisations affected

'The State informed our attorneys that the inclusion was an error,' the union said

'We regard it as an absurdity that the State took exception to the mere display of our organisation's logo, given its insistence that it is not interfering with trade unions as such'

29/7/86 (140A)

Overtime ban as workers seek pay rise

Labour Reporter

WORKERS at Renak, a circuit-board factory in Diep River, have decided on an overtime ban in support of their demand for a living wage

The factory is part of the Plessey group and falls under the metal industry Industrial Council, but is also involved in negotiating plant-level procedural, grievance and maternity agreements with the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trades Union of South Africa (Eatwusa)

Workers said they decided on the ban yesterday

They are demanding a R3,90 an hour minimum They have been offered R2,30

Workers said some sections of the factory worked up to 30 hours' overtime a week

Eatwusa is one of three metal industry unions in dispute with the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa over this year's wage negotiations

Mr A J Chisholm, managing director of Renak, said he had not been told officially of the move and preferred not to comment until he had

English Press will bring application to court

Papers unite to fight emergency

30/7/86

By Claire Robertson

The English newspaper groups in South Africa have joined forces to challenge emergency regulations affecting newspapers

An application is to be brought before a Full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court in Maritzburg on August 11, by the Argus Printing and Publishing Company Ltd, South African Associated Newspapers Ltd, Natal Newspapers (Pty) Ltd and Natal Witness (Pty) Ltd

The State President, the South African Government, the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police have been named as respondents.

Six regulations — numbers seven to 12 — are to be attacked, and police orders issued in terms of regulation 7 — will also be challenged

The state of emergency was declared in terms of the Public Safety Act of 1953 In many instancesthe emergency regulations affecting newspapers are so "unreasonable, unjust and unduly oppressive", counsel will argue, that they could not have been the intention of the legislature when the Act was passed in 1953

Counsel for the applicants will further argue that, in many cases, the regulations are *ultra vires*, or exceed the power or authority conferred upon the State President by that Act

Regulation 7(1) — empowering the Commissioner of Police or any person authorised by him to issue orders in line with the emergency regulations — will be attacked on this basis, and it will be argued that if it is *ultra vires*, so also are the orders issued by police in terms of that regulation

Subversive statements

Regulation 10, which concerns "subversive statements", will be attacked on the basis that it exceeds the State President's powers in terms of the Act, that it is unreasonable, and "manifestly unjust in its scope, and unduly oppressive" by prohibiting activities which would otherwise be perfectly lawful

This last argument will also be used to challenge the regulation which prohibits publishing photographs.

Regulation 9 "attempts to detail a range of activities which would otherwise be perfectly lawful", counsel will argue

Regulations 11 and 12 deal with the seizure or banning of publications

It is claimed that regulation 11 unlawfully vests a "subjective discretion" in the person making the seizure

Regulation 12 effectively makes it possible for a newspaper to be banned

The State President does not have the power to confer this subjective discretion on the Minister, counsel for the newspapers will argue

Cosatu challenges order

140ff

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) today challenged in the Supreme Court an order made on June 21 by Brigadier C A Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, gagging 119 organisations.

Cosatu is seeking a court order declaring the order invalid on the grounds that President P W Botha did not have the authority to allow the commissioner to delegate to Brigadier Swart power to make orders in terms of emergency regulations.

The respondents are President Botha, Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange, Commissioner of Police General Johan Coetzee and Brigadier Swart,

In papers, Cosatu regional secretary Mr Nicholas Paul Henwood said that in terms of the Public Safety Act, President Botha could make regulations relating to a state of emergency but could not make regulations in conflict with the Labour Relations Act

The 119 organisations include Cosatu, the United Democratic Front, the End Conscription Campaign, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, the Azanian People's Organisation, student organisations, ratepayers associations and community groups

rather than in prisons

1 200 tyre workers back after pay strike

ARGUS 30/7/86

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — Production at the giant BTR Dunlop tyre factory here resumed today as 1 200 workers — who have been on strike for more than a month over a pay dispute — returned to work after a settlement yesterday

Dunlop's industrial relations manager, Mr Glen Sutton, said the plant should be in full production by next week

Mr Bobby Marie, branch secretary of the Cosatu-affiliated Metal and Allied Workers' Union, said members endorsed the 60c an hour pay rise which would be split into three parts of 20c each

EXTRA PAYMENT

In terms of the settlement, the first 20c was payable from today, another 20c from November 30 and the last 20c from April 5

There would be an extra 20c for hours worked between April 27 and June 24 this year

"The agreement will run until September 26 next year", said Mr Marie

Mr Sutton said the company had supplied the union with schedules indicating start-up procedures for the various sections of the factory.

Cosatu challenge is settled out of court

Eve Post 30/7/86

CAPE TOWN — The Congress of South African Trade Unions' action seeking to have a banning order declared invalid was settled out of court today and the hearing was postponed *sine die* for a ruling on costs

Terms of the settlement were not immediately known

The challenge, in the Supreme Court, concerned an order on June 21 by the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier C A Swart, gagging 119 organisations and banning their meetings

Cosatu sought a court order declaring the order invalid on the grounds that President P W Botha did not have the authority to allow the Commissioner of Police to delegate to Brigadier Swart power to make orders in terms of emergency regulations

The respondents are President Botha, Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee and Brigadier Swart

In papers, Cosatu regional secretary Mr Nicholas Paul Henwood said that in terms of the Public Safety Act Mr Botha could make regulations relating to a state of emergency but could not make regulations in conflict with the Labour Relations Act

He said Mr Botha had declared a state of emergency on June 12 and made regulations

On June 21, 1986, purportedly acting in terms of Regulation 7 of these regulations, Brig Swart made an order prohibiting Cosatu from holding meetings

The Western Cape region of Cosatu had to hold meetings in the immediate future "to transact its business and conduct its affairs", said Mr Henwood

A regional executive committee meeting had to be held at least once a month in terms of the constitution

"The last monthly meeting was held on June 8, 1986 The next monthly meeting had, therefore, to be held by July 31, 1986 and it will be held in Cape Town"

Mr Henwood said the July regional meeting was planned for July 7, but was postponed

Mother and baby held

AN SA Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union shop steward has been detained with her 11-month-old baby, a union spokesman told the *Sowetan* yesterday.

According to the Sabmawu spokesman, the woman was taken away from her home on July 17 — leaving behind two small children, aged three and eight.

Her husband, a truck driver, is away in the country on business — unaware that his wife has been detained.

The two children were now being taken care of by the union, the Sabmawu spokesman said. "It is against Christian principles to keep a baby in such a place," he said

The detained mother, who may not be identified in terms of the emergency regulations, was among 1 000 workers fired by a municipality two months ago.

Negotiations between the Food Beverage Workers' Union and strike-hit National Poultry resumed on Monday this week About 90 workers at the Vaal-based company were dismissed after they downed tools in sympathy with four sacked colleagues.

A spokesman for the union told the *Sowetan* yesterday that the company, jointly owned by Premier group and Barlow Rand, had unfairly dismissed the workers.

The Farm Fare workers, evicted from a farm owned by the company in Meyerton, are temporarily staying at the union's offices in the Vaal

The union spokesman also refuted allegations by management that the striking workforce had damaged company property and assaulted a supervisor during their strike. "These allegations are devoid of all truth," he said

The wage dispute at Wynberg's Farm Fare remained unresolved yesterday. About 500 members of the Food and Allied Workers' Union demanded a weekly wage increase of R20 across-the-board.

The company has offered the strikers R6,40

D-Day for the Minister of Manpower to set up a Conciliation Board, to solve a wage dispute in the mining industry, is August 1.

140A

Sowetan 30/7/87

English Press will bring application to court

Papers unite to fight emergency

By Claire Robertson

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rather than in prisons

Cosatu challenges gag in W Cape

THE Congress of South African Trade Unions yesterday challenged in the Supreme Court an order by the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier C Swart, on June 21 gagging 118 organisations and banning their meetings.

Cosatu is seeking a court order declaring the order invalid on the grounds that State President P W Botha did not have the authority to allow the Commissioner of Police to delegate to Brig Swart power to make orders in terms of emergency regulations.

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Six regulations — numbers seven to 12 — are to be challenged, along with police orders issued in terms of Regulation 7. — Sapa.

Sowetan 31/7/86

Cape Times 31/7/86 (140)

Cosatu may hold meetings

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

COSATU, paralysed locally since June 21 by an order banning meetings, may now hold meetings after reaching an out-of-court settlement with the State President, the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Divisional Commissioner of Police

Cosatu, which has about 50 000 members in the Western Cape, cited these respondents in a Supreme Court application aimed mainly at regaining the ability to function normally

When the application was called in the Supreme Court yesterday, counsel for Cosatu asked for the matter to stand down since negotiations were in progress

Agreement was subsequently reached — including an undertaking from the respondents that they would pay Cosatu's costs The agreement was not made an order of court and the case was postponed indefinitely

This means that if Cosatu experiences harassment the agreement is intended to prevent, it will be able to reapproach the court on the basis of the papers already filed

It is clear that Cosatu lawyers undertook to be reticent about further details of the agreement in return for the concession on meetings and payment of costs

While the Cosatu application did challenge the emergency regulations, specifically the State President's delegation of the power to delegate to the Commissioner of Police, the application was more limited in aim than those successfully brought in Johannesburg and Grahamstown this week

The postponed Cosatu application has shed no further light on the status of the order imposed on June 21 by the local Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier Chris Swart, which gagged 119 organizations — including Cosatu — and banned their meetings

Brigadier Swart's order also imposed severe restrictions on school pupils and on funerals

Mr Justice H Berman presided Mr J G Foxcroft, SC, with Mr J R Whitehead and instructed by Bernadt, Vukic and Potash, appeared for the applicants Mr W G Burger, SC, with Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney's Office, appeared for the respondents

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

PE unions on horns of sanctions dilemma

Cape Times 31/7/86

THE issue of sanctions and disinvestment poses an uncomfortable dilemma for South African unions

Nowhere is this better illustrated than in "slump city" Port Elizabeth

Unions, as part of the broad opposition to the government, would be loath to oppose international pressures against this country

At the same time they are there to protect their members' jobs, which could be jeopardized in large numbers if sanctions inflict real damage on the economy

For instance, a single American multi-national — General Motors — is all that prevents Port Elizabeth from collapsing into a ghost city with a large and hungry population in its back yard

Statistics are already grim It's anybody's guess just how bad unemployment is in Port Elizabeth

But a Vista University survey a year ago which revealed 56 percent unemployment among blacks in the city is taken by employers as the most authoritative

A year later, with the phased withdrawal of Ford on the go, it is believed to be running at more than 60 percent — surely the highest in urban South Africa

The downturn in the city is all the more dramatic because of Port Elizabeth's massive boom in the early '80s

Detroit of the south

Then, with three of the country's major automobile assemblers — Ford, General Motors and Volkswagen — alongside one another, Port Elizabeth was deservedly known as the Detroit of the south

However, because of the government's decentralization fantasies which favoured areas closer to the bantustans such as East London, Port Elizabeth has been unable to attract new industry and much industry has in fact been weaned away

But Port Elizabeth was close enough to the Transkei and the Ciskei to attract tens of thousands of refugees from rural poverty in the homelands

Huge shanty slums such as Soweto by the sea have mushroomed on the perimeter of the older black townships such Kwazakele

Since 1982 Port Elizabeth's motor industry — one of the most sensitive to recession — has been whittled away From a high of 17 500 auto workers in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage in 1982 only 8 000 remain today

The largest union in the city, The National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (NAAWU), estimated that for every one employee in the auto industry that loses a job, three jobs are lost in the adjacent auto components industry

With an average of five direct dependants per bread winner, if General Motors (which employs 3 500 workers) were to close down perhaps another 84 000 people would be rendered destitute

Opposed to disinvestement

Of course GM has been a leader in the opposition to disinvestment in the United States but with pressures mounting daily one can never predict what might change Workers at GM would certainly not support proposals which would mean that families would have to starve

At the same time Port Elizabeth is an angry city As one of the strongest areas of mass mobilization and a clear stronghold of the ANC, the Eastern Cape has experienced some of the toughest repression since the state of emergency was declared

The blade wire fence which rings New Brighton and the strict curfews to keep the population under what local activists who have managed to escape the police dragnet described as "concentration camp" conditions

The argument in favour of sanctions as described by one activist is that it is "better to die on the road to freedom than to die marking time"

For the unions, however, it is a much more complex decision At the moment NAAWU is in the process of canvassing all its members about sanctions before deciding on a national policy

Perhaps it is under such deliberations — with the sanctions debate written large across so many thousands of lives — that new answers will emerge

Phillip van Niekerk is a former labour correspondent for the Cape Times and Rand Daily Mail and now writes for the Boston Globe, the Weekly Mail and other publications

New textile union to enter talks

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The newly formed South African Textile and Allied Workers Union (Satawu) is to enter into a recognition agreement with the King Tanning Company after workers at the company voted for Satawu recognition by the company in a secret ballot

In a press statement released yesterday by the acting regional secretary of the union, Mr Boyce Melitafa, 315 workers out of 471 who cast their votes were in favour of Satawu

The statement said the union was negotiating recognition agreements with five other companies. These were East London Textiles, Beatrice Knitwear, Annies Creation, Castellano Beltrame and Eastern Province Textiles

The statement said Satawu was prepared was fight side by side with all progressive trade unions and other progressive minded sections of the community, whether they be black or white, to fight against "national oppression and class exploitation.

Meanwhile, a dispute over the recognition of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) by Eastern Province Textiles (EPT), which had a closed shop agreement with the National Garment Workers Union, has been resolved

In a press statement released yesterday by Saawu's branch secretary, Mr Boyce Melitafa, Saawu said it had started recruiting at the EPT during March 1984 and by August 1985, 126 workers at the factory had joined the union

The statement said that in September 1985 Saawu had received a mandate from the workers to start negotiations with the management and verify the size of Saawu's membership at the factory

The statement added that when the factory declined to hold negotiations with Saawu, a dispute was declared, but before the case could be heard by an industrial court, the factory management settled the matter out of court

One of the items of the settlemt was that Saawu should hold a referendum at the factory to determine whether workers wanted their management to enter into a recognition agreement with Saawu

The statement said the referendum was held on July 27 and Saawu received 81,6 per cent of the workers' support

The managing director of the EPT, Mr D J Bruyns said the factory had been re-located from Johannesburg where he had a long relationship with the National Garment Workers Union

He said he was happy that the dispute had been settled and that his factory was now open for any organisation to organise workers, but he emphasised that a "stable and reliable" workforce was needed

Mr Bruyns said his intentions were to see that his employees and their families were a "happy lot" and could see no reason why he and his employees could not work as a team

140A - Sowetan 86

Mawu 200 down tools

By LEN MASEKO

ABOUT 200 members of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union are involved in a work stoppage at Le Carbone in Johannesburg, demanding the reinstatement of fired colleages.

About 100 strikers at the company were detained yesterday afternoon, workers told the *Sowetan*

• Striking workers at Wynberg's Farm Fare told the *Sowetan* yesterday that management had refused to accede to their wage demands. They are demanding a "wage adjustment" of 17 percent

Management at the Premier group subsidiary has offered the workers — all Food and Allied Workers' Union members — a seven-and-a-half percent pay rise.

The minimum wage at Farm Fare is R86 a week

• Twenty members of the Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union yesterday downed tools at Johannesburg's Villani Shoes in sympathy with a fired colleague.

CAPE TIMES 1/8/86

Important future role for unions

By BARRY STREEK

TRADE unions, with their impressive organization from the bottom up, could pave the way towards a democratic future in South Africa, according to Mr Kaare Sandegren, a prominent European trade unionist.

"Something like this must develop, otherwise you will have one extreme solution replaced by another extreme solution," he pointed out during a visit to Cape Town.

"Something like this must develop, otherwise you will have one extreme solution replaced by another extreme solution," he pointed out in a recent visit to Cape Town.

Mr Sandegren, head of the International Secretariat of the Norwegian Trade Union Congress and a member of the recent International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) delegation to South Africa, added that the delegation had failed in its bid to see various detained trade unionists

During a meeting with the Director-General of Manpower, Dr Piet van der Merwe, "we delivered a list of 269 trade unionists who are in detention We asked particularly about 120 unionists whose whereabouts are not known".

Not enough time

The delegation — representing the largest trade union federation in the world — had also asked for a meeting with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, but they had been informed that he did not have enough time to meet them

Earlier during their visit, the delegation had a secret meeting "somewhere in Johannesburg" with leaders of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), some of whom came out of hiding to meet them

He said the trade unionists they had met were "very impressive".

The trade unions were "living organizations and are organized to a great extent from the bottom up"

"Despite the emergency, the union system still works The unions are getting through without being seriously disrupted.

"The unions have a leadership which is responsible to their members," he said

Crucial question

It had to be realized that there was a well-organized white security force in South Africa and that there were differences between different groups, and this sometimes erupted into violence

"The crucial question is how it will all be changed It will take some time

"There must be involvement from abroad to contribute to those groups who will change the situation

"At the same time, one must not be over-optimistic about the situation

"How can the different groups move together? There is some infighting which is terribly wasteful "

Mr Sandegren said the situation in South Africa was important not only to South Africans but to the whole world

"It is my fear that a civil war will turn into an international war It is not only the responsibility of South Africans; it is also a responsibility to others

"But the changes will have to come from within

"How will the white minority change? How can it be woken up?"

In a way the situation was pessimistic "but you see so many different forces here It is not only the ANC and Botha. There are so many other groups

Bottom up

"In this situation, the unions have shown that they have organization, and they have created organization from the bottom up Very few other groups have this organization "

He had found the situation in South Africa more varied than he had imagined would be the case and he did not realize there were so many tendencies, which often competed with each other

"There is clearly not going to be any quick fix in South Africa The ANC is the most important body but the churches and unions are building organization And it would be interesting to see what forces emerge in a second election after the unbanning of the ANC

"There must be accommodation of different groups The unions have made a beginning and they are influencing others

"The trade unions are not the overall solution but they can influence situation

"South Africa is such a rich country, which could benefit everyone in it," Mr Sandegren said

1/8/86
STAR

Employers resist union demands, says LMG

140A

By Mike Siluma

Few employers have met the demands made by the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) regarding wages and the status of workers detained in terms of the state of emergency, says the latest report of the independent Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) which puts the number of union leaders currently held under the emergency at 320

Demands made by Cosatu include continued income for detained unionists, time off for union business and an end to night shift work because of dangers of returning home late at night during the emergency

Mawu, one of the unions hardest hit, had reported that, by and large, metal employers were not paying up The union was put in a position where it had to directly assist detainees' families by paying their water, rent and electricity bills

"South Africa's largest union, the National Union of Mineworkers, faces a large employer, Goldfields, which granted job security but did not pay wages The situation is somewhat better at Anglo American and De Beers," said the report

It said an additional problem for NUM is that families of many detained union members are in distant places like Lesotho and Transkei

According to the LMG, guidelines to employers from organised commerce and industry, while sympathetic, did not guarantee jobs and wages for detainees

Eighty-two percent of detained unionists were from Cosatu, 14 percent from the Council of Unions of SA and 4 percent from the rest

Stayaway halts production at Volkswagen's EP plant

18/8/86 N/M (140A)

Mercury Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH—A work stay-away in Uitenhage called by the Congress of South African Trade Unions yesterday halted production at the Volkswagen plant and interrupted operations of most major manufacturers

The stay-away, called in part over alleged removals of residents from Langa to Kwanobuhle, was heeded by 79% of African and 43% of coloured hourly-paid staff at 23 companies polled by the University of Port Elizabeth's Labour Monitoring Group

Workers are expected to return on Monday, say company spokesmen

At Cosatu-organised firms, the African stay-away was 96% and 71% among coloureds, said a spokesman for the monitoring group

A Cosatu spokesman said the stay-away was also to express 'deep concern' over the Department of Education and Training's ruling that all African pupils reregister

Emergency Day 50

Because of the emergency regulations, the free flow of information relating to unrest is severely restricted. This newspaper will do its utmost to keep readers informed.

Cape Times 1/8/86

Uitenhage firms hit by stayaway

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A work stayaway called by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) yesterday halted production at the Volkswagen plant in Uitenhage and interrupted operations of most local component manufacturers

The stayaway, called in part over alleged forced removals of residents from Langa to KwaNobuhle, was heeded by 79 percent of black and 43 percent of coloured hourly-paid staff at 23 companies polled by the University of Port Elizabeth's Labour Monitoring Group

The stayaway had been less effective than the March 21, May 1 and June 16 actions, when all of the black workforce and 71 percent of the coloured staff at companies polled had not reported for work, a LMG spokesman said.

Eight of the companies polled, including three supermarket chains, had been unaffected, the spokesman added

The policy of all but two companies towards boycotting workers was "no work, no pay", and workers are expected to return on Monday, company spokesmen said

Last night, a Cosatu spokesman said the action had been called in protest against the "futile" management attempts to prevent the removal of the squatters at Langa, and the Department of Education and Training's ruling that all black pupils re-register

These grievances were voiced at a meeting between the Uitenhage branch of the Midland Chamber of Commerce, representatives of the KwaNobuhle Town Council and Cosatu, which the regional MCI chairman, Mr Ronnie Kruger, said had been "cordial"

SANCTIONS AND JOBS

Coalface quandary

Two issues are raised by the Chamber of Mines announcement last week that collieries have started to draw up contingency plans to retrench workers because of the impact of the sanctions campaign on coal exports

The first concerns the accuracy of the chamber's claims The second arises from the National Union of Mineworkers' (NUM) threat to strike if the mining houses cut jobs

The NUM supports disinvestment as a means of ending apartheid, as its general secretary, Cyril Ramaphosa, made clear at the recent conference of the British National Union of Mineworkers' On the face of it, therefore, the NUM wants to have its cake and eat it Clearly, the NUM cannot call for sanctions and, once they're imposed, refuse to take the consequences

According to the chamber, the implications of the Danish parliament's ban on coal imports from SA are now being felt It also says there has been a dramatic fall-off in exports to France and an increasing reluctance by other foreign buyers to take South African coal The position will worsen if the European Parliament imposes sanctions, and the possibility that Far Eastern countries will follow suit cannot be excluded

The chamber says that if this occurs, the employment of up to 35% of the coal industry's 110 000 employees of all races could be jeopardised It also says individual coal companies are in the process of determining the basis on which redundancy programmes will be instituted.

However, three mining houses deny that they intend to retrench Gencor director of mining, Steve Ellis, has said the company is not planning any retrenchments A Gold Fields spokesman says his company also has no such plans at present Rand Mines says its coal division is overstaffed by 200, but that it will be looking to place the employees elsewhere

JCI, on the other hand — which is holding a meeting to consider the matter later this week — says it is possible that there could be a reduction in the numbers employed Dave Rankin, MD of Amcoal — SA's biggest coal producer — refuses to comment at this stage Anglovaal says the issue does not really affect it as it has only two collieries, neither of which are chamber members.

Aside from these considerations, the chamber's claims of declines in coal exports are questioned Says David Russel of J D Anderson. "SA exported 3,634m tons of coal in April If you annualise that figure, it comes to 43,6m tons. Last year — which was regarded as a very good year — we exported 44,259m tons Most of our export steam coal comes from open-cast mines, which pride themselves on not being labour intensive. That does not require you to lay off 35% of the labour force "

Peter Sowerby, director of Safbroker, says Denmark and France are the only countries which have imposed coal sanctions He says, however, that the Denmark embargo only comes into effect later this year and that the Danes have been importing "madly" in expectation of the deadline France has said it will not make any new contracts, but the existing ones are in place and exports this year have been steady It remains to be seen if the contracts are renewed Says Sowerby. "Sanctions are something the chamber has to consider seriously, but I doubt whether it has to implement retrenchments at this stage "

Ramaphosa's reaction to criticism of the NUM's contradictory stance has been to blame the chamber and government He says "Our members don't want to lose their jobs, but they are prepared to make sacrifices for the ultimate aim of liberation

"The chamber is not addressing the question properly It needs to look at why people are calling for sanctions The reason is because apartheid must be completely eradicated and because wages and working conditions in the coal mining industry are appalling If sanctions are implemented and jobs are lost, it will be the fault of the mining industry and government and we will be compelled to take action against the parties that are perpetuating the status quo "

It could be that the chamber's statement was designed to alarm — and possibly deliberately timed to coincide with British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe's peace mission From the comments of analysts, however, it appears that it may have been over hasty in talking about retrenchments now Ramaphosa's response, on the other hand, indicates that the NUM is playing a dangerous game and one that could cause it to lose some of its members Perhaps the best that can be said about the whole issue is that it is a remarkable illustration of how desperate South Africans have become about sanctions and political change ■

140A N/M 1/8/86

1986

Plea to Court on sacked union men

Mercury Reporter

A DURBAN judge yesterday adjourned an application by the National Union of Textile Workers for an order preventing three sacked union officials from interfering with the activities of the union and to have them vacate the offices in Hammarsdale

Mr Elias Mphande, the union's new branch secretary, brought the application in the Supreme Court, Durban, against Mr Isaas Ndlovu, Mr Comfort Ngidi and Mr Mathombi Zwane

Mr Justice Galgut had granted an interim order earlier this month restraining the men from interfering with the union's activities, not to operate on the union's bank account and also to vacate the premises They were to show cause yesterday why the order should not be made final

In a supporting affidavit, Mr Mphande said the three men had been sacked and that Mr Ndlovu had tried to divert funds from the union's national bank account into its midlands branch account

Yesterday Mr Justice Law adjourned the application to August 14

W/E ARGUS 2/8/86

LABOUR AFFAIRS

DICK USHER

Move to heal the NUTW split

140A

MOVES to heal divisions within the National Union of Textile Workers (NUTW) appear to be on the cards

NUTW officials are unwilling to discuss the problems as they fear this could be harmful to possible rapprochements, but it appears that officials at three of the NUTW's branches started using their limited local autonomy in ways which led to suspicions they were planning a breakaway

These moves set off a series of actions within the NUTW which — at various times — involved court hearings, the dismissal of an acting general secretary, manoeuverings in the NEC and the dismissal of several top NUTW men from the Natal regional executive of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu)

OPEN SECRET

Early in July the union, which started in Natal and still has its main strength there, was granted an interim interdict in the Supreme Court, Durban, restraining three officials from operating any union bank account, preventing them from interfering in NUTW activities and directing them to vacate a union branch office which they had refused to do as directed by the union

This week an urgent application by NUTW to get three sacked employees to vacate union offices and prevent them interfering in union activities was adjourned to August 14 by Mr Justice Law

The divisions have been an open secret for several months and were hinted at in the May edition of Andrew Levy's *Industrial Relations Data* where it was suggested that the moves were prompted by a faction within the NUTW, dissatisfied with the "workerist" position of the union and wanting to move it into a more "populist" stance

'RADICAL FACTION'

I R Data said rumours were abounding that "a radical faction" was seeking to oust Mr John Copelyn, a long-time NUTW strategist and "workerist"

The difference in the two positions, which also runs through Cosatu, is that "workerists" believe their main priority should be shopfloor issues with independent political initiatives while "populists" feel the unions should be more overtly political

An NEC meeting was held in Durban last weekend to deal with the problems, but a union spokesman said this week it was not going to issue a statement

'REVERSE RACISM'

But the union has reported suspicions of fraud at a branch to the SAP, alleging that about R15 000 of union subscriptions which should have been paid into a central bank account were improperly directed into a branch account

It seems, however, that hopes are high that the possible split — which could have involved up to 6 000 of the NUTW's 30 000 members — will be averted to the benefit of unionism and the confusion of those who insist on seeking out "reverse racism" in the movement

Stayaway shuts car plant

PORT ELIZABETH — Volkswagen was closed for the second consecutive day yesterday by a black workers' stayaway in Uitenhage

Other companies were also hit, with an estimated 80 per cent of the town's black workforce absent

A spokesman for the Labour Monitoring Unit at the University of Port Elizabeth said the stayaway had been most effective at plants where the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) was in control

At these plants almost 100 per cent of black staff were absent, along with about 70 per cent of coloured personnel

On Thursday the labour relations manager at Volkswagen, Mr Johan Rautenbach, said the plant would resume production if sufficient workers returned to work yesterday

Yesterday morning a sporadic trickle of workers coming to work signalled the stayaway had not yet ended and the plant shut down until Monday

Companies in the commercial sector were unaffected by the stayaway and most firms reported no absenteeism among staff

Only one supermarket reported a slight drop in the number of black people who reported for work yesterday

Earlier it was reported that the stayaway was linked to forced removals of squatters from Langa to KwaNabuhle — Sapa

DD 2/8/86 140A

East Cape workers favour new union

W/E ARGUS 2/8/86

1404

Weekend Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON — In a referendum held in terms of an out-of-court settlement at a major Border textile factory, 81,6 percent of the workers voted in favour of joining the South African Allied Workers' Union

According to a statement released by the branch secretary of Saawu, Mr Boyce Melitafa, referendums held in two Border firms have led to the management starting negotiations towards recognition agreements with Saawu

The workers will be represented by the South African Textile and Allied Workers' Union (Satawu), set up by Saawu

A secret ballot at King Tanning had resulted in a majority of 315 out of 471 workers, or 66,9 percent, in favour of the union

At Eastern Province Textiles Saawu went to the industrial court when the management refused to talk to the union on the grounds it had a long relationship with the Tucsa-affiliated Garment Workers' Union

As a result of an out-of-court settlement, a referendum was held on July 21 and 81,6 percent of the vote was in favour of Saawu

City Press 3/8/86

COSATU BACK IN ACTION

CP Correspondent

COSATU can hold meetings in the Western Cape again after Wednesday's out-of-court settlement between it and the State

However, the UDF is still going ahead with its challenge to the same order in the Cape Town Supreme Court today

In terms of the agreement between the State and the Congress of SA Trade Unions – which was prohibited from holding meetings in six Cape Town magisterial districts – Cosatu can now meet in those areas

On Wednesday, Cosatu went to the Cape Town Supreme Court to challenge an order by divisional police commissioner Brigadier CA Swart, issued on June 21

The order gagged 119 organisations and banned their meetings

The respondents were President Botha, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange, Police Commissioner General Johan Coetzee, and Swart

Cosatu said Botha did not have the authority to allow Coetzee to delegate powers to Swart to make orders in terms of emergency regulations

In papers before the court, Cosatu regional secretary Nicholas Paul Henwood said Western Cape region of Cosatu had to hold meetings "to transact its business and conduct its affairs"

A regional executive committee meeting had to be held at least once a month in terms of the constitution

"The last monthly meeting was held on June 8 this year The next one has therefore to be held by July 31 in Cape Town," he said

Henwood claimed Swart "had no power to make the order", alternatively, the president had no power to empower Coetzee to empower Swart to make the order

The matter was settled out of court

Cosatu's attorney, Andy Durbach, said Cosatu could meet in terms of the settlement She declined to give further details

And the UDF, flushed by decisive victories in the Rand and Grahamstown Supreme Court, will today challenge restrictions placed on it in the Western Cape, unless the restrictions are declared invalid by Le Grange

The two Supreme Court decisions ruled that orders issued by divisional commissioners restricting the organisations were invalid

"But the UDF wants the protection of the courts and will go ahead with its plans unless Le Grange concedes defeat and declares all restrictions placed on the organisations by divisional commissioners of police invalid," a Cape Town advocate acting for the UDF has said

UDF patron Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, has praised the Rand Supreme Court's "courageous decision".

"It shows a brave attempt under these difficult conditions to return to the rule of law," he said

He said the decision raised serious questions about the government's ability to rule, adding: "This government should not be allowed to continue"

CAPE TIMES 4/8/86

Clowu to proceed with court bid

(140N)

Staff Reporter

THE Clothing Workers' Union (Clowu) will proceed with its Supreme Court application for the release of some of its detained members in spite of the release last week of five of the six people named in the papers

A spokesman said yesterday that the urgent application had been lodged with the Cape Supreme Court on Friday morning and "by Friday night five of the six named in the application had been released" after 37 days in detention

The spokesman said Clowu would almost certainly "pursue the matter when it comes before the court on Tuesday, on behalf of the one remaining person in the group who is still in detention.

"But we strongly feel that he will be released before that happens"

Clowu is engaged in a recognition dispute at Cape Underwear Manufacturers Ltd of Epping Three of the six who were detained work there

The five who were released are Ms Aziza Charles, Clowu assistant secretary, Mrs Dawn Adams, a union organizer, Mrs Gawa Hartley, Mrs Miriam Smith and Ms Desiree Balie, all three workers at Cape Underwear who were suspended early in June after ignoring a management refusal to allow them to address other workers at the factory

Ballot

They were detained on June 25 in the Clowu offices in Woodstock, just two days before a secret ballot was to be held at Cape Underwear Manufacturers to establish whether Clowu had gained the support of a majority of workers

● Clowu failed to prove majority support in the secret ballot among Cape Underwear workers, leaving "the matter closed" as far as the company's management was concerned, a union spokesman said.

'Sleep-in' called off

ABOUT 500 workers at Farm Fare in Wynberg, Johannesburg, are expected to report for work today after calling off their nine-day "sleep-in" action on Friday.

The workers, mostly members of the Food and Allied Workers' Union (FAWU), began the "sleep-in" about two weeks ago.

The union has been pressing for a 50-percent wage increase, but management stuck to a final offer of 7,5 percent.

By late Friday afternoon, the premises had been vacated.

Simultaneously, Farm Fare was granted an urgent interim order in the Rand Supreme Court to evict the workers from its premises.

Sowetan 4/8/86 (140A)

Cosatu wins leave to appeal

BUSDAY 6/8/86

1404

Court Reporter

THE PE Supreme Court yesterday granted the Congress of South African Trade Unions leave to appeal against a Uitenhage magistrate's order prohibiting an open air meeting in the town

In April Cosatu brought an application before Mr Justice Kroon, seeking to set aside the order

Last week Mr Justice Kroon dismissed the application with costs.

Applying for leave to appeal yesterday Mr J C Pickering said that the same points had been argued with success in Natal

He submitted there was a reasonable prospect of another court coming to a different decision

Because it was of considerable public importance, he asked that the matter be heard in the Appeal Court

The application was opposed by Mr C Mouton

Mr Justice Kroon said that the fact that the Natal Court had taken a different view met the test for granting leave to appeal He agreed the matter should be referred to the Appelate division

Files, photos seized in raid on Ccawusa

140K

6/8/86

THE Pretoria branch of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union of South Africa was raided on Wednesday morning and several files and photographs seized, the union has claimed.

The raid, which lasted about an hour, was condemned by the union, which reiterated its commitment and determination to fight for the general interests of the working class

In a statement sent to the *Sowetan* yesterday, the union said: "This raid as well as the continuous and systematic harassment of our officials and members leads us to conclude that the authorities are bent on weakening our union."

"In this they will not succeed," the statement added.

Dispute

• The Brushes and Cleaners Workers Union will hold its general meeting at Lekton House on Saturday.

Meanwhile, the dispute between the union and Nels Dairy has entered a new phase.

Twenty workers who were living on company premises have been evicted.

This comes after the company dismissed 750 workers who were arrested at the company's premises on June 18 and detained for two weeks.

Wages

Top on the agenda will be wages and salaries.

A spokesman for the union said the union was comprised of the most underpaid workers in the country and this meeting was crucial.

All members are urged to attend.

• This article has been censored in terms of the emergency regulations.

Union slams motor giant

THE National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union has condemned General Motors for "its negative attitude towards employees detained under security laws and emergency regulations".

The attack stems from the company's refusal to pay two employees detained under emergency regulations.

In a statement released to the *Sowetan* yesterday, Naawu said it had asked General Motors to keep the two workers in its employment and continue to pay them while in detention.

The union said the company had responded that the workers' jobs would not be jeopardised as a result of detention but rejected payment of wages to these detainees

Naawu's view was that the company's standpoint on security detainees was "negative and unacceptable". The union has urged the company to review its policy on the matter

"The company is prepared, as it has stated publicly, to legally support its employees charged for using so-called white beaches while refusing to support its employees detained without having contravened any law," Naawu's statement said.

This attitude by an American company was surprising as some South African companies had agreed to pay wages to detained employees, the union said

Sowetan

7/8/8

640 strike over sacking

7/8/86 STAR (140A)

About 640 members of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) are on strike at two Transvaal plants of Acoustical Fibreglass Insulation, demanding the reinstatement of a shop steward they say was dismissed unfairly The union says 400 workers who downed tools at the company's Springs plant on Tuesday have also been "sleeping in" Colleagues at the company's Vanderbijlpark plant stopped work in support yesterday afternoon

Toyota back in the black for first half

8/8/86 BUS. DAY.

PRISCILLA WHYTE

TOYOTA has turned the corner by producing healthy first-half profits of R7,5m, compared to a loss of R8,9m in the first six months to June last year

No interim dividend has been declared.

MD Colin Adcock said that had the rand/dollar exchange of $0,45 continued, Toyota could have kept price increases within the limits of the SA inflation rate. However, this has not proved the case

Toyota had a 6% to 8% price hike this week and another one is scheduled for October

The drag on profitability in 1985 was foreign exchange losses amounting to R17m in the first-half and R58m for the full year. Adcock said that offshore financing on a fully covered basis was again favourable compared to local interest rates For the first six months of this year there were no forex losses

Operating income was maintained at R24,3m (R23,7m) and the interest bill was only marginally up at R17,1m (R16,7m).

Net interest bearing debt was higher at R271m (R248m)

Japanese imported content remains a problem for Toyota because although the rand appreciated against the dollar in the first half of the year, the yen was also strengthening against the dollar

In January 1984 the equivalent cross rate was 296 yen to the rand, compared to between 80 yen and 64 yen to the rand in the first-half of 1986

The imported content by weight is 33% but the monetary cost proportion is about 55%.

140A

Pay row erupts over detainees

BUS DAY 8/8/86

SIPHO NGCOBO

A ROW over wage-payments to two General Motors' workers detained under the state of emergency is to be taken to the Industrial Council

The National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) has accused the company of not being prepared to pay the detained workers' wages

Naawu official Les Kettledes said the union had asked GM to retain and pay the two for the period of their detention

He said GM had agreed to keep them in its employ, but would not pay them while they were detained

A GM industrial relations spokesman said the company had initially refused to pay the two all their wages on the basis of no work, no pay

"We reconsidered our stand after a second meeting and conveyed to the union this week that we were prepared to pay a portion of the detained workers' wages," he said

He declined to disclose further details on the grounds that it would pre-empt Industrial Council discussions about to take place

'Rebel' unionists form breakaway

STAR 14/04/87 WEEKLY MAIL

By CARMEL RICKARD
Durban

THE Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), already facing a twin threat in Natal, now has to deal with a regional split in an important affiliate following the launch of a Textile and Allied Workers Union in Pietermaritzburg last weekend

The break-away union was initiated by three "rebel" unionists barred from operating as officials of the National Union of Textile Workers (NUTW) by an interim Supreme Court order granted in Durban last month. The order is due for confirmation next week

The urgent application was brought by the NUTW against Isaac Ndlovu, Comfort Ngidi and Mathombi Zwane.

In the court papers, the NUTW alleged the three were dismissed because of a variety of issues which included financial irregularities "resulting in the breakdown of control of union income"

According to NUTW general secretary Elias Mphande, Ndlovu did not call meetings as he was constitutionally obliged to do, even after being specifically instructed to do so. It was also claimed he was "instrumental in sowing dissension amongst members and officials of the union"

There are further allegations that all three respondents refused to accept their dismissals, but continued to operate as NUTW officials

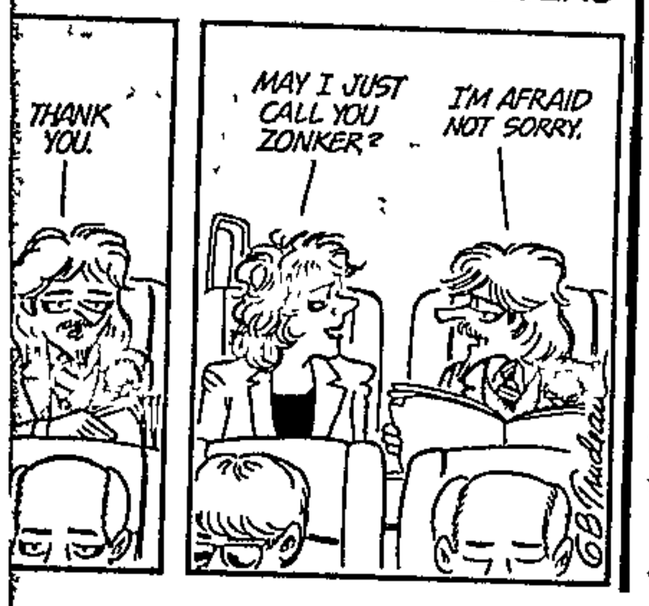
The order against the three, all of whom were based at the Hammarsdale branch, bars them from acting as officials, from operating union bank accounts and from removing any union property or documents from the office They were ordered to return all NUTW property including keys and records

Lawyers representing Ndlovu, Ngidi and Zwane said they could not comment freely because the matter was still *sub judice*, but confirmed that the new union would be applying to Cosatu for membership

This puts Cosatu in a difficult position as it plainly goes against their principle of one industry, one union

Cosatu is already faced with large-scale detentions and the growing threat, particularly in Natal, of the Inkatha-backed United Workers Union of South Africa, so it cannot afford ideological divisions and splits at this stage The awkwardness of the situation is intensified as the three "rebel unionists" are believed to be United Democratic Front supporters who would find no political home in any other existing trade union federation.

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



The Argus,

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL ARGUS 8/8/86 (140 A)

Major NUM action expected on pay

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Large-scale confrontation between the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Chamber of Mines could result from the failure of the Minister of Manpower to appoint a conciliation board to resolve the wage dispute between them.

The union now has the option of continuing negotiations or calling a legal strike.

General secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa warned that the failure to establish a conciliation board would raise tensions among members, who were looking forward to a resumption of talks to resolve the dispute.

In terms of the Labour Relations Act, the Minister had until yesterday to set up a board, failing which the 150 000-strong NUM would be at liberty to call a strike to press home its final demand for an across-the-board 30 percent increase — down from an original 45 percent.

However, there is still the option of the parties resuming talks to try to resolve the dispute. Should the union decide to take strike action, it would have to hold a strike ballot first

Although the union has rejected the chamber's offer of increases of between 11 and 16 percent, the chamber implemented the increases on July 1, when mineworkers traditionally received pay increments

Arsonists burn union offices

WEEKLY MAIL 8/8/86 140A

By FRANZ KRUGER
East London

ARSONISTS struck at an East London office building housing several community organisations, including seven trade unions and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

Besides the unions, a number of offices belonging to the South African Council of Higher Education (Sached) were burnt, as well as those of a lawyer involved in a number of recent court challenges to various aspects of the State of Emergency.

Particularly badly damaged was the office of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu), which was turned into a charred mess by the fire.

Office workers said it seemed that the arsonists had moved systematically through the offices, breaking down doors and checking through files before piling them on the floor and setting them alight with petrol. Files from the legal office, as well as a set of statutes, seemed to have been stolen.

Virtually wiped out was a trade union library established by Sached in the building, which is diagonally opposite the main police station in East London.

DD 9/8/86 (140A)

Court orders release of union's chairman

JOHANNESBURG —The Rand Supreme Court yesterday granted an order for the release of the Johannesburg branch chairman of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa, Mr Amon Cetshwayo Musani.

The urgent application was brought by Mr Musani against the Minister of Law and Order and the commanding officer of Kempton Park police station.

He has been in detention since July 9 when he returned from the United States. — Sapa

Cape Times 9/8/86.

Breakdown in talks: Paper workers strike

Labour Reporter

WORKERS at the Nampak paper-recycling plant in Epping stopped work yesterday after negotiations for a recognition agreement between management and the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union (PWAWU) reached deadlock, the union said

The work stoppage, which involves 130 out of 140 workers, began at 7 30am and by late yesterday there was no indication of when union members would return to work

According to a PWAWU spokesman, management and the union failed to reach agreement on certain clauses of the proposed agreement

Workers are demanding 30 days' paid training leave, six recognized shop stewards and a one-hour report-back meeting a month

Management is offering to recognize only five shop stewards, and to grant a maximum of half-an-hour for monthly report-back meetings

'Interim recognition agreement'

The union, an affiliate of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), is now demanding an interim recognition agreement with management because of the delay in signing a full agreement.

Nampak confirmed yesterday that the majority of workers at its Epping plant were on strike

In a telexed statement, management said it had been involved in recognition negotiations with the union since April and that "substantial progress had been made"

Only a couple of points had not yet been settled and PWAWU had undertaken "to continue negotiations and to submit written proposals on the outstanding clauses by Monday, August 11"

month for argument over the costs of the application

make after police imposed strict restrictions on the service for the slain former UDF treasurer.

Free - but not free

10/8/86 CITIZEN

CP Correspondent

MIDLANDS Council of Churches organising secretary Abe Visagie was released from detention this week – but placed under strict restrictions

Visagie – detained in Schoonbee, a settlement 40km from Middelburg – has been prohibited from leaving the Middelburg area, taking part in MCC and UDF activities, attending any meeting where the State is criticised or attacked and from helping with the publication or distribution of any publication

140A

Visagie – who was detained for 56 days – said he was treated "well" in prison

But he was disappointed that other Middelburg detainees were not released, he said

Clowu six released

SIX Cape trade unionists, all Clothing Workers' Union members, were released from detention this week

Media officer Mike Korton was freed on Tuesday – four days after his colleagues – following an application to the Cape Town Supreme Court

The others are. Gawa Hartley, Miriam Smith, Desiree Balie, Aziza Charles and Dawn Adams.

Cape Times 11/8/86

Unionist released after court ruling

JOHANNESBURG — The chairman of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, Mr Amon Musami, was freed at the weekend after the Rand Supreme Court had ordered his release from detention.

He was detained at Jan Smuts Airport on July 9 on his return from the United States

In an affidavit, Mr Musami said he had appeared with the Ambassador to the US, Mr Herbert Beukes, on an ABC television programme on the violence at Crossroads

Mr Musami, who was invited by the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers' Union of America, denied that his criticisms of police action in the squatter camp were subversive.

The release of a Tembisa matriculant, Mr Dominic Zulu, 21, arrested on July 9 in connection with a petrol-bomb attack on a Kempton Park furniture store, was also ordered by the Rand Supreme Court

He brought the application on the grounds that the officer who detained him could not have had a bona fide reason

The treasurer of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Mr Ashwin Shah, and an Anglican priest, the Rev Aaron Moloi, were released on Wednesday . .

Urgent plea upheld

A RAND Supreme Court judge has upheld an urgent application seeking the release of a trade unionist held under emergency regulations.

Mr Justice Kriegler granted an order against the Minister of Law and Order and the Commanding Officer of Kempton Park police station to release from emergency detention Mr Amon Msane, chairman of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union of SA (Johannesburg branch)

The application was heard in the Supreme Court last Friday.

Mr Msane was arrested at Jan Smuts on July 9 after returning from the United States.

Wrongful

Counsel representing Mr Msane submitted that it was wrongful and unlawful and that if the unionist remained in detention, it would be psychologically harmful to him.

• Sapa reports that workers at the Cape Town plant of Nampak were involved in a labour dispute on Friday after negotiations between management and the Paper Wood and Allied Workers Union reached deadlock.

According to a spokesman of the union, the two parties had failed to reach agreement on certain clauses of the proposed recognition agreement

Workers are demanding 30 days paid training leave, six recognised shop stewards and a one-hour report-back meeting a month.

Management is offering to recognise only five shop stewards and to grant a maximum of half-an-hour for monthly report-back meetings

Ergo, NUM in dispute

DIANNA GAMES

THE East Rand Gold and Uranium Company (Ergo) this week declared a dispute with the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) over alleged unfair labour practices by the union and shop stewards during wage negotiations earlier this year

Anglo American said yesterday the negotiations, which took place between May 26-June 23, were disrupted by work stoppages and sit-ins.

An NUM spokesman said papers had not yet been filed with it.

He said disputes during that period were "largely spontaneous" and in response to Ergo management's reluctance to make an improved wage offer. The union had intervened successfully to stop them

Wage talks at the Conciliation Board, which took place last week and on Tuesday, have ended in deadlock

In terms of the Labour Relations Act, the board's chairman will advise the Minister of Manpower accordingly.

Ergo's final wage offer ranges from 16% to 19% in the categories covered by the recognition agreement. The NUM's final demand is a 30% wage increase across the board.

Cape Times 12/8/86

Work stoppage over

Labour Reporter

(CT 12/8/86)

PRODUCTION at the Nampak recycling plant resumed yesterday when management and the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union resolved their differences over certain clauses in a draft recognition agreement, the union said

Union members stopped work at the Epping plant on Friday when negotiations broke down.

The union persuaded management yesterday to allow the union six shop stewards and to grant them 12 days' unpaid leave for union business and five days' paid leave for union training

The union agreed to settle for a maximum of 30 minutes a week for report-back meetings instead of an hour

A union spokesman yesterday described the settlement as "a victory". He said the union had signed up three more members, leaving only five non-members out of the 140 weekly-paid workers

The agreement comes into force this week

Nampak management said in a statement last night that the negotiations had reached "a successful conclusion"

CT.
12/8/86

PWAWU holds strike ballot

(CT 12/8/86) Labour Reporter

THE Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union (PWAWU) will be holding a strike ballot at five Mondi Board Mill plants around the country from today, following a dispute over a mid-year wage adjustment, a union spokesman said yesterday.

The union went into dispute with management a month ago, but the conciliation board meeting called to settle the matter was unable to resolve the deadlock.

At the Mondi mill in Bellville South, 200 union members out of a workforce of 210 will be asked if they are prepared to strike

A company spokesman was not available for comment yesterday

12/08/86 Mercury

Cosatu court challenge on emergency rules

140 A

Labour Reporter

THE Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) is to challenge state of emergency regulations in the Natal Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg tomorrow

Mr Chris Albertyn, Cosatu's legal representative in Durban, said an application would be made to have the provisions of Regulation 3 (1) and 3 (3) of the emergency regulations declared ultra vires and invalid

An application would also be made to have the detentions of 30 people invalid and order their release immediately

The action is being brought against President Botha, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange

Mr Albertyn said the Court would also be asked to interdict the Minister of Law and Order to prevent the South African Police intimidating, harassing or interfering in the activities of eight unions and their employees at their offices in Newcastle and Empangeni Rail

These are Cosatu, Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, Chemical Workers' Industrial Union, South African Allied Workers' Union, Metal and Allied Workers' Union, Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union, Textile Workers' Industrial Union and Motor Industry Combined Workers' Union

The Court would also be asked to direct the Minister of Law and Order to declare to the eight unions full lists of all pamphlets, records, telexes and other documents, T-shirts and other material taken from the union offices at Newcastle and Empangeni Rail and return the items

GM slated by Cosatu

12/8/86, Sowetan

By LEN MASEKO

AMERICAN company General Motors has been accused of being party to a "double victimisation" of workers.

The Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) yesterday launched the scathing attack in response to the company's refusal to pay full wages to employees detained under security legislation

Cosatu-affiliated National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) is locked in a dispute with the company about paying full wages to two detained employees.

A Cosatu spokesman said the federation viewed the company's standpoint as a "double victimisation" of workers.

It was high time employers showed that they opposed "the emasculation of trade unions by actively supporting the workers," he added.

Naawu has condemned General Motors' stand, saying the company's attitude was surprising, as some South African companies had agreed to pay full wages to detained employees.

Reviewed

A General Motors spokesman said yesterday that the company had reviewed its policy of "no work, no pay", and decided to pay 50 percent of gross earnings to the dependants of any employee detained in terms of security legislation.

The amount was on par with wages paid to workers who were on sick leave, he said.

"Naawu appears to have rejected this offer as it falls short of the 100 percent demanded by the union and because the offer extends to the dependants of any detained employee as opposed to Naawu's membership only," the General Motors spokesman said.

Naawu could not be reached in the Eastern Cape yesterday

The Motor Assemblies and Components Workers' Union of SA, which represents workers at GM plants as well, had accepted the company's offer, the GM spokesman said.

Row over pay for detainees

A spokesman for Assocom told the *Sowetan* that no final agreement had been reached with the unions regarding payment of wages to workers who are in detention without trial

- About 180 striking Le Carbone workers have distributed pamphlets around Johannesburg, calling on the unemployed not to accept "scab labour" at the company's strike-hit Industria plant

The Le Carbone strike, which entered its second week yesterday, was sparked by workers' demands for the reinstatement of their dismissed colleagues and recognition of their union, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union The company has since dismissed these workers

A Mawu shop steward told the *Sowetan* that the French company had begun using scab labour.

Le Carbone management has declined to speak to the Press on several occasions

Cosatu in court bid

DURBAN — The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) is to challenge the state of emergency in the Natal Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg tomorrow

Cosatu's legal representative, Mr Chris Albertyn, said an application would be made to have the provisions of two of the emergency regulations declared ultra vires and invalid

An application would also be made to have the detentions of 30 people ruled invalid and to order their release

The action is being brought against the State President, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange — DDC

140A

12 D 18/8/86

Applications for release flood courts

240A

14/8/86

Dispatch Correspondent

PIETERMARITZBURG — The Supreme Court here yesterday ordered the release of 22 members of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), being detained under the emergency regulations, after an agreement between the state and Cosatu.

They were to be released pending a Supreme Court hearing in which they will challenge the validity of their detentions in terms of the regulations.

They will also seek an interdict restraining the State President and Minister of Law and Order from causing or permitting members of the S A Police from intimidating, harrassing or interfering with the activities of eight of the unions.

The court hearing will take place on a date to be arranged.

● A full bench decision on an application for the release of a Pietermaritzburg detainee, Mr Peter Kerchhoff, is expected to be handed down in the Supreme Court here today, after which an urgent application for his release and that of five other detainees will be heard

Mr Kerchhoff brought a second urgent application for his release together with five other emergency detainees before Mr Justice Nienaber yesterday on the grounds that their detentions were unlawful as a result of the Lechesa Tsenoli judgment handed down in the Durban Supreme Court on Monday

● Three urgent applications in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday for the release of detainees held under the Emergency Regulations were postponed by consent until tomorrow

The applications were heard in chambers by Mr Justice Didcott

The first application concerned 76 detainees

A list of their names is to be studied by the police during the interim and it is expected that tomorrow certain of these people will have either been released or held under common law offences

The second application concerned 39 people detained in Westville Prison, Newcastle Prison, Newcastle police cells and Utrecht Prison

A third application was brought on behalf of 11 detainees in Westville Prison

● Sapa reported from Pretoria yesterday that the state would not confirm reports that all 42 detainees held at Frankfort in the Free State had been released

A Bureau for Information spokesman said the bureau would not supply information relating to detainees held under the emergency regulations

Mr Neil Ross of the PFP's Missing Persons Bureau said in Cape Town yesterday there was an urgent necessity for an official list of people being detained or released to eliminate uncertainty, speculation and anxiety

Mercury 14/8/86

Court frees 22 union detainees

(140-A)

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

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They will also seek an interdict restraining the State President and Minister of Law and Order from causing or permitting members of the South African Police from intimidating, harassing or interfering with the activities of eight of the unions at their offices at Newcastle and Empangeni Rail.

In terms of an agreement, which was reached between Cosatu and State legal representatives early yesterday, the 22 detainees would be released and Cosatu would be entitled to reclaim certain documents which had been confiscated by the police

The Court hearing will take place on a date to be arranged

The Cosatu members who were to be released are Mike Mabuyakhulu, Joseph Miya, Richard Bhengu, Sipho Cele, Hamilton Mkhwanazi James Ntshingila, Derek Phiri, Temba Mpontshane, Busisiwe Mnguni, Exon Ngubane, Obed Mzikayini, Joshua Mhlongo, Herbert Mdlanzi, Jeremiah Ntombela, Willies Mchunu, Tom Mkhwanazi, Vincent Nkhoza, Sdudlancanana (all of whom were being held in Eshowe), Jeffrey Vilane, held at Kwambonambi, Matthews Oliphant (Melmoth) and Blackie Mtshali and Mthintwa Badumuti, both at Newcastle

Mercury 14/8/86

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(140-A) (3[redacted])

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2 Cape Times, Thur 14/8/86

22 of Cosatu released

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — The Supreme Court yesterday ordered the release of 22 members of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, detained under the emergency regulations, after an agreement between the State and Cosatu

They were to be released pending a Supreme Court hearing in which they will challenge the validity of their detentions in terms of the regulations.

They will also seek an interdict restraining the President and Minister of Law and Order from causing or permitting members of the SAP from intimidating, harassing or interfering with the activities of eight of the unions at their offices

22 freed hours before court plea

MARITZBURG — Twenty-two Cosatu officials, detained between June 11 and July 7, were released hours before an application was to be brought before the Supreme Court here on their behalf.

The unionists include the regional chairman of northern Natal, Mr Jeremiah Ntombela, the vice-regional chairman of the area, Mr Jeffrey Vilane, and members from Eshowe, Kwambonambi, Melmouth and Newcastle.

The 22 were from the following Cosatu affiliates Mawu, Fawu, Micwu, Nismawu, Pwawu, Tgwu and Ccwusa

Their release followed Monday's landmark court ruling in Durban that detentions under emergency regulation 3(1) read with 3(3) were invalid.

The court was yesterday due to hear the Cosatu application, drawn up before Monday's judgment, for detention of the officials to be declared invalid

The application papers also asked that the police be ordered to return pamphlets, recordings, telexes and T-shirts seized in Empangeni and Newcastle.

The other officials released were Mr Mike Mabuyakhulu, Mr Joseph Miya, Mr Richard Bhengu, Mr Sipho Cele, Mr Hamilton Mkhwanazi, Mr Derek Phiri, Mr James Ntshingila, Mr Temba Mpontshane, Mr Busisiwe Mngunì, Mr Exon Ngubane, Mr Obed Shabangu, Mr Joshua Mhlongo, Mr Herbert Mdlanzi, Mr Methews Oliphant, Mr Winllies Mchunu, Mr Tom Mkhwanazi, Mr B Mtshali, Mr Vincent Mkhoza, Mr Mthintwa Badumuti and Mr Sdudla Ncanana

Tension ran high earlier yesterday outside the same court as friends, relatives and representatives of the local and international Press waited to see whether the court would order the release of six detained city men

However, after a short adjournment the presiding judge, Mr Justice Nienaber, ruled that a decision would only be made today on the release of Mr Appiah Chetty of Newholmes, Mr Khetokwakwe Khambule of Imbali, Mr Athwell Majosi of Edendale, Mr France Ngcamu and Mr Charles Shelembe of Sobantu and Mr Peter Kerchhoff of Bulwer Road

The application was brought after prison authorities failed to release the six detainees in spite of Monday's Durban judgment — Sapa

Eve Post
14/8/86

Chemical union gets June 16 and May 1

140A STAR 14-8-86

By Mike Siluma

The struggle by emergent unions for the recognition of May Day and June 16 as paid holidays has been taken a step further by the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU)

In a statement yesterday, the union said in terms of a settlement with a Pretoria firm, Pretoria Wholesale Druggists, about 200 CWIU members employed by the company would be entitled to 12 paid public holidays, including June 16 and May 1

A CWIU spokesman said the agreement signified the progress made by the union in its campaign for the recognition of the two days as holidays

Together with other affiliates of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), the CWIU has recently intensified the campaign, tabling the issue at all wage negotiations with employers

In addition to the two holidays being granted, the minimum wage for CWIU members would be raised by 30 percent — from R109 a week — backdated to July 1

The workers had also won a reduction in the working week from 45 to 40 hours, said the union spokesman, and improvements were made to overtime rates, leave and service allowances, maternity benefits and annual bonus

●In the first issue of its recently launched mouthpiece, *Cosatu*, Cosatu warns that workers are going to demand a minimum hourly wage of R3,50 and a 40-hour working week

600 STRIKE

Sowetan 14/8/86

140 A

ABOUT 600 workers at Dunlop are on strike at the company's Benoni plant, demanding wage increases and improved working conditions.

Negotiations between management and the workers' representatives, the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU), have reached a deadlock

The CWIU members are demanding a minimum wage of R3,10 an hour as opposed to the current minimum rate of R2,43, improved maternity and leave benefits and shift allowance

Talks are deadlocked

A spokesman for the union said the company was refusing to make an offer on any of the working conditions and would only consider wage demands.

A Conciliation Board will be sitting next week.

• The Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union (PWAWU) is conducting a ballot on national industrial action against Anglo American-owned Mondi Paper company.

The dispute has been sparked by management's offer of a five cents an hour across-the-board increase against a union demand of 10 cents for July to December this year

• Charges of trespassing have been withdrawn against the SA Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union, according to a union spokesman

They are part of the Tembisa Town Council's black workforce which went on strike over wage demands three months ago The council has since agreed to reinstate all the dismissed 1 000 workers

The 70 workers were charged with trespassing after being arrested on council property during the strike

Meanwhile Sabmawu may challenge in court the detention of a union member held under emergency regulations with her 11-month-old baby, the spokesman told the *Sowetan* this week

The union spokesman said the matter had been referred to lawyers with a view to bringing an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court for her release

Dispute

• The Black General Workers' Union (Northern Transvaal region) is involved in a dispute with Pietersburg's Waste Paper over the retrenchment of four union members at the company.

• The Transport Workers' Union of SA has reached agreement with the motor industry's Industrial Council on a 7½ percent pay rise for the union members

• A wage settlement has been reached at two Pretoria Wholesale Druggists plants

The company has also agreed to recognise June 16 and May Day as paid holidays.

formed the opinion that the detention of the ised areas under the DVRA and that most in

Cosatu 22 freed before hearing

140A

PIETERMARITZBURG — Twenty two detained Cosatu officials were released hours before an application was to be brought before the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court on their behalf.

The unionists include the regional chairman of northern Natal, Mr Jeremiah Ntombela, the vice regional chairman of the area, Mr Jeffrey Vilane, and members from Eshowe, KwaMbonambi, Melmouth and Newcastle.

They were detained between June 11 and July 7 this year

Their release followed Monday's landmark court ruling in Durban that detentions under emergency regulation 3(1) read with 3(3) were invalid

The Pietermaritzburg court was yesterday due to hear the Cosatu application, drawn up before Monday's judgment, for the 22 officials' detention to be declared invalid

The application papers also asked that the police be ordered to return documents and T-shirts they seized from Cosatu offices

Mr N Wallis who appeared for Cosatu, told the court these two orders were no longer necessary, but asked that the hearing be adjourned to an as yet undetermined date The third aspect of the application asked that police be restrained from intimidating and harrassing unions affiliated to Cosatu

Earlier report P17

scheduled in advance if they

lay August 15 1986 STAR

Wage dispute board appointed

By Mike Siluma

The possibility of industrial action by the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has receded for a while with the appointment of a conciliation board to resolve the wage dispute between the union and the Chamber of Mines

The appointment of the board by the Minister of Manpower was announced by the Chamber yesterday It said no date had been set for the hearings.

The NUM declared a dispute with the Chamber on July 7, following a breakdown in talks which began in June

The failure to appoint a board would have opened the way for a legal strike by the country's largest black union

Negotiations deadlocked after the union rejected the Chamber's final offer of increases ranging between 15 and 20 percent for black gold and coal mineworkers The Chamber had intially offered rises of between 11 and 16 percent

30 PERCENT

The union has tabled a final demand of an across-the-board 30 percent rise — down from an original 45 percent.

Although the Chamber has, as last year, implemented its offer from July 1 (when increases for mine employees are traditionally effected) the NUM has made it clear that this should not be seen as settlement of the union's part.

Other NUM demands over which it is in dispute with the Chamber are:

- Income security — that workers given job transfers because of work-related injury or disability be given the same wages as previously.
- That May 1 and June 16 be made paid holidays.
- A 100 percent holiday and leave allowance.

DROPPED

Issues raised by the union but now no longer in dispute are

- The reduction of working hours from 100 hours a fortnight to 98 The NUM had intially demanded a 20-hour reduction.
- Job security Workers, most of them migrants, wanted to get the same jobs and rate of pay when returning from leave.
- An improvement in death benefits
- A 26-week unpaid maternity leave
- June 16 and May 1 The Chamber has agreed in principle that May 1 be made a paid holiday, but is awaiting the recommendations of the Government Commission into public holidays The Chamber will re-open talks with the NUM should the commission fail to come up with recommendations by February 1 next year June 16 has also been referred to the commission
- Leave and shift allowances, as well as paternity leave
- Board and lodging. The union had demanded that employers cover the cost of board and lodging for mineworkers

BusDAY 140A 15/8/86

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

Talks on detainees treatment

SEVERAL disputes have arisen in the Eastern and Western Cape over the treatment of detained unionists by employers.

The Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) says the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) has been holding negotiations with General Motors and Volkswagen.

According to Naawu, GM has offered to establish a relief fund from which it will pay detained GM workers 50% of their wages. Naawu is demanding workers should be paid in full.

Volkswagen is offering to pay 75% of detainees' wages and to guarantee their jobs for 180 days. The union is trying to improve on this.

The Cape Town Municipal Workers' Union says, after negotiations, the City Council agreed to pay the full wages of detained workers' to their families.

The LMG is aware of 344 unionists in detention, but says this reflects the situation before the Natal Supreme Court judgment on detentions. About 2 735 unionists have been detained since the start of the state of emergency.

According to Sapa, 22 unionists were released on Wednesday pending a Supreme Court hearing in which the Congress of South African Trade Unions was to challenge the validity of their detention.

NUM WAGE DISPUTE

Amazing omission

The Minister of Manpower's unexpected failure to appoint a conciliation board in the wage dispute between the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Chamber of Mines means that the union is now entitled to call a legal strike But the union is considering very carefully its next move

NUM fulfilled its part of procedure by asking the minister to appoint a conciliation board Expiry of the 30-day period provided for in the Labour Relations Act entitled the union to go on strike on August 7 — provided, of course, that NUM, which became a registered union earlier this year, first holds a strike ballot

Approached for comment on the minister's omission, Manpower Director General Piet van der Merwe told the *FM* "There are certain legal requirements that must be fulfilled, and there must be a reasonable chance that appointing a conciliation board will contribute to the solution of a particular dispute The minister has full discretion in the matter of conciliation boards and we never give reasons for his decisions."

But talk in mining circles this week was that the Manpower Department simply fluffed the issue, and failed to appreciate fully what the consequences of its inaction would be Bitter allegations were also made that the department botched the application earlier by classifying it as an unfair labour practice instead of a wage dispute.

Minister Du Plessis ... failure to appoint conciliation board

Nevertheless, NUM does not at present appear to be intent on rushing into strike action Says its press officer Marcel Golding "We obviously expected the board to be appointed. Now we will have to convene appropriate structures in the union to decide upon our course of action "

The dispute was declared at the stage when NUM had dropped the wage component of its demand from 45% to 30%, and the chamber was offering to increase the minimum wage rates of workers in the lowest and highest job categories by 20% and by 15% respectively The union may well feel that it can squeeze more out of the mining houses If so, there would be little point in precipitating industrial action — especially as its right to strike means it would have a distinct advantage over employers if negotiations are re-opened ■

TOWNSHIP RENT BOYCOTTS

Councillors' arrears

In the wake of the official proposal to evict rent defaulters in black townships, it has come to light that all councillors in Soweto and the six townships in the Vaal Triangle have not paid rent either since the boycotts began

Paradoxically, the evictions, intended to break the rent boycotts in 30 townships, are co-ordinated by the black councils themselves

Sustained rent boycotts (see page 59), have cost the State at least R250m in lost rentals (*Current affairs* August 8)

The Bureau for Information has warned "Services and infrastructure for the benefit of the consumer can only be maintained if rents and service charges are paid by householders " Plans for eviction of rent defaulters have been formulated in many affected townships

Sebokeng's town clerk, Nicolaas Louw, tells the *FM* that of a total 1 800 eviction orders obtained, only 13 families — three at Zamdela, two at Sharpeville, and eight at Bophelong — were evicted on Monday

Asked how many of those evicted were councillors, Louw said "Councillors are not being evicted They're making arrangements to pay off their arrears Arrangements by any other person to pay arrears are welcome We are not saying residents should pay all they owe immediately They can pay off their arrears in instalments "

Asked what it was doing about councillors' arrears, Soweto housing director Del Kevin said "I don't want want to express an opinion on councillors After all, they are the elected representatives "

Kevin also explained that her office has drawn up notices warning residents to pay or face prosecution

Meanwhile, the Soweto Civic Association and other activist groups are jointly distributing a pamphlet, entitled *Asinamali* ("We have no money") It urges residents to remain steadfast in refusing to pay It states, among other things, that "an eviction of one is an eviction of all," and calls for boycott of businesses owned by councillors

It says "The people of Soweto took a life-and-death decision that we are no longer prepared to finance our own oppression We won't pay rent, we won't pay salaries of the puppet councils and their police " ■

STATE OF EMERGENCY — 2

Legal breakthrough?

The emergency regulations took yet another legal knock this week with the judgment of the Natal bench of the Supreme Court ordering the release from detention of United Democratic Front (UDF) publicity secretary, Lechesa Tsenoli

Legal representatives for Tsenoli successfully argued that his detention was unlawful as emergency regulations 3 (1) and 3 (3) conveyed too wide a power on the State President or his nominee and, as such, contradicted the Public Safety Act of 1953, under whose authority the regulations are drafted

Although the judgment specifically affects Tsenoli and is binding only in Natal, legal representatives for detainees countrywide are planning to flood the courts with release applications on their clients' behalf

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), for example, was due to bring an application in the Natal Supreme Court on Wednesday for the release of 30 detainees on the grounds of the invalidity of those regulations

Meanwhile, the State has appealed against the Natal bench judgment, and is bunkering down to defend all similar applications The appeal is only expected to be heard in about three months, during which time the detainees will remain incarcerated unless their legal representatives can successfully plead on their behalf

Legal sources also speculated that the Natal judgment could have a bearing on an application by several newspaper publishing groups seeking to have an entire section of the emergency regulations declared *ultra vires* The publishers are seeking to have regulations seven to 12 declared void and of no force in law

Legal counsel for the applicants, Sydney Kentridge, SC, is similarly probing the wide nature of the State's powers under the regulations and the competency of the State President's nominees in interpreting and applying them correctly Inherent contradictions between the regulations and the Public Safety Act also form part of his argument

The applicants are SA Associated Newspapers (Saan — owners of the *FM*), the Argus Printing & Publishing, Natal Newspapers and the Natal Witness Argument on their behalf started before the full bench of the Natal Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg earlier this week

After the Tsenoli judgment, counsel for the State asked that the hearing be postponed for them to assess the implications The judges ruled, however, that the matter was so "pressing" for the newspapers that Kentridge should be allowed to proceed with his argument

An adjournment would be granted at the conclusion of his delivery to enable the State to prepare its case Judgment is expected in several weeks ■

Wage dispute goes to board

15/8/86 BUSDAY 140A

MANPOWER Minister Pietie du Plessis has appointed a conciliation board to deal with a wage dispute between the Chamber of Mines and the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) almost a week after the deadline lapsed

The NUM now has the legal right to strike, provided members support this through ballots

A Manpower Department spokesman yesterday declined to disclose reasons for the delay

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

NUM's Marcel Golding said the union's central and executive committees would be convening meetings shortly to decide what steps to take.

The chamber and NUM have not yet set a date for a conciliation board meeting But the union may not be in a hurry to initiate strike action while the chance of dispute resolution exists.

'Council man not a vigilante'

A SHOWDOWN is looming between American company General Motors and the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union over the company's refusal to grant full pay to detained employees.

The union is to seek a mandate on the issue from its membership at General Motors next Tuesday

The dispute between the two parties revolves round the company's offer of 50 percent wages to employees detained under security legislation.

Naawu has rejected this offer, saying the company's policy "symbolises its support for apartheid "

Five General Motors members are in detention, and their families are being supported by the union

Naawu is involved in a similar matter with the Volkswagen group, which is offering to pay 75 percent of detained employees' wages and to guarantee their jobs for 180 days The union is negotiating with the company to improve the offer

The American Chamber of Commerce and the co-ordinator of the Sullivan Code, of which General Motors is a signatory, have "washed their hands of" the full-pay-for-detainees issue, saying it is a matter between "the company concerned and its employees"

- Some 2 735 unionists have been detained at some time during the state of emergency, according to latest Labour Monitoring Group figures

Unionist missing

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

ZANDILE NKOSI, a worker at the Jabula Foods factory in Springs, was allegedly abducted by armed men on Wednesday night after she addressed a Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) shop steward council meeting

A Cosatu statement said Nkosi had just left the hall in Springs after reporting to the council about harassment and death threats from people claiming to be Inkatha members She had said the people regularly stood outside the food factory's gates

The Bureau for Information said it could not comment on the matter

Cosatu official abducted

A MEMBER of the Congress of SA Trade Unions was abducted by armed men outside her place of employment in Springs on Wednesday night.

According to the local Cosatu unit, Ms Zandile Nkosi was abducted while on her way home from attending a shop steward council's meeting.

A statement from the unit said: "It is reported that Ms Nkosi and other shop stewards were walking back home when a car suddenly stopped and three men armed with guns jumped out of the car and dragged her from the crowd.

"Witnesses could not say who these men were," the unit said.

The incident happened after shop stewards from Jabula Foods, where Ms Nkosi is employed, told the shop stewards council on Wednesday night about harassment and death threats from people who staked out the Jabula factory.

This is the second incident involving Ms Nkosi this week. On Monday, the Cosatu shop steward was attacked by unknown people at the factory gate and was rescued by colleagues, according to Cosatu.

"The local unit views this situation very seriously and is thinking of calling a special meeting to discuss the matter and take appropriate steps to protect its members," a statement from the unit read.

Strike lock-out claim

The Chemical Workers Industrial Union (CWIU) has claimed about 500 of its members, on strike at Dunlop's Benoni plant, returned home after being locked out by management

They downed tools after wage negotiations broke down A conciliation board is expected to sit on Tuesday

Meanwhile, about 170 CWIU members employed by Mobil in Benoni, Langlaagte and Isando have been on strike since Wednesday over the dismissal of a shop steward

Park Village Auctions

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1 x 18 ct emerald and diamond pendant, diamonds weighing approximately 10 pts, 5 emeralds weighing approximately 80 pts, 1 x 18 ct emerald and diamond pendant with diamond chips, 5 diamonds weighing approx 15 pts, 1 emerald of approx 5 ct, 1 x 18 ct emerald and diamond ring with 14 diamonds weighing approx 0,45 pts and 1 Zambian emerald of approximately 5 ct, 1 x diamond weighing 1,13 ct, colour 5T white, 1 x platinum ring set with 11 diamonds, total weight 3,05 cts, 1 x brooch set with a yellow diamond and 10 small white diamonds, 1 x 18 ct gold diamond pendant, 1 x 18 ct lady's gold Omega bracelet watch, various diamond rings, pendants and other jewellery Various emeralds Sanduwana and Zambian types (various cuts and sizes)

PAINTINGS (Oils and Watercolours):
2 x Masterpieces by W A Coetzer and paintings by various artists, Louise Repsold, Marie Wessel, Mark Poissen, Anne Donaldson, Kruger, Barbara Ploner, Woolf, Phipps, Gwen Page and Franklen.

PERSIAN CARPETS:
1 x Persian Tabriz carpet, 1 x Gold Afghan carpet, 1 x Persian Meshed carpet, 2 x runners, 2 silk Qums, 1 x antique silk Heriz, 1 x antique silk Kumkapour, 1 x Kashan, 1 x Sarouk

FIREARM:
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Full Ocelot fur coat, Miniature Die Cast 1/43 Scale Veteran Vintage Model Car Collection (Dygu, Rio, Sotida, Bruum & others)

VIEWING· Day of sale from 9 am (refreshments will be served from 9 am)

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TERMS. Cash or bank guaranteed cheques only on the fall of the hammer, failing which the lot will immediately be resold. GST will be added unless GST certificates are submitted

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Mayekiso's last words: Going back to SA will mean going back to jail

CITY PRESS 14 OCT

METAL and Allied Workers' Union general secretary Moses Mayekiso – presently detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act – recently visited Sweden at the invitation of the Swedish Metal Workers' Union

While there, he was interviewed by the union's magazine, *Metallarbetaren*, on the state of emergency and its effects on union activities – and, in particular, on what would happen when he returned to SA Two days after the interview was published, Mayekiso arrived at Jan Smuts – and was detained under the emergency regulations The interview is probably his last before he was held

His children are hiding with relatives and his wife (above, right) has gone underground Many of his union's organisers have been arrested

Moses Mayekiso left South Africa the day before the emergency was declared – and feels it's not safe to go back

"My life is in danger in SA," he says "To go back would be going straight to jail

Despite his fears, he says he will return as soon as possible He is needed in SA

When in South Africa, he lives under severe stress and doesn't sleep two nights in the same bed

Apart from his union activities, Mayekiso is also chairman of Alexandra Action Committee – a fact which only increases the State's interest in him

He is working in a practical way to reorganize Alex people, so they can handle their own problems – social, economic, administrative and political It's a way of learning democracy and preparing for a free South Africa he points out

"The structures are similar to those of the union – 95% of the people in Alex are workers," Mayekiso says

"During the unrest last winter the community councils were chased off and the people took over

"Residents in each street handled their own garbage collection and sanitary services They learned they were able to handle their own matters" he says

"In Alex, people's courts are held at different levels We believe every crime has a ground in the capitalistic system and the apartheid system

"The victims must be educated so they are not used by the system We only sentence people to education

"Necklacing has nothing to do with people's courts Necklacing happens when a mass of people take revenge

"We condemn necklacing, but SA is in a state of war – and then it's difficult to say what is right and wrong These people are avenging their dead children," says Mayekiso

"The propaganda that blacks kill blacks is not true Today there are only oppressors and oppressed – the battle is between them

"There are blacks and whites on both sides Colour doesn't make a big difference"

Alex is now governed by its inhabitants, says Mayekiso – even though attempts are often made to break the strong organisation and unity

"Vigilantes start fights Big meetings are banned But people know what democratic structures they want in the future SA," he concludes

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NUM discusses disaster

HAMISH McINDOE and ALAN FINE

THE National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has convened an urgent meeting of its national executive to discuss what action to take in the wake of Tuesday's underground fire at the Kinross Gold Mine, which claimed 177 lives

The meeting was to begin last night and continue today.

Commenting on speculation that the union may stage a protest work stoppage, NUM spokesman Marcel Golding would only say members had responded angrily to the disaster.

Golding also slated management at De Beers' Finch Diamond Mine for refusing to allow its national executive committee member to attend the meeting.

Gencor said 14 black workers injured in the accident were in a satisfactory condition in the Winkelhaak Mine Hospital yesterday As well, all but one of the workers reported missing had been accounted for

The 55 injured white workers have all been discharged from hospital.

Gencor said the No 1 Shaft at Kinross was in operation, but No 2 Shaft, where the accident occurred, would remain closed "for as long as it may be necessary to assure that it is safe again".

The Kinross disaster came a week after the Chamber of Mines reported sharply reduced accident figures for the industry

Fatalities in gold mines in the six months to June fell for the first time to one person per 1 000 employees

170 stop work at Mobil

SOWETAN 19/8/86

By LEN MASEKO

ABOUT 170 Mobil workers are involved in a sit-in strike at the company's three plants on the Reef in protest against the dismissal of a colleague.

These members of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) began their work stoppage last Wednesday

Plants affected by the strike are Langlaagte, Benoni and Isando Negotiations between the union and management resumed last Friday

A statement from the CWIU said. "The union finds the intransigence of the management in this dispute disturbing, coming as it does in the middle of a high profile media campaign pronouncing Mobil's commitment to social justice, equality and peace.

"This incident serves to expose Mobil's true interests in South Africa and the attitude displayed by them reinforces the workers' struggle against multinationals "

Minimum

A spokesman for Mobil said they were hoping to reach a settlement soon with the union. He confirmed that the workforce at the company's three depots had downed tools in protest against a worker's dismissal at Langlaagte depot

• The wage strike by 600 Dunlop workers at the company's Benoni plant entered its eighth day yesterday.

The CWIU members downed tools a fortnight ago, demanding wage increases and improved working conditions They demand a minimum wage of R3,10 an hour against management's offer of R2,43 an hour, improved maternity, leave benefits and shift allowance.

Dispute

A Conciliation Board is due to sit this week in a bid to solve the dispute

• Twenty members of the Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union, who went on strike in sympathy with a fired colleague a fortnight ago, have since returned to work at Johannesburg's Villani Shoes

The workers resolved to return to work after management reinstated the dismissed worker

Dunlop strike conciliation

STAR 140A 19/8/86

A conciliation board will meet today to consider a dispute between Dunlop Industrial Products and about 500 Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) members on strike for more than two weeks

The workers say they were locked out of the company's Benoni premises on Friday but a Dunlop spokesman said as further discussion was declined before the conciliation board met there was no point in workers remaining in the factory

It would reopen tomorrow.

The union wants a new minimum hourly wage of R3,10 (up from R2,43) and better maternity, leave and shift allowances

● The CWIU says a strike by about 170 members at Mobil (the company says 120) in Benoni, Isando and Langlaagte is still on

Work was stopped on Wednesday to protest at the dismissal of an Isando shop steward

21/8/86 140A

Bus Day

999 Ccwusa members held

Business Day Reporter

SOME 999 Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union (Ccwusa) members were arrested at Nels Dairy on June 18, the union said yesterday.

It said those detained were taken to various prisons where they were kept in detention for two weeks.

Until yesterday's admission in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court by defence counsel that regulations outlawing reporting on the actions of the security forces were invalid, newspapers have not been able to report such allegations.

Ccwusa said: "On release from prison, 750 workers were dismissed. Nels Dairy management cynically took advantage of the emergency."

The union had had a long dispute with Nels Dairy, which intensified after a strike on June 5, and a number of shop stewards and workers were dismissed.

Ccwusa called for the reinstatement of all dismissed workers, recognition of the union, and payment for the period out of work.

Nels Diary could not be reached for comment. A Bureau for Information spokesman had no comment.

Legality of strike ballot questioned

ARGUS 21/1/86

Labour Reporter

THE Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu) is to go ahead with a strike ballot on the metal industry wage dispute although the legal position has become uncertain.

Three unions declared a dispute with the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation (Seifsa) early in this year's wage negotiations over their demand for a "living wage" of R3,50 an hour minimum while Seifsa's final offer was R2,22

A spokesman for the union said the Minister of Manpower would gazette the Industrial Council agreement on Friday, extending it to non-parties The three unions have not signed the agreement

AGREEMENTS

He said that under the Labour Relations Act a legal strike was not allowed during the term of an Industrial Council agreement But industrial relations experts argue that legal strikes may be possible in factories that have individual plant-level agreements

The Mawu spokesman said a large number of plant-level agreements had been negotiated recently where workers had gained more than the minimum set out in the Industrial Council agreement

This could make it difficult for workers to go out on a national issue

Mobil workers end strike

22/8/86 SOWETAN

ABOUT 170 workers at three Mobil plants on the Reef ended their sit-in strike on Tuesday after an agreement with management to continue negotiations with their union.

The agreement with the Chemical Workers Industrial Union (CWIU) was reached on Tuesday night and the workers resumed duty on Wednesday.

Plants affected by the strike were Langlaagte, Benoni and Isando

The workers were protesting against the dismissal of a colleague from the Langlaagte depot, and had been on a sit-in since last Wednesday.

The strike by 600 workers at the Dunlop plant in Benoni entered its tenth day yesterday

The workers are demanding a minimum wage of R3,10 an hour against management's offer of R2,43 an hour.

A Conciliation Board is due to sit in a bid to solve the dispute The workers are members of the CWIU.

Heaviest load on Cosatu

By SOWETAN Reporter

AT least 333 elected leaders and officials of trade unions are still in detention under emergency regulations, the Labour Monitoring Group said in its 12th report yesterday.

The LMG said cumulatively, including mass arrests, some 2 775 unionists have been detained at some time or other during the emergency

There was presently no information of new detentions of trade unionists The LMG received information of 40 previous detentions for which the group had no record

Twenty-six of the detentions came to light after the unionists had been released, according to the LMG The figure includes 16 National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) members released in Carletonville, and 10 of the 22 Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) members released in Natal last week

Breakdown

The LMG added that this information suggested that its figures for detained trade unionists were an underestimate

A breakdown of the total figure according to affiliation is that 79 percent of those detained are from Cosatu The worst affected affiliated being Fawu (41 percent), Ccawusa (40 percent), Mawu (29 percent), MAWU (26 percent), and NUTW (25 percent)

The Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) accounts for 13,5 percent of those detained Worst affected affiliates being Sacwu (20 percent) and FBWU (13 percent)

Of the 333 trade unionists detained, 263 are from Cosatu Unions, 45 from Cusa, eight from the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu), and 17 are from unaffiliated unions

NUM, Chamber meeting adjourned

By Mike Siluma

A meeting of the conciliation board to consider the six-week-old wage dispute between the country's largest black union, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), and the Chamber of Mines was adjourned yesterday to September 4, a chamber spokesman said.

According to the spokesman, there had been disagreement over the board's terms of reference.

The board was appointed last week, following the formal declaration of a dispute by the NUM on July 7. The parties failed to reach agreement during talks which began in June

NUM is demanding an across-the-board 30 percent wage increase, having rejected a chamber offer of raises of between 15 and 20 percent

It initially demanded a 45 percent increase while the chamber offered to up wages by between 11 and 16 percent

Other NUM demands include leave and holiday allowances, as well as income security for workers transferred due to work-related injuries.

●About 500 members of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) were still on a wage strike at Dunlop Industrial Products in Benoni, the union said Negotiations between the union and the company were due to continue at conciliation board level today

FINMAIL

METAL INDUSTRY WAGES

22/8/86

Gazetting a contract

The metal industrial council's main agreement, setting minimum wages and working conditions for the 350 000 workers in the industry for the year ahead, will be gazetted on Friday and come into effect next Monday All that remains to be seen now is what course of action will be adopted by the five trade unions that have refused to back it

The main feature of the agreement — in which the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of SA (Seifsa) is the employer party — is its provision for workers in the lowest job category to be paid a minimum wage of R2,22/hour and for top grade artisans to get a minimum of R5,81/hour

Two factors appear to have influenced the decision by Manpower Minister, Pietie du Plessis, to gazette the agreement One was the late decision by the SA Boilermakers' Society to endorse it, the other was the fact that none of the five dissenting unions objected to it being published and extended to cover non-parties to the council

The five dissident unions are the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu), the Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers' Union (Seawu), the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union of SA (EAWTUSA), the Engineering and Allied Workers' Union (EAWU); and the Eastern Province and Border Engineering and General Workers' Union (EPBEGWU)

A few weeks ago, it seemed certain that a strike by at least some of the dissenting unions was in the offing Now, however, that prospect appears unlikely — especially as the agreement will be enforced from Monday, and strikes during the term of an agreement are prohibited

EAWTUSA's Tommy Oliphant says the union's national executive committee will meet next month to decide on whether to hold a strike ballot Meanwhile, the union will concentrate on company-level negotiations for improvements on Siefsa's offer Some progress has already been made At Siemens, where an agreement was bargained jointly with Mawu, the company has agreed to pay a minimum wage of R3/hour at five plants.

Attempts to contact Seawu failed, but the union is experiencing an internal power struggle, which probably means it is in no position to orchestrate a strike According to labour consultant Steve Bunce, the possibility that either EAWU or EPBEGWU will strike is remote.

The wild card in the pack is Mawu This militant union was the one most observers expected to strike But there is little doubt that the State of Emergency, under which large numbers of its officials have been detained, placed serious obstacles in its path However, Mawu's Bernie Fanaroff says the union decided last weekend to conduct a strike ballot early next month

In the interim, Mawu has reached agreements with a number of companies aside from Siemens to pay higher wages than those provided for in the agreement Crown Cork has agreed to pay R3,10/hour at two plants, Barlows Manufacturing will pay R3/hour at two plants, Robert Bosch has settled on R3,40/hour, and Steelmobile has acceded to a demand of R3,50/hour

Will Mawu strike? Bunce believes the union has lost a great deal of its initial momentum, but does not completely rule out the possibility — especially in the Vaal Triangle where rent evictions could influence workers ■

Union merger talks denied

26/8/86 STAR

The African Railways, Harbours and Allied Workers' Union (ARHAWU) has denied rumours that it has been holding talks with the SA Railways and Harbours Workers' Union (SARHWU) with a view to merging

140A

Mr Sandi Xuba, general secretary of the 1 200-strong Arhawu, said his union remained loyal to the Council of Unions of SA and to the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions

No negotiations about merging had taken place between his union and the Sarhwu, which is affiliated to the Congress of SA Trade Unions, he said

Security firm reinstates six

140IA

20/8/90 SOWETAN

By LEN MASEKO

A SECURITY company is to reinstate six workers allegedly dismissed for being members of a union.

Coin Security group has agreed to re-employ the workers on the same terms as before and that their employment will be retrospective to the day of their dismissal.

This follows negotiations between the Vukani Guards and Allied Workers' Union and management.

• Striking Mobil workers yesterday rejected management's offer to refer the dispute, arising from the dismissal of a worker, to an arbiter.

The members of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) have been on strike since Wednesday last week. Three Mobil plants on the Reef have been affected by the strike

• Scores of CWIU members took part in a brief work stoppage at Kempton Park's Chet Chemicals yesterday in protest against "management's delay of holding an introductory meeting with the union"

The workers ended their stoppages after management agreed to meet union representatives next Wednesday — a first meeting leading to a recognition agreement between the two parties

• About 170 Le Carbone workers are still out on strike at the company's Industria plant.

They are demanding recognition of their union, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union

A spokesman for Mawu said yesterday that Le Carbone management had offered to re-employ the strikers "using its own discretion" The union had rejected this on the grounds that some members might not be taken back, he said.

26/8/89 140A

Workers on strike at Expandite

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

THE Expandite adhesives company in Benoni has been hit by a strike.

About 50 Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) members went on strike on Friday to demand a job description and grading scheme.

CWIU said workers had been asking for the scheme for two years because, without it, they could be asked to do any kind of job without being paid accordingly.

Expandite spokesman David Page was not available for comment.

□ About 600 workers at Dunlop Industrial Products in Benoni are in their third week of strike action over wages and working conditions

Dunlop Industrial Products director Brian Beebee said the strike was legal because the Minister of Manpower had not appointed a conciliation board within 30 days of the application.

The CWIU said the parties had been unable to reach agreement because management had only been willing to negotiate on wages

Bebee declined to comment on negotiations.

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27/7/86 CITY PR 140A

SPLIT DOWN THE MIDDLE

Dissent in the ranks of textile union

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

THE CONGRESS of SA Trade Unions' popular call for "one union, one industry" suffered a major setback this week – a long-simmering feud within the National Union of Textile Workers exploded into an open confrontation, threatening to split the union into two factions

And it didn't stop there employers have also been drawn into the in-fighting

This week, Durban judge B Galgut granted an urgent interdict restraining three supposedly dismissed union officials from presenting themselves as union representatives.

In another incident, one of the interdicted officials was allegedly assaulted severely by members of the other group, led by two "senior officials"

The application brought by newly-elected NUTW general secretary Elias Banda on behalf of the union, restrains former acting general secretary Isaac Ndlovu and organisers Comfort Ngidi and Mathombi Zwane, all of Clermont, from interfering with any of the union's activities

The three officials were also ordered to vacate the NUTW office in Hammarsdale and further interdicted to refrain from removing any of the equipment or property of the union from this office, or at any of its other offices

Lastly they were directed to return to Banda any of the union's property in their possession

In an affidavit, Banda alleged that among other reasons for Ndlovu's dismissal by the national executive committee meeting on July 9, was that he sought unconstitutionally to divert union funds from the union's national account to the union's Midlands branch account which he operated

Ndlovu further obstructed the constitutional operation of the union by failing to call a national executive committee meeting quarterly, as he was required to do by the constitution

He allegedly did so in order to avoid having his position as acting general secretary of the union reviewed.

"He was instrumental in sowing dissent among the members," said Banda in the affidavit.

Ngidi is alleged, together with the Pinetown branch delegate to the NEC, to have frustrated the operation of the union by not attending meetings of the NEC called by the union's president for April 10, May 3 and 4 this year

Zwane is alleged to have been fired by the union because it was dissatisfied with the activities in which she had been engaged.

The defendants have been given until July 31 to show why they should not be permanently interdicted

A day after the granting of the interdict, Zwane, supported by other officials, alleged she was assaulted in the Pinetown office by people in the company of the newly-elected branch secretary and chairman – who she described as belonging to the "workerist" group in the union

Meanwhile, two Pinetown textile factories where Ndlovu's faction is dominant have been inundated by telex messages from both factions claiming to be the authentic representatives of the union

Similar confusion has also arisen in the union's dealing with other companies where it is recognised

In a lengthy statement released by the three supposedly dismissed officials and their faction before the interdict, they claimed that the real problems within the union arose out of bureaucratic controls imposed by a long-serving white union official who had been using his position and legal skills to manipulate the union for his own political ends This undermined one of the most fundamental principles of worker control, the statement said.

"Secondly, the problems within the NUTW are a result of Cosatu's political direction, based on its resolution on political policy "Cosatu resolved that it would work with all progressive community, youth and political organisations as it believed that the workers problems did not end at the factory gates

"Some people within the NUTW objected to this resolution although they were party to its adoption – this led to debate within the union and it became clear that we did not see eye to eye on this matter," said the statement

It concluded that these differences filtered to the rank-and-file membership which was initially fully-supportive of Cosatu.

Some organisers started organising workers against whatever activity Cosatu called for

This widened the division within the union to such an extent that there was a breakdown in the functioning of the union structures

It charged that some branches which were against this "workerist" approach, as propounded by the other section, were not given their monthly allocation for expenses

This led to these branches deciding not to send the members' subscription fees to the head office, but to keep them in branch accounts

Sadly, this was interpreted by the "workerist" group as diverting the union's dues away from the union for personal gain, the statement said.

This group, which claims to be "progressive", alleged that the "workerist" group started a campaign to rid the union of them

They also resorted to a court interdict, despite Cosatu central executive committee's attempt to resolve the matter by instituting a commission of inquiry

When Cosatu's CEC made this recommendation it was the "workerists" who accepted it and undertook not to go ahead with a court interdict until the appointed commission made further recommendations on the issue The progressive faction called on members of both groups to be tolerant and not to be drawn into violence against one another

Apartheid is new fascism

NUREMBERG — South African miners' leader Mr Cyril Ramaphosa has told West Germany's Social Democratic Party congress here that apartheid was the "fascism of the 1980s"

He attacked the leaders of Germany, Britain and the United States, saying "The regime constantly tries to deceive the world, and particularly short-sighted politicians like Reagan, Kohl and Thatcher, about its purely cosmetic reforms"

He told the congress that he expected to be arrested on his return to South Africa — The Star's Africa News.

CWIU strike enters its 21st day

The wage strike by 500 members of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) at Dunlop Industrial Products entered its 21st day today, following the collapse of a conciliation board to resolve the wage dispute

The workers went on a legal strike at Dunlop's Benoni plant 21 days ago in support of demands including a new hourly minimum wage of R3,10 (from a previous R2,34) and improvements in maternity, leave and shift allowances

A union spokesman claimed that shop stewards and organisers had been locked out

● The battle between the Food and Allied Workers' Union and Clover Dairies in Natal more than 16 unresolved disputes has been taken to the Industrial Court

Fawu has asked the court to grant an order compelling Clover Dairies to allow a legal strike ballot at eight plants

The industrial council of the dairy industry earlier failed to resolve the disputes.

Fawu members in eight Natal plants decided on legal strike action to put pressure on Clover to settle the disputes

The most important dispute centred on the dismissal of 166 Fawu members at Clover in Maritzburg on June 30

● The Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) is gearing for a national strike at five Pilkington Glass plants after accusing management of staging a walk-out during wage negotiations this week

CWIU has applied to the Minister of Manpower to appoint a conciliation board to break the deadlock

The personnel director of Pilkington Shatterprufe, Mr Neville Schonegewel, denied management had walked out of the meeting — Sapa

600 Dunlop strikers find gates locked

28/8/86 BUSDAY 140A

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

SIX-HUNDRED striking workers found the factory gates locked at Dunlop Industrial Products in Benoni yesterday, after a breakdown in conciliation board negotiations.

Chris Bonner of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) said management had offered a wage increase of 57c an hour, implemented gradually over the next 17 months

"But the real issue is that management refuses to backdate the wage increases, which were due in June, does not want wage negotiations reopened until 1988, and is refusing to negotiate on almost all working conditions"

Dunlop group industrial relations manager Glen Sutton said management's offer, which would give employees an additional R115 a month within the next nine months, was good in the present economic situation

29/8/86. WEEKLY M

Rival unions in shopfloor brawling

By CARMEL RICKARD
Durban

A SPLIT in the ranks of Natal textile workers belonging to an affiliate of the Congress of SA Trade Unions — already the cause of Supreme Court action — led this week to allegations of shopfloor brawling and the suspension of a union recognition agreement

Last month the National Union of Textile Workers won an interim order against three NUTW officials, preventing them from passing themselves off as members following their dismissal from the union The three then formed a rival union, the Textile and Allied Workers (Tawu)

This week friction erupted again when two NUTW officials were allegedly assaulted by members of Tawu at the Durban Texfin plant. In ensuing events at the factory

- Pro-NUTW workers stopped work and protested to management about the incident.
- Management suspended on full pay the two Tawu members allegedly responsible, pending a disciplinary hearing
- Workers, angry at the suspension of their two colleagues — many of them apparently not aware of the reason for the suspension — downed tools calling for their reinstatement

When NUTW admitted it could not halt the stoppage, the company's agreement with the union was suspended Management has given NUTW a fortnight to sort out the problem, after which it will consider cancelling the agreement

On Wednesday afternoon, dozens of Tawu supporters came to NUTW headquarters to stage a protest against the suspension of the two workers Police, heavily present at the Tawu offices during the morning, took no action to halt the protest

Commenting on the growing rift, Tawu spokesman and former NUTW official Isaac Ndlovu said Tawu felt "very bad" but added he doubted that current NUTW-Tawu reconciliation talks would get anywhere.

NUTW general secretary, Elias Banda, one of the two NUTW officials allegedly assaulted at Texfin, said he strongly hoped unity talks would succeed but was distressed by the negative attitude of Tawu to such talks

Fin Mail (140M)

MINE WAGE DISPUTE

So who's involved?

Proceedings in the wage dispute between the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Chamber of Mines have ground to a temporary halt.

29/8/86

FINANCIAL MAIL AUGUST 29 1986

Chemical workers strike at glass factory

29/8/86. STAR.

The Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) called a strike at the Pilkington Glass factory in Olifantsfontein last night after a wage dispute with management.

Union official Mr Masinda Mavhivha said "We are in dispute with management over a proposed increase in wages We asked for a R350 across-the-board increase which management refused to grant The management can afford to meet the increase"

Mr Mavhihva said management had come up with a set of wage increases for the nine different grades of workers which was unacceptable to the union

140A

"Management proposed a R68 85 for the lowest grade and a R267 increase for the highest grade

"We maintain that no one should get less than a R250 increase," said Mr Mavhihva

A company spokesman said the strike was a breach of existing recognition agreements and procedures, but the company was still available for discussions with the union

140K

Mawu plans strike ballot

By MONO BADELA

ABOUT 30 000 Mawu workers will hold a strike ballot early next month to decide whether to take industrial action over their demand for higher wages

A Metal and Allied Workers' Union spokesman told *City Press* that Mawu's national strike co-ordinating committee met last weekend to consider the planning of a national strike ballot in the metal industry.

He said the ballot would affect about 30 000 of the 50 000 Mawu members.

Many Mawu members had already concluded plant-level wage agreements and would not be involved in the strike ballot, he added

The ballot will be held in the factories and will start on September 5 and end on September 11

He said many employers had agreed to increases over and above those negotiated for

As a result some workers would receive increases of R3,50 per hour

31/8/86
CITY PRESS

Not all glass is shatter proof

LABOUR peace in the glass industry giant Pilkingtons may not be shatter proof after all, if the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union and Pilkington management don't come to a wage agreement soon

Bosses walked out of a two-day meeting with CWIU this week – aimed at settling a dispute arising out of the company's refusal to negotiate a national wage agreement covering the five strategic plants employing 1 800 workers.

Three plants are in the Transvaal and two in Eastern Cape.

CWIU has applied to the Manpower Minister to appoint a conciliation board Shop stewards will prepare a national strike ballot and start gearing for strike action in the face of Pilkington's intransigence

The bosses are currently celebrating 50 years of Pilkingtons in SA Workers are asking what they have to celebrate – 50 years of exploitation?

Cape Times 1/9/86 140A

986★

800 pay tribute to trade unionist

By TONY WEAVER

IN the first major public gathering of anti-apartheid organizations in Cape Town since the state of emergency was declared, about 800 people yesterday met to pay tribute to trade union activist Mr Elijah Loza who died in hospital while in detention in 1977.

The militant memorial meeting heard speeches from, among others, the regional secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, Mr Nic Henwood, the vice-president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Joseph Marks; an executive member of the Cape Youth Congress, Mr Lawrence Mohlala; an executive member of the United Women's Congress, Ms Hilda Ndute; the publicity secretary of the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers' Association, Mr Johnson Mpukumpa, Ms Zora Mehlomakhulu of the Transport and General Workers' Union, and executive members of the Release Mandela Committee and the Joint Students' Representative Council.

After the service, the crowd swelled to more than 1 000 and the singing, chanting group marched to the Nyanga Cemetery where the Rev Geoffrey Silwanyana and Mr Loza's widow, Mrs Nombeka Loza, unveiled a tombstone commemorating his death

Two police Casspirs monitored the service throughout. They were joined by two Buffels, which at one stage raced in front of the march as youths threw clenched-fist salutes.

By late yesterday, the police had not taken any action, although about 5pm a group of youths in NY78, who were not part of the march, hurled rocks.

Mr Loza, who was the Western Cape chairman of the South African Congress of Trade Unions, an ANC member and a founder member of the General Workers' Union, died on August 2, 1977, in hospital after going into a coma while in detention.

In 1963 he was detained for three successive 90-day periods, was sentenced to six years' jail for furthering the aims of the ANC, and was released on appeal after five months. He was banned for five years in November, 1976

In militant speeches, speakers praised Mr Loza as "a hero of the workers' and students' struggle for liberation".

● A Bureau for Information spokeswoman last night ~~quoted police as saying~~ no action was taken and no unrest incidents took place

NUM praises chamber for Aids stand

THELMA TUCH

THE National Union of Mineworkers has come out in support of the Chamber of Mines' stance on foreign mineworkers identified in a survey as carriers of the Aids virus

NUM Press officer Marcel Golding said the chamber had dealt with the problem in a compassionate and humane way by retaining and counselling carriers

The NUM slammed the government's threat, however, to repatriate 130 foreign workers carrying the virus

It described it as "no departure from government's norm of exporting unemployment and diseases to rural areas".

The NUM added "Is the government going to repatriate the 30 white Aids victims if they are holders of foreign passports?"

Golding said repatriation was not a solution to the problem.

He called for abolition of single-sex hostels which, he said, lent themselves prey to such diseases

Chamber Press officer D Forret said yesterday the survey had indicated that the mine environment had not contributed towards spreading the virus

The Department of Health has stated that it would hold talks with the chamber on the workers concerned.

Mawu bid to get 170 jobs back

THE Metal and Allied Workers' Union is to seek an Industrial Court order reinstating 170 dismissed Le Carbone workers.

140A

The Mawu members went on strike about five weeks ago, in protest against the dismissal of their colleagues and management's refusal to recognise their union

SOWETAN 2/9/86

Management has offered to re-employ the strikers "using its own discretion" and also hinted at the possibility of retrenchments, according to the union

By LEN MASEKO

Mawu has asked the International Metalworkers' Federation to put pressure on the French company to accede to workers' demands

- The wage strike by 600 Dunlop workers entered its fourth week yesterday.

Cosatu rival on way

SIPHO NGCOBO

A RIVAL to the 500 000-strong Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) was being formed, union leaders said yesterday.

They said that would be the result of merging the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) and Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu).

They claim a joint membership of about 500 000. The new federation is expected to be launched next month.

A senior unionist said: "The major reason is based on the fact that ours are two of the biggest union organisations that have shared a common outlook on the future of the working class."

Both groups boast large memberships in terms of individual union affiliates.

The priority task for Azactu and Cusa will be to make possible disbanding of affiliated general unions because a working committee has agreed on industrial unions only

The disbanded unions will then join the affiliated existing industrial unions, the source said

The unionists made it clear they did not want to be compared to Cosatu

"We are not an alternative Apart from that the whole idea of comparison is not in good worker spirit," the source said

Fawu meeting

THE Food and Allied Workers' union is to hold a regional meeting in Alexandra on Sunday.

The meeting will focus on — among other things — wage negotiations and working conditions at Coca Cola plants and the principle of one-union-one-industry

Fawu's regional vice-chairman, Mr George Nene, said members from various Coca Cola plants on the Reef were invited to attend

These plants include Devland, Benrose, Pretoria, Clayville, Vaal Bottlers, Wadeville Canning Division and Witbank

The meeting will be held at Nobuhle Hall, and starts at 9am

Union 'informed' about detention

The Metal and Allied Workers Union said last night its lawyers had been informed by the police that Mawu general secretary Mr Moses Mayekiso was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, "because they have information that he has been involved in actions aimed at overthrowing the State"

Calling for his immediate release, Mawu said in a statement that the union did not believe Mr Mayekiso had "in any way" been involved in such activities

made to his work for the ... in reporting of security actions.

No end to deadlock

HAMISH McINDOE

TALKS have failed to break the three-month deadlock in the pay-and-conditions dispute between the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) and BTR Dunlop.

The union said 600 workers had been locked out of the company's Benoni tyre plant since Monday and would not be allowed to return until negotiations had been concluded.

Chief shop steward, Eddie Mngomezulu, said management had hired "blackleg labour" to operate the plant in the second lock-out in two weeks.

Dunlop industrial relations manager, Glen Sutton, said the workforce would be allowed to return if the union continued negotiations with management to settle the dispute.

Talks between management and the CWIU saw the settlement of basic pay levels on Tuesday. But the union rejected management's proposed timetable for phasing-in the rise.

Management's proposed new shift system and its stance on overtime and bonuses also accounted for union dissatisfaction.

Dunlop told the union yesterday that the last 70 workers employed at the Benoni plant would have to be retrenched unless it agreed to change from a two-shift to a three-shift "Continental" system.

FIN MAIL 5/9/86

MINE LABOUR DISPUTES

Ergo, a strike?

The prospect of a legal strike at Anglo American's East Rand Gold and Uranium Company (Ergo) hung in the balance this week as members of the black National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) conducted a strike ballot

Negotiations between the union and Ergo — which recovers gold, uranium and sulphur from treating old mine dumps — began on May 26 NUM orginally demanded a 45% wage increase and a host of improvements to other conditions of service In response, the company offered a 16% across-the-board wage increase Dissatisfied with this, the union declared a dispute on June 7

At subsequent conciliation board meetings on August 7 and 12, both sides moved NUM revised its wage demand and asked for a 30% increase, while the company offered to increase wages by between 16% and 19% But deadlock arose when it became apparent that neither side was prepared to shift any further

The strike ballot, which as a registered union NUM is obliged to hold before its members can down tools, began on Monday Union sources were expecting the results on Wednesday — after the *FM* went to press

According to Anglo, the union represents 616 of the 871 workers in the job categories in which NUM is recognised at Ergo So, if NUM's members do opt for a strike, it could deal a significant blow to production

But aside from that, the union still faces the prospect of court action arising out of the negotiations as a result of a series of work stoppages and sit-ins by Ergo workers during May 26 and June 23 These actions, which disrupted the negotiations, resulted in Ergo declaring a dispute with NUM over alleged unfair labour practices An Anglo spokesman says the company intends to pursue the dispute ■

CAPE TIMES 5/9/80

Supervisor suspended

Labour Reporter

A SUPERVISOR at the Vadek paint factory in Epping, who allegedly persuaded employees to resign from the Chemical Workers' Union (CWU), has been suspended from taking disciplinary decisions for one year

The suspension is part of the agreement reached this week between management and the union which ends a month-long dispute over the actions of the supervisor

Employees at the factory had threatened to strike unless the supervisor was dismissed and the compromise was reached only after a mediator, Mr William Kerfoot of the Legal Resources Centre, was appointed to try and resolve the issue

Vadek factory manager, Mr Manfred Rusch, said yesterday that the supervisor, whom he declined to name, had issued an apology "for any misunderstanding" caused by his actions which he believed "erroneously" to be in the interests of the company

A union spokesman said yesterday that employees had accepted the conditions of the agreement

Miners in Parliament

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

SENIOR officials from the National Union of Mineworkers will give evidence before a parliamentary select committee today on proposed amendments to job reservation on the mines.

The Mines and Works Amendment Bill has been hotly opposed by white miners, but criticised by the Chamber of Mines and black mineworkers for not going far enough to end job discrimination.

Num will be represented by its secretary general, Cyril Ramaphosa, president, James Matlatsi, and Elijah Baraji, the union's vice-president and the president of the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Cape Times 6/9/86

NUM gives evidence to House committee

140A

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
Political Reporter

REPRESENTATIVES of the largest progressive trade union in the country — the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) — yesterday gave evidence to a parliamentary standing committee concerning legislation which attempts to eliminate job reservation on mines.

The NUM secretary, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, and president, Mr James Motlatsi, addressed the Standing Committee on Mineral and Energy Affairs on their objections to the Mines and Works Amendment Bill

The cancellation of the discriminatory definition of "scheduled persons" in the Mines and Works Act would open the way for blacks to qualify for 13 certificates of competency to do skilled work. The best known of these jobs is the blasting certificate which till now has been reserved for whites.

Dr Michael Veldman, chairman of the committee, confirmed that the NUM delegation — one of the major components of the umbrella trade union federation Cosatu — did give evidence yesterday The move is viewed as significant in terms of industrial relations between the government and the labour movement.

Dr Veldman pointed out that the NUM had not reached any agreement with the Chamber of Mines over the prerequisites to scrapping the discriminatory definition.

"We had a very frank discussion over the bill Mr Ramaphosa put his case very well I was surprised to receive a response from the NUM and their discussion is something to be thankful for," Dr Veldman said.

It is understood that the NUM is opposed to the bill because the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Dr Danie Steyn, would still hold wide-ranging discretionary powers.

Although the bill attempts to remove racial criteria for skilled jobs on the mines, the NUM maintains discrimination is possible in terms of proclamations which can be issued

CAPE TIMES 6/7/86

City firm accused of 'union bashing'

By HILARY VENABLES
Labour Reporter

ACCUSATIONS of "union bashing" and intimidation of trade union members have been levelled against a Cape Town subsidiary of the giant British multinational electronics group, Plessey

The Electrical and Allied Workers' Trades Union (EAWTU), which signed up the majority of workers at three Plessey plants in Cape Town in July, has asked Plessey workers in Britain to try and stop what it calls "the campaign of terror" being directed at its members by the management of the Laingsdale plant in Plumstead

The British Embassy in Pretoria has agreed to meet the EAWTU to discuss the allegations Plessey management has declined to comment on the issue

The union's case was broadcast on news bulletins throughout Europe this week after an international news team filmed an EAWTU meeting where workers said management had threatened union members with police harassment and detention

Sixty Laingsdale workers resigned from the union recently after management allegedly described the EAWTU as "part of the ANC" and said its members would be detained

The EAWTU regional secretary, Mr Brian Williams, accused Laingsdale management of trying to "smash the union" to avoid negotiating wage increases for its employees

Last month the union declared a dispute with management at Plessey's Renak plant in Diep River when wage negotiations broke down

Attempts to negotiate pay increases at Laingsdale and the third plant, Plessey SA Ltd, are being bedevilled because the union can no longer count on majority membership at these plants

W/E ARGUS 6/9/86

LABOUR AFFAIRS

DICK USHER

Spotlight on NUTW split

140A

THE past 10 days have seen a lot of activity in Natal over the split in the National Union of Textile Workers (NUTW)

The split, which had been simmering for months, finally came to the boil early in August when dissident officials formed the Textile and Allied Workers' Union (Tawu) and last week erupted into shopfloor brawling, a work stoppage, dismissal of several workers and the suspension of a recognition agreement — all at Texfin, a Frame Group firm at New Germany outside Durban

All unsuspecting of these developments, I arrived at the NUTW offices for a social visit to find the place guarded by NUTW members after it had been practically besieged by dozens of Tawu supporters the previous afternoon

According to NUTW spokesmen, events had been sparked by assaults on NUTW officials In protest, pro-NUTW workers at Texfin stopped work and management suspended on full pay two Tawu supporters allegedly responsible for the assaults pending a disciplinary hearing

Then Tawu supporters, angry at the suspensions, downed tools and called for their reinstatement

Meanwhile, matters were not helped when the NUTW — a Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) affiliate — discovered that Cosatu's regional offices were being used by Tawu to sign up members from NUTW

NUTW spokesmen said this week the situation had stabilised, a Cosatu commission was trying to reconcile the two groups and the two suspended Tawu workers had been dismissed

Mawu wants Mayekiso out

THE Metal and Allied Workers' Union has called for the release of general secretary Moses Mayekiso, presently being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act

Mayekiso was initially held under emergency regulations, but police announced later that he was now held under Section 29

Mawu said the SA police told them this week that Mayekiso was detained "because they have information that he has been involved in actions aimed at overthrowing the State"

Mawu said "We do not believe Mayekiso has been in any way involved in overthrowing the State

"Mawu does believe that, as an important member of the community in Alexandra, he played a role in trying to improve the appalling living conditions in the township

"Gangsterism was rife in the area, there is terrible overcrowding, and the bucket toilet system is still in use – with up to six families using one bucket"

The statement added "The State has allowed conditions in Alex to deteriorate, hoping this would encourage people to move to Soweto

"No trade unionist could refuse to participate in attempting to improve these disgusting conditions"

Argus 8/9/86 (140)

Workers walk out over employment of students

By DICK USHER, Labour Reporter

ABOUT 40 workers from Renak, a Diep River circuit board factory, today walked out over the employment of students during an overtime ban

The workers belong to the Electrical and Allied Workers Trades Union which has already declared a dispute over wages

Meeting at Firdale Hall, workers complained that University of Cape Town engineering students working night and weekend shifts were being paid R4 an hour, more than the R3,90 an hour minimum workers are demanding

"Scab" labour

They are also complaining about new security measures and about harassment of workers since the dispute was declared

Professor James Leatt, acting deputy vice-chancellor at UCT and chairman of the industrial relations management committee, said "The university has had no part in the recruitment of 'scab' labour for any company Nor will it do so

Subsidiary

"I wish to appeal to members of the university to be informed about industrial relations and to consider carefully the issues involved before accepting offers of employment on sites of industrial relations conflict"

Renak is a subsidiary of the British multinational, Plessey A spokesman for Plessey South Africa refused to comment

Talks on grievances of Renak workers

Cape Times 9/9/86

Labour Reporter

THE MANAGEMENT of the Plessey owned Renak electronics factory in Diep River has agreed to discuss worker grievances with members of the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trades Union today following a walk-out by 40 union members yesterday

Workers said they downed tools because management was employing UCT students as "scab" labour during an overtime ban

They arrived at work yesterday to find the company had introduced new security measures, including time-sheets, passes and armed security personnel Many workers said they felt they were being "watched" so they could not discuss union matters

The union is in dispute with management over wage increases and the two parties will go to mediation today

At a meeting of workers from three Plessey subsidiaries last night, Renak workers decided to return to work today, but to reconsider their position if management refused to end the employment of "scabs" and to withdraw the new security measures

Renak's general manager, Mr Viv James, refused to comment on yesterday's walk out

Cape Times 9/9/86

Saawu refuses to transfer members

(140) Labour Reporter

THE South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), an affiliate of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) has refused to transfer its members in the food industry to the new super-union, Food and Allied Workers' Union (Fawu)

Fawu was formed earlier this year as part of Cosatu's programme of creating one national union for each industry and dissolving general unions like Saawu, into these industry specific organizations

Saawu general secretary, Mr Mzuzwana Mdyogolo, said recently that the decision not to join Fawu had been taken at a meeting in Johannesburg between the union's executive and delegates from all the food factories where Saawu is recognized

Mr Mdyogolo said although Saawu was committed to the principle of one union per industry, it did not regard the formation of Fawu as a merger of unions "in the true sense of the word"

Fawu was formed at the beginning of June when the Food and Canning Workers' Union (FCWU) absorbed the smaller Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union and the Retail and Allied Workers Union and changed its name to Fawu At the time it was resolved that general unions with members in the food sector should be transfered to Fawu

Mr Mdyogolo said Saawu believed that when mergers were discussed, unions should participate

He described the formation of Fawu as "merely the tranference of members and assets to FCWU and the changing of its name to Fawu"

Sasol, union deadlocked over wages

SASOL and the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) yesterday reached deadlock at a conciliation-board meeting in a dispute regarding wages and other substantive conditions of service in respect of the union's members at Sasol 2 and 3

The parties had agreed previously to the establishment of a conciliation board in terms of the Labour Relations Act, after more than two months' negotiations failed to bring agreement

Sasol said in a statement its offer amounted to a wage increase of more than 25% on minimum-wage levels, as well as the improvement of several conditions of service

"The company regards its final offer as extremely fair, especially if cognisance is taken of the prevailing adverse economic circumstances as well as current trends in the market as far as wage increases are concerned," it said

Non-union members received the 25% rise on minimum wage levels from July, but it was withheld from CWIU members at the union's request. Sasol

Dunlop 600 still on strike

140 A

By LEN MASEKO

THE wage strike by 600 Chemical Workers' Industrial Union members at Dunlop's Benoni plant is still on.

The union is accusing management of "going all out" to break the four-week-old stoppage

CWIU's Transvaal secretary Ms Chris Bonner yesterday said that Dunlop's "union-bashing" activities included a threat to close down a section of the plant, making 70 workers redundant

The CWIU members at the plant demand a minimum wage of R3,10 an hour as opposed to the company's offer of R2,43 an hour, improved maternity and leave benefits and a shift allowance

The dispute also centres on Dunlop's refusal to backdate increases to June — the expiry date of the last agreement.

Ms Bonner said "Recent developments show that Dunlop is going all out to smash the union and the spirit of the workers The company has — among other things — written letters to the wives of strikers urging acceptance of the company's final offer, and in this way attempting to undermine both the strikers and the union "

A conciliation board set up to solve the dispute collapsed on August 26 after several meetings

Telex

At the time of going to press Dunlop had not responded to a telex the *Sowetan* sent to them

- Meanwhile the CWIU and the Plastic and Allied Workers' Union (Pawu) have merged, the two unions announced yesterday

The merger follows months of discussion between the two unions, and means that the 23 000-member CWIU will gain an additional 1 400 members in its Western Cape branch

A CWIU spokesman said "This action is in line with the union's long-standing policy of building a single, national, worker controlled union for chemical workers in South Africa as the best means of advancing working class interests"

The CWIU is an affiliate of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu)

- Sasol and the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union yesterday reached deadlock at a conciliation board meeting convened to solve a wage dispute at the company's Secunda plants, **Sapa** reports

Sowetan 7/9/86

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140 A

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Sowetan 9/9/86

Unions merge

DD 10/5/86 (140A)

CAPE TOWN — Two affiliates of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) have merged to form a single Cosatu union in the chemical industry

The Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) and the Plastic and Allied Workers' Union (PAWU) have joined forces as part of Cosatu's programme to establish one national union for each industry

In a statement yesterday, the 23 500 strong CWIU said the merger would expand its membership in the Western Cape by 1 400

"This action is in line with CWIU's long-standing policy of building a single, national, worker-controlled union for chemical workers in South Africa as the best means of advancing working class interests," the statement said — DDC

Cosatu merger

Labour Reporter

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financial details plus information covering contributors and beneficiaries.

Strike ballot prepared after collapse of Sasol pay talks

STAR 10/9/86

By Mike Siluma

The Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) is preparing for a strike ballot after the collapse of wage negotiations involving 6 000 Sasol employees.

A CWIU spokesman said today a mass meeting of workers from Sasol 2 and 3 last night rejected the company's offer.

The decision to hold a ballot follows a conciliation board deadlock on Monday. The company has said it would implement its final wage offer irrespective of the union's actions.

Negotiations had been underway since May and agreement was reached on other issues relating to working conditions.

"Despite a conciliatory attitude by the union and a genuine attempt to reach agreement, the company refused to move on its final offer of R95 a month increase," charged the CWIU spokesman.

The union found Sasol's attitude "surprising" in the light of the company's R575,4 million profits for the year ending in June 1986.

A Sasol spokesman said the company had already made a number of concessions in negotiations to date and was not prepared to revise the cash offer. He hoped the matter could still be resolved.

Meanwhile, the wage dispute between CWIU and Sasol at the company's Secunda collieries — affecting about 9 000 workers — will be considered by a conciliation board which meets tomorrow.

Bid to end wage row

THE Chemical Workers' Industrial Union at Sasol Two and Three has been given the go-ahead to conduct a strike ballot in a bid to resolve a wage dispute there.

These Sasol workers took the stand on Tuesday night at Secunda, where they also formally rejected management's 25 percent wage offer Management and the union have deadlocked on workers' demands of 34 percent (bottom grade) and 12 percent (top grade)

Sasol will again be the subject of another wage disoute at a conciliation board meeting today, this time involving about 9 000 workers at the company's mines

• CWIU members were involved in a one-day work stoppage at Paragon Rubber on Tuesday they were protesting against management's refusal to pay wages to a detained worker

• The Food and Allied Workers' Union and Table Top management this week reached a stalemate over the dismissal of 72 workers at the company's Olifantsfontein plant

The 72 workers were fired last month after participating in a work stoppage in sympathy with a detained colleague

• About 350 African Miners and Allied Workers' Union members who have been involved in a "sit-in" strike at D and FH in Johannesburg since last Thursday, have resolved to return to work today

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11/9/86 · BUS DAY 140A

Gencor gold mine workers agree to return to work

LINDA ENSOR

ABOUT 8 000 workers on strike at Gencor's Beatrix gold mine near Theunissen in the Free State undertook to return to work as from the 9pm shift last night, a mine spokesman said yesterday

He confirmed the strike by approximately 8 000 workers arose from a shooting incident on Sunday evening

National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) Press officer Marcel Golding said mine security guards had shot at workers returning from a union meeting on Sunday An unknown number were injured and some had to go to hospital, Golding said

The mine spokesman said the shooting incident occurred because no control had been exercised over the workers, as promised by NUM.

Workers failed to turn up for the midnight shift on Sunday and the strike continued yesterday while NUM representatives held talks with the strikers

Management undertook to investigate their grievances

Bruce Evans, CE of Gencor's gold and uranium division, did not believe the three-day strike would affect the mine's quarterly gold production figures as it had drawn on its strategic stockpile

● Matla Colliery has retrenched 130 workers as a result of the closure of the No 3 Mine, Gencor Coal Division acting CE J C J van Rensburg said yesterday The closure of the mine, to keep production costs down, was announced on April 15, he said Nearly half the affected workers were placed at other group mines, although it was not possible to find additional employment for everyone The retrenchments were unrelated to the sanctions issue as Matla Colliery supplied coal to the adjacent Matla 3 600MW power station, he said

Gencor retrenches 130 mineworkers

Gencor has retrenched 130 mineworkers at its Matla Colliery near Witbank following the closure of the colliery's No 3 Mine

Acting chief executive of the coal division, Mr J C J van Rensburg, said the retrenchments were unrelated to the sanctions issue

● The strike by 8 000 mineworkers at another Gencor mine, Beatrix in the Free State, entered its third day yesterday.

The company said meetings with the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and workers' representatives were continuing to establish the cause of the strike

A NUM spokesman said the workers downed tools after allegedly being attacked by mine security officials while returning from a meeting on Sunday night

● The pay dispute between about 500 members of the Food and Allied Workers' Union (Fawu) and Farmfare has ended

The dispute led to a nine-day "sleep-in" strike and a Supreme Court order by the company.

A Fawu spokesman said workers would be receiving a R14 across-the-board weekly increase on the old minimum of R86

● In another development, Fawu said talks were continuing with Table Top management for the reinstatement of 80 workers reportedly dismissed by the company's Clayville distribution plant last month

Sasol strike ballot is planned

STRIKE ballot arrangements are being made among the 6 000 workers at Sasol 2 and 3 at Secunda.

Workers last night rejected management's final offer of a R95/month increase, a Chemical Workers' Industrial Union spokesman said

Negotiations between the CWIU and Sasol deadlocked over wages at a conciliation board meeting on Monday

A Sasol spokesman said the company regretted the deadlock, involving about 3 400 CWIU members, and hoped the dispute could still be resolved.

He added that Sasol had "already made a number of concessions in negotiations to date which increased the value of the total package offered to well above the 25% quoted"

He said Sasol was not prepared to revise the cash offer

A conciliation board meets today on the wages issue at Secunda Collieries, which supplies Sasol This affects 5 500 CWIU members

The Sasol spokesman said the CWIU had informed the company that, although it rejected Sasol's final wage offer, it accepted the proposal of retrospective implementation from July 1

He added that Sasol's package offer now stood at close to 30%

"This is regarded as extremely fair, especially if the prevailing poor economic circumstances as well as current trends in the market as far as wage increases are taken into account," the spokesman said — Sapa

Meat workers vote for union

AR645 12/9/86

Labour Reporter

EMPLOYEES of Spekenam, a Stikland meat products factory, voted overwhelmingly in favour of recognition of the Food and Allied Workers' Union (Fawu) at the plant this week

Workers said they held a three-day work stoppage at the factory last week in support of demands that management recognise the union

They said management was delaying recognition negotiations unneccessarily and there had been intimidation and threats of dismissal for joining the union from lower level management

Mr Frikkie de Klerk, managing director of Spekenam, was not available for comment

Pay rises at Foschini

By LEN MASEKO

THE Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union of SA has concluded wage negotiations with Foschini.

Foschini workers will now receive an R85 across-the-board increase, while part-time staff will receive two-thirds of this amount

"A management response to demands that May Day and June 16 be regarded as paid leave will shortly be made known," a Ccawusa statement said yesterday

• The SA Allied Workers Union (Saawu) and Sun Crush management at Ladysmith this week signed an agreement on wages and other conditions of employment

In a joint statement yesterday, they agreed on a R92 a week increase for the weekly paid workers.

• Four trade unionists detained under the emergency regulations have been released

They are Mr Donsi Khumalo, regional secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, Mr Lolo Ditshego and Mr Japhta Rabothata, both officials of the General Workers Union of SA, Mr Abraham Malatji, Northern Transvaal chairman of the Transport and Allied Workers Union

They were released yesterday

They were detained on June 12, the day the state of emergency was introduced

12/9/86

MINE WAGE TALKS

Chamber splits again

For the second year running, members of the Chamber of Mines are at loggerheads about the quantum of wage improvements which should be offered in wage negotiations with the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) But NUM itself faces a tough decision on whether to accept a split offer on behalf of its members on chamber goldmines and collieries

According to a NUM spokesman, the chamber informed the union at a conciliation board meeting last Thursday that three of the mining houses — Anglo American, Gencor and JCI — were willing to continue negotiations Rand Mines' gold division has also indicated a willingness to continue Gold Fields of SA and Rand Mines' collieries are not prepared to move from the chamber's final offer made in July

The sixth mining house, which normally participates in chamber negotiations — Anglovaal — is not party to these talks as NUM is not recognised at any of its mines

The negotiations between the chamber and NUM deadlocked at the stage when the union was demanding a 30% wage increase and the chamber was offering 16%-19% By mutual consent, the chamber's offer was implemented as from July 1 But NUM declared an official dispute, and a conciliation board was appointed last month A disagreement over terms of reference marred the first meeting (*Current affairs* August 29) This has apparently been resolved. Last Friday's meeting — where the chamber's new position was disclosed — was the second at conciliation board level

The split in the chamber presents NUM with a dilemma The differential increases, which were implemented by the various mining houses after last year's wage negotiations caused complications because, while most members benefited, those at Gold Fields, Anglovaal and Gencor lost out Mindful of these events, its annual conference earlier this year resolved that the union would not again accept a split offer.

Faced with a repetition of the same problem, NUM has indicated that even before it hears details of any new offer from the companies willing to proceed with talks, it will have to consult with its members The consultations are in progress and the union's central committee is expected to make a decision this weekend

The central committee will also consider the union's next step in the wage dispute at Anglo American's Ergo complex The parties deadlocked at a conciliation board recently with the union demanding a 30% wage increase, and the company offering increases of between 16% and 19% In a strike ballot held last week, 624 of the 698 participants voted in favour of strike action

Meanwhile, in the midst of these disputes, NUM and JCI's Consolidated Murchison antimony mine have reached a wage settlement Increases range from 17% for senior personnel to 25% for workers in the lower job categories

The question that observers will be asking is whether this agreement, signed on Monday, is a pointer to the type of settlement which could be reached in the more important chamber negotiations ■

The *FM* has been edited to comply with the emergency regulations. Information may therefore be distorted, incomplete and misleading.

'Union-bashing' at UK-owned firm alleged

By HILARY VENABLES
Labour Reporter

GIANT British multinational Plessey is facing an international row over allegations that one of its subsidiaries, Laingsdale Engineering in Plumstead, is engaged in a "union-bashing" campaign

Workers belonging to the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trades Union (EAWTU) say management has threatened them with dismissal and security force action if they remain in the union

The general secretary of the EAWTU, Mr Brian Williams, has left Cape Town for London to appeal for help from the International Metal Federation

The union has also asked the British Embassy to intervene on its behalf

Neither Laingsdale nor the Plessey head office in Cape Town would comment on any matter involving the union.

'Lost 70 members'

EAWTU, which signed up the majority of workers at the plant earlier this year, says it lost 70 members as a result of a "campaign of terror" being waged by management

EAWTU members at Laingsdale have formed an alliance with unionists at two other Plessey-owned plants in Cape Town, Renak and Plessey SA (Ltd) Workers at all three factories say they are prepared to "take positive steps" to support each other in cases of harassment or industrial disputes

Union members at Renak returned to the plant, after a walkout this week

Workers downed tools because they felt "intimidated" by increased security measures at the plant and because management was employing casual labour to pre-empt possible strike action over the current wage dispute

A union official said management had since agreed to address worker grievances and stop employing temporary staff until a wage settlement had been reached

Workers protest on East Rand

STAR 14014 12/9/86

By Mike Siluma

Several thousand members of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) yesterday staged demonstrations and stoppages on the East Rand, the union said

The action was taken in solidarity with more than 500 CWIU members on a wage strike for five weeks at Dunlop Industrial Products, Benoni Workers were also protesting the continued detention of union leaders and members.

The Dunlop workers went on legal strike last month, demanding that the current minimum hourly pay of R2,43 be raised by 60c In addition they wanted the introduction of an annual bonus

● About 8 000 mineworkers at Gencor's Beatrix Gold Mine in the Free State had agreed to return to work after a three-day strike, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) confirmed

The workers had struck after mine security fired rubber bullets at them as they returned from a meeting on Sunday

Gencor said the bullets were fired after repeated requests to the workers to disperse and only when a charge on mine security personnel was imminent.

● About 50 members of the Food Beverage Workers' Union (FBWU) have been on a sit-in strike at Melrose Foods, Johannesburg, since Wednesday, the union said yesterday.

A FBWU spokesman said the workers wanted the withdrawal of final dismissal notices given to two of their colleagues The company wanted the matter to be referred to a conciliation board while workers wanted settlement through arbitration

Company comment was unavailable because the general manager, a Mr Stewart McLaine, was not available until Monday.

● Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) members employed permanently by Foschini are to receive an R85 across-the-board rise following negotiations between the union and the company

Foschini will shortly respond to demands for the recognition of May Day and June 16 as paid holidays

Schlemmer to run new Jo'burg research institute

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Natal University sociologist, Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, is to leave Durban and move to Johannesburg

Professor Schlemmer announced he is to leave the university's Centre for Applied Social Sciences (CASS), with which he has been involved for more than 20 years, to set up and monitor an as yet unnamed research institute attached to the University of the Witwatersrand's Business School He takes up his post on January 1

Speaking from his Overport home today, Professor Schlemmer said it was going to be "a great wrench" to move away from Natal

Asked if the simultaneous fire-bomb attacks on his campus offices and home on March 21 this year had prompted his decision, he said "In a sense, yes — that kind of thing obviously affects one's whole mood But it's not by any means the only factor"

He said the move would provide him with a chance to complete a book on social change in South Africa by April or May

He firmly denied rumours that having difficulties raising money for CASS had played a part in his decision

"Everyone is battling We've been having no more problems than anyone else"

its present parlous state

Rumbles among union giants

12/9/86 WEEKLY MAIL

Shifting alliances, declining memberships and new mergers are changing the power structures of South African labour, reports MOIRA LEVY

RECENT shifts and disaffiliations by a number of local trade unions are changing the face of the South African labour movement

Major realignments are already taking place, with the steady decline of the former labour giant, the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa), and the proposed merger next month of the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu) and the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa)

The planned new federation has publicly claimed it will have the support of 500 000 members, the equivalent of the largest existing federation in the country, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu)

However, labour researchers at the University of Cape Town have estimated that together Cusa and Azactu combined have more like 250 000 members Last year Cusa lost its largest affiliate, the 100 000-strong National Union of Mineworkers, to Cosatu

The proposed new body is expected to endorse a policy of nonracialism, together with black trade union leadership The proposed new federation has gone on record as saying it does not see itself as an alternative to Cosatu Relations between the two labour giants will "remain sound", according to Azactu co-ordinator P Nefolovhodwe

It seems likely the new federation, like Cosatu, will blur the divide between political and factory floor issues "We have never seen a difference between life in the factories and life in the ghettoes," Nefolovhodwe said

Tucsa's reluctance to tackle political issues publicly has lost it significant support in recent years The growing politicisation of South African trade unionism has, according to acting Tucsa president Robbie Botha, had some part to play in the federation's steady decline.

The largest trade union federation in the country until Cosatu was launched in December 1985, Tucsa has experienced a serious decline in recent years Membership has more than halved since its heyday in 1983 when Tucsa had 57 affiliated unions representing a total of 478 420 workers In the past year, eight trade unions have withdrawn from Tucsa, in August, its membership had dropped to about 275 000

The subject of the federation's decline in membership and support was expected to be discussed at an emergency meeting of Tucsa's national executive, scheduled this week to plan policy after the cancellation of Tucsa's annual conference

According to Botha, the conference was cancelled at the last minute because affiliate unions could not afford to send full delegations, but observers believe the move is indicative of the federation's growing financial and organisational difficulties

Tucsa is losing members from both ends of the political spectrum Rightwing unions have disaffiliated because they fear the federation is no longer protecting white collar workers Other unions are disenchanted with what they see as the federation's failure to state its opposition to government policy clearly

Botha is indignant about criticism of Tucsa's multiracial, as opposed to nonracial, policy "Some say we are not fighting the policy of apartheid Others say we are ineffective, notwithstanding all that Tucsa has done over the past few years for labour, both nationally and internationally"

To some extent, he agrees Tucsa's declining fortunes are the product of growing politicisation in the labour movement and impatience with the federation's commitment to factory floor issues

"There is growing polarisation in the political sphere between the extreme Right and the extreme Left I have heard whisperings of black unionists who feel Tucsa is controlled by whites, although I don't know how they can say that They do participate in elections once a year"

Botha believes Tucsa will weather the crisis "We have survived many crises in the past Tucsa is intent on surviving We will pick up the pieces where they fall"

In the latest blow, the more than 50 000-strong Garment Workers Union of the Western Province (GWUWP) announced that at its general meeting this weekend it would almost certainly vote to withdraw from Tucsa

General secretary Cedric Peterson said the question of GWUWP disaffiliation has been on the cards since May The decision was temporarily shelved to give acting secretary Fred Roux a chance to revive the federation. Roux's unexplained and sudden resignation after only two months "reopened the discussion", Petersen said

Blaming Tucsa's decline on lack of leadership, Petersen praised the efforts of acting office bearers, Botha and Ruth Imrie "Hats off to them, they have done a miracle keeping the pieces together — but the federation needs permanent staff in leadership positions," he said

Like most of the unions that have left Tucsa, the GWUWP will not join another federation "The workers we represent live on the poverty line I think we need to look at the immediate problems that affect them It is far more valuable and relevant to work with local community organisations at grassroots level instead of sitting around a confederation table debating national issues"

ORGANISER WANTED

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

ADMISSION IN 1987

The closing date for applications for admission to

Veteran unionist's court bid

CAPE TIMES 13/9/86 140A

Supreme Court Reporter

A VETERAN trade unionist has asked the Supreme Court to rule invalid "conditions of release" imposed on her when she was allowed to leave jail after over two months in detention.

The 61-year-old Mrs Elizabeth Nanna Abrahams, an official of the Food and Canning Workers' Union (now the Food and Allied Workers' Union) for over 26 years, says the "conditions" are unlawful because they are grossly unreasonable, uncertain and either mala fide or the result of a failure by the Minister of Law and Order to apply his mind.

Mrs Abrahams also seeks an order declaring invalid section 3 (1), (3) and (6) of the emergency regulations The sections deal with powers of arrest, detention and conditional release.

Mrs Abrahams, who was banned in 1963 for eight years, is now the union branch secretary in Paarl, with duties extending to Wellington which is outside the Paarl magisterial district

The "conditions" imposed on her forbid her to leave the Paarl magisterial district except to travel between home and her place of work, or on "bona fide" union business when she must first inform the police of her intended period of absence, place of residence during absence and nature of business

Other "conditions" forbid her from giving interviews or statements to journalists except on "bona fide" union matters, and from "attending any gathering at which any action or contemplated action by the government is in any manner whatsoever attacked or criticized".

The application was postponed by agreement until September 17

Mr Justice H C Nel presided Mr P B Hodes SC, with Mr S A Jordaan and instructed by the State Attorney's Office, appeared for the respondents Mr J J Gauntlett, instructed by Bernadt, Vukic and Potash, appeared for Mrs Abrahams

Dr Herbert Eisner, a British expert on mine disasters, with Mr Cyril Ramaphosa of the National Union of Mineworkers

Gencor bars UK expert from killer Kinross mine

Miners' union wants to sue polyurethane supplier

The National Union of Mineworkers is on the trail of an American company believed to have supplied polyurethane to the Kinross mine, the union's general secretary, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, said yesterday

Mr Ramaphosa said legal action would follow the inquiry into the disaster and investigations were being made about the American firm, Mobay

The union hoped to bring a lawsuit against Mobay if it was involved in supplying the foam

"We believe Mobay came to South Africa several years ago and may have a subsidiary here," Mr Ramaphosa said

Under American law the company could be held responsible for the deaths of the miners, he said

It was inconceivable that South African mines did not know about the danger of polyurethane, a British fire and explosives expert said at a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday

The substance claimed the lives of scores of miners in the Kinross disaster last week

Dr Herbert Eisner, who was with the Explosion Flame Laboratory of the British Health and Safety executive, one of the biggest such laboratories in Europe, before his retirement in 1981 said

The mines would have known about it, even without any official notification"

Polyurethane has been outlawed in British mines since 1968, he said

Dr Eisner, in South Africa at the request of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), has been refused access to the site of the Kinross disaster

This negates the mine management agreement, NUM's attorney Mr Clive Thompson said at the conference

Refusal

NUM general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha State President Mr P W Botha and the Chamber of Mines had invited "any international expert in mines to conduct an inspection of the mine where 177 men were killed in a fire last week

"Dr Eisner arrived today and Gencor said they were not prepared to allow anyone to visit the underground works of the place of the accident," Mr Ramaphosa said

'Their refusal indicates they have something to hide"

Dr Eisner is to be joined by two more experts from Sweden and Germany

But the department of Home Affairs "apparently does not want to give a visa" to the Swede, Dr Peter Westerholm, said Mr Ramaphosa

Mr Thompson said he was still negotiating with Gencor attorneys for the men to visit the site of the disaster

Dr Eisner will be in South Africa for a week, he said

Figures misleading

South Africa s much-vaunted mine-safety figures paled when the statistics were examined more closely, British mine disaster expert Dr Herbert Eisner said yesterday

The claim that South Africa s mines were among the world s safest was usually based on a blanket fatality rate that included all mine personnel — even people like hostel managers

When the figure was broken down into surface and underground workers a different picture emerged, he said

Eight times as many workers died underground in South African coal mines than in those in the United Kingdom, it was revealed from figures released a few years ago

Dr Eisner, who conducted an investigation of the Hlobane coal mine disaster in 1983, pointed out that the gold mine fatality rate was significantly higher than the coal mine rate "although we have nothing similar in the UK with which to compare"

Naawu criticises EL plant over sackings

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) has criticised the management of the Mercedes-Benz plant here for dismissing "a group of workers who for various reasons failed to meet the company ultimatum to return to work on Monday."

The national secretary of Naawu, Mr Fred Sauls, said in a statement yesterday the union "did not and would not" accept that the company could issue a notice on Monday morning giving the workers an ultimatum to start work at 10.15 am the same day and expect workers who were not near the factory to obey it.

Naawu would challenge the company's stand that it was not prepared to enter into any negotiations about the future of the dismissed workers, he said

The Mercedes-Benz company issued the ultimatum following a week-long strike by the plant's workforce A report on the ultimatum in Monday's issue of the Daily Dispatch (September 8) said the ultimatum had been given the previous Friday

When this apparent discrepancy in the timing of the ultimatum was pointed out by telephone to Mr Sauls last night, he said he was referring to the written notice It was possible it had been given verbally at a meeting between workers and management on the Friday

The ultimatum said workers who did not report for duty on Monday would be "dealt with in accordance with the law"

A spokesman for the company's public relations office in Pretoria said the company had dismissed all employees who failed to turn up for work on Monday "without valid reasons"

The employees would not be paid for the period they did not work, the spokesman added

Workers wait after labour walkout row

Staff Reporter

PRODUCTION has again been disrupted at Renak, a Diep River circuit-board factory where workers have been in dispute with the management for weeks

The disruption followed a walkout on Monday over employment of university students and casual labour for night and weekend shifts

Renak workers imposed an overtime ban in July in support of wage demands

Workers said yesterday that when they returned to work yesterday they were given letters saying their actions were a serious breach of discipline They were also told to attend individual interviews with the management

Instructions

Some workers accepted the letters Others refused and said they would not attend the interviews

The management then told them to stay in the cloakroom They spent most of the day awaiting further instructions

' 'They said a delegation saw the management on Monday and were promised their grievances about students and casual workers and new security systems would be investigated

They said the management threatened that "instigators" of Monday's action could be prosecuted under the Public Safety Act.

The dispute declared with Renak by the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union on August 13 is nearing the end of the 30-day "cooling-off" period required by the Labour Relations Act

This could be followed by a strike ballot

Revolt at Rowntree over role in SA

14/9/86 CITY PRESS 40A

CP Correspondent

A MAJOR shareholder in Wilson Rowntree has called on the management to publicly deny charges that it had collaborated with the security police in SA

In a statement in England, the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust – the second largest shareholder in Rowntree Mackintosh – said it was "disturbed" to learn that a Wilson Rowntree senior executive had been subpoenaed to give evidence in the Maritzburg treason trial of four SA Allied Workers' Union leaders

The trust was "very sorry" that the company, having been involved against its will, "did not try at the time to distance itself publicly from the proceedings"

During the trial, a security policeman claimed there was collaboration between the security police and companies, including Wilson Rowntree.

The trust also criticised the firm for having joined the British Industry Committee on SA, which it calls an anti-sanctions lobby

● Wilson Rowntree in East London said it had been advised that no statement could be made on the Maritzburg treason trial without the likelihood of a contempt of court action.

The firm said it reaffirmed that it had not called in the security police and was not working with the SA authorities in connection with industrial conflict in East London.

al rounds of ammunition had been found in the house.

The man who fired at the detectives has not been arrested. — Sapa.

Welkom gold mine hit by strike

By Mike Siluma

Anglo American's Geduld gold mine in Welkom was hit by a protest strike yesterday

Mineworkers were protesting over an official who carried a gun underground, said the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM)

A NUM statement said workers demanded the removal of the shift boss Talks with management were continuing

But an Anglo American spokesman said management had no knowlege of allegations that an overseer went underground with a gun

Such an act, if true, would be viewed in a "very serious light"

SECTION

The spokesman said 500 of the 3 500 workers at the mine's No 1 shaft had worked a short shift, but only one section of the shaft was affected

He said yesterday's events followed a similar action last month when the union made allegations and demanded an overseer's removal

After a disciplinary inquiry and the suspension of the overseer, management had decided there was no substantial reason to remove him

The union was informed and the overseer returned yesterday

● About 600 workers at Gold Fields' Zincor mine have gone on strike over the dismissal of a colleague, the company has confirmed

Negotiations are in progress

September 16, 1986

Sowetan 16/9/86 (140A)

DUNLOP STRIKE ENDS

By LEN MASEKO

DUNLOP has reached a settlement with 550 Benoni workers who have been on a wage strike since early last month.

The settlement, reached late yesterday, provides for an increase of 60 cents an hour to be paid in three instalments The minimum wage will be R3,03 an hour by June 1 next year

Initially the workers' representatives, the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU), had demanded a minimum wage of R3,10 an hour as opposed to the current minimum of R2,43

The agreement also provides job security for pregnant women who will be guaranteed four months' maternity leave; a long service award payable in cash, and an *ex gratia* back payment

Dunlop has agreed to withdraw its plans to retrench 70 workers due to the closure of a department. Instead the company will now introduce a new shift system in three departments

• About 140 members of the Black Health and Allied Workers' Union of SA are involved in a work stoppage at SA Druggists' Elandsfontein

They are protesting against management's plan to introduce night-shift

The dispute follows weeks of unsuccessful talks between management and the union over the issue Mediation has also failed to resolve the dispute

A Bhawusa spokesman said the workers were locked out twice in less than a month during the dispute Management had refused to talk to the union officials last Friday when the union wanted to present it with new proposals, he said

Mr G Slabbert, manager at the plant, was not available for comment yesterday

• The Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) has given Springs-based Braitex four days to reinstate 23 workers allegedly dismissed after participating in a stayaway on July 14

Cosatu said in a statement that while talks on the matter were still on, the company retrenched 47 other workers

140A NM 16/9/86

Strike likely to affect milk deliveries again

Labour Reporter

MILK deliveries in many Natal towns, including Durban, are expected to be disrupted again today as the strike by more than 1 500 hourly-paid employees of Clover Dairies continues into its second day, according to a spokesman for the workers last night

Miss Rene Roux, branch organiser of the Cosatu affiliated Food and Allied Workers' Union, said Fawu members at all the affected Clover plants had indicated that they were still strong in their resolution to strike in support of their demand for the reinstatement of 230 workers dismissed from the Clover plant in Pietermaritzburg recently

'During the next week Fawu will fight the extension of an interim Supreme Court order aimed at preventing union officials from doing various things that might result in a boycott of Clover products,' she said

Miss Roux added that yesterday morning, the management of Clover Dairies in Durban 'put into operation a very rude contingency plan' to get their products delivered

Wholesale drivers who had voted in favour of strike action were intimidated into driving trucks with scab van assistants One driver was singled out and suspended for not working and this had the desired effect on the other drivers

The driver's shop steward was locked out of the premises and therefore unable to give guidance to his constituents about their rights The union is preparing to get a court order to restrain the company from similar practices' she added

Mr Ray Floweday divisional manager of Clover Dairies in Durban, could not be reached for comment yesterday but a spokesman for the dairy said they considered the strike illegal and added that the figure of 1 600 workers Fawu claim are on strike at eight Natal plants was 'nowhere near' correct

Clover had met 90% of its delivery commitments yesterday and hoped to achieve at least the same figure today, he added

NUM says it will consider split offer on wage increases

By Mike Siluma

The four-month-old wage talks between the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Chamber of Mines have reached an important turning point, with the union declaring a willingness to consider "a reasonable" split offer from individual mining houses.

The NUM decision, taken at a weekend meeting of the union's central executive council, would reverse the union's congress resolution earlier this year not to accept a split offer from Chamber of Mines member companies.

More than 320 000 black workers are affected by the talks.

NUM Press officer Mr Marcel Golding said Anglo American, JCI, Gencor and Rand Mines' gold division had indicated a preparedness to negotiate further improvements to what the chamber was offering.

At its congress in February, NUM warned it would not accept different offers. It threatened a national strike in the event of a split offer.

A split offer by the chamber last year led to workers in companies like Goldfields and Gencor receiving lower increases than counterparts employed by, for instance, Anglo American.

"The union reconsidered its position after being granted a mandate by its members. We are prepared to consider reasonable wage and conditions of employment offers from those companies willing to improve their offers," said Mr Golding.

HOLIDAY ALLOWANCE

Meanwhile, at Monday's conciliation board talks NUM moved from its demand for a 30 percent across-the-board rise to 26 percent. It dropped its demand for improvement in holiday allowances but retained a demand on income security for employees injured in work-related accidents.

The union also wants the chamber to raise the issue of a June 16 holiday with the government commission into public holidays. If such talks fail the chamber should directly negotiate the matter with the union.

In turn, the chamber raised its offer of between 15 and 20 percent by two percent.

The talks have been adjourned until Friday.

STRIKERS GET AN ULTIMATUM

ABOUT 100 Black Health and Allied Workers Union of SA (Bhawusa) members on strike at SA Druggists' Elandsfontein plant have been given until today to report for duty.

The workers have been on strike since September 10, in protest against the introduction of a nightshift system at the plant Bhawusa and management have reached a deadlock on the issue.

In a letter to the striking workers, management said "You are accordingly notified that unless you return to work on Wednesday (8 am) and thereafter continue working during your normal working hours with the company, the company will have no option but to dismiss you summarily"

SA Druggists' general manager, Mr G Slabbert, had not responded to a *Sowetan* telex inquiry by late yesterday

Meanwhile the SA Black Municipal and Allied Workers Union (Sabmawu), a co-affiliate of Bhawusa in the Public Services International, has come out in support of Bhawusa.

Sabmawu general secretary Mr Phil Dlamini said the workers had approached his union for help

"We would like to warn the company that we have members in nearly 80 percent of the clinics and hospitals in the country and the consequence that will follow the lock-out will be very costly to the company," Mr Dlamini said

"We are presently working out a way to assist these workers."

Mediation has failed to resolve the dispute

• About 66 Food Beverage Workers Union members have resumed duty at Melrose Foods, Johannesburg after a three-day sit-in strike.

They resolved to end their strike pending further negotiations between the union and management over final dismissal notices given to two employees.

The strikers, who were pressing for arbitration, wanted management to withdraw these notices.

Yesterday the two parties were locked in negotiations in a bid to resolve the dispute.

140A 1986

Union and fruit industry bosses differ on sanctions

Labour Reporter

WORRIED employers in the fruit industry have had talks with the Food and Allied Workers' Union about the effects of sanctions and how to minimise them

But the discussions exposed a basic difference between employers and the union.

Spokesmen for the co-operatives — Ceres Fruit Growers, Kromrivier Apple and Elgin Fruit Packers — said the talks were "very positive".

Mr Jan Engelbrecht, general manager of Kromco, said up to 80 percent of the co-ops' income was derived from exports He estimated that up to a million people in the region could be dependent on the fruit industry.

"We came to an understanding with the union about sanctions, but they were very hesitant to take a definite stand until they had been able to discuss the issue with their membership," he said.

The Fawu spokesman said if employees were laid off, workers would not hold responsible the people overseas who had pushed for sanctions as a pressure for change.

"They are going to hold employers and the Government responsible. If employers are concerned they should try to influence the Government to remove the basic reason for sanctions.

"Immediate measures must be to lift the state of emergency, release detainees and address South Africa's real problems," he said

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CAPE TIMES 18/9/86 (ICOA)

Row over safety as mine death toll rises

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A row concerning the safety measures at Gencor s Kinross Gold Mine broke out yesterday as the official death toll climbed to 177

Over 235 people were injured in the disaster and five are still missing

The Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs Mr Danie Steyn announced that a judicial inquiry would be held

Mr Steyn accompanied by the government mining engineer and a team of mine inspectors went underground to assess the damage

The mine recently lost two of its five safety stars it was disclosed yesterday after a national safety body found it lacked certain elements to do with safety

While mine officials confirmed this, they refused to elaborate on which safety measures were lacking

The president of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), Mr Cyril Ramaphosa who spent three hours investigating underground yesterday said 'We believe this accident could have been avoided It was completely unnecessary"

He charged that conditions in the mine particularly on level 15 of shaft two where the fire broke out were "highly irregular"

No fire extinguisher was available near the welder who apparently caused a spark from his welding torch which ignited a methane gas cylinder and set alight highly inflammable materials lining the walls Mr Ramaphosa said

The deadly gas which was emitted from materials lining the tunnel walls should also have been checked he said

NUM members were very angry' at the 'terrible disaster" Mr Ramaphosa said, and the union s executive would meet tomorrow morning to decide on possible action nationwide and at Kinross mine

The mine s general manager Mr Kobus Olivier said samples of the materials used in the tunnels particularly in that section of the mine, to provide support and prevent corosion, are being investigated

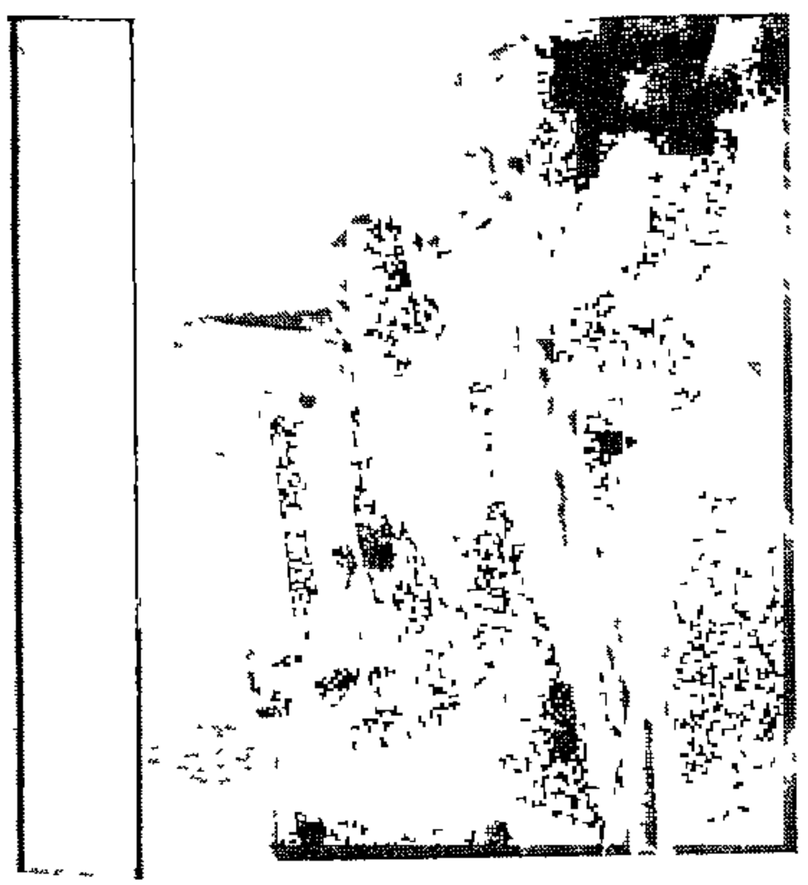
He denied he had said that a highly-toxic substance Rigiseal was painted on the walls, and suggested yesterday that a polyeurothane material may have caused the killer fumes

The mine had not known before the disaster that

To Page 4

LATEST

THE government last night announced a judicial inquiry into the disaster This was announced by the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Danie Steyn



Injured miners are accommodated in extra beds on the floor of the Withaak Mine Hospital.

From Page 1

this substance was inflammable and the mine had not felt there was a need to check on this aspect when it was installed

He agreed mine officals would have to strive for better safety precautions but he would not say what steps would be taken before the mine is re-opened

"It is NUM opinion, not management's, that we put production before safety," he said "We are continually striving for better conditions"

However, NUM's safety officer, Mr Hawlzy Sibanyoni, who was refused entry to the mine's shaft, said his union had suffered an uphill battle in negotiations with Gencor's management on safety issues

Despite Gencor's claim of a "clean accident slate" for 1985, Mr Sibanyoni and other miners claimed that many accidents at the mine were not always reported

After his meeting with mine management yesterday Mr Steyn said procedures for holding a thorough judicial inquiry would be expedited

He added "The Government Mining Engineer and I have had the opportunity to ascertain for ourselves that the representatives have been assisted as far as possible by management to investigate the incident

"Mine management will keep the union representatives informed of developments in the investigations which have already commenced"

NUM officials, accompanied by their lawyers, said they still had to negotiate with management on the re-opening of the mine They would have to decide whether to demand certain standards at the mine before re-opening or not

The NUM delegation also visited the Withaak Hospital where 1 900 of the approximately 2 200 men brought to the surface were treated, mainly for gas inhalation and respiratory problems, Sapa reports

A member of the delegation said forty-four were still in hospital, some of them so badly burnt that their faces where unrecognisable Two had severely swollen faces and cuts which they sustained when the men ran away from the flames, the spokesman said

Condolences from the British Government, the State President Mr P W Botha, the leader of the Opposition Mr Colin Eglin and the President of the Chamber of Mines, Mr Peter Gush, were expressed yesterday

Mr Gush said that the entire mining industry was absolutely overwhelmed by the events at Kinross and that it had "a commitment to ensure that nothing like this can ever happen again"

Black unions tell of 'economic assault'

Secret plan to disrupt gold mining

STAR 18/9/86

By Michael Morris, The Star Bureau

London

South Africa's black gold miners claim to have a secret plan to damage Pretoria's economic bastion — the multibillion-rand bullion trade.

Mining unionists have told the television Channel 4 programme in a documentary titled "The Price of Gold" — to be screened tonight — that they want mines closed and are willing to lose their jobs in an assault on gold production, the country's economic Achilles' heel.

National Union of Mineworkers president Mr James Motlatse warns that if the West fails to act decisively against apartheid by imposing sanctions on South Africa's gold trade, miners will implement a secret plan to achieve a similar result

He says in the film that miners have devised a plan of action — "but I will not tell you what it is"

Asked if this amounted to "declaring war on the Government", Mr Motlatse said

"The Government has declared war on us and we are going to retaliate."

Thames Television reporter Mr Julian Manyon — whose film explores the extent to which South Africa relies on gold to sustain modern apartheid and the reasons for the West's reluctance to use bullion trade as a weapon against Pretoria — said he had been given details of the miners' plan

But he said he was not able to divulge them.

"I was told, but it was off the record," he said

Mr Motlatse says in the film that international sanctions should start with gold because it is the backbone of the economy

Survival

He goes on· "All these limited sanctions will do nothing for us We want to see the mines close down, because we are getting nothing from the mines

"We know about the risks The workers are prepared to take them There are many people who are unemployed and they are surviving, so we would survive too"

Among the risks in taking a union stand, the film suggests, is harassment and injury at the hands of police and mine officials

Several cases are shown, and it is suggested that police acted to obstruct union activity

Viewers are also shown miners' living and working conditions.

The Thames Television team spent three weeks in South Africa recently investigating the one area of South Africa's economy which, despite its vulnerability, the West has failed to consider as a target for sanctions

Gold accounts for 50 percent of South Africa's foreign earnings, and more than 60 percent of the West's bullion comes from South African mines

STRIKE SEQUEL

140A

18/9/86

By LEN MASEKO

ABOUT 100 Black Health and Allied Workers' Union of SA members — heeding an ultimatum by SA Druggists management to return to work — were yesterday dismissed and locked out of the company's Elandsfontein plant.

Four of the workers were later arrested outside the company's premises and charged with intimidation, according to the SA Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union (Sabmawu).

They are due to appear in court today, said Sabmawu's general secretary, Mr Philip Dlamini

The dispute at the plant centres on management's plans to introduce a nightshift system — a move opposed by the strikers.

Bhawusa members began their strike on September 10.

Unfair

"The company's action constitutes unfair labour practice," Mr Dlamini said.

"It is taking advantage of the state of emergency to crush the labour movement".

SA Druggists' manager Mr G Slabbert could not be reached for comment yesterday.

In an earlier statement, the company said that it had not been possible to resolve the dispute through negotiations "despite our attempts to do so for more than a year".

Trade unionist challenges conditions of her release

Staff Reporter ARGUS 18/9/86

POLICE have alleged in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, that veteran unionist Mrs Elizabeth Nanna Abrahams is an office-bearer in an organisation which seeks to promote "revolutionary feelings and aims" in Paarl

The allegations are contained in affidavits replying to Mrs Abrahams's application for an urgent interdict invalidating what she claims are "grossly unreasonable" conditions of her release from emergency detention

The application has been postponed without a date

Mrs Abrahams, Paarl secretary of the Food and Allied Workers Union, was detained from June 18 to August 25 The conditions of her release prevent her speaking to journalists, attending meetings where the Government is criticised and leaving Paarl without notifying police

Mrs Abrahams, 60, said in papers the conditions made it impossible for her to perform her union duties She claimed her detention was invalid and consequently the conditions of release were illegal

The respondents are the State President, the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Law and Order

Lieutenant-Colonel D F le Roux said that in 1962 Mrs Abrahams was elected to the national management committee of the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu), "the labour wing of the banned African National Congress"

She was elected deputy chairman of a Paarl community organisation, the primary aim of which was "to further the revolutionary feeling and aims in the black community"

Replying, Mrs Abrahams said Sactu was an independent labour movement She had never been a member of the ANC or the South African Communist Party

Mine union anger at white fears' clause in new Bill

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE National Union of Mineworkers (Num) says it is extremely disappointed with the Draft Mines and Works Amendment Bill aimed at removing job reservation on the mines

In a lengthy memorandum submitted to the Standing Committee on Mineral and Energy Affairs in parliament last Friday, Num has registered its disagreement with the precondition that, prior to effecting an amendment to the "scheduled person" definition, "adequate measures are taken to allay possible apprehension about future job security on the part of white workers within the industry"

The Num delegation is comprised of its president, James Motlatsi, vice president Elijah Barayi, secretary general Cyril Ramaphosa, legal adviser Cuban Pillay and information officer Marcel Golding

Num says there is an "inherent contradiction between the expressed intention of the Amendment Bill and the precondition of 'allaying the apprehension' of white workers"

It cannot be pledged that racial discrimination is to be removed when in practice the steps that are a prerequisite to effect non-discrimination yield to the demand of a particular race group, the union argues

The union says it is also opposed to the requirements with which a person must comply in order to be admitted as a candidate for the acquisition of a certificate of competency

The requirements include standards of practical experience, command of language, physical health, security, age, education or training

"It is common cause that the majority of workers in the mining industry are not proficient in any of the official languages," the union says

Num terms the requirements discriminatory, saying they will fail to give adequate protection against the racial victimisation of black workers

"The motive behind this requirement is clearly to keep the majority of black workers out of the affected occupations"

Num says the educational requirement is the worst one, in that previously no such qualification was needed

Access to educational qualifications is a highly controversial and political issue in South Africa,

Num says it believes requiring educational qualifications will leave the majority of workers in the industry without protection against racial victimisation, because the white population enjoys access to educational facilities, whereas the same is not the case for the black population

The physical health requirement is unnecessary, in that the Act provides for this

The security requirement is "both ambiguous and superfluous"

The union also objects to the institution and composition of committees to advise the minister and to the matters about which the committees must advise the minister

"This will have the effect of introducing an outside body to determine the issues that fall within the collective bargaining domain between employers and workers

"Apart from giving the minister a much wider form of discretion than is warranted, this will also introduce discriminatory bureaucratic machinery through the committees"

Mine dispute board meets again

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE Conciliation Board meeting set up to resolve the dispute between the Chamber of Mines and the National Union of Mineworkers will sit again on Monday

The board was to have met last Thursday but the session was adjourned to give the chamber a chance to meet with its principals

The board was set up after negotiations on wages and working conditions between Num and the chamber reached a deadlock

Num has declared disputes with 29 gold mines and 18 coal mines affiliated to the chamber

The union demands a 30 percent increase across the board, against the Chamber's offer of between 15 and 20 percent

The meetings and the wage offers were confirmed by a representative of the Chamber of Mines

"The new wage offers were implemented in July after an agreement with the union However, they later came back and told us that after consulting with their members they were now rejecting the chamber's offer," the representative said

A legal strike is looming at Ergo on the East Rand after the majority of workers voted in favour of industrial action

Num has also declared disputes with De Beers Mine, Nufcor, Winterveld and the Union Carbide-owned Tubatse Ferrochrome

Settlement has been reached with the Barlow Rand-owned Dhuva and Rietspruit Mines in Witbank, Rand Refinery, Consolidated Murchinson, Havercroft Verref Mines and The Employment Bureau of Africa (Teba)

Strikes have been called recently on several different mines

At Grootvlei in the West Rand, 204 workers went on strike recently, demanding the reinstatement of a worker who was dismissed for defending himself against an alleged assault by a white miner

On the same day, 6 000 workers at the President Brand shaft 2 in the Free State went out on strike, demanding production bonuses

At the FSG Mine, 4 000 workers staged a 34 hour sit-in

Last week about 3 000 workers at the Western Holdings Shaft 3 went out on strike, demanding the reinstatement of four shaft stewards.

On Sunday 7 000 workers at the Beatrix Mines downed tools in protest against incidents of alleged unfair dismissals and demotions

On Tuesday at the Matla Coal Mines near Bethal, 130 workers were retrenched Some workers received little more than R500 in severance pay

Mine union anger at white fears clause in new Bill

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Disaster could have been prevented Ramaphosa

EVANDER — The general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, said yesterday he believed the Kinross accident could have been avoided

"It was completely unnecessary," he told journalists after a three-hour inspection of the site where the fire occurred

Mr Ramaphosa said more safety precautions should have been taken to prevent such accidents, especially when workers were welding.

He said the NUM had established that the welder whose acetylene cylinder had caught fire and set alight underground cables and pipes, had not had a fire extinguisher "immediately near him

"We believe this is very irregular"

Mr Ramaphosa said NUM members were "very angry" at the "terrible disaster" and the union's executive would meet this morning to decide on possible action nationwide and at Kinross mine.

He said it was "anybody's guess" what action might be taken by the union However, in 1983, after another mine disaster, 30 000 workers had gone on a 30-minute work stoppage.

He could not say whether the accident would affect wage negotiations, but he was doubtful whether talks scheduled for tomorrow would continue.

Asked whether the NUM was contemplating any court action, he said the union had asked its lawyers to pursue the case.

"It goes without saying that when an accident of such proportions happens, we have to take action to protect our members' interests"

Mr Ramaphosa said the union was opposed to the mine's compensation scheme, which would pay the equivalent of two years' salary to the next of kin of miners killed in such accidents, and would take action to try to obtain increased compensation

He said most of the black miners earned only about R340 per month and two years' salary therefore did not amount to much

So far, Mr Ramaphosa said, the management's version of events appeared to be correct The NUM had only been able to interview two people underground and the union would have to take further statements from other miners involved

Mr Ramaphosa said that from the accounts the NUM had heard, it appeared the flames had spread from the acetylene cylinder to the walls, pipes, cables, and rubber equipment on the rails and lighting system in the shaft.

A sealant that had been used on the walls, caught fire and caused fumes that killed the miners.

He said the NUM was not satisfied with the type of materials used in the shaft

The union had identified four dangerous materials, including PVC cables, rubber cables and the sealant, which it believed should not have been used.

However, he could not say whether other mines were using better equipment. He said the NUM was unhappy with Gencor's attitude on safety requirements. The union believed that safety stewards should be appointed from its ranks but Gencor believed that safety was management's responsibility.

Mr Ramaphosa said Gencor had been declared "an enemy company" by the NUM because of "intransigence" over union recognition and "repressive measures".

However, the management had been very cooperative during the accident and had allowed a NUM inspection, and had promised to keep the union up to date with the latest information.

He said the NUM delegation would meet the mine management again after a visit to the mine hospital to interview victims of the fire — Sapa

Unions call for probe into safety at mines

JOHANNESBURG — The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has called on the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Danie Steyn, to appoint a commission of inquiry into safety in the mining industry

The call is backed by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu)

In a statement, the NUM said the deaths and injuries at Evander were "a tragedy unparalleled in mining history"

The NUM's president, Mr James Motlatsi, the general secretary, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, regional chairman, Mr E Vala, regional organiser, Mr T Mothupi, and safety adviser, Mr J Leger, went underground at the mine yesterday to investigate the disaster

The national executive committee of the NUM has convened an urgent meeting to decide on appropriate action to be taken by its membership

"This disaster takes us back to the Dark Ages and demonstrates clearly the unacceptable low safety standards practised in South Africa's mining industry," the union says in the statement

Referring to reports that wire cables underground caused a fire and toxic fumes were inhaled by workers, the NUM says it has repeatedly called for an end to the use of such cables underground and has waged a consistent campaign to expose the unsafe work practices in the industry

"It has required tragedy after tragedy and the loss of many lives before the industry and government pay attention to safety standards This disaster is a clear indictment of the industry and makes its claims of having the lowest fatality rate in the world absurd "

Calling for a "complete overhaul of safety standards on the mines", Cosatu says the fatalities at Kinross are a "national tragedy" and "a telling example of the price black miners are expected to pay for the super profits of the South African mining industry"

Cosatu says calls to improve safety standards have met with a "lukewarm response and boastful safety claims from the industry

"Are the mine bosses too busy pursuing profits to care about the lives and safety of black miners? Are they too busy trying to fend off the just demands of workers for a living wage to pay proper attention to decent working conditions?" Cosatu asks

"Meanwhile, the disasters continue with horrendous frequency Between 1973 and 1984, more than 8 500 miners were killed

"The continuing tragedy of the mining industry is that black miners are paying with their lives for the wealth and profits in which they do not share " — Sapa

140A

DD 18/7/86

FIN MAIL 19/9/86 (140)

MINE WAGE NEGOTIATIONS

So near, but so far

There was significant movement on both sides when the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Chamber of Mines met at a conciliation board on Monday to continue negotiations in their wage dispute

At the conclusion of the last round of talks on September 4, the NUM was left with the dilemma of deciding whether or not to accept a split offer from chamber members (*Current affairs*, September 12) To do so meant reversing a resolution adopted at its conference earlier this year, that the union would only accept a unified offer — a decision motivated by a desire to obtain uniform conditions of employment across the industry for its members

In the event, pragmatism won Last weekend, the union's central committee decided that it would consider improved offers for the gold and coal mines where it is recognised by Anglo American, JCI, Gencor and the gold division of Rand Mines

Gold Fields of SA (GFSA) and Rand Mines' collieries have already indicated that they will not move on the increases which were implemented on the mines on July 1 by mutual consent between the union and the chamber an increase of 20% on minimum wage rates for workers in the lowest job categories, and 15% for the highest categories

On Monday, the parties still in the negotiations laid new cards on the table The NUM reduced its demand for a 30% wage increase to 26% In turn, the four mining houses unveiled their improved offer 19% to 22% for surface workers on gold mines and 17% to 20% for underground workers, and 18% to 21% and 19% to 22% for underground and surface colliery workers respectively The improved offer applies to 38 mines

Several other issues were also discussed in the course of which the NUM dropped its demand for its members to be paid a leave allowance of 100% of their wages The union also signalled that it would be prepared to accept that workers' contributions to the mining industry's death benefit scheme should be increased from 38c to 45c/R100 of their wages, providing that there is a wage settlement and that the union is represented on the scheme's administrative board On the demand that workers who are transferred from one job to another due to disability or illness should be guaranteed the same income, the union indicated that it is devising a formula for how this should operate

The two sides did not see eye-to-eye on the NUM's demand that June 16 should be recognised as a paid holiday This matter did not feature in the union's original list of demands During the course of the negotiations, however, the NUM gave notice that it wanted the day to be regarded in the same light as the chamber's offer about a paid holiday on May Day That boiled down to agreement that the chamber would ask government to appoint a commission of inquiry to investigate the prospect of making May 1 a public holiday If government refuses to appoint a commission, or if recommendations are not forthcoming by February next year, the chamber has undertaken to negotiate the issue with the NUM

The talks took place against a background of renewed wildcat strike action at GFSA's Zincor mine and Anglo's Free State Geduld mine By Tuesday, however, it appeared that both strikes had been settled

Monday's proceedings narrowed the gap between the two sides, but the employers' offer still falls short of the NUM's demands It remains to be seen whether the next meeting, scheduled for Friday, will reduce the negotiating gap

FIN MAIL 19/9/86

MINE LABOUR

Court thwarts Kloof

Kloof mine's attempt to overturn an Industrial Court (IC) judgment which went against it has been rejected by the Supreme Court

The case concerned the dismissal last year of David Theko Theko, chairman of the National Union of Mineworkers' (NUM) shaft stewards' committee at the Gold Fields of South Africa (GFSA) mine

Theko was dismissed on the recommendation of a mine disciplinary committee which investigated a complaint lodged against him by one of his fellow workers, Themba Kotyana, which arose from a disagreement between the two over participating in a legal strike the union was planning

Kotyana alleged that Theko accused him of being a management informer and threatened to kill him and other Pondo workers on the day of the strike Theko, who apologised when Kotyana challenged him to a fight, denied issuing a death threat

Theko's dismissal prompted NUM to declare a dispute and it took the matter to the IC Late last year the court ordered Kloof to temporarily reinstate Theko, pending the establishment of a conciliation board for the dispute by the Minister of Manpower

In ordering the temporary reinstatement, the IC found fault with Kloof's disciplinary code A primary reason for this was the fact that Theko was not afforded the right to be represented at the inquiry Because the Kloof code is similar to that used on all GFSA mines, the case was seen to have important implications for the mining group's handling of disciplinary issues

Kloof subsequently applied to the Supreme Court for a review of the IC judgment Kloof counsel's main argument was that when the IC ordered Theko's temporary reinstatement, its presiding officer failed to appreciate the nature of the discretion conferred upon him by the Labour Relations Act (LRA) because he based his decision on his finding that Kloof had not discharged the onus of proving that the dismissal had been fair and reasonable Thus, it was argued, the presiding officer had not exercised his discretion in the proper manner.

In terms of the LRA, all applications by mineworkers to the IC for temporary reinstatement must be accompanied by a request to the Minister of Manpower to appoint a conciliation board

Part of Kloof's argument was based on the LRA's requirements for the establishment of conciliation boards in situations involving *individual* workers who have been dismissed In these circumstances, the LRA states that a conciliation board should not be established if the dismissal is due to misconduct on the part of the employee

The Supreme Court held that in cases where individual workers apply for reinstatement the IC "must ultimately consider and weigh objectively the prospects for the establishment of a (conciliation) board by the minister " Although the IC had not expressly referred to the requirements for the establishment of a board, the Supreme Court said it was satisfied that the IC had found that Theko's dismissal was not due to his own misconduct Therefore, prospects for the establishment of a conciliation board were good

It was plain, the Supreme Court said, that the IC was satisfied that there was reason to believe that the inquiry which led to Theko's dismissal was not conducted in an objective manner and that his dismissal was influenced "by ulterior considerations unconnected with the alleged transgression "

The Supreme Court concluded "It has (not) been shown that the IC failed to appreciate the nature of the discretion conferred upon it by the (LRA) "

The dispute over Theko's dismissal will now return to the IC, where NUM's application for his permanent reinstatement will be argued ■

Cape Times 19/9/86 (140A)

Kinross miner still missing underground

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Fourteen workers injured in Tuesday's underground fire at Kinross gold mine were still receiving treatment in the Winkelhaak Mine Hospital, Gencor said in a statement yesterday.

The condition of the hospitalized workers was described as satisfactory, with all but one of the workers reported missing accounted for

Fifty-five injured workers have been discharged from hospital

The disaster, which claimed 177 lives, comes a week after the Chamber of Mines reported sharply reduced accident figures for the industry

The No 2 shaft, where the accident occurred, would remain closed "for as long as it may be necessary to assure that it is safe again", the Gencor statement said

Gencor chief executive Mr Derek Keys will address a press conference on the disaster today

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has convened an urgent national executive meeting to discuss possible action The meeting was due to begin last night and continue today

Commenting on speculation that NUM may stage a demonstration work stoppage, its spokeman, Mr Marcel Golding, would say only that members had responded angrily to the disaster

'Callous'

He slated as "callous and insensitive" De Beers' Finch diamond mine management's refusal to permit the national executive committee member for the mine to attend the meeting

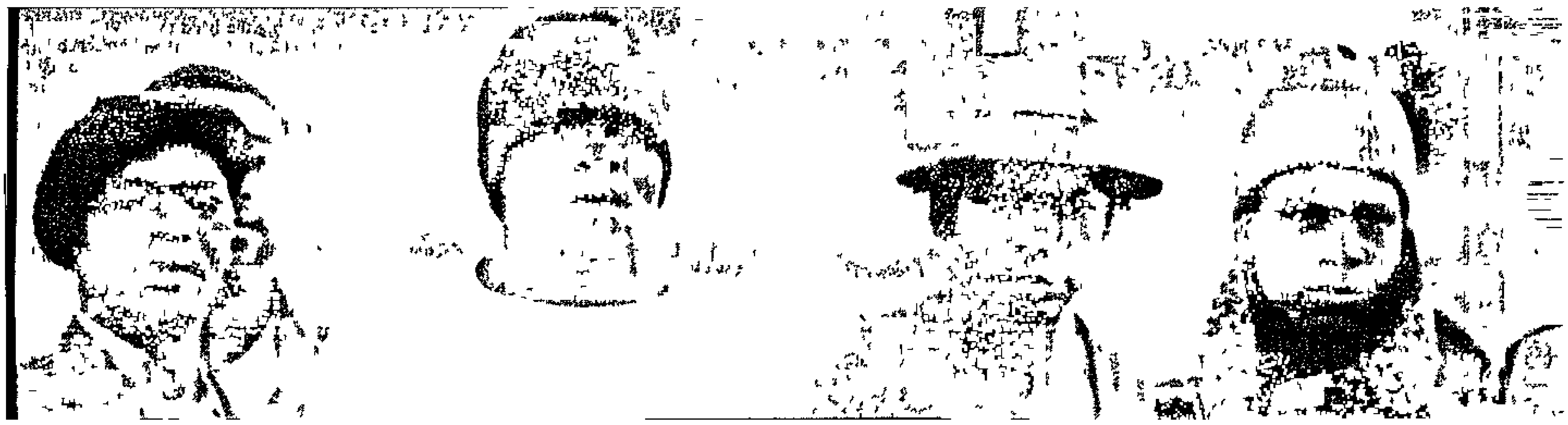
Meanwhile, in continued international reaction to the disaster

Sapa-Reuter reports that the Pope sent a message of condolence in a telegram signed by Vatican Secretary of State, Agostino Casaroli

West Germany expressed condolences and has urged South Africa to allow an international commission of deep-level mining experts to assess conditions at the mine

(140A)

The horrified faces of miners watching the bodies of 177 co



It could so easily have been one of them Kinross miners who weren't underground that tragic Tuesday morning Picture Wendy Schwegmann, Reuters

A GRIM SENSE OF

This week's mine horror came three years, almost to the day, since the last major mine disaster After an inquiry, the mine owners were fined R400 for lapses in safety leading to 68 deaths What kind of safety system hands out high ratings to mines, while disasters continue to happen? PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK reports

TUESDAY'S disaster at the Kinross mine inspired an uncomfortable sense of *déjà vu*

On September 17, 1983 — almost three years to the day before the Kinross disaster — 68 mineworkers died in a methane gas explosion underground at the Hlobane coal mine near Vryheid in Northern Natal

After an inquest-inquiry revealed hair-raising lapses in safety standards at the mine, its owners, a subsidiary of Iscor, were prosecuted and fined R400 for contravening the Mines and Works Act

A member of the National Union of Mine Workers' legal team at the inquest inquiry described Hlobane as a "disaster waiting to happen"

A total of 14 machines underground were not flameproof and could have sparked an explosion, no proper testing had been done for methane gas on the morning of the explosion, the ventilation system, which should have dispersed any build up of gas, had never worked properly and a holing operation a few days before had short circuited it, and so on

A white miner — who died in the blast and who was identified by the inquest-inquiry as the major culprit — had found methane gas in the mine a week before

This, however, was scratched out of the production book by the mine captain who — it was alleged at the inquiry — believed it would reflect badly on the mine's safety record

Yet the mine continued to boast a four star safety rating, even after the accident, and the local government inspector — himself a former manager of Hlobane — did not think the mine was much worse than others around it

The relatives of the deceased are still waiting for increased compensation, though some have now brought individual suits against mine management for pain and suffering

On Wednesday Kinross' mine manager, Kobus Olivier, under a grilling from the local and international press, refused to answer questions about the cause of the blast because, he said, it was "*sub judice*"

The "thorough investigation' launched into the accident by the government would, Olivier implied, ensure that justice would take its course

In the light of the fact that some 50 000 workers have died in mine accidents in South Africa since the turn of the century, 8 500 of them between 1973 and 1984, and that management has never been held responsible can one reasonably make that assumption?

The mining industry has consistently blamed the high death and injury toll on acts of God — accidents which they could not help — but under pressure in recent years has been successful in restricting the number of acts of God

Despite the scanty information available several key questions have emerged about the Kinross accident

●Was there a fire extinguisher around at the time of the accident?

Olivier said it would have been normal practice for there to be an extinguisher at the scene of the welding operation which sparked the fire but refused to comment on whether there had in fact been one

Cyril Ramaphosa general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, said after investigating the scene of the disaster on Wednesday that the union's main concern was that welders did not have fire extinguishers

According to Olivier, the gas cylinder which started the fire did not explode but started flaming and according to eyewitnesses, a black worker had tried to put out the blaze If there had been an extinguisher, he would surely have been able to use it to put the fire out

●Why was there no alarm system underground warning workers of danger?

The poisonous fumes spreading through an area of one and a half square kilometres caught workers by surprise

NUM president James Matlatsi said the people involved at the source of the fire where the welding took place managed to escape

Had the others — who were much further from the fire, some on different levels of the mine — been ... been abl...

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What ... before ... safety happen at Kinross

A sharp NUM critique of shaft safety

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

ONE of the cruel ironies of this week's mine disaster at Kinross is that the National Union of Mineworkers was due to launch a new booklet for workers on mine safety today It is called "A Thousand Ways to Die"

The title comes from a quote from an old miner who said "There are a thousand ways to die in a gold mine"

Billed as a report "for the workers, by the workers', the booklet, here summarised, sets out a black miner's critique of safety in the industry

"There are a thousand ways to die underground The biggest reason is having to work in working places that are not safe Many accidents happen which should not and need not happen

'White miners do not spend much time in the stopes anymore They are not doing what the law says they must do They no longer make safe and do inspections They no longer mark off drill holes and remove misfires, They don't even work with explosives anymore

"Team leaders are now doing the work of white miners — and they are the ones who are now looking after the safety of the team in the stopes But team leaders do not have the same training as white miners They can't tell the team to leave the working place if it is dangerous

"The government says the law will change in 1987 But what will happen to team leaders? Will they get better training — and will they get the power to pull the team out when conditions are dangerous?

"The Mines and Works Act says workers must call a white miner if conditions are dangerous The white miner must then 'make safe'. But workers do not often call the white miner. They know he will not come

"Team leaders are the ones who make safe' when conditions are dangerous A team leader will only call a white miner if he can't make a place safe — and if conditions are very dangerous

"The mines use threats and punishment to make the work go faster If workers stop because the working place is not safe, they may get charged — and sometimes even fired The fear of punishment makes workers take more chances in the stopes — and when workers take more chances, they have more accidents

"Most workers say that training for new workers is not good enough Workers believe that bosses are in a hurry to send them underground This is bad for safety Workers also say that they hate *fanakalo* It is time for workers to decide on a new language for underground

The booklet lists a miners' bill of rights which the NUM is struggling to get accepted by the Chamber of Mines Included in this charter are

1 The right to elect safety stewards and safety committees

2 The right to refuse dangerous work.

3. The right to call and go with inspectors on all inspections — without the loss of pay

4 The right to proper health and safety training

5 The right to get all information about health and safety

6 The right to protection from punishment when demanding your rights

7 The right to have a say in the running of the mine — and in all future plans

A mines ambulance carries bodies from the scene of the disaster Picture Wendy Schwegmann, Reuters

The black dead: Just faceless mine statistics

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

IN 1945 a black academic and poet, BW Vilakazi, wrote a poem about black mineworkers

My brother is with me, carrying
His pick and shovel on his shoulder,
And, on his feet, are heavy boots
He follows me towards the shaft,
The Earth will swallow us who burrow
And, if I die there underground,
What does it matter? Who am I?
Dear Lord! all around me, every day,
I see men stumble, fall and die

After this week's disaster at Kinross, the question "Who are they?" — the 177 dead black miners — is a very real one

As was usual after disasters of this kind, the names of the five dead white miners were released and the SABC had moving footage of interviews with their families

A statement from Gencor said however that the names of the 177 — all black migrant workers — could only be released once their next of kin were informed

Instead, this was what the press was told of their origins Sotho 45, Shangaan (Mozambican) 21, Pondo 20, Hlubi (Transkei) 6, Swazi 8, Venda 1, Xhosa 29, Tswana 14, Malawi 15, Pedi 1

One knows the circumstances of their death Eyewitnesses described how they were trapped by the gas and how workers fell all around them Those that survived had held their noses and mouths and walked slowly so as not to inhale the poisonous fumes

Bodies were found spread out over a one and-a-half kilometre radius. Some workers unable to get into the cages to be hoisted to the surface were reported to have jumped down the lift shafts, which are several kilometres deep

The families of many of the men who died — scattered in far-flung rural areas of the Southern African subcontinent — might not know for more than a week that their loved ones are dead

When workers die on the mines, the recruiting arm of the Chamber of Mines, The Employment Bureau of Africa, which has offices in the rural areas, attempts to trace their next of kin It could take a long time to contact relatives in the isolated mountain villages of Lesotho or the Transkei

But who were these men who died? What where their aspirations, their likes and dislikes? How many children were orphaned and how many wives became widows?

It is unlikely we will ever know It is likely, in fact, that — as in the case of previous mining disasters — their names will never be published in the South African press

For most people the Kinross disaster will remain forever just a statistic the death of five whites and 177 faceless, nameless blacks

Battered but alive, an unidentified survivor in hospital hours after the fatal accident Picture AFP

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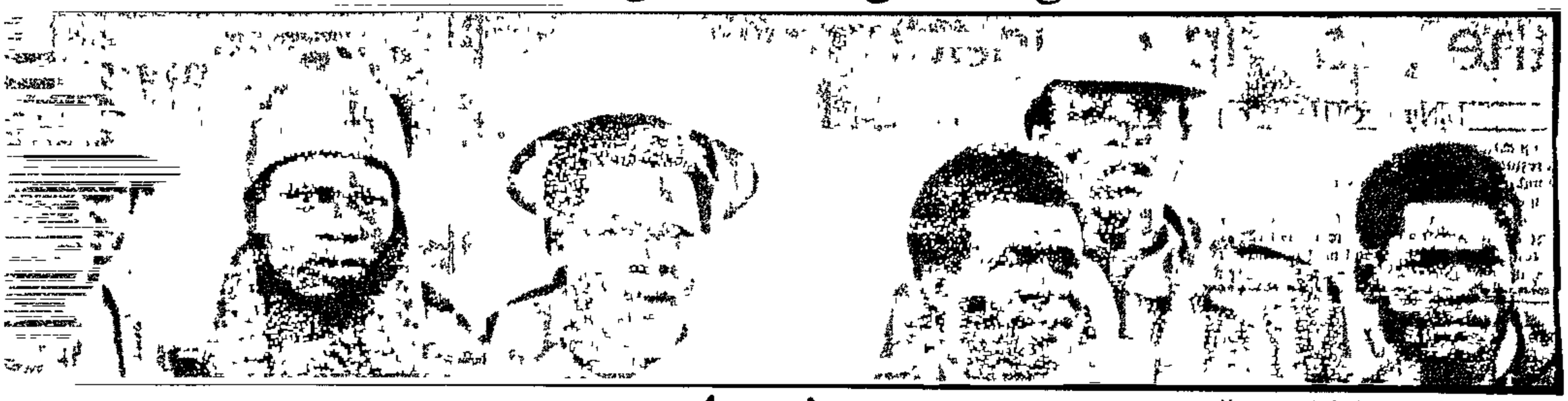

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been alerted, many more would probably have been able to get out in time

●The third and most obvious, question is what highly inflammable toxic material was doing underground in the first place

At first Olivier blamed the toxicity on a chemical sealant used on the wall, but he later corrected himself and said this was a polyurethane type foam and that samples had been sent for testing

The source of the poisonous gas which killed some 182 workers could have been any of the materials said by Ramaphosa to have burnt underground the plaster used to firm the tunnel walls the insulation around the underground cables and rubber equipment on the rails and lighting system in the shaft

What tests were these materials subjected to before being used underground?

●Finally what good is the "international" mine safety rating system if such disasters continue to happen at mines with high ratings?

Kinross had recently lost two of its stars but this according to Olivier, was not for matters related to Tuesday's fire

On Olivier's telling, if it were not for certain mysterious yet minor shortcomings Kinross would still be a five star mine

Thus the lack of an underground warning system, for instance, is not considered to be a drawback in acquiring points for the star rating system

Coming within a week of the Chamber of Mines' proud statement that there had been a decline in deaths in the first six months of this year to the lowest rate ever, the Kinross disaster has clearly been a setback

The Chamber has not been unresponsive to pressure from the NUM on safety and since the Hlobane disaster there has been a marked improvement in safety statistics

But still, hundreds of workers die every year — three times more than died in the Kinross disaster — and thousands of them are injured on South African mines This is seldom written about because death on the mines is a daily occurrence

Now — with fresh concern being expressed over safety in the wake of the Kinross disaster — the NUM has called for a commission of enquiry to examine not just Kinross but the whole question of mine safety in South Africa

A repeat of Hlobane could provoke anger among black workers, who are already questioning what they see as collusion between mine management and the government

It would be an opportune moment for such an enquiry because the Mines and Works Act — which is supposed to be framed in the interests of worker safety — is in the process of being amended to scrap racial job reservation

The situation which has evolved — in which black miners, without the same pay or adequate safety training, are doing the jobs of white miners — could be addressed by amendments to the law scrapping mining apartheid

The disaster could also lend impetus to the NUM's demands for safety stewards and safety committees and for greater safety rights for workers

"When the NUM started in 1983," Ramaphosa said in an interview conducted shortly before the disaster, "604 workers were killed in the gold mines Last year, in 1985, 539 workers were killed So we can see that we are slowly winning the struggle

But we have a long way to go We will not rest as long as our people are dying underground For us, every death is one too many"

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Battered but alive, an unidentified survivor in hospital hours after the fatal accident Picture AFP

Gencor's censors can teach the government

By PAT SIDLEY and ANTON HARBER

THE accident at Gencor's Kinross mine took place at 9 30am on Tuesday The first announcement of the incident came after 5pm

In delaying the news for eight hours — and in its subsequent treatment of reporters and photographers — Gencor has shown it is even more adept than the South African government at blocking journalists and controlling the flow of information

Gencor also ignored a long standing agreement — although little known and less used — between the Chamber of Mines and the Conference of Editors

Although dwarfed by the tragedy of 177 unnatural deaths another victim of the incident was the public's right to know

Most mining companies have always been protective of their territory and reluctant to allow journalists to move around mine property and talk freely to employees With Gencor, however the control of information this week was more extreme

The agreement between the Chamber and the press is meant to ensure that news organisations are kept informed of accidents on mines and sets out principles behind the agreement, procedures for dealing with the press and procedures for major accidents or disasters

This agreement is certainly unknown to most working journalists and observed largely in the breach Neither editors, nor Sapa, nor the Chamber have seen fit over the years to refer to it or update it (the agreement does not deal with union activity, for instance)

Nevertheless, Gencor has not kept to even its own agreed standards

Under the section on major accidents the first rule to follow reads

On receipt of first news of an accident in the above category, the Group Press Liaison Officers will issue immediately a message to Sapa stating that a major accident or disaster has occurred and giving such few details as are immediately available

"Sapa will be informed that further details will follow as soon as possible"

In this case, Sapa was not notified until some eight hours after the disaster Even then, the full scale of the disaster was not revealed until much later, with the company originally standing by a death figure of 13

A photograph taken from a helicopter reveals an ambulance leaving the mine shaft Picture WENDY SCHWEGMANN, REUTER

In principle, according to the agreement, "mines, members of the Chamber, accept that newspapers have a legitimate interest in the reporting of mine accidents Mines, therefore, are willing to accord facilities to newspapers to report mine accidents and to give every reasonable assistance"

Reporters on the scene of this week's disaster say mine management was decidedly uncooperative and failed to allow access to any useful information

Reporters were barred from going anywhere near the disaster area and were not allowed near the hospital to interview survivors In scenes reminiscent of attempts to report on the Chernobyl disaster in the Soviet Union, reporters were forced to hire helicopters and use third parties to sneak pictures of the scene of the accident.

Gencor's attitude could be confirmed by anyone who heard a representative of the mining house on radio broadcasts He claimed repeatedly that he could not comment as the matter was *sub judice*, while at the same time admitting that no legal procedures had been instituted Radio listeners heard the representative refuse to comment while a reporter's tape recorder was switched on and abruptly terminate the interview when faced with some hard questions

LABOUR DISPUTES

Dunlop settlement

Members of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) at BTR Dunlop's Benoni plant returned to their posts this week after a five-and-a-half week wage strike

The return to work followed a period of tough bargaining On Monday, the 550 workers finally accepted a settlement which includes a 60c an hour increase which will be introduced in three instalments between now and June

The agreement will remain in force until the end of 1987 Once the increase is fully implemented, the minimum wage will be R3,03 an hour At the time the strike began the company was offering a 57c an hour increase

The settlement also included four months' maternity leave, a small cash long-service award, an ex gratia back payment designed to partially compensate for the period since the expiry of the previous agreement on June 30, and an agreement that a three-shift system will be introduced in place of the present two-shift system The shift agreement means that the threatened retrenchment of 70 workers because of the closure of the plant's moulded hose section will be averted

Commenting on the settlement, BTR Dunlop group industrial relations manager, Glen Sutton, said "For both sides, the five-and-a-half weeks was a long time We could not recoup overheads and the workers could not recoup lost wages The agreement was reached through compromise on both sides "

The Benoni strike was the fourth incident of industrial unrest for the company this year In April, 2 000 workers at four plants — Benoni, Ladysmith, Durban and Mobeni — struck for a week in protest against the dismissal of several colleagues In June, the Benoni workers stopped work during the wage talks This was followed by a month-long strike involving members of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union over a wage dispute at the Sydney Road, Durban, plant The settlement there was similar to the one reached at Benoni

In another wage dispute involving the CWIU, the union is due to conduct a strike ballot soon among the 6 000 workers employed at Sasol 2 and 3 at Secunda Deadlock was reached over Sasol's offer of a R95 a month increase CWIU is demanding R120 Talks are continuing at conciliation board level regarding wage increases for the 5 500 CWIU members at Secunda Collieries which supplies Sasol ■

Clover strike in balance as talks continue

BUS DAY 19/9/86

ALAN FINE

THE strike by 1 200 at Clover-NCD plants in Natal hung in the balance last night Clover and the Food & Allied Workers' Union were locked in talks

The strike is over the dismissal in June of 230 employees of Clover's Maritzburg plant

Clover industrial relations manager Andrew Lynch said proposals and counter-proposals had been made yesterday

A union statement yesterday said that on Wednesday it had offered a compromise whereby workers would return if the company agreed to negotiate a settlement Management said it would discuss only compensation for Maritzburg workers.

Foreign experts for Kinross inquiry

19/9/86

Staff Reporters

South African mining standards will come under international scrutiny when the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) brings international mining experts from Britain and Germany to assist it in the judicial inquiry into the Kinross mine disaster

The NUM is also briefing a team of leading advocates to represent the families of the victims at the inquiry, the inquest and during possible criminal prosecution, NUM general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said today

Civil action which could demand thousands of rands on behalf of the families could follow the inquest, depending on its outcome

The issue has now taken on political dimensions West Germany's Foreign Minister, Dr Hans Dietrich Genscher, has issued a statement saying experts from other countries with deep level mining experience might be able to propose improvements to prevent tragedies similar to the fire at Kinross

Mr Pik Botha has invited Dr Genscher and the "best German experts" to South Africa for a look at safety standards in the South African gold mining industry

Mr Botha said that Dr Genscher was "apparently not aware of the standards which exist in the South African mining industry"

He claimed that South African safety standards were internationally accepted as the highest standards practised

And a major row has erupted between the NUM and the Chamber of Mines over compensation for the families of those killed

The Chamber of Mines has claimed that compensation paid to victims was nonracial and exceeded standards laid down by International Labour Organisation

The NUM has rejected the claim The union's Press officer, Mr Marcel Golding, said that, while compensation for black mineworkers was officially based on salary not race, the final outcome was a racially determined structure of compensation because of the "appallingly low wages paid to black mineworkers who work under the most dangerous conditions in the mines"

Praise for SA safety

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Mining safety experts in Britain and the United States have acknowledged that South African mines are fitted with some of the most advanced safety equipment in the world

But they say this reflects the fact that working conditions are among the most difficult and dangerous anywhere, since South African gold mines are the deepest in the world, and miners frequently have to work in cramped conditions

Mr Sam Stafford, an official at the US Government Mine Safety and Health Administration, is reported as saying We consider that South Africa has some of the most advanced safety-conscious equipment and safety training we have seen"

● The South African Congress of Trade Unions said mines have a 'disastrous record , with close on two miners killed and tens injured every day

British TV viewers hear NUM president's warning

STAR 19/9/86 140K

The Star Bureau

LONDON — British television viewers last night heard South Africa's National Union of Mineworkers' president Mr James Motlatsi warn that, if the international community failed to impose sanctions on the country's gold industry, miners would implement "another remedy".

Mr Motlatsi spoke in a TV documentary, "The Price of Gold"

During the film, which examined, in part, the West's reliance on South Africa's gold production and its reluctance to boycott it, television reporter Julian Manyon is heard saying that "behind that conflict with management a far bigger confrontation is looming"

'TOO EARLY TO REVEAL REMEDY'

After a roar of shouting from workers, Mr Motlatsi is then heard saying "If the international world won't impose the gold sanctions, we have got another remedy But I won't tell you — it's too early"

Manyon then says to him "It sounds as if you, as the leader of the National Union of Mineworkers, are getting ready to declare war on this Government, Mr Motlatsi"

Motlatsi "Well, the Government declared war against us So what we are doing is retaliating"

Manyon "So there will be compromise in this industry?"

Motlatsi "No compromise at all"

Manyon ended by saying "The NUM may yet become a major threat to the white regime but, while the members remain migrant workers, their chances in an all-out strike are slim."

Nation-wide protest by miners likely

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

BLACK miners are almost certain to decide on national protest action in response to Tuesday's disaster at the Kinross mine where 177 workers died.

The national executive of the National Union of Mineworkers was meeting at the union's headquarters last night to decide how to respond to the disaster.

Union sources said there was growing anger among NUM members at the accident, which workers felt could have been avoided if proper safety standards had been applied.

"This action takes us back to the dark ages and demonstrates clearly the unaccceptable low safety standards practised in South Africa's mining industry," the NUM said in a statement.

NUM president James Matlatsi said it was likely that whatever action was decided on would take place within the next two weeks.

In 1983 about 30 000 miners downed tools in solidarity with the 68 mineworkers who died in a methane gas explosion at the Hlobane coal mine near Vryheid in northern Natal.

The NUM was in its infancy then, and now claims more than 300 000 members — six times the size of its

● To PAGE 3

Black miner protest likely

● From PAGE 1

support in 1983.

Union sources indicated that the most likely form of action was a disciplined stoppage throughout the industry for several hours.

Matlatsi said the union would also demand all the corpses be examined by union doctors

In addition, the NUM is gearing up for a massive legal challenge at the judicial inquiry which is to be held in terms of the Mines and Works Act

The mine's manager, Kobus Olivier, has refused to comment further on the accident because he claims the matter is "sub judice" However, Gencor have called a press conference for today which is to be addressed by its chief executive Derek Keays.

The union — backed by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) — has called on the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Danie Steyn, to appoint a commission of inquiry into safety in the mining industry

R2m trust for families of Kinross dead

CAPE TIMES 20/9/86

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Gencor yesterday announced the establishment of a R2-million trust fund to assist the dependants of the 177 victims of the Kinross disaster, as the National Union of Mineworkers called for a national day of mourning

It was also disclosed yesterday that some miners were refusing to go underground

Speaking at a press conference, Gencor's executive chairman, Mr Derek Keys, said "Our intention is that we should seek a majority of trustees who are independent of Gencor and who include some with the closest possible identification with the beneficiaries"

Mr Keys indicated that NUM will be one of the parties to be invited to participate in the trust, which would have the provisional name of the Kinross Trust

He said the trust will have the "sole aim of assisting any such dependants for whom the industry's present arrangements of compensation might require to be compensated"

Meanwhile Sapa reports that NUM's secretary general, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, said at a separate press conference yesterday afternoon that his union has called for a national day of mourning on October 1, to honour the dead miners

He said NUM had "approached the Chamber of Mines to close all mines on Wednesday, October 1, to honour the fallen miners"

Mr Ramaphosa said he expected the Chamber to consider the union's request, and should it refuse, NUM members would still observe the day of mourning

Commenting on Gencor's trust fund, Mr Rama-

140

Gencor starts Kinross Trust

From Page 1

phosa said it was "interesting" that Gencor should concede that worker compensation was inadequate

"Kinross should not be treated as a special case All workers in mining accidents should be adequately compensated"

He said he had heard that Gencor was holding a memorial service on Monday, but NUM had not yet been invited

Mr Ramaphosa also said Gencor yesterday refused NUM's mining experts access to the Kinross mine to conduct an inspection

He said that on the day after the accident, Gencor had agreed to allow NUM experts — from Germany, Sweden and Great Britain — to inspect the mine, but yesterday afternoon "they called us to say they could not see their way clear for our experts to inspect the mine"

However, Sapa reports that the Chamber of Mines said in a statement the mining industry would be happy to open its doors to any team of international mine safety experts

A Gencor spokesman denied that they had been approached by NUM

Mr Ramaphosa also said that workers were "compelled" to go underground on Thursday, though workers yesterday refused as they were "apprehensive"

"Our members will refuse until their apprehensions are allayed." He said the entire shaft should be closed as the toxic fumes had penetrated a large portion of the mine

Mr Carl Netscher, senior director mining division, said "some people" were working in the number two shaft, where the accident occurred, but not in the area where the fire broke out. The number one shaft was in full operation.

"But there is no question of forcing any workers to go underground"

● SA mine safety measures less strict — claim, Page 4

Cape Times 20/9/86 (140)

Chamber, NUM in wages deadlock

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The annual wage negotiations between the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Chamber of Mines have reached deadlock.

This followed a marginally improved offer yesterday by the chamber over its previous offer.

The chamber rejected a union proposal that the dispute be referred to arbitration

The negotiations affect NUM members on 29 gold mines and 18 collieries

The chamber raised its offer for underground goldminers by one percent and it now ranges from 18 to 21 percent

The other wage proposals remained at the levels tabled at a meeting last Monday of 19 to 22 percent for surface gold mine workers, and 18 to 21 percent and 19 to 22 percent for underground and surface colliery workers respectively.

At yesterday's meeting, the NUM stuck to a 26 percent across-the-board demand which was reduced from Monday's 30 percent

The question of a June 16 paid holiday and income security for miners injured in accidents remained in dispute

The chamber offered to increase the number of days of accident leave but the NUM considered this inadequate

The NUM spokesman, Mr Marcel Golding, said the union's executive would meet to consider their next step, one of which could be a strike ballot

The chamber expressed regret that the NUM had rejected their offer which the chamber regarded as "a significant concession to obtaining a peaceful settlement to the dispute"

Strike ballot for miners as wage talks deadlock

By Sheryl Raine

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) will hold a strike ballot among at least 150 000 black mineworkers after pay talks with the Chamber of Mines remained deadlocked yesterday.

The NUM said it was willing to go to mediation or arbitration but the chamber had rejected both dispute-settling mechanisms.

"Over the past year with a high gold price, the mining companies have made unparallelled profits. They clearly want to ensure that they remain the pace-setters in paying poverty wages in the country," a NUM spokesman said.

NUM is demanding a 26 percent across-the-board increase, income security and June 16 as a paid public holiday.

UNDERGROUND WORKERS

Yesterday the chamber improved the wage offer made at the last conciliation board meeting by one percent for underground employees on gold mines. No new offer was made for surface workers on gold mines or workers on coal mines, the spokesman said

The chamber rejected the union's demands for June 16 but offered to increase the number of days paid leave for absence due to mine accidents from 42 days to 56 days a year.

The chamber's final wage offer ranged from 22 percent for employees in job category 1 to 18 percent for employees in job category 8 employed in recognised bargaining units on 37 of the 47 gold mines and collieries involved in the dispute.

NUM rejected the chamber's offer to increase accident leave and is demanding that employees who become incapacitated continue to be paid at the rate of pay for the jobs they were doing for a period of at least six months.

NUM calls for day of mourning for mine victims

By Mike Siluma

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has called for a work stoppage on October 1 on all mines affiliated to the Chamber of Mines in memory of workers who died in the Kinross mine disaster.

At a Press conference yesterday, NUM general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said an emergency national executive meeting of the union had decided to call on members to observe the day

The union's request to the chamber was due to be conveyed by telex

"We expect them to agree to our request, but if they do not our members will observe it," Mr Ramaphosa said

Other unions belonging to the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), to which the NUM is affiliated, would be approached on the October 1 call

The chamber could not be reached for comment

The NUM will hold a memorial service for the dead workers at Secunda on Wednesday

Mr Ramaphosa said the union had not been invited to a management service for the Kinross victims, but would "obviously consider it"

Reacting to the establishment of a fund to supplement compensation for the families of the dead workers, Mr Ramaphosa said the NUM had not been approached on that either, but would be willing to discuss participation if invited

The union had long been fighting for the improvement of compensation for the mineworkers, he pointed out.

Union members are to decide on a course of action regarding the access to Kinross Mine to a team of experts, due here on Monday to help during investigations.

Sapa reports that Gencor management denied that the NUM approached them to have the union's experts conduct an inspection at the Kinross Mine

The NUM also claimed management was forcing workers at the Kinross mine to return to work despite fears that the affected No 2 shaft was unsafe

NUM safety officer Mr Hazzy Sibanyoni said workers who refused to go down the shaft were being threatened with docking of pay and disciplinary action

Gencor has denied that Kinross workers were being forced to return to work.

● Accidents on South African gold mines have killed more than 46 000 workers and seriously injured more than 1 million since the beginning of the century, according to a study released yesterday by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in Geneva The study, commissioned by the NUM, said the fatality rate on the country's gold mines was among the highest in the world — Sapa-Reuter

Experts barred claims NUM

JOHANNESBURG — The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) is to bring in international mining experts to help in the judicial inquiry into the Kinross mining disaster.

The union's general secretary, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, said the union would soon bring in mining experts from Britain and Germany

The Chamber of Mines said yesterday the South African mining industry would be happy to open its doors to any team of international mine safety experts

The chamber was responding to an announcement from Bonn that the West German Foreign Minister, Dr Hans Dietrich Genscher, had asked the South African Government to permit a commission of deep-level mine experts to inspect the Kinross Mine to determine if poor safety standards contributed to the disaster there this week

However, according to a report late last night, Mr Ramaphosa said Gencor, the owners of the mine, had refused NUM's mining experts access to the Kinross mine to conduct an inspection

He said that on the day after the accident Gencor had agreed to allow NUM experts from Germany, Sweden and Great Britain to inspect the mine

Yesterday afternoon "they called us to say they could not see their way clear for our experts to inspect the mine" The experts were already on standby to visit the mine, he said

Mr Ramaphosa also accused Gencor of "going against their promise" to stop production at Kinross mine

He said workers had been "compelled" to go underground on Thursday but yesterday refused to do so

The NUM has called for a national day of mourning on October 1 to honour the 177 victims

Mr Ramaphosa said the union had approached the chamber to close all mines on October 1 He said NUM members would still observe the day should the chamber refuse — Sapa

Strike planned as talks fail

DD 20/9/86 (40A)

JOHANNESBURG — The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) is to conduct a strike ballot amongst its members after deadlock was reached yesterday during wage negotiations with the Chamber of Mines.

The NUM said it had rejected the chamber's offer of a one per cent increase for underground gold miners. There was no improvement for other gold or coal miners, it said in a statement

The chamber also increased its accident leave from 46 days to 56 accumulative over a two year period — which the union rejected

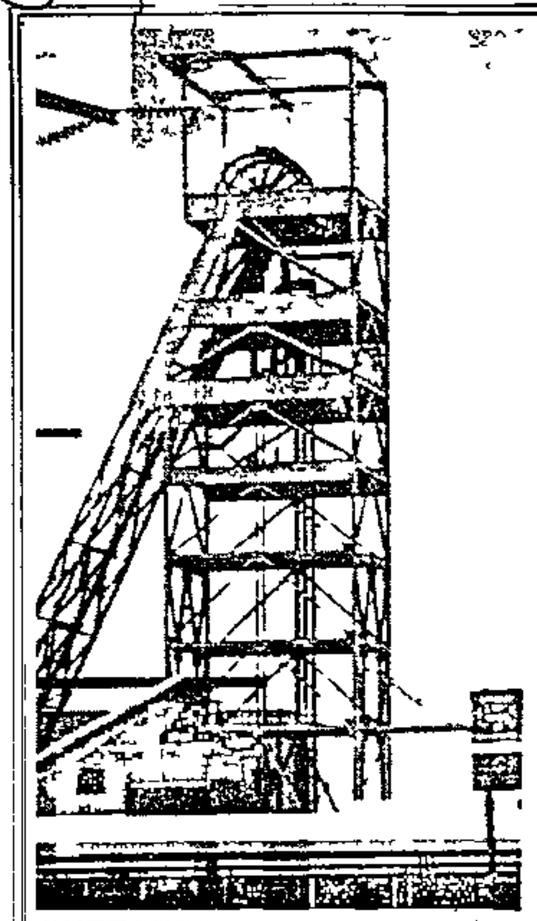
The union is demanding a 26 per cent across the board increase, income security and a paid holiday on June 16.

The NUM said it had indicated its willingness to have mediation or arbitration but the chamber had rejected this and had remained "intransigent to the reasonable demands of the union"

Over the past year the mining companies had made unparalleled profits, the union said — Sapa

140A

THE COURAGE



SUNDAY TIMES SPECIAL REPORT

by CAS St LEGER
Pictures by HORACE POTTER

CURTAINS are drawn and doors are shut in the gold-mining town of Evander. Families angrily close their ranks as their personal tragedy is turned into political capital in the outside world.

The Eastern Transvaal town serves Kinross, the Gencor mine where 177 men lost their lives a kilometre beneath the flat, dusty veld in one of South Africa's most serious mining accidents.

The cause of the accident, which started a fire at 9 30am on Tuesday, is now the subject of an official inquiry, but miners say the toxic fumes that killed most of the victims were created when the flame from an oxy-acetylene cylinder came into contact with polyvinyl chloride.

Mine widow Linda Dorfling with son Christo and father-in-law Jan Oosthuizen

CHRISTOFFEL DORFLING
Dead shift boss

RAYMOND SMITH
Stoper who died

Widow Ria Smith with twins Jurgens and Serverus, 2, and Daline, 4

Survivors, families angry at overseas criticism of safety measures

Gencor's executive chairman, Mr Derek Keys, said the section that caught alight, where welding was taking place in level 15 of the No 2 shaft, consisted of 600m of wire mesh covered for anti-corrosion purposes with 'fire retardant' polyurethene foam.

This material is now being replaced with gunnite — and so is another similar 15m section at Kinross.

"It's start-again and think-again time in Gencor's safety management," Mr Keys said.

All survivors were treated for carbon monoxide poisoning.

Friends

There are many quiet heroes of Kinross — men who braved toxic gas and great heat deep underground, working nearly 24 hours without a break to pass up in relays the unconscious or the dead. Without them, the disaster would have been worse. They helped save 22[illegible] of their fe[illegible] miners.

How do you know what to take

OF KINROSS

THE STARK FACTS OF LIFE AND DEATH UNDERGROUND...

A priest, Father Kentigern, and a male nurse try to make it easier for two of the survivors — Bhekilizwe Kheswa and Calestuse Kabebi

MINING DEATHS AND INJURIES*

		GOLD		COAL		OTHER		TOTAL		TOTAL WORK-FORCE
		DEATH	INJURY	DEATH	INJURY	DEATH	INJURY	DEATH	INJURY	
1st ½	1986	0,88	21,70	0,30	6,70	0,34	9,30	0,76	18,80	675 000
	1985	1,03	25,10	0,42	7,06	0,38	10,75	0,89	21,65	655 000
	1984	1,18	27,06	0,67	7,81	0,38	9,32	1,04	22,81	648 000
	1983	1,30	29,90	1,49	8,97	0,37	9,79	1,24	25,37	624 000
	1982	1,25	32,00	0,99	8,66	0,65	8,33	1,15	26,22	632 000

*Rate per 1 000 employees per annum. Injuries are those requiring 14 days hospitalisation.

Sunday Times Reporter

BEFORE this week's Kinross mine disaster, the mining industry had slashed its fatality rate dramatically

According to Chamber of Mines statistics in 1983 out of 1 000 miners employed for a year 1,24 died in accidents.

In the first half of this year the annualised number had declined to 0 76 — so the death rate fell by no less than 38 percent

The reportable injury rate in the same period fell by 25,8 percent.

But even in the first half of 1986, an uncommonly good period mining was a dangerous occupation

In this period, the industry employed 675 000 which through simple calculation means that in a good year more than 500 miners die and 12 690 are injured badly enough to stay away from work for 14 days

In a bad year, such as 1983, the statistics imply 774 died The worst year was 1960 when, after the Coalbrook disaster the rate shot to 2,3 per thousand

In coal mining that year the fatality rate was 10,96. Another bad year was 1978 when the fatality rate was 1,48 per thousand

The National Occupational Safety Association has published figures based on Workmen's Compensation statistics showing that there is a bigger percentage of injuries in the fishing wood and transport industries

The National Union of Mineworkers alleges that South Africa's safety record compares badly with that of other countries.

The Chamber of Mines argues that nowhere else is mining undertaken at the depth, heat, pressure and labour intensiveness of SA gold mines.

"The gold mining industry digs 1 000 km of tunnels, raises and ore passes, and advances 300 km of stope faces by 600 m a year It mines 100-million tons of gold bearing rock a year There is simply nothing to compare"

The Chamber maintains that comparisons are more fair in coal mining where the US and UK experience was largely in line with that of SA.

Gencor to review safety procedures

Sunday Times Reporter

GENCOR's Kinross Mine lost two of its five Chamber of Mines safety rating stars last year falling down in three categories. And the mine's fatality rate this year — before this week's tragedy — topped the industry average

This was confirmed by Dr Con Fauconnier senior vice-president of the Chamber of Mines and Gencor's head of mining metallurgical and medical services, in Johannesburg on Friday

'We owe it to the living to critically re-examine our existing procedures and material throughout the group with a view to ensuring as far as humanly possible that such a tragic occurrence — on any scale — doesn't happen again. said Gencor's executive

blown away Mr Keys said.

The areas in which Kinross lost points, scoring less than 80 percent, were planned inspections — which would have included welding operations and fire control, planned task observations and mine rules and regulations

Gencor's senior director mining division, Mr Carl Netscher director corporate services, Mr Naas Steenkamp acting chief executive of the gold and uranium division Mr George Krafft, and others, could not say whether there had been a fire extinguisher in the vicinity of the Level 15 fire

That was a subject for the official inquiry

vier was appointed to Kinross six months ago and he said none of the present senior executives had been at the mine at the time

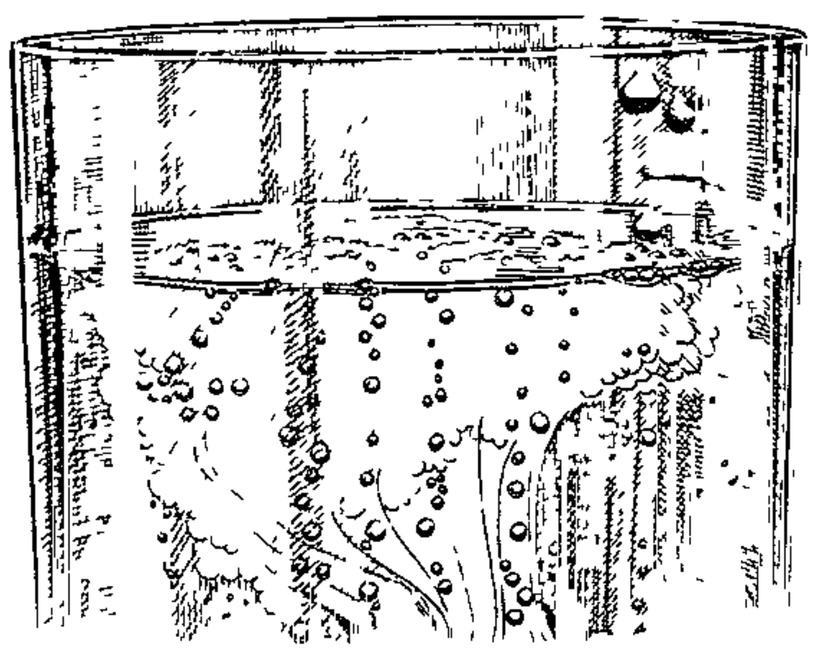
He said that when the safety rating, reflecting the loss of two stars, was given at the end of June, measures to correct the situation were taken immediately

Pay

Mr Netscher said that of the 310 km of development on the mine, only two other sections, totalling another 15 m of the foam existed and this was now being replaced with gunnite.

Similar substances were used in two other Gencor mines and were now also being replaced.

The assurance was given by Gencor management that



Headaches.

More painkillers are used for headaches than for any other type of pain But there are different kinds of headache There are tension headaches, migraine headaches, sinus headaches and many more. If you only suffer the occasional headache, your pharmacist will recommend the right analgesic for you But if you have headaches often, or if ordinary analgesics don't help you, it's best to consult your doctor. He will be able to tell you what is causing your headache and what you should do about it

dusty veld in one of South Africa's most serious mining accidents

The cause of the accident, which started a fire at 9 30am on Tuesday, is now the subject of an official inquiry, but miners say the toxic fumes that killed most of the victims were created when the flame from an oxy-acetylene cylinder came into contact with polyvinyl chloride

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'It's start again and think again time in Gencor's safety management,' Mr Keys said

All survivors were treated for carbon monoxide poisoning.

Friends

There are many quiet heroes of Kinross — men who braved toxic gas and great heat deep underground working nearly 24 hours without a break to pass up in relays the unconscious or the dead Without them the disaster would have been worse They helped save 2 200 of their fellow miners

Shift boss Mr Willie Meyer stayed on duty overnight on Tuesday He lost count of the bodies he helped to pass to the surface 1 6km above

Among them he recognised three of the many friends he made in his 18 years on the mine — shift boss Mr Christoffel Dorfling, 27 stoper Mr Raymond Smith 42, and surveyor Mr Stephen Latchford, 20

'Black friends, too We are all the same underground," he said

The other whites who died were surveyor Mr Stephanus Adendorff, 27, who married Yvonne 22, only two months ago and Frederick Prinsloo, 32, who leaves his wife and two children

Shift boss Mr Jan Oosthuysen waited all night at the pithead, removing the blankets from the faces of about 50 bodies to see if one was his son in law, Mr Dorfling.

Afraid

Mr Dorfling had gone down with the proto teams to help He did not return alive

In an Evander pub, a man with strained eyes sits clutching a beer bottle The level of the beer remains the same but the man — a young proto team member who asked not to be named — does not want to go home

He is afraid to sleep

"When I close my eyes, it all comes back

"We found 13 dead, all within about a kilometre of each other

"The men had huddled into little groups as if for comfort.

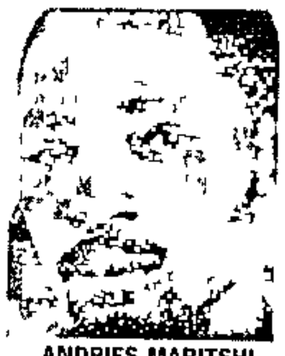
"A stretch of about 400 metres was burnt and here we found five badly charred bodies The heat had buckled the rails

"Some were struck down by the gas while they were walking Others within a few metres of the main shaft. They didn't have a chance

Huddled

"One man was found alive under a heap of dead bodies He must have been in a pocket of oxygen He stood up and said, 'All my brothers are dead'

ELLIOT TUIS
One of the survivors



ANDRIES MARITSHI
"We were all running"

"Another was killed by his own humanity He was sitting holding an air hose Five men were huddled round him If he had stuck his own nose in the hose, he would have been saved" said the miner, who has taken early leave to avoid returning to the scene

He was underground for 23 hours and is particularly bitter at overseas criticism of safety measures and discrimination

Two members of the Chamber of Mines proto team went to Utah in the United States this year to share their expertise

'They needed us and felt we were good enough then, he said

The white hospital in Evander dealt with 55 survivors, all released by Wednesday evening It was the small black hospital at Winkelhaak about 5km from Kinross No 2 shaft, that was under the most pressure

Batches

"We examined 2 161 patients We did not lose one," said a senior male nurse who, like his fellow nurses and the hospital doctors asked not to be named 'At one stage we had over 1 000 people lined up on the lawn waiting to be treated

'The horror of what happened is only beginning to strike us now

"Patients were arriving by ambulance or mine bus in batches of 80 or 90

There were 130 patients on drips We got medical supplies from anywhere and everywhere A truck was sent out and met the vehicle carrying medical supplies from Johannesburg halfway Medical staff from other mines came to help '

By the end of the week only 15 patients were still at Winkelhaak being treated for the after effects of bronchospasm and heart strain

Most serious but now mobile, is a man known only as Mlahlwa, whose wife and two children live in Transkei

He "died" twice when his heart stopped

Smoke

He remembers little of the disaster — a fortunate occurrence common to carbon monoxide victims, according to the medical staff — and complained only of his bitten tongue and the drip in his arm

Mr Andries Maritshi, 30, of Schweizer Reneke who has four children remembers the smoke We were all running I remember falling My two brothers were working with me I don't know if they are dead

'Now I want to take time to think about whether I will go down the mine again I am afraid ' Mr Maritshi said

Mr Calestuse Kabedi, of Maseru was working on the fatal level 15 when he saw smoke

'I tried to run I got tired and opened the water tap to cool my body I crawled till I got to the ventilation shaft I thought I was alone but I found somebody who had already died there I will go back down the mine It is my job" he said

Worry

The list of the blacks who died has not yet been released some came from remote villages in Malawi or Mozambique and their families have not yet been informed

One worry is in the back of the minds of wives and families — how they will manage financially

Mrs Ria Smith, whose husband Raymond died in the mine has two year old twins Jurgens and Serverus and Dailine, 4 to care for All our parents are dead How do I bring them up without their father?

On Friday Gencor gave the assurance that dependants — irrespective of colour — would be assisted through the Kinross Trust allocating an initial R2 million for this purpose

R70
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Ex-managing director of a chemical manufacturing and marketing company, has compiled in simple terms an instruction manual on the making of detergents cleaners disinfectants polish degreasers etc. (17 different products) This knowhow has come through years of experience and has cost thousands of rands No machinery needed You can make all these products with equipment costing only R30 No experience required Full knowhow where and how to sell and instructions in the manual You can make over 20 000 litres of product per month in an area the size of your garage for up to 1/10th of the selling price **LIMITED NUMBER OF MANUALS.**

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Mine widow Linda Dorfling with son Christo and fati

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What's the rea
painkillers – a
which to take

Every time you buy an
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Aspirin is a commonly
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Paracetamol.

Like aspirin, paracetam
is a highly effective, mi
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— Khoswa and

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"We owe it to the living to critically re examine our existing procedures and material throughout the group with a view to ensuring as far as humanly possible that such a tragic occurrence — on any scale — doesn t happen again" said Gencor's executive chairman Mr Derek Keys.

Inspections

"Until Tuesday, we thought we were winning the battle against fatalities, and the record will show that there were objective grounds supporting that belief This has been blown away, Mr Keys said

The areas in which Kinross lost points, scoring less than 80 percent, were planned inspections — which would have included welding operations and fire control planned task observations and mine rules and regulations

Gencor s senior director, mining division, Mr Carl Netscher, director corporate services Mr Naas Steenkamp acting chief executive of the gold and uranium division Mr George Krafft, and others, could not say whether there had been a fire extinguisher in the vicinity of the Level 15 fire.

That was a subject for the official inquiry

Neither could they say whether the 600 m of polyurethane foam which caught alight, giving off toxic fumes, had been tested before being installed underground six years ago

The "fire retardant foam had not been used in general application since 1981

Mine manager Mr Kobus Olivier was appointed to Kinross six months ago and he said none of the present senior executives had been at the mine at the time.

He said that when the safety rating, reflecting the loss of two stars, was given at the end of June, measures to correct the situation were taken immediately

Pay

Mr Netscher said that of the 310 km of development on the mine, only two other sections, totalling another 15 m of the foam existed and this was now being replaced with gunnite.

Similar substances were used in two other Gencor mines and were now also being replaced.

The assurance was given by Gencor management that none of its Evander mining staff, nervous about returning underground, would be forced to do so and all would be paid whether underground or not

Kinross was awarded the Millionaires Safety Shield in 1968, 1970 and 1984 and achieved the lowest fatalities in the industry in 1984

World reacts as mine denies safety claims

Sunday Times Reporters

ALLEGATIONS of both sabotage and poor safety standards at the Kinross gold mine have been categorically denied by mine management.

But the disaster this week which claimed 177 lives will still have international ramifications

The Chamber of Mines yesterday extended an invitation to international mining experts to come and study South African safety standards following a challenge by West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher

And the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has called for a one-day stoppage in all mines on October 1 in memory of those killed at Kinross — the worst gold mining accident in history

NUM's entire executive met in Johannesburg yesterday to discuss, among other business, how the 177 people died in the Kinross disaster

JAMES MATLATSE
British TV row

"As a sign of respect for the dead, we are calling on all mines in the country to close shop on October 1, with full pay for the workers," said Mr James Matlatse, president of the NUM.

Meanwhile, a row has engulfed the NUM leader after claims by a British television producer that he had threatened to disrupt South African mines by sabotage

Mr Matlatse denied that he had implied workers would sabotage mines in what he is reported to have described as "their war against the South African Government"

In Britain this week, speaking to ITV reporter Julian Manion, Mr Matlatse told viewers in the TV programme 'The Price of Gold".

"If the international world won't impose gold sanctions, we have got another remedy But I won't tell you what it is. It's too early at the present moment."

Interviewed in Johannesburg, Mr Matlatse said.

"It would have been very irresponsible and naive of me to have said we would sabotage mines"

Dominees decide to 'mix it'

By SYBRAND MOSTERT

THE rings of the Stellenbosch Ned Geref Church for whites and the coloured Ned Geref Mission Church have decided to combine as a first step towards their ultimate aim of amalgamating the two churches "at the highest level"

And, in making this landmark decision dominees have effectively begun the process of ending apartheid between white and coloured congregations in their area

Clerics from two branches of the largest Afrikaans church, the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Church, decided this week that a racially segregated church was out — and said that their ultimate aim was to amalgamate the two branches at the highest level

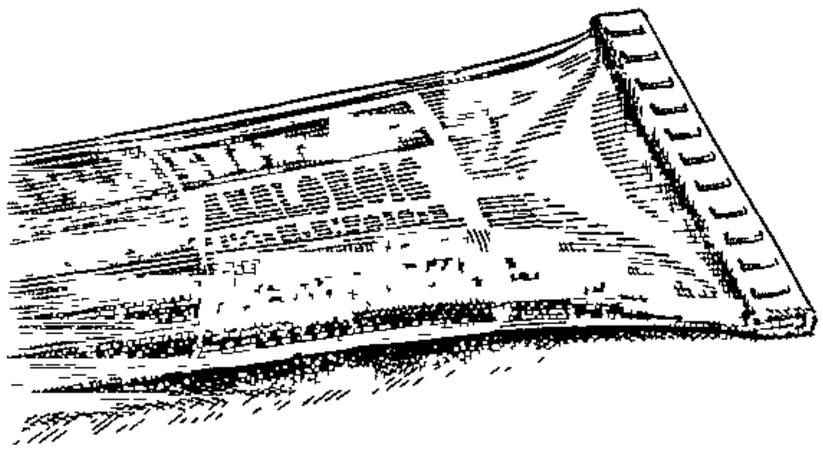
"Verligte' Stellenbosch and Cape Town Dutch Reformed ministers — in opposition to a more conservative faction in the north — are in the vanguard of a movement within the church to withdraw the NG s scriptural support for apartheid

Headaches.

illers are used for headaches than for any
ie of pain But there are different kinds of
There are tension headaches, migraine
e, sinus headaches and many more If you
the occasional headache, your pharmacist
end the right analgesic for you But if you
hes often, or if ordinary analgesics don't
it's best to consult your doctor He will be
ll you what is causing your headache and
what you should do about it

Local anaesthetics.

For sunburn, there are a number of painkillers which act as mild anaesthetics, numbing the affected area These are usually used for temporary relief. See your doctor when burns are serious



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Offer valid only while supplies last

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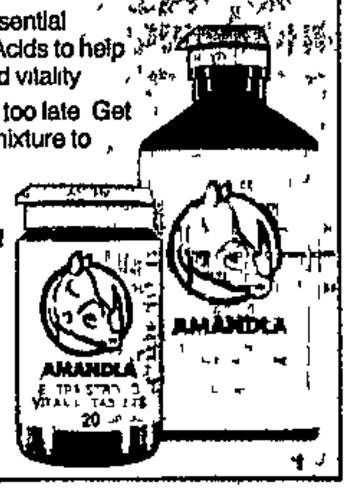

21/9/86 CITY PRESS

THE KINROSS DISASTER

1 000 WAYS TO DIE

CP Reporter

AS thousands of miners were battling for their lives 1 600m underground at Kinross on Tuesday, a book highly critical of mine safety was being printed in Johannesburg

A thousand ways to die, published by the National Union of Mineworkers, is due to be launched at NUM's Cosatu House headquarters this afternoon.

The booklet, produced for NUM by Learn & Teach Publishers for the union's 250 000 rank-and-file membership – almost half the country's 600 000 miners – is based on an extensive report on mine safety by Wits University sociologist Jean Leger

It includes NUM's "Bill of Rights" – or Miners' Charter – which demands for miners the right to

- Elect safety stewards and safety committees
- Refuse to do dangerous work
- Call inspections and accompany inspectors on all inspections – without loss of pay
- Proper health and safety training
- All information on safety on their mines
- Protection from punishment when demanding rights – among them the right to refuse dangerous work.
- To a say in the running of their mines, and to participate in planning

Both *A thousand ways to die* and Leger's *Towards safer underground mining* are highly critical of existing mining safety regulations, and of other regulations they say seriously affect miners' safety

High on this list, they say, is the system of racial segregation on the mines – which puts black "team leaders" in charge of underground safety, but does not give them the authority to ensure it is carried out

The booklet argues that white miners – who no longer share their black colleagues' immediate danger at the stopes – have been given the authority to ensure safety measures are carried out

But white miners have effectively been encouraged by mine bosses to ignore safety requirements they say by a system of highly lucrative bonuses – not paid at the same rate to black miners – linked to productivity If production halts to enable miners to "make safe", the bonuses shrink Black miners are forced, they told researcher Leger, to "work now, complain later"

"When you complain before the job (because the area is not safe), they say you make a strike, you don't want to work," one of the 90 miners interviewed told Leger "The bad thing is I have to complain at the end of the shift Either I leave or I die"

Quoting from other research Leger indicates that mine bosses also believe that "safety regulations are ignored in pursuit of bonuses

According to the Chamber of Mines' own Technical Advisory Committee "The miner, in order to secure maximum face advance which will guarentee high earnings, is under pressure to organise and motivate his workforce His aim may not neccessarily coincide with those of the mine Scant respect is often paid to regulations"

And Leger points out that changes in the colour bar restrictions imposed by the Mines and Works Acts – which until two weeks ago banned black miners from becoming "scheduled persons" able to get blasting licences – could put black "team leaders" in the same position as white miners They would have the authority to ensure the safety of their team members, but income linked to productivity may make them less interested in doing so

And pressure to do so is backed by an internal mines "legal system", under which miners can be charged if they do not complete their work

With two out of every 1 000 miners dying every year – 64 000 since the year 1900 – and more than four miners out of every 100 involved in some sort of accident the fear of working in unsafe conditions is a real one The title of the book is taken from a quote from a miner "There are a thousand ways to die on a gold mine"

More than half the workers involved in accidents believe they were avoidable – but occured because safety regulations weren't followed

Miners interviewed say high noise levels and inadequate ear protection do not only damage their ears – they make it impossible to hear the sound of rock movements or shouts of warning from colleagues

Another problem is the generalised use of *Fanakalo* – miners interviewed said new miners did not always understand the language", and therefore did not respond to warnings

The publications are also critical of clothing given to miners With one out of every four miners killed underground dying from a head injury miners are obviously concerned about helmets

The biggest complaint is about how easily they fall off

"Many of the standard hard-hats do not have brims – so even a small rock can cause an injury like cutting your ear"

Mine issue boots also come in for criticism According to *A thousand ways to die* boots with steel toe caps cost just R2 more than the R15 mine bosses pa, for normal boots – but most miners don't get them

Other improvements were also mentioned such as foot guards – workers call them "crash helmets for feet" – and non-slip soles About 60 miners a year die after slipping on the stopes

Mine's safety rating downgraded in 1985

KINROSS gold mine's safety procedures are already under heavy fire

- It has been revealed that the mine's star safety rating was drastically downgraded last year
- Mine bosses were unaware that a foam used in the mine was able to burn – or that it caused poisonous gas when it did burn
- There was allegedly no fire extinguisher at hand to help put out the fire once it started

Mine manager Koos Olivier admitted late yesterday that Kinross had lost two of its five safety rating stars in June 1985 – and conceded that this was "a major event" for a mine

He said the safety rating was downgraded because of "lesser elements" in the list of features used to grant stars

"It was certainly not because of materials or work methods," he said

Asked to give details he said he could not recall them

Later he said the matter was confidential

Olivier would not comment on National Union of Mineworkers allegations that there was no fire extinguisher near the welding equipment responsible for the fire

He said the accident was being investigated by the government mining inspector and there was a possibility of legal action

Olivier said samples had been taken of all material that burned during the fire, and these had been sent for testing

He said it had been found that an anti-corrosive sealant, originallly thought to have created the fumes that killed the miners was not in the mine

The substance was in fact a polyurethane foam – and the mine had not known before Tuesday that this substance was inflammable

He did not know if the polyurethane emitted toxic gas when it burnt he said and the mine hadn't felt there was a need to check on this when the polyurethane was installed

He said the fire was caused by a gas bottle which caught fire There had been no explosion he said

MATRIC WITH TURRET CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE

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FISTS OF FURY FOR THE MINES MINISTER

Angry Kinross miners let their feelings show about this week's mine disaster when Mines Minister Danie Steyn arrived to see the damage

COALBROOK: THE WORST TRAGEDY EVER

- The worst disaster ever in SA mining history happened on January 21 1960, when 291 ha of the Coalbrook coalmine collapsed – trapping 435 men.
- Though desperate efforts were made to rescue them, no-one survived.
- Five bore-holes, including one big enough to haul up a man, were sunk but at last the trapped miners were given up for dead. Mine bosses said they must have died instantaneously
- The disaster led to an intensive investigation by the coal mining industry into the stability of mine workings and the imposition of stricter control measures.

THE SMELL OF DEATH

By DERRICK LUTHATI

THE SMELL of death is something Komiti Mereke will never forget.

First he smelt the noxious fumes which swept through level 15 of Kinross Gold Mine early on Tuesday morning

Then, as he and his colleagues tried to escape to level 14, he smelt death – a man fell next to him and died

"We were engulfed in smoke We closed our noses and mouths with our hands and tried to rush through the central guard. Only about seven of us managed to reach the exit

Tears streamed down Gilbert Mphale's cheeks as he described the incident

"I saw people with burn marks, some the skin was peeling off and some were just lying there unconscious It was a very painful experience for me

For 23 years Elias Mashaba worked in the mines but it only dawned on him this week that his job was "the most dangerous as he saw the dead and injured being removed from level 15

"At about 10am I was at work at level 16 when gas fumes came through the tunnel We rushed to the hoist lift and we were evacuated to safety

"Those working at level 15 tried to evacuate the area but the gas was too strong for them, said Mashaba

Toloza Thangane 33 said he was working at level 17 when they smelt gas fumes and "decided to run to safety"

"When we reached the surface I saw a lot of people some whom I knew were either dead or injured and others had difficulty in breathing

I counted about 12 bodies and rescue teams were bringing out more' said Thangane

Hundreds of relatives of the dead and injured who had converged at the mine were transported in big trucks to the hospital and the mortuary at the Winkelhaak Mines

Mine security kept the Press away from the disaster area and refused entry into the hospital to see the injured

The death toll of 182 – and 235 injured – is the highest on a gold mine in SA and second highest mining disaster toll

It is surpassed only by the 1960 tragedy on the Clydesdale Colliery near Coalbrook when 435 died when the mine collapsed burying the miners

Coalbrook and Kinross are owned by Gencor which owned Hlobane Colliery until just three months before a disaster there in 1983 in which 68 miners were killed It sold the mine to Iscor

Yesterday mine management said the five white miners killed were Christoffel Dorling Raymond John Smith Stephanus Christoffel Adendorff Stephen Anthony Latchford and Frederick Johannes Prinsloo

Names of the dead black miners will be released after their next of kin have been notified

Gencor spokesman JE Olivier said they estimated that production at shaft 2 will be interrupted for a week although the shaft will remain closed as long as it might take to ensure that conditions are absolutely safe again

Mineral and Energy Affairs Minister Danie Steyn visited the area yesterday and said a thorough judicial inquiry will be conducted

The (government mining) engineer and I have had the opportunity to ascertain for ourselves that union (NUM) representatives have been assisted as far as possible by the mine management to investigate the incident

'The engineer will have discussions with the Justice Department on procedures which could be followed in order to finalise the inquiry as quickly as possible" said Steyn

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A DISAST help families the Kinross week

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"Whatever gratefully need all the said

WITS academic Duncan called for a full inquiry conditions on the mines

The commission shou tal access to all mines and says and shouldn't be mining experts

It needs represen munity organisations following like trade and academic told *City Press*

He said the

Lest we forget

PROGRESSIVE Federal Party leader Colin Eglin has backed calls for a mining inquiry

He said incidents like the Kinross catastrophe "make us mindful of the debt we owe to those thousands of fellow citizens who go down deep underground daily to bring to the surface the gold on which the economic prosperity of our nation is so dependent"

Eglin said he hoped a thorough probe would be made into the causes of the tragedy, and extended his condolences to the families – Sapa

Cosatu's Jay Naidoo

'The price of super-profits'

THE Congress of SA Trade Unions says the Kinross catastrophe is a 'national disaster' and a telling example of the price miners are expected to pay for the gold industry's super profits

Like the National Union of Mineworkers Cosatu called for an in-depth inquiry into mining safety

Cosatu asked 'Are the mine bosses too busy trying to fend off workers demands for a living wage to pay proper attention to decent working conditions?'

Cosatu says there is a continuing tragedy in the mining industry – black miners are paying with their lives for profits they never see

"All the bosses are concerned with is maximising production, it said in a statement

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"The engineer will have discussions with the Justice Department on procedures which could be followed in order to finalise the inquiry as quickly as possible said Steyn

R20 000 start for fund

By SELLO SERIPE

A DISASTER fund has been set up to help families of the miners killed in the Kinross goldmine disaster this week

Specialised Exhibition currently holding the Electra Mining exhibition at the National Exhibition Centre – has donated R20 000 to start the fund

The fund will be known as Electra Mining Relief Fund

"We were appalled by the disaster said Specialised Exhibition chief executive Howard Bell

"We will ask all our exhibitors for donations Bell said

The Chamber of Mines has been asked to administer the fund

Specialised Exhibition Press officer Aaron Ngema said an address will be made available next week where the public can send donations

Whatever people can spare will be gratefully accepted – the families need all the help they can get" he said

HLOBANE: NUM JOINS THE FIGHT FOR MINE SAFETY

CP Reporter

WHEN 68 miners died in a methane gas explosion at the Hlobane coalmine in September 1983 – almost exactly three years before this week's horror disaster at the Kinross Gold Mine – the National Union of Mineworkers emerged strongly as a guardian of miners' safety

From the start the inquest and inquiry assumed an added importance with NUM's direct involvement

NUM then a year old and already a formidable force in the mining industry targeted mine safety as an area of priority interest Acting on behalf of the families of the dead men the union brought in a skilled legal team to hold a watching brief at the inquiry

During the first three days of the inquest, evidence pointed to gross negligence Breaches of regulations, faulty machinery lax management, and inadequate measures to detect and prevent the accumulation of methane gas were highlighted in court

- Ironically the Iscor-owned Hlobane mine had been regarded by mining officials as a "very good mine as far as machine safety went and had a four star safety rating from the Chamber of Mines

The mine had twice won the Chamber of Mines "Million Shift competition for going a million shifts without an accident The target was reached for a second time weeks before the disaster

But at the inquest, several shocking facts emerged

- A week before the explosion the miner in charge of Section 5 TJ Bezuidenhout filed a report of 4 percent methane gas being present This was scored out of the report and the Inspector of Mines was not called in to investigate
- Two days before the explosion the ventilation system – used to clear gas and supply air to the working faces of a mine – was short-circuited when a miner holed through into a return air passage The holing was not stopped up and there was a drop in ventilation leading to an accumulation of gas
- The coal scoop identified as the source of the spark which ignited the gas – was not flameproof
- After the blast another 14 pieces of mine equipment were found not to comply with regulations All could have resulted in explosions
- There were not enough flame safety lamps in the section Only one out of the four found after the explosion was fitted with a gas probe – essential when testing for gas in elevated areas such as Section 5
- Bratticing, used to regulate the air flow in a coal mine was of inferior quality

In his findings Vryheid Chief Magistrate NJ Reynders said that if Bezuidenhout had not tested for gas on the fatal morning "it was the last link in a chain of negligence

The general impression gleaned from the findings was that on the face of it Hlobane was a safety-conscious mine with many safety programs and meetings on safety measures

But the practices employed below ground, and the scant notice paid to Mines and Works Act regulations belied this image and ultimately contributed to a disaster which could not be cast into the category of fatal accidents attributable to "an act of God"

At least 98 percent of fatal mining accidents in South Africa currently fall within this casual sphere

- Since the disaster, NUM has attended many inquiries into accidents in coal and gold mines and has tackled the industry as a whole on the issue of safety

It raised the central question whether mining accidents are "acts of God or whether, with more expenditure on better equipment, training and safety methods and receptiveness to advances in safety overseas many accidents could be avoided and many lives saved each year

'The price of super-profits'

THE Congress of SA Trade Unions says the Kinross catastrophe is a "national disaster" and "a telling example of the price miners are expected to pay for the gold industry's super-profits"

Like the National Union of Mineworkers, Cosatu called for an in-depth inquiry into mining safety

Cosatu asked "Are the mine bosses too busy trying to fend off workers demands for a living wage to pay proper attention to decent working conditions?"

Cosatu says there is a continuing tragedy in the mining industry – black miners are paying with their lives for profits they never see

All the bosses are concerned with is maximising production" it said in a statement

WITS academic Duncan Innes has called for a full inquiry into safety conditions on the mines

The commission should have total access to all mines and shafts he says and shouldn't be restricted to mining experts

It needs representatives of community organisations with a mass following like trade unions lawyers and academic specialists" Innes told *City Press*

He said the International Labour Organisation recently found South Africa has the highest death rate on its mines – to which the Chamber of Mines replied that its mines are among the safest in the world The disaster at Kinross Mine showed the ILO was right – and the chamber wrong he said

'Get unions on commission'

NUM miners may strike in protest

THE National Union of Mineworkers executive held an urgent meeting late yesterday to discuss worker action in response to the Kinross catastrophe.

NUM sources said a work stoppage by the union's 250 000 members was one of the options being considered.

"It is clear there is mass dissatisfaction among mineworkers at working conditions," one source said

"NUM has repeatedly called for improved safety, and incidents like Kinross only highlight the need for revisions."

The source pointed out that NUM organised a 30-minute work stoppage after the Hlobane disaster, in which 68 miners died

A NUM spokesman confirmed that the exec met yesterday to discuss "appropriate action"

● Earlier this week NUM general-secretary Cyril Ramaphosa said NUM members were "very angry at the terrible disaster"

Ramaphosa said it was "anybody's guess" what action might be taken by the union

● Mineral and Energy Affairs Minister Danie Steyn – who went underground with a government mine engineer and mine inspectors to assess the damage – announced on Thursday that a judicial inquiry into the disaster will be held.

ARGUS 22/9/86 (140A)

Chamber of Mines, union in sanctions clash

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Chamber of Mines and the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) are locked in a war of words over calls for sanctions against the gold-mining industry

In a statement responding to an interview with NUM president Mr James Motlatsi on Thames Television in Britain last week, the chamber has called for clarification from NUM on its attitudes to sanctions and the disruption of the gold-mining industry

The chamber also accused NUM leadership of being more concerned with mobilising the union for political confrontation with the Government than industrial relations on the mines

On television, Mr Motlatsi called for sanctions which would directly affect the gold-mining industry, stating that limited sanctions which let the gold mines off the hook would be of no use

Responsibility

NUM, replying to chamber accusations, said it had a responsibility to defend the interests of its members on all levels, the economic and political For this reason the union had consistently called for international economic pressure to be applied against the Government

NUM accused the chamber of being a supporter of the Government on a number of issues and the Government's ally in maintaining key institutions of apartheid such as the hostels and migrant labour system

The chamber has voiced concern about Mr Motlatsi's calls for sanctions against the gold-mining industry and previous calls for sanctions made by NUM general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa in Germany and Wales

"NUM leaders have made contradictory statements supporting sanctions while in the same breath threatening to strike if men are retrenched as a result of the implementation of sanctions

"In calling for sanctions and disruption of the mining industry, the union leadership must accept responsibility for the consequences that will inevitably flow from such action

"The industry employs 600 000 black workers with three-million dependants and supports a large service industry If even a small percentage of these workers lost their jobs, this would have a disastrous impact on black employment in Southern Africa and on the rural areas in particular which rely substantially on the flow of income from the mining sector

In reply, NUM Press officer Marcel Golding said the ultimate solution to the problem was the removal of apartheid

"The apartheid policies of the Government are the major source of unemployment in this country Instead of spending money on public sector projects like housing which provide employment, millions of rand are being spent on the army and police to maintain apartheid"

NUM, Chamber in wages deadlock

22/9/88 BUS DAY 140A

ALAN FINE

THE annual wage negotiations between the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Chamber of Mines have reached a deadlock.

This comes after a marginal improvement by the chamber over its previous offer at a meeting on Friday

At the meeting, the chamber rejected a NUM proposal that the dispute be referred to mediation or arbitration

NUM spokesman Marcel Golding said the union's executive would meet to consider the next step Possible action could be a strike ballot

The negotiations affect NUM members on 29 gold mines and 18 collieries.

The chamber raised its offer for underground goldminers by 1% The offer for those workers now ranges from 18% to 21%. The remainder of the wage proposal still stands at the levels tabled at a meeting last Monday 19%-22% for surface workers on gold mines, and 18%-21% and 19%-22% for underground and surface colliery workers respectively

At Friday's meeting, the NUM stuck to its 26% across-the-board demand which had dropped from 30% last Monday

Two other matters remain in dispute The first is the question of June 16 being considered a paid holiday The second relates to income security for miners injured in accidents The chamber has offered to extend accident leave, but the NUM considers this to be inadequate

The chamber expressed regret "that the NUM has rejected this offer which the chamber regards as a significant concession towards obtaining a peaceful settlement to the dispute"

Kinross mine disaster

CALL FOR MOURNING

THE National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has called for a work stoppage on October 1 on all mines affiliated to the Chamber of Mines in memory of workers who died in the Kinross mine disaster.

At a Press conference, NUM general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said an emergency national executive meeting of the union had decided to call on members to observe the day

The union's request to the chamber was due to be conveyed by telex

"We expect them to agree to our request, but if they do not our members will observe it," Mr Ramaphosa said

Other unions belonging to the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), to which the NUM is affiliated, would be approached on the October 1 call.

The chamber could not be reached for comment

The NUM will hold a memorial service for the dead workers at Secunda on Wednesday

Mr Ramaphosa said the union had not been invited to a management service for the Kinross victims, but would "obviously consider it"

CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

Reacting to the establishment of a fund to supplement compensation for the families of the dead workers, Mr Ramaphosa said the NUM had not been approached on that either, but would be willing to discuss participation if invited

The union had long been fighting for the improvement of compensation for the mineworkers, he pointed out

Union members are to decide on a course of action regarding the access to Kinross Mine to a team of experts, due here on Monday to help during investigations.

Sapa reports that Gencor management denied that the NUM approached them to have the union's experts conduct an inspection at the Kinross Mine

The NUM also claimed management was forcing workers at the Kinross mine to return to work, despite fears that the affected No 2 shaft was unsafe

NUM safety officer Mr Hazzy Sibanyoni said workers who refused to go down the shaft were being threatened with docking of pay and disciplinary action

Gencor has denied that Kinross workers were being forced to return to work

• Accidents on South African gold mines have killed more than 46 000 workers and seriously injured more than 1 million since the beginning of the century, according to a study released by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in Geneva The study, commissioned by the NUM, said the fatality rate on the country's gold mines was among the highest in the world

Miners must have right to decide — union

MORE lives could be lost in the mining industry unless mineworkers "are able to exercise their right to determine that the work conditions they are exposed to are safe," the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers Union has warned.

Bamcwu, which has members in the industry, said in a statement it had gathered information showing the Kinross gold mine disaster — which claimed 177 lives — could have been averted "had it not been for the carelessness of the local management and its safety officers"

The union is to decide on its role in a commission of inquiry into the disaster, publicity secretary Mr Motsumi Mokhine said

Service

"As the union has stated before, more lives could be lost unless workers are able to exercise their right to decide on whether the conditions they are exposed to are safe," the unionist said.

The union held a memorial service in honour of the Kinross victims at the weekend

The Canadian Embassy in Pretoria has sent a message of condolence to the National Union of Mineworkers

The Azanian National Youth Unity has also expressed sympathy with families of the dead miners "The entombment of workers in the mine is a clear manifestation of the cruel effect of a system of capitalism," the organisation said

Meanwhile, a relief fund has been established by Specialised Exhibitions for the disaster victims The company last week hosted a mining trade show at the National Exhibition Centre at Crown Mines.

More than R20 000 has already been donated to the fund, launched a day after the accident. Specialised Exhibitions have approached the Chamber of Mines to administer the fund

NUM responds to call for sanctions

Eve Post 22/4/86

JOHANNESBURG — The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has responded to a call from the Chamber of Mines that the union clarifies recent statements by NUM leaders calling for "sanctions against and disruption of the gold mining industry".

The call was a response to a Thames Television interview, aired last week in England, in which Mr James Motlatsi, president of the union, called for an international boycott of South African gold.

Mr Marcel Golding, a union spokesman, said it had a "responsibility to defend the interests of its members on all levels, the economic as well as the political"

The Chamber of Mines was a "sympathetic supporter of the Government on a number of issues and is its clear ally in maintaining key institutions of apartheid such as the hostels and the migrant labour system", he said

"However, we clearly recognise that ultimately the responsibility for the removal of such institutions of apartheid rests with the people of this country rather than with foreign powers"

He denied reports that Mr Motlatsi had claimed in the interview that the union had a secret plan to disrupt the mines

"There is no secret plan NUM is a public organisation which operates on mandates from its members and conducts its activities openly"

The journalist, concerned Mr Julian Manyon, was "sensationalist and tried to promote his programme in an irresponsible manner by claiming that he knew of a secret plan to disrupt the mines", Mr Golding said

Responding to the chamber's statement that the union would have to take responsibility for the effects of unemployment should sanctions be applied against the gold mines, Mr Golding said the removal of apartheid was the solution to the problem

"The apartheid policies of this Government are the major source of unemployment Figures that up to six million may be unemployed clearly indicate that instead of spending money on public sector projects, such as housing, that provide employment, millions of rands are being spent on the army and police to maintain the institutions of apartheid"

This was another reason for the policy on international pressure that had been adopted by the union

The NUM had a membership of more than half the total workforce, he said — Sapa

CCAWUSA JHB EXECUTIVE IS ELECTED

140A

Sowetan 22/9/87

A NEW executive committee was elected at the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union of South Africa (Johannesburg branch) annual general meeting held in Turffontein yesterday.

The new executive comprises the re-elected chairman Mr Amon Msane, Mr Miller Moela (vice-chairman), Mr Amos Mothapo (treasurer) and Mr Kaizer Thibedi (secretary).

About 2 000 members attended the meeting, which was held at the Portuguese Hall in Turffontein.

NUM and Chamber in battle over sanctions

22/9/86 STAR 1404

The Chamber of Mines and the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) are locked in a war of words over calls for sanctions against the gold-mining industry

In a statement responding to a Thames Television interview with NUM president Mr James Motlatsi on Britain's Channel Four last week, the Chamber has called for clarification from NUM of its attitudes to sanctions and the disruption of the gold-mining industry

The Chamber also accused the NUM leadership of being more concerned with mobilising the union for political confrontation with the Government than industrial relations on the mines

On television Mr Motlatsi called for sanctions which would directly affect the gold-mining industry, stating that limited sanctions against South Africa which let the gold mines off the hook would be of no use

Mr Motlatsi said "If the international world won't impose more sanctions, we have got another remedy but I won't tell you what it is at the present moment"

The NUM, replying to Chamber accusations, said it had a responsibility to defend the interests of its members on all levels, the economic and political For this reason the union had consistently called for international economic pressure to be applied against the Government

Secret plan denied

The union denied, however, that it had a secret plan to disrupt the gold-mining industry

The NUM accused the Chamber of being a sympathetic supporter of the Government on a number of issues and of being the Government's ally in maintaining key institutions of apartheid such as the hostels and migrant labour system

The Chamber has voiced concern about Mr Motlatsi's calls for sanctions against the gold mining industry and about previous calls for sanctions made by NUM general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa in Germany and Wales

"The Chamber is, however, not aware that the union has canvassed its own membership on the subject," the statement said

"NUM leaders have made contradictory statements supporting sanctions while in the same breath threatening to strike if men are retrenched

"The industry employs 600 000 black workers with three million dependants If even a small percentage lost their jobs, this would have a disastrous impact on black employment"

In reply, NUM Press officer Marcel Golding said "The apartheid policies of the Government are the major source of unemployment in this country"

NUM SPEAKS OUT ON SANCTIONS

THE National Union of Mineworkers has responded to a call from the Chamber of Mines that the union clarify recent statements by NUM leaders calling for "sanctions against and disruption of the gold mining industry".

Mr Marcel Golding, a spokesman for NUM, said the union had a "responsibility to defend the interests of its members on all levels, the economic as well as the political "

For this reason the union had consistently called for "international economic pressure", to be applied against the SA Government and "has raised this call in a number of forums "

The Chamber of Mines was a "sympathetic supporter of the Government on a number of issues and is its clear ally in maintaining key institutions of apartheid such as the hostels and the migrant labour system," he said

"However we clearly recognise that ultimately the responsibility for the removal of such institutions of apartheid rests with the people of this country rather than with foreign powers."

Denied

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Chamber split over wage talks

23/9/86 140A Bus Day

ALAN FINE

FOR the third successive year, the annual wage negotiations between the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Chamber of Mines have reached deadlock The NUM has announced its intention to hold strike ballots among its members within two weeks

Despite the apparent stalemate, neither the NUM nor the chamber have necessarily said their last word on the subject, and an industry-wide strike is by no means certain Sources on both sides have indicated that further movement is a distinct possibility

The deadlock was reached at last Friday's conciliation board meeting The NUM is demanding 26% increases The chamber is offering 18%-22%, with a small differential between surface and underground miners The negotiations affect 29 gold mines and 18 collieries

For the second successive year there has also been a split in chamber ranks Gold Fields and Rand Mines collieries pulled out of the talks some weeks ago and implemented the 15%-20% offer then on the table Anglovaal is not part of the talks because the NUM is not recognised at any of its mines, but it is believed to be in agreement with this position

In last year's split settlement, Anglo, JCI and Rand Mines agreed to higher increases than the other three houses Their withdrawal leaves Anglo American, JCI, Gencor and Rand Mines gold division still at the negotiating table Rand Mines refuses to explain why its gold and coal divisions have taken differing stands

A more notable feature of the new line-up in the chamber between "hawks" and "doves" is the fact that Gencor has joined the latter camp Earlier this year, it will be recalled, the NUM declared Gencor to be an "enemy company" because of the mass dismissals it carried out during the September 1985 wage strike and the Impala Platinum strike in January this year.

There are a number of factors which could explain Gencor's change

- The major reshuffle in Gencor's top management structures has, it seems, spawned a more liberal attitude towards industrial relations issues in general, and the NUM in particular;
- Last year it lost a series of actions in the Industrial Court and had to reinstate, with substantial backpay, the 1 000-odd workers dismissed in September. And the Impala Platinum dismissals cost the company R40m; and
- The NUM has substantially increased its membership at Gencor mines in the past year.

Similarly, the decision by Gold Fields (and, informally, Anglovaal) to take a firm stand is a clear reflection of the NUM's organisational weakness within those companies

The chamber and the union are at loggerheads over precisely whom the union represents in these negotiations. The NUM has argued that it represents workers on all mines where it is represented, and that secondary strikes at mines where it is not are still legitimate and lawful The chamber believes the dispute should be confined to those bargaining units (of which there are several on each mine) where the union has majority membership and is hence recognised

Clover-NCD workers return after strike

23/9/86

ALAN FINE

ABOUT 1 200 Natal Clover-NCD employees began returning to work at the weekend after a five-day strike in protest over the recent dismissal of 156 workers at Clover's Maritzburg plant

The Food and Allied Workers' Union (Fawu) said yesterday strikers decided to return after management indicated its "preparedness to discuss the progressive re-employment of the dismissed workers"

Clover labour relations manager Andrew Lynch said the company agreed to "consider employing ex-Maritzburg workers when positions become vacant".

Fawu and Clover representatives will meet later this week to continue talks Fawu said its members would be closely observing the progress of negotiations.

NUM repeats sanctions stand

23/9/86 BUS DAY

ALAN FINE

THE National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has reaffirmed its support for "international economic pressure" against SA in a further response to calls by the Chamber of Mines for clarity on its stand on sanctions against the gold-mining industry.

But it argues that the debate on sanctions within SA is taking place on fallacious grounds.

NUM Press officer Marcel Golding says he does not dispute economic measures would exacerbate unemployment levels But "apartheid, and government's monetary and fiscal policies are the major reason for SA's structural unemployment problem"

And he finds it "ironic" that the chamber is expressing concern about black workers, given that the mining industry has been a pace-setter in the use of "apartheid institutions", like the migrant labour system

Golding says the NUM accepts the efforts of people within SA are the most important aspect of the struggle to end apartheid. But international economic pressure would aid the process by weakening the ability of government to finance its policies, and by isolating SA in international forums

Workers believe these pressures are sufficiently effective to make the unemployment sacrifice worthwhile

BUSDAY 23/9/86 140A

'We'll deal directly with NUM'

Chamber rejects Cosatu request

ALAN FINE
and Sapa

THE Chamber of Mines yesterday rejected a Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) request in the wake of the Kinross mine disaster for a meeting to discuss safety conditions in the industry.

The decision to propose a meeting was taken at a Cosatu central executive committee (CEC) meeting at the weekend

Cosatu had planned to back up calls made by the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) for a commission of inquiry into safety standards, increased worker involvement in safety issues and a day of mourning on October 1 in memory of the Kinross victims.

The chamber said it "will deal directly with the NUM regarding a commemoration for the Kinross victims, and is therefore not prepared to meet Cosatu".

The chamber is still to formulate a response to the call for a day of mourning on October 1

And in Evander yesterday thousands of black miners at the Kinross mine held a short service and meeting after refusing to take part in a company-organised memorial service for the 177 miners who died last week

At the start of the service, about 400 miners circled the area chanting and ululating

When the Rev J Nell started reading the lesson, all the miners in stands facing the makeshift pulpit left and joined the chanting crowd

About 2 000 miners stood off to one side ululating and chanting that they would not "pray with whites" as they had never prayed with whites before.

During the commotion, the service went on for the benefit of a handful of mostly white dignitaries.

The miners then converged on two refreshment tents and ransacked them, despite entreaties by NUM officials.

The mine's general manager, Kobus Olivier, would not comment on the disruption at the service

After the organised service, a few minor incidents of stone-throwing occurred and the miners, now joined by about 1 500 other workers, then regrouped at the memorial site.

The group was addressed by NUM officials and, after a short tribute to those who died in the country's worst gold mine accident, were told that a union-organised memorial service would take place in Secunda tomorrow

The miners were told to ask management how the dead were going to be buried, and what transport arrangements had been made for the funerals

They were also told all those who were involved in last week's fire should not think they were safe from danger and should report for medical examinations

Before the meeting ended, NUM officials told the men to put what sticks they were carrying down and not to interfere with any mine pproperty as "the world is watching"

□ The United Democratic Front (UDF) yesterday pledged to support the NUM in whatever call is made to mourn the Kinross victims.

Store workers on strike

JOHANNESBURG — At least 500 workers at 12 OK Bazaars stores and two hyperamas have been involved in work stoppages since Monday

According to the company's group personnel manager, Mr Keith Hartshorne, plans to apply for an urgent Supreme Court interdict yesterday against the Comercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) have been suspended "pending the outcome of certain undertakings" made by the union

Ccawusa agreed it had not instigated the illegal strikes, it intended to comply with the terms of the recognition agreement, and it would take all reasonable steps to ensure that shop stewards did not organise strikes or other disruption of trade

Union members said the strike action had been sparked by what was considered unfair dismissal of staff —DDC

DD 24/9/86

140A

Safety expert is blocked — claim

24/9/86 BUS DAY

ALAN FINE

THE National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has accused Gencor of obstructing attempts by a British health and safety expert to visit the Kinross gold mine, scene of last week's disaster.

The expert, Dr Herbert Eisner, arrived in SA yesterday on an expected one-week visit.

NUM legal representative Clive Thompson told a Press conference last night that, after an initial blunt refusal, Gencor had now agreed in principle to Eisner's investigation But the company has refused to specify a time and date

Eisner previously assisted the NUM in the inquiry into the Hlobane colliery disaster in 1983

Eisner said that in visits to several mines during an earlier trip, he had seen nothing to suggest SA mines were any less safe than their American and European counterparts The same applies to rules and regulations for local mines

But, he added, it is a question of "accident experience" SA gold mining conditions are not comparable with mines anywhere else in the world

Polyurethane foam, thought to be responsible for many of the Kinross deaths, had been banned from British mines since the late '60s, he said. "All other combustibles" are also banned

NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa said the NUM has also invited a Swedish expert, Dr Peter Westerholm, to assist in investigations A German expert is expected to complete the team

Ramaphosa told the Press conference that two top NUM officials had been detained near Kinross yesterday One had been released after being questioned about arrangements for today's planned commemoration meeting Ramaphosa expects that most of the 25 000 workers from five mines in the vicinity will attend

Late last night Gencor denied it was hedging on the question of the visit by Eisner to the mine "We have asked the union to wait until the memorial services are over We are busy formulating an invitation to a number of overseas experts, including the NUM's And we have agreed with the union that we will talk further about the matter," said spokesman Harry Hill

Cwiu still waiting for mine inquiry

ALAN FINE

WITH all parties anxiously awaiting the inquiry into the Kinross mine disaster, another mine accident inquiry has yet to be finalised more than a year after the event

On August 12 last year, 30 miners died in a methane gas explosion at Sasol's Middelbult Colliery near Secunda The Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (Cwiu), which represents most of the mine's 8 700 workers, said yesterday it was contemplating legal action

However, Government Mining Engineer Badie Badenhorst said his department submitted information to the AG of the Transvaal soon after the accident

A spokesman for the AG's office said he received the documentation only about a week ago from the Occupational Safety Court prosecutor A decision should be taken within two weeks

46 000 miners have died, claims NUM

Star 24/9/86

140A

Since 1982, mine safety has ceased to be an issue exclusively debated by the mining houses and high-powered academics It has become a top priority of the biggest trade union in the country, the National Union of Mineworkers, which has launched a national safety campaign SHERYL RAINE reports.

Forty-six thousand workers have died in accidents in the gold mines in South Africa this century, according to a safety booklet issued by the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM)

The booklet is entitled "A Thousand Ways to Die — the Struggle for Safety in the Gold Mines" It was released on Friday, four days after the Kinross gold mine disaster had claimed 177 lives

The publication, to be circulated among mineworkers, is part of the NUM's national mine safety and training campaign It is based on information gathered in interviews with 90 long-serving team leaders and drillers who work at the rock face on four gold mines

Apart from the 46 000 workers who died, the NUM said "nobody knows how many hundreds of thousands of workers have been crippled and hurt or have died young from various diseases"

In the period 1973 to 1984 more than 8 500 miners were killed in South African mines, according to the International Labour Organisation

In recent years, the mining industry has boasted of dramatic declines in fatality and injury rates

Latest Chamber of Mines figures show that, in the first six months of this year, accident rates fell to record lows The latest fatality rate for every 1 000 underground workers is 0,88, an improvement of nearly 15 percent over the previous figure of 1,03 per 1 000 and a 40 percent improvement in the past decade

Nevertheless, the NUM believes more can be done about safety on the mines

"Since the NUM started in 1982, the struggle for safety has been on the top of its list, says the union's booklet

In it workers talk about pressure bursts and rock falls and other dangers, including noise, alleged poor training and the production bonus which, they say, spurs those in charge to sacrifice safety for production

'Trouble and hardship'

The booklet contains interviews with NUM general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa and NUM president Mr James Motlatsi

"Since Johannesburg was born, more than 50 000 workers have been killed in the gold mines," says Mr Ramaphosa "For thousands of people, Johannesburg means struggle and trouble and hardship

"We will not rest as long as our people are dying underground For us, every death is one too many"

Mr Motlatsi, who comes from Lesotho, has worked on the mines since 1970 He was trapped underground after a rock burst at Western Deep Levels gold mine in 1974 and suffered a fractured skull

In his interview he said the mining companies did not spend enough money on safety because "they want big profits"

He said "When I visited Sweden I saw they don't use wooden props — they use special hydraulic props In Germany, they support all the haulages with steel and cement Our haulages are not supported unless the place is very dangerous The mines must also spend more money on ventilation Workers get dizzy and sick from bad ventilation — and then they have accidents

"The bosses give each other stars for safety A mine with four stars sounds like a good, safe mine But this is not so For example, the ERPM gold mine near Boksburg has four stars In 1985, 53 workers were killed in the mine In 1984, 52 workers were killed"

He wished to see the mine owners agree to full-time union safety stewards and safety committees

Mr Motlatsi said the Chamber of Mines, funded by the mining houses, spent some of its money trying to find ways to make the mines safer each year

"But the chamber spends a lot more time and money finding ways to get more gold out of the ground and how to make more money"

He accused the Chamber of "keeping secrets"

"They do not share what they know with other people The NUM asked to see 42 of their safety reports to help with our own report The chamber refused"

140A

An illustration from the NUM booklet 'A thousand ways to die"

Union gives long list of safety shortcomings

Various safety shortcomings are alleged by the NUM in the safety booklet

The main reason given for accidents is having to work in places which are unsafe

It is claimed that white miners spend little time in the stopes these days and often do not do what the law requires They are accused of not carrying out inspections, not marking off drill holes, not removing misfires and not working with explosives

The booklet says black team leaders are doing the work of white miners without the training But team leaders do not have the authority of white miners and cannot tell teams to leave the workplace if it is dangerous

White miners are supposed to make dangerous conditions safe Yet, the NUM alleges, team leaders seldom call in the white miner because he rarely responds and has a "work now, complain later" attitude White miners are only called in if conditions are extremely dangerous

The booklet also says the mines use threats and punishment to make work go faster If workers stop because the working place is not safe, they may be warned, charged and sometimes sacked Fear of punishment makes workers take chances

WAGES DROPPED BY HALF

When charged, a worker must stand before a mine manager's "court" One team leader claimed he was charged after failing to finish the work allocated for a day He was demoted to a team member for nine months and his wages dropped by half

In 1983, 17 workers were fired at West Driefontein gold mine after refusing to work in dangerous conditions The NUM went to the Industrial Court and got their jobs back

The bonus is not a big part of black workers' wages, but forms a big part of white pay Workers claim mine bosses pay white miners bonuses to "chase production"

"A white miner chasing a bonus is one of the biggest reasons for accidents," the booklet says

Noise underground results in noise deafness and is a serious danger Workers cannot hear warnings nor the sound of moving rock

The booklet adds 'Because workers need to listen for danger, ear plugs are not the answer The answer is quieter working places and machines, even if this costs more money"

Workers claim the hard hats they are issued with fall off easily in dangerous conditions They also want stronger boots,

The NUM has drawn up a bill of rights which includes the right to.

- Elect safety stewards and committees
- Refuse dangerous work
- Call and go with inspectors on all inspections without loss of pay
- Proper health and safety training
- See all information on health and safety
- Protection from punishment when demanding rights
- A say in running the mine and planning

The NUM says the bonus system must be changed to ensure safer working conditions'

It believes the Mines and Works Act, due to be deracialised next year, must not only be changed but steps taken to ensure black mineworkers who take on jobs previously held by whites do not behave in the same way over safety matters

Better training is called for and more money demanded to find out why accidents happen and how to stop them

British backing in SA 'wage struggle'

Labour Reporter

BRITISH workers, Labour MPs and a wide range of anti-apartheid movements have pledged to support South African workers "in their struggle for a living wage", according to the general secretary of the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union (EAWTU), Mr Brian Williams

Mr Williams has returned to Cape Town after 10 days in Britain where his campaign for solidarity between the labour movements in the two countries received widespread coverage

He went to Britain earlier this month after EAWTU had levelled accusations of "union-bashing" at a Cape Town factory owned by the British Plessey group.

● The EAWTU has secured increases of between 45 and 60 percent to the minimum wage at three Plessey-owned factories in Cape Town — Laingsdale Engineering, Renak and Plessey South Africa Ltd

The wages negotiated by the union will benefit all workers, including non-union members.

The EAWTU yesterday sharply criticized other unions with minority membership at the three plants for claiming that they had been instrumental in securing the increases

More than 2 000 at NUM service

STAR (14017) 24/9/86

By Mike Siluma and Mudini Maivha

Mineworkers gathered at the Embalenhle Stadium, near Secunda, today for the memorial service of the 177 miners killed in the Kinross Mine disaster last week

By 11 am more than 2 000 miners had converged on the stadium where the service organised by the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) was being held

On Monday black miners refused to take part in a management-organised service at Kinross and disrupted it

Today's service started with the singing of the black anthem "*Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika*"

A moment's silence was observed for the dead miners

Placards bidding farewell to their fallen colleagues read "Go well, heroes of Kinross", "Bonuses are like apartheid itself and are not equal" and "We demand safety stewards"

Braving clouds of dust miners sang and danced in the stadium, joined by township residents

A spokesman for Gencor said that at the Bracken mine only 31 percent of the morning shift had reported for work

"Between 500 and 1 000 left the Bracken mine hostel on foot in the direction of Langverwagt, where the memorial service was to take place

"At the Kinross mine the absenteeism rate was in the region of 10 percent, which is slightly higher than normal

"At the Winkelhaak gold mine this morning between 500 and 600 of the usually workforce of 6 000 failed to report for duty"

US miners to aid Kinross families

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The United Mine Workers of America are raising money for the families of Kinross mine disaster victims and offering help with mine safety.

A union spokesman said response to the appeal, much of it from coal-mining communities in West Virginia, was enthusiastic but he declined to say how much had been raised.

Money had been sent before by the UMWA to the SA Miners' Aid Fund, and the new appeal was an extension of that effort, he said.

UMWA president Mr Richard Trumka said: "This tragedy demonstrates the unacceptable working conditions to which SA mineworkers are exposed and the disregard the mining companies and the SA Government have for their health and safety."

● See pages 9 and 13

NUM shaft steward arrested at Kinross

A senior shaft steward of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) at the Kinross Mine has been arrested after an incident at the mine

"We understand there was an alleged assault on the Kinross mine on Monday afternoon after which an employee was hospitalised The employee has laid a charge of assault against another employee This is a matter between two employees," a spokesman for Gencor said

More than 2 000 at NUM service

STAR 14 OPT 24/9/86

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Cape Times 24/9/86

Apartheid 'worse than sanctions'

Labour Reporter

THE effect of international sanctions on unemployment would be "negligible" compared to the effects of apartheid, says the press officer for the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), Mr Marcel Golding.

He was responding to a challenge from the Chamber of Mines for NUM to clarify its stance on sanctions.

Mr Golding said NUM had "consistently called for international economic pressure against the South African Government and the ruling class".

He said the existing arguments against sanctions were based on "incorrect grounds".

"Certainly unemployment may increase in the short term as a result of sanctions, but not to the extent that it has already been generated by apartheid," he said.

● NUM is to conduct a strike ballot among its 300 000 members following a deadlock in wage negotiations.

The union is demanding a 26 percent increase, compared to the chamber's offer of between 18 and 22 percent.

60 employees down tools

Labour Reporter

SIXTY employees at the Amalgamated Chemists' Association (ACA) plant in Milnerton downed tools yesterday morning to protest against management's refusal to grant the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) access to the shop floor.

The employees sat on the tarmac just inside the factory gates blocking the company's delivery trucks. They returned to work at 3pm after management agreed to negotiate access with the union, a CWIU spokesman said

Management could not be reached for comment yesterday

The CWIU claims to represent 85 of the 113 employees at the pharmaceuticals factory.

Transvaal store workers end strike

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Workers yesterday returned to their posts at 10 of the 12 OK Bazaars stores and Hyperamas at which strike action was taken earlier this week

Workers at the Randfontein and Nigel stores are still on strike

Strike action was taken throughout Transvaal OK stores on Monday after a stoppage was staged at the Carlton Centre branch on September 16 in protest against dismissals

OK management has, meanwhile, suspended legal action against the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA (Ccawusa)

The action was over illegal stoppages and the alleged disregard of established appeal procedures in respect of the dismissal of two workers

Management and the union are now negotiating to resolve the dismissals

DP 25/9/86

Miners told to refuse to work

BUSDAY 25/9/86

ALAN FINE

FROM now on any miner asked to work in an area he believes to be dangerous should refuse to do so, as was his right, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) regional chairman Eric Vala told about 3 000 Eastern Transvaal miners in the eMbalenhle township near Kinross yesterday.

The meeting was called by the NUM to commemorate the deaths of the 177 victims of last week's disaster

Feelings at the meeting ran high A large police contingent in about 20 vehicles kept a low profile outside the stadium And a police helicopter flew over a few times earlier in the day.

NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa alleged that some Kinross miners had been prevented from attending the meeting He said they had been forced to work at gunpoint yesterday.

He said "The time has come to take

● To Page 2

25/9/86 BUSDAY

NUM urges miners to down tools

● From Page 1

control of the mines so as to ensure no more miners fall victim to accidents"

And he demanded that polyurethane foam, thought to be responsible for many of the Kinross deaths, be removed immediately from all mines

Ramaphosa said union-appointed medical experts would be examining survivors of the accident And NUM would ensure that those whose health had been affected by the inhalation of fumes would be compensated

Messages of sympathy and support had been received from the United Democratic Front (UDF), the SA Congress of Trade Unions in Lusaka, union organisations in the UK, Ghana, Chile, Zimbabwe, Zambia and West Germany, and from the Prime Ministers of Sweden and Australia

Winnie Mandela, the only non-union speaker at the meeting, was mobbed as she arrived at the stadium by car Mandela said she felt the pain of SA's rural mining communities

She referred to the NUM call on miners to refuse to work on October 1, saying they might one day be called upon to make a greater sacrifice She said "It is the gold you dig that buys the Casspirs, uniforms and guns"

Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) general secretary Jay Naidoo said the mines should be nationalised "because bosses are more interested in profits than in saving our lives"

Gencor has denied Kinross miners were forced to work yesterday A spokesman said that all Gencor employees wishing to attend the meeting were permitted to do so

ARGUS 25/9/86

Mineworkers — and sanctions

NO union movement in the world wants its members to lose jobs, but progressive unions in South Africa are in the apparently contradictory position of seeking full employment at a living wage and supporting the pressures for sanctions and disinvestment which could cost jobs. To the union movement there is no contradiction — Labour Reporter DICK USHER explains why.

THE wide gulf between unions and employers on sanctions and disinvestment has once more been emphasised by National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) calls for sanctions against the gold mining industry.

With world attention focused on the mining industry after last week's Kinross disaster, NUM president, Mr James Motlatsi, in an interview on Thames Television in Britain, called for sanctions which would directly affect the industry

The Chamber of Mines then accused the NUM of being more concerned with mobilising the union,for political confrontation with the Government, than industrial relations at the mines

The NUM is the largest union in the 500 000-strong Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) which, at its inauguration supported "disinvestment or divestment" as an "essential and effective form of pressure on the South African regime", and many of the 'progressive" unions outside Cosatu have the same position

Their position is quite clear Eliminate apartheid and there would be no need for sanctions and everyone could get on with the job of creating a united and prosperous country

BUT the unions also dispute the importance of investment for job creation

Foreign investment is calculated at about 30 percent of the total capital invested in South Africa, about one-third of it direct investment

Direct investment is regarded as the money with the potential to create new jobs while indirect investment is seen as made up of loans to the Government, the selling of shares and leasing arrangements for new machinery, equipment and technology, and playing little part in job creation

But, since 1973, there has been a decline in the importance of direct investment Between 1973 and 1979, it is calculated, the share of direct investment in total foreign holdings fell from 54 percent to 45 percent, according to a paper on disinvestment by Professor Mike McGrath and Mrs Carolyn Jenkins, of the University of Natal, presented last year at an Economics Society of South Africa conference

Also, the amount of investment has fallen One estimate is that between 1970 and 1977, the annual average net capital inflow was R616-million, while between 1978 and 1984 it was only R26,6-m

Most of this was to fund deficits in the balance of payments, or the country's current account, rather than job creation

At the same time, the past two decades have brought very little new direct funding into the country, most of it coming from reinvested profits

Meanwhile, with the relaxation of foreign exchange controls in 1983, R25 816-m from South Africa had been invested in foreign countries by 1984 — nearly double the level in 1980

Most of this however, in contrast to foreign investment in South Africa, was direct investment

This the unions regard as manifestly unjust Profits made by South African workers are being invested in creating jobs in other countries from which the companies reap profits without creating jobs in South Africa

They also argue that because most unemployment in South Africa is structural foreign investment cannot solve the problem

Structural unemployment arises from the need of capital to make profits and the inappropriate political and economic policies of the Government

Most foreign investment is indirect, and has little to do with job creation nor can it solve the problem of structural employment — a direct shift in Government policy is needed for that

The bottom line in the argument, as stated in the aims and objectives of Cosatu is that the unions want the economy restructured 'in the interests of the working class'

N/M 25/9/86 (140A)

Union tells miners of right to refuse

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Any miner asked to work in an area he believes to be dangerous should refuse to do so, as is his right

This was the message from National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) regional chairman Eric Vala to about 3 000 Eastern Transvaal miners who flocked to a windswept and dusty football stadium in the eMbalenhle township near Kinross yesterday

The meeting was called by the NUM to commemorate the deaths of the 177 victims of last week's disaster

Feelings at the meeting ran high

A large police contigent in about 20 vehicles kept a low profile outside the stadium

An SAP helicopter flew over a few times earlier in the day and, as people began leaving at the end of the meeting, used its loudspeaker to order people to disperse within five minutes

Mrs Winnie Mandela, the only non-union speaker at the meeting, was mobbed as she arrived at the stadium by car

Later, saying she was speaking on behalf of the ANC and its leaders, she said they all felt the pain of South Africa's rural mining communities She told the crowd her imprisoned husband had worked as a miner in the late 40s.

Esau freed to lay charges

Cape Times 25/1/86

Staff Reporters

CLOTHING Workers' Union organizer, Ms June Esau, who was released from two days detention on Tuesday morning, has made certain allegations about her treatment in a prison

A spokesperson for her attorneys, E Moosa and Associates, said they had been instructed by Ms Esau to lay formal charges against the police

The nature of the charges and the allegations cannot be published in terms of the emergency regulations

Ms Esau laid charges against three policemen after a previous detention

On November 20 last year, she was granted a Supreme Court interdict restraining the police from assaulting and unlawfully interrogating her

● The police public relations division in Pretoria said in a telex yesterday that according to their records, "June Esau was not detained in terms of security legislation"

Mrs Winnie Mandela is greeted by miners as she arrives at a stadium near Secunda yesterday.

Kinross miners mob Winnie Mandela

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Mrs Winnie Mandela was mobbed by Kinross miners as she arrived to address them at an Eastern Transvaal township stadium yesterday

Mrs Mandela said at the meeting "It is the gold you dig that buys the Casspirs, uniforms and guns"

The Embalenhle stadium meeting, attended by some 3 000 miners, was called by the National Union of Mineworkers to commemorate the deaths of the 177 victims of last week's disaster

The NUM general secretary, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, alleged that some Kinross miners had been prevented from attending the meeting He claimed they had been forced to work at gunpoint yesterday Gencor denied this

He said "The time has come to ensure no more miners fall victim to accidents"

Mr Ramaphosa said messages of sympathy and support had been received from the UDF, the South African Congress of Trade Unions in Lusaka, union organizations in the UK, Ghana, Chile, Zimbabwe, Zambia and West Germany, and from the prime ministers of Sweden and Australia.

Gencor has denied Kinross miners were forced to work yesterday A spokesman said that all Gencor employees wishing to attend the meeting were permitted to do so

A large police contingent kept watch outside the stadium As people began leaving at the end of the meeting they were warned to disperse by police in a helicopter The police addressed the crowd through the helicopter's loudspeaker

ACA fires 52 employees in dispute with union

Labour Reporter

THE Amalgamated Chemists' Association (ACA) has fired 52 employees who downed tools on Tuesday morning after a dispute over the company's refusal to grant their union access to the shop floor

Although the employees returned to work at 3pm, they later occupied the company's administration building, claiming management had sent away the bus which usually takes them home.

The workers left the building when the police arrived and warned them that they were trespassing

According to a spokesman for the Chemical and Allied Workers Industrial Union (CWIU), the employees went back to work after management agreed to negotiate access with the union, and threatened to dismiss employees who did not return before 3 30

"Management agreed to hold the bus back until the negotiations were complete so we could report back to our members," he said "We were talking to management and things were progressing very positively when we heard the bus had left with only the workers who were not involved in the stoppage"

When angry union members occupied the administration building and demanded transport home, they were fired

The union said the company yesterday refused the employees' offer to return to work.

Police confirmed yesterday that police "requested employees of ACA to leave the premises or face charges of trespassing"

Management was not available for comment yesterday

Commemoration service for Kinross dead passes quietly

25/9/86 STAR

Workers demand more control of mine safety

Miners in the crowd at the Embalehle Stadium, near Secunda, yesterday raised placards at the memorial service for the 177 miners killed in the Kinross mine disaster last week.

By Mike Siluma and Mudini Maivha

Speakers at yesterday's commemoration service for the 177 miners who died in last week's Kinross disaster demanded increased worker control of safety matters on the mines

The service was organised by the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and held at Embalenhle township, near Secunda

The speakers repeatedly expressed the workers' determination to stop work next Wednesday to mourn the Kinross dead

NUM leader Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said "We will not allow a single miner to die because we care about each other Our message to the Chamber of Mines is that, from today, we will not allow workers to be killed as they were at Kinross"

Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, who was mobbed by chanting workers, reminded them that next week's proposed stoppage was just the beginning of the long battle against the "racists" in Pretoria

'Only five were whites'

"The gas that killed our brothers in that tragedy was not used by two countries who are Pretoria's closest allies — Britain and the United States Pretoria used that gas because it does not care about workers' lives Out of 177 dead only five were whites," she said

Pretoria's actions had shown the time for talking was over

"We accept the challenge," said Mrs Mandela.

Money derived from gold and diamonds dug up by workers was used by the State to buy guns, bullets and uniforms and freedom would only come the day miners stopped digging gold

Workers at the service chanted slogans such as "Down with Le Grange's dogs" and sang songs praising Mr Ramaphosa and ANC leaders Mr Oliver Tambo and Nelson Mandela

The service went without incident despite the attendance of thousands of miners and many police Police in helicopters circled the stadium and, towards the end of the service, gave dispersing workers five minutes to leave

140A

'Miners escorted at gunpoint'

Star 25/4/86

HUNDREDS of Kinross miners were prevented "at gunpoint" from attending a memorial service in honour of their 177 dead colleagues, a National Union of Mineworkers official told a gathering yesterday.

NUM general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa told the memorial service, held at Secunda's Embalenhle Stadium, most of the Kinross miners could not attend the service because they were "escorted at gunpoint to resume duty underground".

The NUM official told about 10 000 people — mostly miners — attending the service that the time had come for black workers to take control of the mining industry.

• Gencor spokesman, Mr Harry Hill, responding to the "gun incident", said miners had been told they were free to return to work.

"However, a number of workers negotiated with management to provide a safety escort to accompany them underground in fear of being prevented from resuming duty," he said.

600 000 to pay respects

BUS DAY 26/9/86

ALAN FINE

GENCOR, owners of the Kinross gold mine where 177 men died in last week's disaster, has decided to permit all employees who wish to do so to take a day's leave on October 1 to mourn their colleagues.

The Chamber of Mines has said that all 99 of its member mines will observe a five-minute silence from noon on the same day.

This comes after a call by the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) for October 1 to be declared a day of mourning on which mining operations should cease

The chamber says that at noon on October 1 "more than 600 000 mining men and women will cease their activi-

● To Page 2

600 000 to pay their respects

26/9/86

ties for five minutes to pay their respects to their colleagues"

"Chamber members support the call that the 177 men who died be mourned."

Gencor employees' leave will be taken from the leave standing to their credit.

The arrangements were conveyed to NUM representatives at a meeting yesterday Union spokesman Marcel Golding said the matter would be discussed by the NUM's national executive committee today

He said the NUM was disappointed the chamber had only partially met its call

☐ In an attempt to break the deadlock in their annual wage negotiations, the

● From Page 1

BUS DAY

chamber and NUM have agreed to refer the dispute to mediation

They are to ask Independent Mediation Services of SA (Immsa) to supply a mediator

Deadlock was reached last Friday with the chamber offering wage increases from 18% to 22% in response to the NUM's 26% across-the-board demand. Also in dispute is the NUM's demand for a paid holiday on June 16 and details of income security for miners injured in accidents

A miner is held aloft in symbolic re-enactment of last week's Kinross Gold Mine tragedy at a memorial service for the 177 victims Picture JUDA NGWENYA Reuter

Gencor agrees to NUM day of mourning

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

IN the wake of last week's Kinross mining disaster in which 177 workers died, Gencor has agreed to the National Union of Mineworkers' request for a day of mourning next Wednesday, October 1

And the other mining houses have agreed to grant five minutes of silence throughout the industry on Wednesday for the dead miners

At a meeting between the NUM and the Chamber of Mines in Johannesburg yesterday, the Chamber also offered to submit their deadlocked wage dispute to mediation

An NUM representative said Gencor's decision to accede to the day of mourning — which meant all the company's mines would close — was "realistic" under the circumstances He said workers — who were extremely angry at the disaster — would have taken the day anyway

The NUM central executive committee is to meet this weekend and consider the Chamber's offer of five minutes throughout the industry

However, NUM president James Motlatsi told a union memorial service for the miners on Wednesday that miners "from Springbok to Messina" would take the day off

Union sources said it was unlikely that the NUM would accept the Chamber's offer and it was probable that the union would press ahead with a national stoppage in the industry

The NUM's call for a day of mourning has been supported by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the United Democratic Front and other community groups

A Cosatu representative said Wednesday was not intended to be a national stayaway but that individual unions, factories and regions would decide how best to support the day of action'

Meanwhile, the NUM s day of mourning on the mines is likely to be interpreted as a barometer of how much support the union would be able to muster in the event of a wage strike

The disaster at Kinross has again heated up the dispute which has been simmering since June and could have inclined miners in the industry towards taking industrial action

The Chamber s offer of mediation yesterday morning came as the NUM was getting ready to launch a strike ballot in preparation for an industry wide strike and could have cooled the dispute for now

The Chamber had ruled out either mediation or arbitration when the statutory conciliation board set up to resolve the dispute deadlocked earlier this month

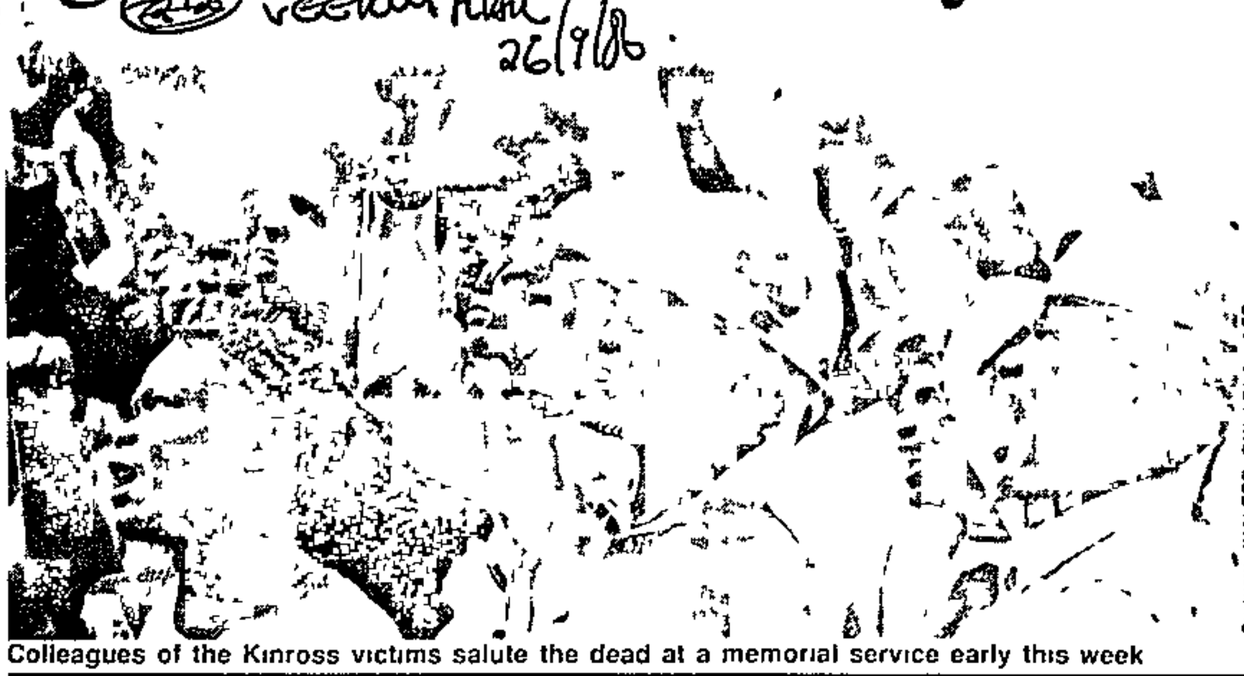
The Chamber is offering increases of about one percent over and above those implemented on July 1, which were 19 to 22 percent for surface workers in gold and coal 17 to 20 percent for underground workers in gold and 18 to 21 percent for underground workers in coal

The NUM is demanding across the board increases of 26 percent income security, and June 16 as a paid public holiday A difference of about four percentage points now separate the NUM and the Chamber

An NUM representative said yesterday the Chamber would have to move significantly to meet the union's demand

Last year the industry made unparalleled profits,' he said 'They are in a good position to meet our demands

The Chamber's industrial relations advisor Johan Liebenberg said yesterday he believed there was still room for a settlement



Picture WALTER DHLADLA AFP

Colleagues of the Kinross victims salute the dead at a memorial service early this week

FIN MAIL 26/9/86

MINE LABOUR

Thrust and parry

The wage dispute between the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Chamber of Mines has intensified The NUM says it is to conduct a strike ballot among its members over the next fortnight, but there is a possibility that a strike can be averted.

The NUM's announcement came after a week which saw the union and the chamber meeting twice at conciliation board level At the first meeting, the NUM moderated its demand for a 30% wage increase to 26%. In response, the four mining houses still participating in the negotiations — Anglo American, JCI, Gencor and the gold division of Rand Mines — improved their offer They offered wage increases of between 19%-22% for gold mine and colliery surface workers, 17%-20% for underground gold miners, and 18%-21% for underground colliery workers

When the parties met again last Friday, the four houses raised their offer for underground gold workers by 1% point The union's demand for a paid holiday on June 16 was rejected, as well as its demand that workers who are transferred to different jobs due to disability or illness should be guaranteed the same income The chamber did, however, offer to increase the number of days allocated for paid leave due to mine

accidents from 42 to 56 a year The NUM, however, found the offers unacceptable, hence the decision to try to force the employers' hand by taking a strike ballot

Despite the deadlock, negotiations are continuing Chamber industrial relations adviser, Johann Liebenberg, tells the *FM* that the two sides are busy arranging a date to meet again That meeting will consider whether or not the dispute should be taken to mediation If this materialises, there is still a chance that the dispute could be settled — with some, if not all, the mining houses concerned

In the midst of these developments, the chamber last week launched a stinging attack on the union This came in response to recent pro-sanctions speeches abroad by NUM general secretary, Cyril Ramaphosa, and to a Thames Television programme shown in the UK last week in which NUM president, James Motlatsi, called for an international boycott of South African gold

On the same day the programme was televised, a Johannesburg newspaper reported Motlatsi as saying during the programme that black miners have a "secret plan" to disrupt the gold mines Thames says the report was based on an off-the-record briefing given to journalists at a preview of the programme by its producer, Julian Manyon, who is reportedly upset that the newspaper broke confidentiality, and by its claim that Motlatsi said there was a "secret plan" According to a transcript of the programme, Motlatsi said if the international community will not impose sanctions, "we have got another remedy But I won't tell you — it is too early at the present moment"

Calling on the NUM to clarify its pro-sanctions stand, the chamber says it was "not aware" that the union canvassed its members on the subject, and that the NUM will have to "accept responsibility" for the consequences that would flow from sanctions It says the Motlatsi interview leaves "little doubt that NUM's leadership is less concerned with industrial relations issues on the mines and the workers' interests, than with mobilising the union organisation for political confrontation with the government"

The union's reaction to the attack has been to deny that Motlatsi spoke of a "secret plan" to disrupt the gold mines, and to accuse Manyon of "sensationalism" The union's press officer Marcel Golding says "There is no secret plan NUM is a public organisation which operates on mandates from its members and conducts its activities openly"

On sanctions, Golding says the NUM has a "responsibility to defend the interests of its members on all levels, the economic as well as the political" For this reason, it has consistently called for international economic pressure And responding to the chamber's statement that the union would have to take responsibility for the effects of unemployment should sanctions be applied, Golding says the removal of apartheid will be the solution to the problem ■

140A STAR 26/9/86

Chamber replies to NUM's safety allegations

By Sheryl Raine

The Chamber of Mines says it is committed to the safety of the mining industry's employees and is prepared to collaborate with representative employee organisations in bringing about and maintaining the safest mining conditions possible

The Star invited the chamber to comment on a safety booklet issued by the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) as part of a union national safety campaign

'The NUM reports in its newly published safety booklet that there have been some 46 000 deaths on South African gold mines since the beginning of the century," said the chamber

"This is clearly intended to evoke an emotional reaction of shock and outrage at perceived shortcomings in safety standards on South African mines and indeed, it is a most regrettable statistic — as is every fatal accident.

It needs, however, to be placed in some perspective While comparisons of this nature are odious it is a fact that British mines have a worse historical record with some 56 000 deaths over the period since 1903

"On the face of it, therefore, it would appear simply that South African gold mines are safer than British coal mines but the truth is that no such conclusion can necessarily be made In fact, there can be no valid comparison between South African gold mines and British coal mines or, indeed, between them and other mines in the world"

Numerous factors had to be taken into account for a proper evaluation of safety standards in mining throughout the world.

Unique conditions prevailed in South African gold mines including the vast size of the industry, its labour-intensive nature, the depths of mining which were unmatched anywhere in the world, the consequent pressure and heat conditions underground, the hard quartzite rock and narrow stopes

"Merely to quote the number of fatalities over 86 years is not particularly helpful in any genuine attempt to evaluate the safety standards on South African gold mines The statistics show simply that underground mining is hazardous"

The chamber was aware of the hazards and devoted enormous time, effort and millions of rands in trying to reduce the risks of accidents and fatalities

"That the South African mines are fitted with some of the most advanced safety equipment in the world is acknowledged by mining safety experts in Britain and the United States"

Mr Sam Stafford, an official of the US Government Mines Safety and Health Administration had said "We consider that South Africa has some of the most advanced safety-conscious equipment and safety training we have seen"

Another expert, in South Africa as guest of the NUM, Dr Herbert Eisner, said on arrival here that in visits to several mines during an earlier trip he had seen nothing to suggest that they were any less safe than their American and European counterparts

"The opinion of these experts would seem to contradict a literal interpretation of the NUM booklet which is propagandistic in tone and contains emotional generalisations, uninformed comment and numerous unsubstantiated allegations"

The chamber suggested that the NUM submit points raised in the booklet to the Prevention of Accidents Committee of which the NUM was a member, for proper consideration

"The committee, which was formed in 1913 with the purpose of creating safer working conditions, is the proper channel for the union to raise its concerns if it really wants to contribute in a positive manner towards the safety of its members on the mines

"Ironcially the NUM has served on the committee for some 18 months and has raised only five issues regarding safety All these issues have been or are being addressed by the chamber"

'Statistics do not support union allegations'

The Chamber of Mines has taken the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) to task over allegations in the union's mining safety booklet, "A Thousand Ways to Die"

Statistics did not support the booklet's allegations, a chamber spokesman said Allegations included

- Black team leaders are doing the work of white miners but are not adequately trained for the work
- Production bonuses paid to white miners induce them to maintain production at the expense of safety

But the chamber spokesman said 'Statistical evidence shows that since 1976, when exemptions were introduced to allow team leaders to do certain aspects of white miners' work, the fatality rate has fallen by 36 percent and the injury rate by 58 percent

"Delegation of safety responsibilities to black team leaders may have contributed to steadily improving safety performance"

On production bonuses, the spokesman said "Accidents disrupt mining operations and therefore production, on which miners' contract earnings depend

"High productivity is more compatible with safe mining practice This is borne out in South Africa where gold mines attaining five-star status, the highest ISR (International Safety Rating), have recorded commensurate increases in productivity"

The chamber rejected NUM allegations that black workers were inadequately trained and challenged the union to produce evidence It also rejected NUM criticisms of the ISR

Responding to claims that the chamber refused to release 42 confidential reports to the NUM, the chamber said it had offered to share research findings "on joint projects" The NUM refused

The spokesman added "Following NUM participation in Prevention of Accidents Committee activities the chamber, on March 14, made available a number of reports which NUM had requested and reiterates its wish for NUM involvement in safety in this forum"

However, the chamber said a statement by NUM general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa that it was time to "take control of the mines to ensure no more miners fell victim to accidents", did not inspire confidence

It added that claims that 17 workers were sacked from West Driefontein for refusing to work in dangerous conditions but later reinstated by the Industrial Court were a "blatant distortion"

The deadly necklace ... an angry reminder to the mourning crowd

CHILLING WARNING THAT FACED GRIEVING KINROSS MINERS

By CAS St LEGER

THIS was the moment when the unpleasant face of township politics invaded a memorial service for the Kinross dead

The open-air service on Monday was disrupted by 400 chanting miners and ugly mob scenes as pulpit flowers and refreshment tents were destroyed and ransacked.

Meanwhile, open house is to be held tomorrow at the mine, scene of last week's underground tragedy in which 177 miners died All "interested parties" — but not the Press — have been invited to inspect the scene of the disaster

After a stormy week, with relationships between the owners of Kinross, Gencor and the Chamber of Mines on the one hand, and the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) on the other, at their lowest ebb, the union regards the granting of an "open day" as a victory — albeit a belated one.

Expert

"We hope it is in response to the NUM's request but we're disappointed it has come late in the day," the NUM information officer, Mr Marcel Golding, said yesterday

The NUM organised its own memorial service for the Kinross victims at Embalenhle near Secunda on Wednesday, attended by 5 000 and addressed by Mrs Winnie Mandela

On Thursday, the NUM general secretary, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, said that a British expert, Dr Herbert Eisner, invited by the NUM to inspect Kinross in response to the Chamber of Mines' invitation to overseas experts to visit South Africa's deep-level mines, had been denied access by Gencor

Now Dr Eisner, a former director of the British Explosion and Flame Laboratory, which is specifically involved in investigating mine fires, will join the NUM party of six, led by president Mr James Motlatsi and Mr Ramaphosa, due at Kinross's fatal No 2 shaft at 10am tomorrow

Disaster victims: plan for services

140A

DO 30/5/86

JOHANNESBURG — Affiliates of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) are to remember the 177 victims of the Kinross mine disaster tomorrow, Cosatu announced yesterday.

Most of its affiliates were calling on workers to hold an hour-long service, it said in a statement, but a number of unions were pushing for a two-hour service in strongly organised factories.

The unions were demanding workers did not suffer pay losses or victimisation for taking part in commemoration activities.

Earlier, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) called a day of mourning and its members are set to stop work tomorrow.

Soweto businessmen are to close their stores "in a show of solidarity" with the NUM day of mourning.

The secretary of the Greater Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Mr Sydney Mahlangu, said in a statement all stores in the area would close at 1 pm — Sapa

Samuels accused of 'sensation'

N/M 30/9/86

Mercury Reporter

THE row between the House of Delegates and the Teachers' Association of South Africa, Tasa, over 'political interference' in Indian education, took a new turn yesterday

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House, accused Tasa president Pat Samuels of trying 'to create a sensation to embarrass the House of Delegates with facts he will not be able to substantiate'

'In respect of the 1987 school calendar, it was Mr Samuels who took it to the politicians after he was not satisifed with the decision of the Executive Director and now he complains about political interference

'He is guilty of dragging the politicians into an administrative matter

'The call for a judicial commission is one of his regular sensations, and I think Tasa should search itself and ask itself whether there is too much politics and less work on educational matters in Tasa itself

'The fact that Mr Samuels writes letters directly to the minister and not to the executive director gives a lie to his public stance about politicians interfering with day-to-day matters

'There are many teachers who are concerned about Tasa's political role and they have repeatedly requested us to recognise another teacher's body that will deal with the interest of teachers and education generally'

Purpose

He said the day-to-day administration of education was left in the hands of the head of the administration of education

'I think that teachers must now seriously examine Tasa's political role as compared to the purpose for which it was established'

Mr Samuels said it was a pity Mr Rajbansi had misunderstood Tasa's conference resolution, which basically attacked not only the House of Delegates but the tricameral parliamentary system

He said there had also been erosion of the Director of Education's powers

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only 60 cm clearance on either side

The Winterberg, a Safmarine container vessel, was damaged when its bulbous bow was ripped open when it struck an object while coming into port late last week.

Although it will give him more time to tend his roses, play bowls and travel, Mr Hansen, who was appointed chief dockmaster 18 fell over, have found attention under his guidance and he cannot count the number of times he was had to work through the night to get one repaired

The busiest time he can remember was during the Suez crisis when ships were queueing to get into the dry dock.

Mr Hansen's successor has not yet been named

Cosatu unions to mourn mine victims

N/M 30/9/86 (140A)

JOHANNESBURG—Unions belonging to the Confederation of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) will remember tomorrow the miners who died in the Kinross disaster, the organisation said in a statement yesterday

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has called a day of mourning and their members nationally will not be going down the mines tomorrow

Some unions are pushing for a two-hour service

Cosatu said all unions were demanding that no worker suffer loss of pay or victimisation for taking part in commemoration activities

Soweto businessmen have agreed to close their stores 'in a show of solidarity' with the NUM day of mourning

In a statement, Mr Sydney Mahlangu, secretary of the Greater Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries, said all stores would in the area would close at 1 pm 'in a show of solidarity.' — (Sapa)

Martin far out ahead

CAPE TOWN—South African yachtsman John Martin is all on his own as he heads for Cape Town with the rest of the BOC Round-the-World Race fleet now well behind him

Martin was 111 miles ahead of the second placed yacht on Friday, and has increased his lead to 277 miles over the past two days According to the latest position report, Martin is just over 2 000 miles from Cape Town, the first race stop — (Sapa)

NUM sees Kinross, but 'too late'

Health and safety experts representing the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) were taken down Kinross Gold Mine at Evander yesterday, but said the inspection was of limited use because of the time which had lapsed since the accident which killed 177 men.

NUM Press Officer Mr Marcel Golding said 13 days had lapsed since the fire, and the site underground had been cleared substantially.

The visit had been "hastily conducted, and the union's technical advisers did not even have the opportunity to take basic measurements on the site", Mr Golding claimed.

He added that the NUM team formed part of a larger delegation of 60 people, and this also hampered the union's investigations, he said.

He said it was a fundamental problem for the union that its experts depended on company permission for *in loco* underground inspections at Kinross.

"This state of affairs clearly impairs the union's ability to prepare for an inquiry, and to protect the interests of workers in regard to health and safety".

Mr Harry Hill, spokesman for Gencor, which owns Kinross, confirmed the visit.

"It was part of an open day for representatives of various unions and other organisations," he said.

He declined to comment on the NUM complaints.

NUM rejects mourning plan

ALAN FINE 30/9/86

THE National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) national executive committee decided on Sunday to reject the Chamber of Mines' plan to observe five minutes silence from noon on Wednesday in memory of the victims of the Kinross mine disaster.

Instead, the NUM has called upon miners to observe the day of mourning "in a proper manner".

A pamphlet issued to union members around the country does not refer directly to the chamber's proposal. It reads: "All workers are requested to observe a day of mourning for the 177 workers killed at Kinross. Many workers will not go to work on October 1, 1986, to remember the 177 killed workers. All workers are requested to mourn the 177 miners in the proper manner."

A Gencor spokesman says it is not yet clear how many employees are likely to take up a company offer by applying for a day's leave on Wednesday.

And the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) has called upon its other affiliates to mark Wednesday as a day of mourning.

Sapa reports that Soweto businessmen will close their stores "in a show of solidarity" with the NUM day of mourning.