

MINING - STRIKES - 1991

Table A.4: List of International Research and Development Bodies 37

CAP 7/12/81 2/2/81 2/13

2 killed at Vaal Reefs mine

JOHANNESBURG — Two Anglo American employees were killed and two security guards injured after violence erupted on Thursday night at the Vaal Reefs gold mine west of Johannesburg, the company announced yesterday

"The incident occurred at Vaal Reefs East Mine No 1 shaft hostel about 7 30pm Two security officials were on duty at the hostel when they were attacked without provocation by a group of employees who were parading in the hostel inciting acts of political violence," Anglo American said

The security guards fatally wounded two employees when they were attacked by the group

The company said one of the injured guards was in a serious condition in a Klerkorp hospital, while the other had been treated and discharged — Sapa

Death toll on mines exceeds 600 in 1990

LAST year's fatality rate on gold mines affiliated to the Chamber of Mines was 1,24 per thousand employees at work, a deterioration of 0,08 on the 1989 rate of 1,16, the Chamber said in a statement yesterday.

There were 522 deaths last year on chamber gold mines compared with 516 in 1989, it said **51001 19/2/91**

The main reason for the increase was the unusually high number of deaths — 48 people — because of explosions. This compared with 14 deaths in 1989 **(213)**

"Falls of ground" — specifically rockbursts — were the major single cause of fatalities, to which 280 of the 522 deaths were attributed.

The mining industry, in collaboration with the government mining engineer, is urgently examining ways of reducing accidents caused by groundfalls.

With 24 deaths in 1990, the coal mines' fatality rate was 0,44, compared with 0,46 the previous year.

However, for the first time in eight years there was an increase in the reportable injury rate. The 1990 rate was 5,17 as opposed to 4,84 in 1989.

There were a further 56 fatalities on other mineral mines affiliated to the chamber. Adding these brought the total number of deaths in 1990 to 602 — 14 more than in 1989.

ROBERT LAING reports the chamber also announced that SA's total monthly gold production fell 3,4% to 1 514 601 ounces in January compared with 1 567 981 ounces in December.

Miners in sit-in over colleagues

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Sowetan 21/2/91

FIFTEEN members of the National Union of Mineworkers yesterday embarked on a sit-in at Iscor's headquarters in demand of the return of migrant workers who fled the compounds during last year's violence.

Mr Jesse Maluleke, a NUM campaign organiser, said sit-in was embarked on after the union had reached a deadlock with management over the issue.

Xhosa miners fled the compounds at Iscor's Durnacol and Hlobane collieries in northern Natal in October last year following bloody clashes with their Zulu colleagues.

Thirteen people were killed and at least 50 others injured.

Mr Piet du Plessis, a spokesman for Iscor, said while it was now safe for the miners to return, management could not guarantee their safety.

He said two people had died in recent violence at the mines. Management had also planned to appoint a neutral mediator to resolve the situation, he said.

Conduct survey

The company would also conduct a survey to gauge the attitudes of Zulu-speaking miners about the return of their Xhosa counterparts.

"At the moment we have conflicting information about their feelings," he said.

"We want people (Xhosas) to return, because some of them are our most experienced workers," Du Plessis said.

He denied allegations that management had refused four proposals put forward by NUM designed to snuff-out ethnic clashes and facilitate the return of workers.

According to Maluleke these included:

- * The return to work of all Xhosa-speaking miners.
- * Wage payments from October to the date of return.
- * Increased security at workplaces and mine hostels

Mooinooi mine dispute settled

MATTHEW CURTIN

THE National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has won the conditional reinstatement of 450 workers, almost half the workforce at Samancor's Mooinooi chrome mine, after it settled a four-month long dispute with mine management at the weekend. *6/Jan 16/4/91*

In return for their jobs, mineworkers have undertaken to observe a ban on marches and demonstrations on mine premises, while the two parties negotiate a code of conduct on the mine

A Samancor spokesman said yesterday the mine would reemploy 450 out of the 524 who were dismissed on December 6

The dismissals provoked angry protests by mineworkers which led to a confrontation with mine security, in which one mineworker was killed and several injured. Management shut down the mine on December 10

The spokesman said the outstanding 97 workers would be offered a retrenchment package worth four weeks' pay and one week's severance pay for each year of service if they reported for duty before August

The NUM has said the implementation of a new clocking-in system underground — the focus of an anti-discrimination drive at Mooinooi — triggered the dispute. The union claimed management introduced a new system, agreed to in principle by shop stewards, before the NUM had been able to consult its members

Management said employees' refusal to comply with underground regulations threatened the safety of all those working below the surface. Mooinooi was reopened in January with a contract labour force.

Showdown looms over mining pay talks

By SHARON SOROUR
Labour Reporter

A SHOWDOWN is looming in the mining industry after the suspension of annual wage negotiations by the National Union of Mineworkers

Union spokesman Mr Martin Nicol said negotiations, affecting hundreds of thousands of mineworkers, were suspended because management at several mines would not allow unions to hold report-back meetings

The Chamber of Mines refused to address this problem, he added

But a chamber spokesman said in a statement he was "puzzled" by the 260 000-strong union's decision to adjourn the talks

Good progress had been made at the negotiations "when the union suddenly objected to problems relating to meetings on two mines", he said

"The union decided to suspend the talks in spite of an undertaking by management

from the mines in question to investigate and resolve the problems," he said

The chamber was ready to resume negotiations at any time, he added

Mr Nicol said the union, a Cosatu affiliate, had objected to

● Goldfields East Driefontein mine management not allowing a union meeting on June 13 because its training centre was being used for a Christmas tree display,

● Anglo's Freddie's Gold Mine management asking for more information when the union asked for permission to hold a meeting on mine property

When the information was supplied, management said it was too late,

● Lonhro's Duker Colliery allowing only 20 people at a time to attend report-back meetings

The union is represented at about 250 mines and has 125 recognition agreements on mines throughout the country

Dispute declared as mine talks fail

By SHARON SOROUR, Labour Reporter
NEGOTIATIONS between De Beers Consolidated
Mines and the 260 000-strong National Union of
Mineworkers have collapsed

In a statement the company said a dispute had
been declared and it would apply for a conciliation
board to be established

"The dispute is over the union's refusal to agree
to discuss the introduction of productivity incen-
tive schemes, which vary at each mine, and the
more flexible allocation of manpower over a 46-
hour week as part of the annual wage settlement,"
the company said

De Beers was offering a wage increase of eight
percent on present wage scales, a service incre-
ment of one percent per year of service and pro-
ductivity bonuses

The bonuses would pay a minimum of 10 percent
of basic rates on the achievement of set targets
"The minimum basic rate of pay would increase
from R765 a month to R826

"The union is demanding increases of 18 percent
and that productivity-related issues be referred to
a forum other than the current wage negotiating
table"

Union officials could not be reached for com-
ment

Mines strike still unresolved

AN eight-day strike at three Namaqualand diamond mines remained unresolved yesterday as workers continued to back demands for shorter hours and higher wages.

The Northern Richtersveld Civic Association yesterday appealed to Trans Hex Mining to settle the dispute favourably and contribute to developing the impoverished region.

Sapa 213 CT117/91

500 workers strike at
Trans Hex mines

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■ An eight-day strike at the three Namaqualand diamond mines remained unresolved on Wednesday as workers continued to press for shorter hours and higher pay.

At least 500 workers at the Trans Hex-owned mines were on a legal strike, said the National Union of Mineworkers' Marcel Golding.

He said the company had offered R934 for a 195-hour working month, while workers wanted R1 000 for 194 hours. *WMA 27-18/91*

Trans Hex executive director Francois Hoffman rejected union claims that the company had threatened to evict workers from company hostels. He said 227 workers had downed tools at the mines on July 2.

Impala strike nudges platinum up

THEO RAWANA

ALMOST all 28 000 workers at Impala's Bafokeng South platinum mine in Bophuthatswana went on strike yesterday (213)

News of the strike buoyed the platinum market with platinum futures rising slightly in early New York trading, Reuters reports.

An analyst on the trading floor said because only one mine was involved the metal did not rise much "Once platinum stalled the locals quickly liquidated for profits," he said *Monday 18/7/91* (213)

Mine owner Genmin said the strike was in protest against disciplinary action taken against a colleague

Impala's three other mines in Bophuthatswana — Bafokeng North, Wildebeest-

fontein South and Wildebeestfontein North — as well as the mineral processes plant, were not affected, Genmin said

An Impala spokesman said the company was holding talks with worker representatives because the NUM was not registered in Bophuthatswana

NUM media officer Jerry Majatladi said most of the 55 000 workers on Bophuthatswana's Impala mines were NUM followers, but the company was exploiting the fact that the union was not recognised by the Bophuthatswana government

He confirmed that the workers were

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Impala *Monday 18/7/91*

dissatisfied with alleged harassment by mine management.

"They were particularly dissatisfied with one worker being forcefully removed from the hostel to be detained by mine security. They feel that workers should be given a fair hearing," he added

The Genmin statement said "Management says that this strike seems to originate from the fact that disciplinary action was being taken against an employee who has allegedly been involved in acts of intimidation

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"Management has invited employee representatives to come and discuss their grievances"

A mine spokesman said there had been no incidents of violence. A no-work, no-pay policy would be followed by the company

Impala MD Michael McMahon has assured Impala's clients that the strike had not, as yet, had an effect on the availability of refined platinum or other metals

On July 4, more than 90% of the workforce at Bafokeng South went on a one-day strike over a wage increase

CF 1917191

Mine's security men teargas Bop strikers

(213) (145)

CLASHES erupted yesterday between striking miners and mine security officials during the second day of a strike at Impala's Bafokeng South platinum mine in Bophuthatswana

Mine owners Genmin said the conflict began when two vehicles belonging to hostel-dwellers were burned and an attempt was made to burn an administration building

Security officials at the mine used teargas when a crowd of workers surrounded the burning building, refusing a fire brigade access to it.

Mine management said they requested the crowd to disperse several times before using teargas

National Union of Minerworkers press officer Mr Jerry Matlajadi said yesterday "For management to use force under circumstances where 8 000 workers are engaged in action is provocative

"We appeal to management to exercise restraint in this matter"

According to Genmin, employee representatives said they were on strike because of disciplinary action against an employee alleged to have been involved in intimidation during a previous strike at the mine on July 4.

"In an attempt to resolve the issue, management offered to review the decision, but employee representatives demanded that the employee in question be reinstated immediately"

In other unrest incidents

● The home of Duduza mayor Mr Gibe Maloi was petrol-bombed on Wednesday night, East Rand police said

● Fighting in Natal midlands' townships has spread to Swayimane, near Wartburg, where three people have died and three homes were attacked this week. — Sapa

Strikers go on rampage at Impala platinum mine

Star 19/7/91
Violence erupted at Impala's Bafokeng South platinum mine yesterday morning where 8 000 workers are still on strike, according to a statement issued by Genmin, owners of the mine.

Two vehicles belonging to hostel dwellers were set on fire yesterday and an attempt was made to burn down one of the administration buildings.

Mine security officials used teargas when a crowd of workers surrounded the burning building.

Mine management said they had requested the crowd to disperse several times before using the teargas.

Genmin said worker representatives informed management they were on strike because of disciplinary action taken against an employee who

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was allegedly involved in acts of intimidation during a previous strike at the mine on July 4.

Management offered to review the decision but faced a demand that the employee in question be reinstated.

Genmin said some employees want to go back to work while others want to continue the strike.

Management said discussions with employee representatives were continuing and that additional security personnel had been called in to protect staff and mine property.

Implats managing director Michael McMahon said the effect of the strike on production would become apparent only in about six to eight weeks' time due to the long refining process. — Sapa.

Teargas fired in clashes on mine

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Mine owner Genmin said the conflict began when two vehicles belonging to hostel dwellers were burned and an attempt was made to burn one of the mine's administration buildings.

Mine security officials used teargas when a crowd of workers surrounded the burning building, refusing a fire brigade access to it.

Mine management said they requested the crowd to disperse several times before using teargas.

NUM media officer Jerry Matladi said yesterday. "For management to use force under circumstances where 8 000 workers are engaged in action is provocative.

"We appeal to management to exercise self-restraint in this matter"

Genmin said employee representatives had said they were on strike because of disciplinary action taken against an employee who was alleged to have been involved in acts of intimidation during a previous strike at the mine on July 4

"In an attempt to resolve the issue, management offered to review the decision, but employee representatives demanded that the employee in question be reinstated immediately."

The company said the workers were split into two camps; some wanted to go back to work while others wanted to continue the strike.

Management said discussions with

THEO RAWANA

employee representatives were continuing.

Implats MD Michael McMahon said the effect of the strike on production would only become apparent in six to eight weeks time because of the long refining process.

Bafokeng South produces between 20% and 25% of Impala's platinum group metals.

WILSON ZWANE reports Transnet and the SA Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (Sariwu) will meet today in a third round of their annual wage negotiations, Sariwu spokesman Vanguard Mkosana said yesterday.

Mkosana said his union would push for a minimum wage of R1 500 for the lowest-paid workers and a 40% increase for other workers.

Sapa reports that the SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union said members had embarked on a sit-in at Southern Sun's Twin City head office in Sandton over the retrenchment of 200 Gold Reef City workers in the wake of the sale of the complex to a syndicate about six weeks ago

Group MD Ron Stringfellow denied there was a sit-in. He said about 30 workers had gathered in his office "to discuss the situation at Gold Reef City".

The Food and Allied Workers' Union has agreed to end a week-long strike by more than 2 500 workers at a Beacon Sweets factory and two depots, the company confirmed yesterday.

1 600 continue mines go-slow

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ABOUT 1 600 workers at Impala Platinum's Wildebeestfontein North and Wildebeestfontein South mines near Rustenburg continued their go-slow strike yesterday to back demands for wage increases

A Genmin spokesman said the workers were working half days only.

Employees at Impala's mineral processes plant and two of its other Bophuthatswana mines, Bafokeng North and Bafokeng South, were working normal eight-hour shifts by yesterday morning

A management statement said consultations with worker representatives regarding wages and acts of violence continued yesterday. Management had invited all interested parties to take part in talks

About 30 000 workers at Impala's mineral processes plant, Wildebeestfontein North mine, Wildebeestfontein South mine and Bafokeng North mine began working half days last week

VERA VON LIERES

Violence broke out at the mines at the weekend and at least eight miners were killed.

The NUM alleged that management brought about 200 "vigilantes" to the mines on Thursday in an attempt to break the go-slow

Management denied any involvement in the violence and said the deaths occurred "after violent clashes between workers who wanted to continue with the industrial action and those who were not in favour of the industrial action"

The statement said management had tried to keep the opposing groups from clashing violently.

The situation at the group's operations in Bophuthatswana were "quiet but tense"

A NUM spokesman confirmed not all workers had returned to full shift work.

BIDAN 20/8/91

Mines closed after clashes

IMPALA Platinum has shut down its Wildebeestfontein South and North platinum mines in Bophuthatswana until further notice, a Genmin spokesman said yesterday. *8 (Day) 23/8/91*

He said the decision was taken because of the tense situation at the mines where eight mineworkers died in violent clashes last week. About 16 000 workers continued with a go-slow on Wednesday at the two mines which are responsible for almost half of Impala's platinum production more than 1-million ounces in 1990. *213*

Impala MD Mike McMahon said yesterday the company's mines lacked adequate union structures. This problem was at the heart of industrial relations at the mines. McMahon said he was uncomfortable if

MATTHEW CURTIN
and VERA VON LIERES

workers were not represented by a union. "I would welcome the NUM on my mines."

NUM general secretary Marcel Golding said earlier this week the critical issue in the Impala dispute was the question of the union's recognition in Bophuthatswana.

The homeland government lifted its ban on SA trade union activity within its borders in April. In June the Bophuthatswana cabinet and representatives and Cosatu's northern Transvaal branch reached agreement on a formal working relationship.

The parties said they had agreed all

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Mines shut

trade union activity in the homeland would be conducted in compliance with the homeland's labour laws. *blow 23/8/91. 213*

NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi said yesterday union president James Motlatsi addressed Impala's 40 000 workers on Wednesday on the need for unity to give negotiations on the union's legal recognition in Bophuthatswana a chance.

The Genmin spokesman said it was feared that workers' lives were at risk "as some employees at these operations were apparently still supporting the industrial action despite a decision taken by employ-

ee committees to break it off"

Majatladi said the union was "highly critical" of Impala's unilateral decision to close the shafts.

The Genmin spokesman said management also had reason to believe that workers supporting industrial action would stage an underground sit-in yesterday.

Normal shifts were still being worked at the mineral processes plant and at the Bafokeng North and South mines and consultations between management and employee representatives regarding wage issues and violence were continuing.

From Page 1

Go-slows hamper platinum production

■ The National Union of Mineworkers' call for recognition in the homeland was given added weight this week when the union's president, James Motlatsi, addressed 40 000 striking workers at Rustenburg's Impala Platinum mines. (213)

Genmin said this week that production at the four mines had been cut by half as a result of go-slows this week.

Workers are demanding a R200 across-the-board monthly increase.

Meanwhile, Goldfields' Doornfontein mine was hit by a strike involving 6 000 workers. The strike was sparked when mine security stopped workers from marching to management offices.

11/8/91
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Genmin

Thousands of miners fired after Doornfontein strike

8/Day 26/8/91

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ABOUT 6 000 Doornfontein Gold Mining workers were dismissed on Friday after they failed to respond to an ultimatum to return to work, a mine spokesman said at the weekend.

Union sources said mine management and union representatives met on Friday, but could not give further details.

Talks continued through the weekend.

A mine spokesman said on Friday a work stoppage started last week Tuesday and all underground production had since stopped.

He said the apparent reason for the illegal strike was workers' resistance to "alternative employment one level lower than existing positions in order to avoid retrenchments".

Employees participating in the strike failed to respond to an ultimatum to return to work by their next normal shift, the spokes-

VERA VON LIERES

man said

"As of Friday morning approximately 6 000 employees out of a total of about 7 000 have been dismissed."

Union spokesman Jerry Majatladi said last week mineworkers had been demoted from higher job categories to lower ones without union consultation

Threat

Management dismissed 4 000 workers last Thursday after they failed to abide by a management ultimatum to return to work by Wednesday night.

Another threat to retrench the remaining workforce was issued later.

The mine spokesman said Doornfontein Gold Mining announced at the end of last year that the scale of its operations and

its manpower department were to be rationalised in an effort to avoid closure of the mine.

MATTHEW CURTIN reports Gold Fields said in November last year it intended to retrench 3 700 workers at Doornfontein and Venterspost, another of its marginal mines, as the mines battled rising costs and the weak gold price.

Management said most workers would be relocated at Kloof gold mine's new Leeudorn section and the group's developing platinum mine Northam.

Two fires which broke out underground at Doornfontein in December, killing one mineworker, brought mining to a halt for several weeks, and the mine struggled back into after-tax profits for the first time in more than a year in the June quarter this year.

Shares in Doornfontein have recovered from a low of 160c in February after production was halted, but are still well down from a high of 660c recorded a year ago, finishing 15c down at 280c on the JSE on Friday.

Star 2-7/89

Two shot dead, eight injured in hostel fight

By Monica Oosterbroek

Two workers at Kendal Power Station near Witbank were shot dead and eight men were seriously injured when a faction fight broke out in the hostel yesterday.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Cornea Goosen said the men were killed when about 100 Zulus and 250 Xhosas started to fight just after midnight outside the single quarters.

Two men, thought to be Zulus, received fatal head wounds and eight men had serious stab and gunshot wounds.

Lieutenant Goosen said the problem started at dinner on Friday night when a Zulu and Xhosa were involved in an argument. The squabble developed into a faction fight.

National Union of Mineworkers spokesman Jerry Majladi told Sapa that the men were killed by a group of Zulus who drove up to the hostel in a minibus and opened fire.

He believes the attackers were Inkatha supporters from another hostel owned by a Rand Mines subsidiary, Khutala Mining Services.

The union met Eskom management yesterday and outlined several demands which NUM believes would restore peace.

NUM said Eskom should set up a commission of inquiry, conduct searches in the hostels and disarm Inkatha supporters.

An Eskom spokesman said the matter was being dealt with by the police.

Workers reinstated

Sowetan 28/4/77 (213)

ABOUT 6 000 striking National Union of Mineworkers members who were dismissed on Friday at Doornfontein Gold Mines in the western Transvaal have been reinstated, a company spokesman said yesterday.

In a bid to resolve the situation, a NUM delegation led by its general secretary, Mr Marcel Golding, held talks with management on Sunday.

The union rejected a company offer that miners enter into a retrenchment agreement as a precondition to their reinstatement.

The company said an apparent reason for the strike, was workers' resistance to "alternative employment one level lower than existing positions in order to avoid retrenchment".

Company spokesman Mr Michael de Kock said the dispute was resolved on Monday night.

De Kock said, "The union and the company signed a revised retrenchment agreement which covered the main issues of the illegal strike which were the severance package, and alternative employment lower than the existing position." - *Sowetan Correspondent*

Mediation defuses disputes on mines

By Ferial Haffajee 30/8-5/9/91

IN the past two weeks, almost 50 000 mineworkers have been involved in various forms of strike action around the country

But much of the conflict has been successfully mediated, reflecting management and union concern at the plight of the industry

At Impala Platinum's four mines near Rustenburg, full production was resumed on Monday pending wage negotiations between the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and Implats' management.

Go-slows and violence which saw eight miners killed, characterised the last two weeks of industrial action involving 40 000 workers at the mine

The union is seeking full recognition by management. It has not yet been granted recognition because the mines are based in Bophuthatswana. It is demanding a R62 across-the-board increase

At Goldfields' Doornfontein Mine last week 5 500 workers were dismissed and were reinstated early this week after intense negotiations between management and the NUM.

The mass dismissal came after workers went on strike last Tuesday when mine security and police prevented them from delivering a list of grievances to the mine manager's office.

Goldfields attempted to link reinstatement to workers' acceptance of a controversial clause in retrenchment agreements. Rejecting this, the NUM's Marcel Golding accused them of "trying to secure a cheap retrenchment by firing workers and not honouring a recent agreement between NUM and the

Chamber of Mines". On Tuesday this week, the workers were reinstated after the offending clause was removed. A key feature of the agreement was the establishment of a body to monitor the company's application of retrenchment criteria

At Namaqualand's Black Mountain mine about 1200 workers are on strike for wage increases. An NUM representative this week said workers at Black Mountain are "among the lowest-paid in the country"

Negotiations deadlocked last week around workers demands for a 20 per cent across-the-board increase. Workers are also demanding two weeks' paid compassionate leave, free transport to Transkei and Kuruman, where most the mines workers live, training and family housing

Golding said there was a groundswell of resistance among mineworkers but opposed the view that it ran counter to the recent historic NUM-Chamber wage agreement. At the time NUM was hailed for its "pragmatic" stance when it negotiated productivity based increases for the first time

He said strikes remained "a legitimate course of action for miners where management's action is unacceptable".

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Consult us about safety on mines, demands union

By Abel Mushi

South Africa has the highest mine accident death rate in the world, and part of the solution lies in the full participation of mineworkers' unions in the determination of the local industry's general health and safety standards, says the National Union of Mineworkers.

The NUM was reacting to press reports on the launch of a mines safety campaign in Westonaria at the weekend.

Inspection

The report said Association of Mine Managers (AMM) president CS Scott had told about 500 mine managers and industry representatives at the launch of AMM's Safety at the Working Face campaign that the campaign did not include meetings with unions "at this stage".

NUM press secretary Jerry Majatladi stressed that inspection of working conditions at stope faces should not be the sole prerogative of the mine managements.

The local mining industry, he said, was more interested in making profits than in the

welfare of its workers, and did not involve unions in any issues of importance other than wage negotiations.

Mr Majatladi called on the Government to initiate a commission of inquiry into the general health and safety standards in local mines in order to upgrade these to internationally acceptable standards.

"The last commission of inquiry in the country on this issue was done 30 years ago and the present legislation on health and safety on the mines is not adequate," he said.

He said NUM, which is affiliated to the ANC-aligned Congress of South African Trade Unions, was at present pressuring mine managements falling under the Chamber of Mines to recognise NUM's health and safety stewards.

Although NUM was represented at the weekend safety meeting by its Westonaria regional health and safety co-ordinator, Zola Sontonga, it had only observer status.

The audience was told at the launch that research by the Chamber of Mines had shown that 87 percent of mining deaths in the country were caused by human error.

Star 17/8/91

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Miners hit out with half-days

SOME 30 000 employees are involved in industrial action at three of Impala's four platinum mines in Bophuthatswana.

According to a statement released yesterday by General Mining, the employees at Impala Platinum's mineral processing plants at Wildebeestfontein North, Wildebeestfontein South and Bafokeng North mines began working half-days on Thursday.

Impala's other mine, Bafokeng South, has not been affected by the industrial action.

The statement said management was con-

sulting with worker-representatives, and it appeared that the industrial action was related to wage negotiations which had been in progress since the beginning of last month.

No incidents of violence had occurred but the situation was tense, the statement said. Work at certain shafts had been stopped because of the potential for violent conflict.

Production from underground has been affected. About 75 percent of Impala's production comes from the affected mines. — Sapa.

Eight killed in mine battle

(213)

EIGHT miners died in a battle between strikers and non-strikers at an Impala Platinum mine in Bophuthatswana this weekend. *Times 18/8/91*

Bophuthatswana police and mine security guards threw a cordon around the Wildebeestfontein North mine yesterday as workers met to discuss the unrest.

A Genmin spokesman said the fight was between miners striking over pay and those who did not want to take part

80 Mine clashes: 9 die, 213 held hostage

C/Press 18/8/91
By THEMBA KHUMALO 213

EIGHTY miners were last night held hostage by irate colleagues following fierce fighting, which claimed nine lives on Friday night at the Wildebeestfontein North mine near Rustenburg.

The dead men, also mineworkers, were allegedly part of a group of about 100 vigilantes hired to kill striking members of the National Union of Mineworkers.

The situation at the mine was tense last night with the hostages eagerly awaiting the arrival of the Bophuthatswana police, who were expected to arrest them. City Press was allowed to photograph the hostages, who were locked away in a large room on the mine.

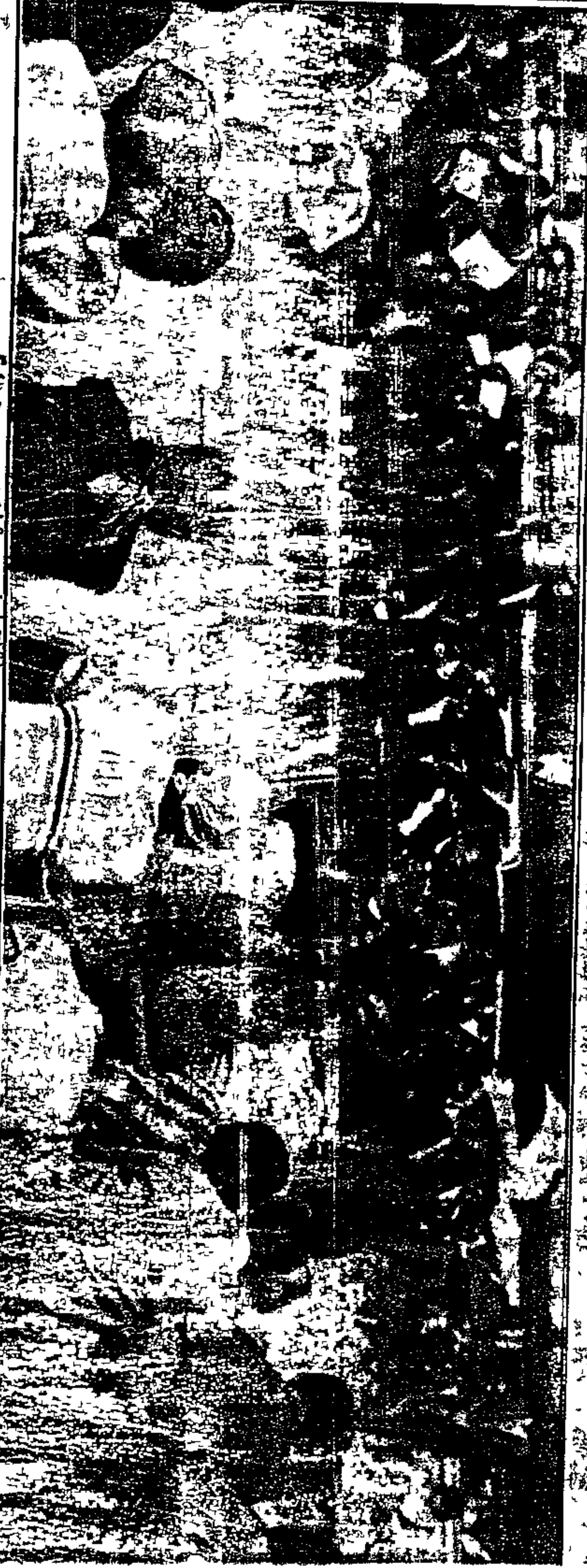
General Mining Corporation yesterday blamed "inter-group clashes" for the deaths. The company said eight people died. It said the clashes stemmed from the fact that some workers wanted to work full shifts while others at three of its mines worked half days only.

Workers said they had downed tools in protest against management's refusal to increase their salaries.

They are also demanding the dismissal of a white employee, an alleged AWB member who they claim shot dead a black miner on Thursday.

The captives told City Press they were "bought" by a member of the mine's management to kill the striking miners.

The miners said they were holding a meeting at the mine stadium on Friday night when they saw their attackers advancing, with an assortment of weapons. The attackers started hurling stones at them and when the strikers retal-



A BIZARRE SCENE . . . Black workers on the Bloemhof farm of Ventersdorp victim Gerhard Koehn had to sit behind the graveyard fence during his funeral ceremony yesterday, but were allowed to throw soil on to his coffin with white mourners. One black woman collapsed while hymns were sung after the ceremony. Koehn was not an AWB member.

ated, seven of the assailants were left dead. However, Bop police liaison officer Col Dave George said reports from the area suggested nine men died.

At least 15 shacks in which attackers lived, were razed.

Hundreds of women and children who lived in the shacks spent the night in the veld after fleeing the carnage, and only returned yesterday morning to find their belongings either burnt or stolen.

Nokuthula Phohlela, a local shebeen

queen said she lost everything during the attack.

"When I saw the miners advancing towards us I took my 18-month-old baby and fled to the bushes. When I came back this morning I found my furniture, worth R2 000, burnt to ashes. I also lost R200 in cash," she said.

According to the miners, trouble started on Thursday night when two black miners were knocked down by a car driven by white occupants. Minutes later another black miner was alle-

gedly shot dead at point-blank range by a white colleague.

About 18 000 black miners then staged a sit-in at the mine stadium. They demanded the dismissal of the alleged killer and also that management take action against those who knocked down the black miners.

The situation was saved by senior NUM officials who addressed the strikers and requested them to return to work while they were taking up the matter with management.

Top prizes in Stick-A-Pic

WATCH out for the exciting City Press/Ellerman's Stick-A-Pic competition, which will run over 12 weeks.

Lucky readers can win top-quality furniture and appliances worth R18 000. Details in City Press next week.

Each Day
a Masterpiece

Impala mines' strikers to resume work

THEO RAWANA

WORKERS at Impala Platinum mines near Rustenburg, where at least eight people have died in strike-related violence, will resume normal shifts today, says the NUM

About 30 000 workers at Impala's mineral process plant Wildebeestfontein North mine, Wildebeestfontein South mine and Bafokeng North mine began working half days on Thursday

NUM media officer Jerry Majatladi said yesterday management brought about 200 vigilantes to the mine on Thursday to attack mineworkers in an attempt to break the go-slow strike

Majatladi — who put the number of

striking workers at 55 000 — said the decision to resume normal working hours was taken to give negotiations a chance, and the union would be meeting the mine owner, Genmin, today

Majatladi said the mineworkers embarked on the go-slow to back demands for a R20 across-the-board wage increase

Mineworkers were also demanding a "sleep allowance" (for mineworkers who do not get the benefits of living in mine premises), recognition of the NUM, abolition of Bophuthatswana tax on workers' wages, an end to racial discrimination, the

dissolution of a workers' council as a forum for negotiations on behalf of workers, the resignations of indunas, review of management disciplinary procedures, and an end to alleged harassment by mine security, he added

The NUM does not have legal recognition in Bophuthatswana, where the dispute is taking place

Sapa reports that mine spokesman Laing Geldenhuys denied management instigated the weekend clashes

A management statement said the eight deaths were a result of inter-group fight-

To Page 2

Impala ^{8/Day} 19/8/91

ing at a compound hostel on Friday night
It said it appeared that some employees had wanted to go back to working normal shifts, while others still supported the go-slow

Work was stopped completely at Wildebeestfontein North and South mines because of the potential of violence in the

workplace

"This decision was taken after consultations with employee representatives," said management.

Majatladi said the union had urged its workers to avoid confrontation, resume work today and give negotiations a chance

From Page 1

Mine strikers back at work

JOHANNESBURG — Workers at Impala Wildebêestfontein North mine near Rustenburg, where at least eight people have died in strike-related violence, would return to work today, the National Union of Mineworkers said yesterday. **(213)**

About 30 000 workers at Impala's Wildebêestfontein North mine, Wildebêestfontein South mine and Bafokeng North mine began working half-days on Thursday, according to management. **ET 19/8/91**

Num media officer Mr Jerry Majatladi claimed yesterday that management bussed a group of about 200 vigilantes to the mine on Thursday to attack the strikers.

star 19/8/91.

9 killed as workers clash

Pretoria Bureau

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fighting on Friday evening

At least nine people were killed in clashes at the weekend between two groups of workers at a hostel at Impala Platinum's Wildebeesfontein North mine in Bophuthatswana

Unofficial sources put the death toll at 20, but the liaison officer for the Bophuthatswana police, Colonel David George, put it at nine.

Colonel George said at least 51 workers' huts were destroyed by fire during four hours of

The names of the dead would be released as soon as their next of kin had been informed

He said management and representatives of the employees met on Saturday and were due to meet again today to try to find a solution to the dispute

Attempts to reach management for comment were unsuccessful, but sources claimed the fighting was apparently the result of industrial action taken on Thursday

Strikers hot water and electricity cut

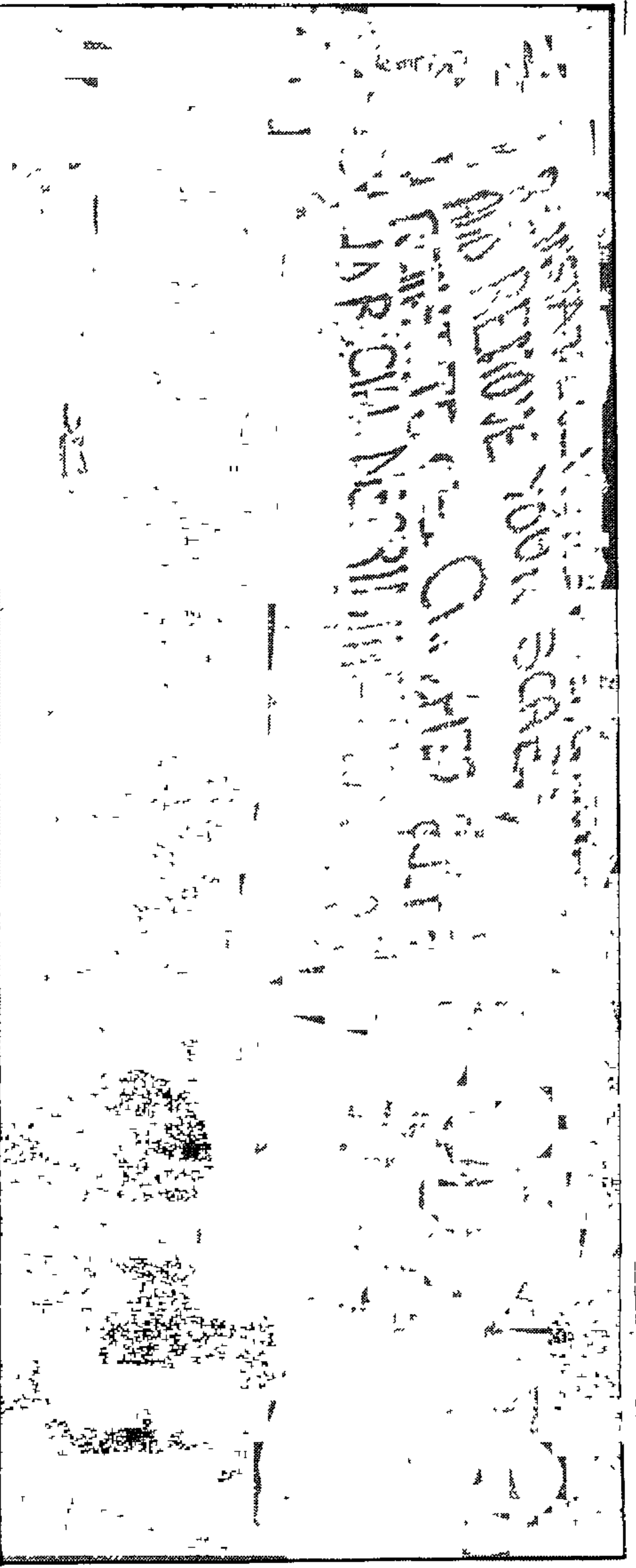
CAPE TOWN — Electricity and hot water supplies to the living quarters of more than 500 striking workers at the Black Mountain mine in Namaqualand were cut yesterday, a National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) spokesman said.

Sapa reports power supplies to the mine-owned homes of coloured workers, and hot water at hostels for black workers, was switched off as a wage strike entered its tenth day, said a spokesman for the union's Springbok office. The mine is owned by Gold Fields SA.

VERA VON LIERES reports that a mine spokesman said yesterday just less than 50% of the mine's 1 000-strong semi-skilled and unskilled workforce downed tools after wage negotiations deadlocked recently.

He said workers were demanding an 18% across-the-board increase while the company offer ranged between 11,6% and 7,1%. Production was not affected, the spokesman said.

NUM acting general secretary Marcel Golding said last week workers were also demanding training and June 16 as a paid holiday.



Miners speak out . . . reinstate our retrenched comrades, remove your "scabs" and end racial discrimination in our mine, demand Moolnooi and Waterkloof mineworkers during their picket of Saman cor's headquarters yesterday.

By Stan Hlopho ^{Stev} 4/9/91.

Mineworkers picket in Jo'burg

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About 300 South African Manganese Corporation (Samanacor) mineworkers picketed the company's Johannesburg headquarters yesterday in protest against racial discrimination, harassment and the deaths of colleagues who, they claim, were murdered by a "hit squad".

The protesters, who were bused in from Waterkloof and Moolnooi chrome mines near Brits, held placards and toy-toyed for three hours

- Police were on the scene but took no action against the picketers while Samanacor security staff cordoned off areas of the building
- In a memorandum presented later by a delegation of National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) officials, led by media officer Jerry Majahadi, included the following demands
- An end to all forms of racial discrimination
- The abolition of the single-sex hostel system
- The recognition of health and safety stewards
- The reinstatement of dismissed NUM members and an end to unfair demotions.
- The establishment of a commission of inquiry to investigate the deaths of mineworkers on December 9 and an investigation into the alleged existence of a "hit squad" at Moolnooi and Waterkloof mines

Mineworkers also want

at your mines We have been subjected to harassment and repression at the hands of management and security

"Management has failed to address these problems, thus leaving us with no option but to submit our demands directly to head office"

Samanacor managing director Hans Smith said the company had taken note of the employees' grievances

Mr Smith added that Samanacor was prepared to negotiate with the employees, and all allegations would be followed up at mine level

15/04/91

Black Mountain strike ²¹³

ABOUT 500 workers remained on strike at base-metal mine Black Mountain in Namaqualand yesterday, and the National Union of Mineworkers was awaiting management's response to its proposal that the strike be referred to mediation, acting general secretary Marcel Golding said.

Lead, zinc and silver are among the metals mined at Black Mountain, which is managed by Gold Fields of SA

Mine closes, unrest blamed

Sowetan 5/9/91

213

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IMPALA Platinum has closed its Bafokeng North mine indefinitely as a result of unrest.

The unrest, combined with production disruptions at other mines, has reduced Impala's production from its Bophuthatswana mines by about 40 percent.

Management attributed the closing of the Bafokeng North operation to the tense situation there.

The mine said it was in the best interests of safety to close the mine while negotiations took place with worker representatives.

Wages

The 8 000 mine employees were told on Tuesday that the mine would shut down until management was assured that production would return to normal.

Impala said in a statement yesterday that, through acts of intimidation, work stoppages, go-slows and short shifts, production had fallen well below target.

Problems started at the mine more than a month ago as a result of faction disagreements and continued over wage disputes.

Negotiations with management will continue on Monday September 9. - *Sapa.*

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**Troubles continue on
Impala Platinum mines**

W/ma 6/9-12/9/91

■ The industrial strike quelled only last week at Impala Platinum mines in Rustenburg has flared again. Management this week closed the Bafokeng North mine which employs 6 000, alleging continuing intimidation at the shaft.

The National Union of Mineworker's Jerry Majatladi said pay talks would continue and that the union was due to meet its members this week to plan a course of action.

About 12 000 diamond miners may soon be on strike after 90 percent of NUM members at De Beer's Diamond Mines voted in favour of strike action this week.

Workers at the Finsch, Premier and Koffiefontein mines supported the strike, the NUM said in a statement. The union has rejected De Beers' offer of a 12,5 percent across-the-board increase in favour of a 15 percent hike.

Winkelhaak workers return

VERA VON LIERES

MORE than 5 000 workers at Winkelhaak mine near Evander returned to work yesterday morning after ethnic clashes at the weekend left 19 people dead.

Gengold MD Gary Maude said yesterday the mine's more than 1 700 Zulu workers had all left.

Workers at the No 2 hostel started returning to work on Wednesday night and by yesterday morning the situation was back to normal, Maude said

Workers at the No 1 hostel had reported for work on Wednesday

Maude said NUM leaders

addressed workers at the No 2 hostel on Wednesday, urging them to return to work and reiterating the NUM's position that it welcomed Zulus in the union.

He said management would like to see Zulu workers back at the mine and the situation would be reviewed after about a week. (213) (213)

The three-and-a-half day work stoppage, which started on Saturday, had affected the mine's monthly production by about 11,5% This amounted to 110kg in lost gold production

15 killed as miners clash

VIOLENT clashes between miners at Gen-gold's Winkelhaak mine, near Evander, have claimed 15 lives, with 34 injured. *STimes*

A mine spokesman said the fighting, apparently as a result of tribal differences, began with a dawn attack yesterday at the Number 2 hostel.

Police used teargas to disperse a crowd of Zulus and Sothos. *STimes*

In the afternoon clashes broke out at Number 1 hostel where 10 people were killed.

16 die in clashes at Genmin mine (213)

Bipay
16/9/91 DARIUS SANAI

SIXTEEN people died in two clashes between miners at Winkelhaak mine near Evander at the weekend

Mine owner Genmin said yesterday that five people were killed and nine injured at the mine's No 2 hostel on Saturday morning. Ten died and 25 were injured in clashes at the No 1 hostel on Saturday afternoon. One of the injured later died in hospital.

A Genmin spokesman said security personnel were attacked by employees as they searched for weapons yesterday morning, and had fired rubber bullets to defend themselves.

Police yesterday maintained a large presence at the mine, which an SAP spokesman said was very tense.

The spokesman said it was not known what had sparked the clashes.

In other weekend unrest incidents, two people were killed on Saturday night, one in Alexandra and the other in Thokoza.

A man was hacked to death and three people wounded when Inkatha supporters were allegedly attacked by panga-wielding residents of Johannesburg's Selby Hostel on Saturday afternoon, police said.

The Inkatha supporters were returning from a demonstration outside the hotel where the peace accord was signed.

A man, believed to be an Inkatha supporter, was stabbed and hacked to death by unidentified assailants near Westgate on the West Rand on Saturday.

Mine death toll now 16

Sowetan 16/9/91

213

THE death toll at Winkelhaak mine near Evander in the Eastern Transvaal rose to 16 on Saturday night when an injured man died in hospital, a spokesman for the mine said yesterday.

Lang Geldenhuys said the dead man was one of the casualties of two "inter-group" clashes on Saturday

In further developments early yesterday, employees attacked security personnel who were searching for more weapons after confiscating a large number on Saturday.

"The security personnel were forced

to fire rubber bullets to protect themselves

"A short while ago the situation at the mine was quiet but tense," Geldenhuys said

"The first clash, which left five people dead and nine injured, took place yesterday at 3am at the mine's No 2 hostel

"The second incidents, which left 10 dead and 25 injured, took place later yesterday afternoon at the mine's No 1 hostel."

He reported that a hospital spokesman said the injured were in a satisfactory condition. - *Sapa*

Violence, closures cut Impala's output of platinum by 4%

MINE closures, wage disputes and strike-related violence in July, August and September lowered annual platinum production almost 4% at Impala Platinum, the world's second biggest producer.

Interrupted production has not had much impact on the sinking platinum price, but the price of the metal could begin to rise if labour problems persist.

The anticipated loss in supply from Impala, which accounts for nearly 40% of world production, led to small, short-term gains in the world platinum price.

But they were not strong enough to counter the negative influences that have pushed the metal to its current level of \$348/oz, down 45% from a high of \$630/oz in 1987.

Impala's five platinum operations, all in Bophuthatswana, have suffered strikes and related violence since early July.

Clashes, allegedly between miners supporting the strikes and those opposing them, resulted in eight deaths on August 16 and a temporary closure of three mines.

Analysts say the battle is likely to last a long time because it is deeper than the surface wage dispute and does not really involve Impala.

They say the trouble involves the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), which is fighting with the Bophuthatswana government for representation in SA mining companies' operations in the homeland.

8/Day
17/9/91 No deals

"The NUM is using Impala as the playing field in its fight with the government. Impala is caught in the crossfire and isn't sure how to handle it," says Bruce Williamson, an analyst for brokers JD Anderson.

Impala says that, while it is doing its best to resolve the wage dispute, it cannot resolve the union dispute.

"We can't make deals with the Bophuthatswana government and the NUM. All we can do is try to facilitate discussions between the two and hope that our employees are more concerned about their personal welfare than they are about politics," says Impala human resources manager Deon Groenewald.

The NUM says the clashes have occurred because Impala is refusing its workers NUM representation, which, the union claims, the majority want.

"As a union that represents workers in SA, we have a responsibility to Impala workers who are coming under severe pressure from SA management," says spokesman Jerry Majatladi.

But the homeland government says under no circumstances can a foreign union operate in its country.

"Impala is on Bop soil and so they have to comply with our rules," says Bophuthatswana Manpower Secretary Herbert Moloantoa. "The politicisation of the labour scene cannot be tolerated here" — AP-DJ

Death toll in mine clashes rises to 19

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Sowetan
17/9/91

THE death toll at Gengold's Winkelhaak mine, near Evander, has risen to 19 after further clashes at the mine.

Genmin said in a statement yesterday that, during the first clash on Saturday morning, five people were killed and nine injured.

"To prevent further loss of life, mine security personnel used teargas to disperse the crowd," it said.

Later on Saturday afternoon, 10 more people were killed and 25 injured in another clash between employees.

Two men subsequently died in the Rand Mutual hospital as a result of injuries sustained during one of the incidents.

Early yesterday morning, two more bodies were found in the veld near the mine.

During the weekend, mine security officers kept the different groups of employees separated and searched the hostels for weapons. A large number of weapons was confiscated.

Yesterday morning, only about five per cent of the early shift reported for work.

Some of the employees told management they were afraid their possessions would be stolen while they were underground.

To resolve the violence, a meeting between mine management, representatives of employee organisations and Government officials was expected to be held at midday yesterday - Sapa.

Union blames Inkatha for attack at mine

By Shareen Singh *Star* 18/9/91

Security staff at Winkelhaak mine near Evander watched and aided an attack "launched by Inkatha members" last weekend in which 19 people were killed, the National Union of Mineworkers alleged yesterday.

The NUM says the attack was launched by "Inkatha members on non-Zulu speaking workers"

Gengold managing director Gary Maude denied the allegations made against Inkatha and mine security, saying the union was trying to make political capital from a situation which started off as a "drunken effort"

The NUM said the violence started on Saturday when Inkatha members attacked workers at No 2 Hostel, killing an

"induna of the Hlubi clan and another worker"

A group of Inkatha members armed with guns and other weapons attacked workers at No 1 Hostel that afternoon, killing 10 workers "in full view of mine security", the union alleged

The union claimed that mine security and Inkatha vigilantes blocked all the main entrances

to the hostel and kept workers under siege

Mr Maude said the violence started early on Saturday morning at No 2 Hostel after a worker was stabbed when he went to the room next door to complain about noise to a group of Sothos having a party

The situation was expected to return to normal once work resumed today, Mr Maude said.

Unrest 'a lesser killer than crime'

POLICE say 22 000 people died violently in crime and traffic-related incidents in the 15 months to end-February this year, compared to 3 300 political or unrest-related deaths during the same period

Public perceptions were that political violence was tearing SA apart. However, violent crime and other factors killed far more people than unrest, police spokesman Lt-Col Johan Mostert said yesterday

Crime in SA was at its highest level, and the SAP, trying to combat crime and

JONATHON REES

violence, was over-extended, he said

"Even if we deployed our entire force on the Witwatersrand, how can 103 000 policemen control 5-million people?" Mostert asked

SAP spokesman Col Frans Malherbe said no section of SA's population had reason to regard the police as an enemy

The "new SA" was a myth "What we need are new South Africans, bred and cultured to face the

future with confidence and to work towards peace and prosperity for all"

The National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders, quoting police statistics, said crime had risen 40% between 1989 and 1990. However, it was difficult to differentiate between political violence and criminal activity in a society where the two were so linked

Police statistics released earlier this year showed a 29% increase in murders between 1989 (11 750) and 1990 (15 1090)

Zulus quit after weekend clashes at Winkelhaak mine

VERA VON LIERES

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THE majority of Zulu workers at Winkelhaak mine near Evander — where 19 people died in two ethnic clashes at the weekend — had left the mine by yesterday, Gengold MD Gary Maude said

Maude said most workers at the mine's No 1 hostel returned to work yesterday while workers at the No 2 hostel were expected to report for the night shift

There was no production on Monday and Tuesday following the violence which erupted on Saturday

NUM acting general secretary Marcel Golding said that although the situation was "still very tense" miners were expected to return to work today

Maude said most of the mine's 1 700 Zulus (out of a total workforce of 7 500) had asked to go back home and by yesterday afternoon, only about 600 had not been paid off. No Zulus or any other miners were still armed after security searches since the weekend

He said the Zulus had left because they had tired of the violence

Mine security had filled three two-ton trucks with weapons confiscated during searches at the mine

He added that the parties were working jointly to normalise the situation as soon as possible

Reacting to the departure of the Zulu workers, Golding said last night that the NUM was not anti-Zulu. The union was committed to uniting workers irrespective of language. One of the main problems at the mine related to management's policy of recruiting workers from specific geographical areas, Golding said. The union was also concerned about management's tendency to use police and mine security in industrial relations disputes

CF

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TWP 'Link' to mine deaths

The death of 16 miners in factional violence at Gennin's Winkelhaak mine has again thrown the spotlight on the activities of alleged Inkatha-linked vigilantes in the workplace.

Allegations of Inkatha-linked attacks have resurfaced in the wake of a number of clashes on the mines recently, reports **FERRAL HAFPAJISE**

In a hard-hitting statement, the National Union of Mineworkers alleged an "Inkatha impi" was responsible for the clashes, which took place at the weekend at the Eastern Transvaal gold mine. The impi, said the union, "launched an unprovoked attack on non-Zulu speaking workers". Gennin hotly disputes this version of events.

The NUM also charged that two workers employed at Eskom's Kendal power station, near Witbank, had recently been killed by vigilantes linked to the Inkatha-aligned United Workers Union of South Africa, leading to a two-week closure of the station.

Five workers were injured in the August 26 attack, the union said, which had been carried out with AK-47 rifles and other weapons. It said the vigilantes were based at the Kmtshala hostels in the Witbank area.

The NUM alleged that the vigilantes had continually tear-

gassed workers, preventing them from forming self-defence units. Security also allegedly confiscated the weapons of all but Inkatha members.

Gengold managing director Gary Maude denied the Inkatha Freedom Party was behind the attack, saying that the clash started as a drunken brawl and escalated into "tribal conflict".

He also dismissed as "absolute rubbish" union claims that Gennin was "recruiting vigilantes as contract labourers to flush the union out of its mines".

Maude added that if the attackers were vigilantes, it was difficult to explain why they had asked to be paid off. By Wednesday this week, all Zulu-speaking workers at Winkelhaak had been paid off and left for their homes, he said.

The NUM alleges that vigilantes were also behind the death of 10 workers at



NUM's Jerry Majatladi

Impala Platinum's Wildebeestfontein, North and South Mines near Rustenburg last month. Impals management has repeatedly denied these allegations.

A set of proposals aimed at defusing the Winkelhaak conflict was tabled at talks between the NUM and representatives of the kwaZulu, Transkei and Lesotho governments this week. They

include a short-term code of conduct for hostels and mine security and a body to monitor the activities of all parties, including mine security.

A worker rally to discuss the violence, addressed by NUM president James Motlatsi, took place on Wednesday evening.

In November last year, the Chamber of Mines and the NUM concluded an agreement aimed at ending a run of violent racial conflict on the mines.

Chamber representative Peter Bunkell said the accord had been successful in curbing racial conflict. A similar agreement could end the factional violence affecting mines in recent months, he added.

And in the climax to more than two years of negotiations, Anglo American and the NUM are on the brink of signing a code of conduct agreement aimed at rooting out mine violence on Anglo mines.

NUM spokesperson Jerry Majatladi said that a deal spanning all members of the Chamber and independent mining operations would be a more effective means of checking conflict than piecemeal agreements.

11 killed in clashes at mine

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Eleven people died and 26 were injured in violent clashes between miners at Impala Platinum's Bafokeng North mine in Bophuthatswana at the weekend.

A spokesman for Gemmin, owner of the mine, said yesterday that the clashes on Saturday were between different ethnic groups, and were not related to a wage settlement reached between the mine and employee representatives last week, in terms of which workers will get an average 16% increase backdated to July.

Impala shut down its Wildebeestfontein South and North platinum mines, also in

Bophuthatswana, at the end of last month after eight mineworkers died in clashes. Gemmin said at the time that it was feared workers' lives were at risk "as some employees at these operations were apparently still supporting the industrial action despite a decision taken by employee committees to break it off".

At the beginning of this month, Impala shut down Bafokeng North following a deadlock in annual wage negotiations and said there had been threats and intimidation by some workers underground.

Earlier this month 19 people died at another Gemmin mine, Winkelhaak near Evander

● Sapa reports that, according to the daily police report, a police vehicle was stoned in Aston, near Worcester, and a shot was fired at an army patrol vehicle in Khayelitsha.

Two men were injured by stone-throwers in Kattlehong, Germiston, and several shots were fired at a home in Ndialeni, Richmond, Natal.

Two men were seriously injured when a gunman opened fire on homes while leaving a funeral with others mourners in Rea-gile, Koster.

A man was hacked and stabbed to death at Umgababa, Natal, by eight assailants and six people were wounded in a separate AK47 rifle attack, police said.

11 killed in mine clash

ELEVEN people have died and 26 have been injured in violent clashes at Impala Platinum's Bafokeng North mine in Bophuthatswana at the weekend, General Mining Corporation said yesterday

The violence broke out on Saturday night at a hostel. A mine spokesman said "These incidents of violence are not linked to the wage settlement reached between management and the employee representative committee on September 25."

Sowetan 30/9/91
"According to the agreement, employees will get an average increase of 16 percent backdated to July 1991."

The situation at the mine has been described as quiet but tense

11 killed in clashes at Implats mine

VERA VON LIERES

ELEVEN people died in violent clashes between miners at Impala Platinum's Bafokeng North mine in Bophuthatswana at the weekend

Mine owner Genmin said yesterday 11 people died and 26 were injured in clashes between different ethnic groups at the mine on Saturday afternoon

A Genmin spokesman said the clashes were not related to the wage settlement reached between mine management and employee representatives last week

In terms of the settlement, workers will get an average 16% increase backdated to July.

The spokesman said the situation at the mine was "quiet but tense" yesterday

It could not be established what had sparked the clashes

Impala shut down its Wildebeestfontein

South and North platinum mines, also in Bophuthatswana, at the end of last month after eight mineworkers died in clashes

Genmin said at the time it was feared that workers' lives were at risk "as some employees at these operations were apparently still supporting the industrial action despite a decision taken by employee committees to break it off"

At the beginning of this month, Impala shut down Bafokeng North. It reported a tense situation at the mine following a deadlock in annual wage negotiations, and said there had been threats and intimidation by some workers underground

Earlier this month 19 people died at another Genmin mine, Winkelhaak near Evander

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M 01/9/91
S 1/9/91

11 slain as miners battle in Bop

By Bronwyn Wilkinson

Violent clashes at Impala Platinum's Bafokeng mine in Bophuthatswana on Saturday left 11 miners dead and 26 injured

Fighting broke out at the Bafokeng North hostel between 5 and 7 pm, General Mining Corporation (Genmin) spokesman Laing Geldenhuys said

yesterday.

He said the fighting was "definitely ethnically based. It had nothing to do with wage negotiations or any other industrial action."

The clashes were thought to have been between Sotho and Tswana miners, but it was difficult to be certain, said Mr Geldenhuys,

He said the majority

of the victims had been set alight

Most of the injured were being treated at the mine hospital. Two people were in critical condition, five were serious and the rest were satisfactory.

Mr Geldenhuys said the mine was still tense, but quiet, yesterday.

Although not apparently related to in-

dustrial action, the latest violence came after months of disputes. A settlement was finally reached between Impala Platinum management and the employee representative committee on Wednesday.

According to the agreement, employees will get an average increase of 16 percent backdated to July.

213

Star 30/9/91

Miners remember dead colleagues

213

Sowden 11/10/91
MINEWORKERS will hold services throughout the mining sector today in remembrance of colleagues killed in mine accidents

Today is the unofficial date set aside to remember 177 miners killed by fumes at Kinross goldmine five years ago

The National Union of Mineworkers has meanwhile reiterated its demand for a commission of inquiry to probe health and safety on the mines

"October 1 is now seen nationwide as Kinross Day, a day miners pay tribute to those who died in mine accidents and mine-related diseases," NUM leader Marcel Golding said yesterday - *Sapa*.

Mineworkers strike (2.13)

■ About 1 000 National Union of Mineworkers members are on strike at JCI's Consolidated Metallurgical Industries (CMI) and Eikeboom Colliery, owned by Trans-Natal, the NUM said this week.

Workers are demanding higher wages and better conditions of employment. W/Mail 4/10 - 10/10/91

About 450 mineworkers at Eikeboom, near Middleburg, started their strike last Sunday, demanding a 15 percent wage increase — versus management's offer of 13,5 percent.

At CMI, in Lydenburg, 600 workers started strike action on Wednesday in support of their demand for a 16,5 percent pay increase while management is offering 10 percent.

Reports from Weekly Mail staff

Implats underground sit-in

■ Production at Impala Platinum's Wildebeest North mine ground to a halt this week when workers staged an underground sit-in followed by strike action. W/Mail 18/10 - 24/10/91

A wildcat strike also stopped production at Wildebeest South. (213)

According to Sapa, 7 000 workers staged an underground sit-in on Tuesday this week, only resurfacing five hours later. The action is linked to the dismissal of a miner.

Implats management said half its platinum production came from the two affected plants.

Reports by Weekly Mail staff, Sapa

Mine closes after sit-in

(213)

Sowetan
By IKE MOTSAPI 18/10/91.

TRUBLE-tom Wildebeestfontein Mine in Rustenburg, Bophuthatswana has been "shut down" because of a sit-in strike by 16 000 miners yesterday.

Genmin's human resources manager, Mr Tom Ferreira, said the mine, the scene of violent clashes between miners and vigilante groups, will be closed "until further notice."

He said: "Impala has decided to close the Wildebeestfontein North Platinum Mine until further notice as a result of industrial action."

"The industrial action began with an underground sit-in on Tuesday. Yesterday, the workforce of 16 000 at the Wildebeestfontein North and South mines did not report for work."

"After discussions between employee representative and management the workforce at Wildebeestfontein South went back to work."

"Employee representatives told management the industrial action was linked to the dismissal of an employee last week."

He said Wildebeestfontein North was closed "because the industrial action created unsafe working conditions and resulted in loss of production."

Mine investigation 213

MANAGEMENT at Impala Platinum's Wildebeestfontein North mine, in Bophuthatswana, has launched an investigation into circumstances surrounding the industrial action which led to the mine's closure last week.

Spokesman Laing Geldenhuys said yesterday mine management took exception to illegal industrial action, intimidation and the prevention of people from surfacing at the end of a shift.

19/10/93

Union chief in blazing house eludes killers

Sowetan 23/10/91

213

THE vice-chairman of the Lydenburg region of the National Union of Mineworkers is living in fear after his house was burnt down and attempts made on his life.

The union said a group of four white and four black men surrounded Mr Jackson Tsatsi's house at Penge Mine on October 13 and started shooting into his bedroom.

"Tsatsi managed to climb through the ceiling and survived the attack. He heard one of the white men telling the others they should leave as they had killed him.

"On their way out they poured petrol into the house and on his car and set them alight. He managed to get out while the

By DON SEOKANE

house was burning," NUM said.

Lebowa police spokesman, Captain LM Tlomatsana, said police were aware of the incident.

He said police were alerted and they went to check the damage caused by the fire.

Tlomatsana said police could not continue with investigations until Tsatsi had laid a formal charge with the police.

"Police have asked him to come and open a formal charge so that probes can be started."

Impala mine tense after teargassing, dismissals

By Shareen Singh

(140) (213)

Star 28/10/91
which employs about 9 000 workers, was shut down on October 16 after a sit-in protest against a worker's dismissal. Management called a disciplinary hearing to ascertain who took part in the sit-in and whether there was any intimidation of white workers.

The situation at Impala Wildebeestfontein platinum mine in Bophuthatswana was tense last night after hundreds of workers were teargassed on Saturday and many arrested by mine security and then dismissed.

"Workers were loaded into vehicles at gunpoint by mine security and Bophuthatswana police," a spokesman for the workers alleged.

About a 1 000 more were expected to be dismissed, he said.

Pamphlets were handed to the workers saying they were being dismissed following a disciplinary hearing "conducted in their absence." They were found guilty of taking part in a sit-in, it was alleged.

The Genmin-owned mine,

Management and worker representatives agreed on Friday that the mine would be reopened, but when workers from one of the shafts reported for work, they were arrested and dismissed, the spokesman said.

Genmin spokesman Laing Geldenhuys said 76 workers were dismissed for taking part in the sit-in. Some had attended a disciplinary hearing.

Mine security was forced to use teargas to disperse workers who had thrown stones, he said.

16 000 on strike at Impala Platinum mines

8 to day 29/10/91
A STRIKE by about 16 000 mineworkers brought Impala Platinum's Wildebeestfontein North and Bafokeng North mines to a standstill yesterday, halting more than half of the group's platinum production

Labour unrest knocked production at Impala's two other mines and affected its mineral processing plant Impala produced 1,1-million oz of platinum in the year to end-June 1991, more than 25% of world mine production

The acute industrial unrest which has hit production for more than three months has forced Impala to buy metal to meet its

213
THEO RAWANA and
MATTHEW CURTIN

supply contracts

Impala shares fell 25c to R54 on the JSE yesterday, against a trend of a firmer platinum board

Despite market speculation that interruptions to Impala's platinum production would bolster weak platinum prices, the metal veered back below the \$360-mark yesterday, finally closing in London at \$359,50, down \$4,50 from Friday

Mine owners Genmin said yesterday

several buildings and vehicles were set alight at the Bafokeng South hostel and Bafokeng North GM Robby Drummond was in hospital after being assaulted early in the morning

Production at Wildebeestfontein South, Bafokeng South and the mineral processes plant had been affected as a result of high absenteeism in unrest which began early yesterday, Genmin said in a statement.

The situation was tense at Impala Platinum's hostel with widespread intimidation among the workforce

To Page 2

Impala

8 to day 29/10/91
Management cancelled a meeting with worker representatives scheduled for the yesterday afternoon, saying it would be held today in all probability, NUM media spokesman Jerry Majatladi said.

Majatladi said mine security police had used teargas and arrested about 70 people and taken them off mine premises.

Genmin spokesman Laing Geldenhuys said about 16 000 employees were involved in the strike, but Majatladi said the figure was between 15 000 and 20 000 because

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 From Page 1
three other plants were involved besides the original two.

Geldenhuys said the latest labour unrest was in reaction to the dismissal — as disciplinary action — of 76 Wildebeestfontein employees as a sequel to labour action at the mines on October 15.

Majatladi said miners were demanding the recognition of the NUM, an end to racial discrimination and an average 25,6% wage increase.

Unrest at Bop mines

UNREST has broken out at Impala Platinum's Wildebeestfontein North and Bafokeng North mines in Bophuthatswana and production has been stopped, Genmin announced yesterday. Sowetan

One of Impala's general managers had been hospitalised after he was assaulted when violence broke early yesterday. Several buildings were also set alight at the Bafokeng South hostel, Genmin said. 29/10/91

The company said the incidents were believed to be linked to the dismissal of 76 Wildebeestfontein North miners at the weekend. They were dismissed following disciplinary hearings related to a sit-in at the mine on October 15, when supervisory staff were prevented from leaving the underground areas.

Genmin said production at Impala's Wildebeestfontein South And Bafokeng South and the Mineral Processes Plant was continuing. - Sapa

ANC women to stand trial

THE trial of Mrs Winnie Mandela and 15 other ANC Women's League members who are facing charges of obstruction will resume in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today.

The charges arose out of demonstrations by ANCWL members in Johannesburg on May 22 to launch a campaign for the release of political prisoners.

The campaign followed a countrywide fast in solidarity with political prisoners who were on hunger strike.

On that day, Mrs Mandela was arrested twice - first after leading a demonstration at the intersection of Market and Rissik streets and later when a group protested outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

Others were arrested when more than 200 women demonstrated outside John Vorster Square for the release of Mrs Mandela's group - Sapa.

Mines threaten action over VAT stayaway

By Shareen Singh

Several mines under the Chamber of Mines have threatened "severe disciplinary action" against employees who stay away on November 4 and 5, without management's permission.

Warning letters were sent to employees this week. Workers at Anglo American head office have also been warned.

The National Union of Mineworkers said work-

ers did not have to seek permission to join a general strike called by Cosatu

By threatening disciplinary action, mining bosses were denying workers the right to protest

"It also shows that they are siding with the Government on the VAT issue," the NUM said

At a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Cosatu secretary-general Jay Naidoo said any disciplinary action against workers — excluding a "no work, no

pay" policy — would make the companies the focus of future action

Chamber of Mines spokesman Peter Bunkell said the chamber had not taken a position on whether workers who took part in the strike would be penalised or not. Individual mining houses were making their own decisions

● The Pretoria Chamber of Commerce and Trade has also said employers might adopt a "no work, no pay" attitude if workers stayed away

2/3

Star 31/10/91

Impala mines strike is over

WORKERS at Impala Platinum mines in Bophuthatswana ended their strike yesterday after management agreed that 76 miners could appeal against their dismissal, said Genmin spokesman Mr Laing Geldenhuys

The work stoppage at Wildebeesfontein North and Bafokeng North mines was accompanied by violence in which several buildings and vehicles were burnt and mine general manager Mr Robbie Drummond was taken to hospital after being assaulted, said Geldenhuys

National Union of Mineworkers spokesman Mr Jerry Majatladi said one of the demands was recognition of

Sowetan 31/10/91
(213) Sowetan Correspondent

NUM at Bophuthatswana mines
Geldenhuys said "some" of the representatives involved in negotiations had been NUM members
One result of discussions with management was agreement to work towards scrapping the ruling that Government permission was needed to hold meetings at the mines, Majatladi said

Death toll in mine violence rises to 15

By Helen Grange (213)

WELKOM — The death toll after a clash between strikers and "scabs" at Welkom's President Steyn Free Gold mine rose to 15 yesterday

Another 39 were injured, four critically.

Fighting broke out on Sunday night at the No 4 shaft but management and the National Union of Mineworkers differed over what caused the dispute

Management said workers leaving their hostel complexes to go on night shift were attacked by anti-VAT protesters with knives, sticks and knobkerries

However, NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi said workers returning to the mine from an anti-VAT rally were attacked

He implicated mine security in the violence, claiming that workers had been attacked by team leaders.

Another death occurred yesterday morning at Free State Saaiplaas No 4 shaft when a man was stabbed as he tried to report for duty

Widespread intimidation was reported at the Saaiplaas No 2 and No 4 shafts as well at the President Steyn No 4 shaft where the initial fighting began

By yesterday afternoon, police and mine security officials had separated the two groups at the No 4 shaft

Management secured a

tentative agreement from both sides that workers would be allowed to report for night shift last night without fear of intimidation

The Star found groups of workers who had jumped over the walls surrounding the shaft complex and slept in the bushes or taken refuge in Thabong One man said the miners were angry at having to forfeit a day's wages when most of them did not understand the reasoning behind the stayaway

Demonstrator shot dead

Soweto 6/11/91

● From page 1

In Soweto, more than 15 000 protesters warned the Government of another five-day national general strike if it refused to heed the call for an interim government and a constituent assembly

ANC official Mr Floyd Mashele warned the Government to reply to their demands within 14 days

He said "If the Government keeps on ignoring our demands, we will be forced to use even harsher methods"

The Congress of South African Trade Union's Mr Neil Coleman described the two-day strike as a success

Stayaway figures for the PWV area were even higher yesterday, while figures in the Eastern Transvaal and in the Eastern Cape remained the same, he said

In the Western Cape and

on some of the mines in the Orange Free State stayaway figures were not as high as on the first day

Trains were running at even lower capacity in some areas yesterday

Buses from Pulco's two main services, Soweto and Johannesburg, and the KwaNdebele-Pretoria route, which each put about 400 to 500 buses on the road every weekday, remained in the sheds as only about five drivers reported

for duty ~~(213)~~ (213)

Most medical staff at hospitals around the country reported for duty yesterday, but the absence of non-medical hospital staff was causing problems ~~(163)~~ (163)

In Bophuthatswana the stayaway appeared to have been 100 percent effective

In Durban very few buses were operating and trains were running almost empty

See pages 3 and 4

Two miners die on second day of strike

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Blow 6/11/91

JONATHON REES

SPORADIC incidents of violence claimed two lives on a gold mine, and there were several bomb blasts on commuter rail lines yesterday, the second day of the anti-VAT strike. In most areas, however, there were no reports of strike-related violence. Police did not directly link any of the deaths to the VAT strike.

The Inkatha Youth Brigade blamed strike organisers for the death of its former national secretary Mbhekiseni Gwala, who was shot dead in Secunda's Embalenhle township on Monday night.

Blow 6/11/91
Delays

And police said they shot dead a man in Daveyton township on the East Rand after he pointed an AK-47 rifle at them. Five people were injured with birdshot in the incident.

A Spoornet spokesman said an explosion yesterday on a railway line about 50km from Cape Town had caused slight delays, Sapa reports.

East Rand police said they were investigating the possibility that a blast under a railway bridge near Daveyton could have been an attempt to prevent people going to

work

Two miners were killed and 49 injured in three outbreaks of violence at Anglo's Western Deep Levels mine. Mine security personnel were forced to use rubber bullets in all three incidents.

Anglo yesterday issued an urgent appeal for Mr Justice Goldstone's Commission on Public Violence and Intimidation to investigate the death of 15 miners and wounding of 39 at the President Steyn mine in Welkom on Sunday night.

West Rand police reported one incident of intimidation where police videoing an anti-Vat march in Bekkersdal's Spooktown squatter camp filmed marchers forcing bystanders to join their protest.

Police reported 13 legal anti-VAT marches took place yesterday.

A police spokesman appealed to people who had allegedly been intimidated to report the incidents.

Unconfirmed reports from Alexandra township indicated people had been intimidated to stay at home by youths who threatened to burn down their homes if they went to work.

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Mines: success or a flop?

By Louise Burgers

(213)

Star 6/11/91

Mining bosses and union officials are at loggerheads over the success of the two-day VAT strike on the mines.

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has totally rejected figures released by the Chamber of Mines which claims the vast majority of mineworkers "overwhelmingly rejected" the stayaway call.

The Chamber said consolidated figures over the past two days revealed that only 17 percent of mining industry em-

ployees heeded the strike call.

On the first day of the strike 82 percent of employees reported for duty. On the second day 84 percent were present.

NUM press officer Jerry Majatladi described the Chamber of Mines and Anglo American stayaway figures as "abysmally low and not a true reflection of what really happened".

Regional surveys of gold, platinum, coal and other mineral mines showed that about 260 000 miners stayed away, said Mr Majatladi.

investigate mine deaths

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

213

The Standing Commission on Public Violence and Intimidation has been asked by Anglo American to investigate the 15 deaths at Welkom's President Steyn mine.

Anglo American also challenged National Union of Mineworkers' (Num) spokesman Jerry Majatladi to a media debate on events which led to the deaths and 39 people being injured.

Anglo and the Num differed on the cause of Sunday night's clash. Anglo insists anti-Vat protesters attacked miners wanting to report for night shift. But the Num says team leaders attacked protesters returning from an anti-Vat rally.

The corporation has written an appeal to Mr Justice Goldstone, chairman of the Standing Commission on Public Violence and Intimidation, saying it is "vitally necessary" that the President Steyn incidents be investigated and the findings made public.

The mine's own investigations had indicated the vio-

lence was initiated by employees "seeking to prevent other employees from reporting for the Sunday night shift".

"The injuries inflicted on the 15 dead and the 39 injured suggest that the most brutal kinds of violence were used

"If our information is correct, this amounts to intimidation of the very worst kind. It is also the clearest possible breach of the National Peace Accord," the letter states.

Mr Majatladi's version is that "worker leaders traditionally in managers' pockets" initiated attacks on anti-VAT protesters returning to their hostels.

"Workers were not going on night shift. The incident happened at about 7pm. Reporting for night shift only starts at 9pm for 10pm," he said.

Mr Majatladi said he had no objection to an inquiry into the incident.

Miners in hospital interviewed by The Star on Monday said they had been attacked by a mob while on their way to work.

17 killed on mines during stayaway

By Helen Grange
Anna Louw and
Kaiser Nyatumba

star 6/11/91

(213)

Two miners died and 49 were injured during violent clashes at Western Deep Levels gold mine, near Carletonville, during the two-day stayaway, Anglo American's gold and uranium division reported yesterday.

This brings to 17 the number of mineworkers killed on Anglo mines over the stayaway. Fifteen miners died on Sunday night in clashes at Welkom's President Steyn mine

Overall, 88 Anglo mineworkers have been injured during the stayaway

At Western Deep, 16 of the injured miners are in hospital.

After the first incident at Western Deep Levels South hostel on Sunday night, 22 reported injured early on Monday.

On Monday night one miner was found stabbed to death near the mine's East hostel. Anglo said the circumstances of his death would be investigated.

In later incidents at the hostel, 16 employees were injured

Early yesterday morning another miner was killed and 11 were injured at the mine's West hostel

The circumstances of the outbreaks were not given.

An Anglo statement said mine security guards were forced to intervene in all three incidents and used rubber bullets. Of the injured in hospital, 10 were receiving treatment for rubber bullet wounds

The National Union of Mineworkers was establishing the

circumstances of the skirmish yesterday and could not comment. An investigation would be conducted, NUM secretary-general Marcel Golding said.

● Police said a man who pointed an AK-47 rifle at police during an anti-VAT protest in Daveyton was shot dead before he could pull the trigger

A police spokesman said the man was shot after a group of protesters gathered at Sinaba Stadium at 11 am yesterday.

Another man in the group pulled out a pistol but was wounded before he opened fire, said the spokesman.

A delegation of marchers later laid a formal complaint with the Daveyton police station commander about the shooting incident. Witnesses stated they saw no weapon

● The death of Inkatha Freedom Party Youth Brigade national executive committee member Mbhekiseni Gwala, who was shot and killed in Secunda's Embalenhle township on Monday, has been blamed by the IFP on the strike

Cosatu's Bangumzi Sofingo yesterday told The Star stayaway organisers had appealed to people not to engage in acts of violence.

IFP Youth Brigade chairman Musa Zondi said when the IFP warned Cosatu of the possibility of the stayaway heightening tensions, it was accused of sabre-rattling.

He said at least 17 people had died "as a result of the stayaway"

Asked how many stayaway-related deaths had been reported, police headquarters said they were aware of only three

Probe into deaths at President Steyn mine

VERA VON LIERES

THE commission of inquiry set up in terms of the national peace accord yesterday launched its second probe into violence — at the President Steyn mine near Welkom — and criticised mine owners Freegold for making public details of its request for the commission to investigate the incidents in which 15 miners died

Commission chairman Mr Justice Goldstone yesterday called on interested parties to immediately supply the Commission of Inquiry into Violence and Intimidation with information on Sunday's

violence during which 15 miners were killed and 38 injured (213)

This follows an appeal this week by Anglo American that the President Steyn incident be investigated and the findings made public

Anglo said the violence was initiated by employees "seeking to prevent other employees from reporting for the night shift".

The NUM said the victims were attacked while returning from an anti-VAT rally

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Probe into deaths at President Steyn mine

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13/11/91

11 000 join NUM strike at mines

VERA VON LIERES (213)

MORE than 11 000 NUM members embarked on strike action at Iscor's Durnacol mine and Anglo's Saaiplaas mine in the Free State this week, the union said yesterday.

NUM media officer Jerry Majatladi said in a statement a wage strike by 3 500 coal miners at Durnacol — which started on Monday — was continuing after management failed to respond to NUM demands.

The union was demanding a wage increase above the inflation rate, while Durnacol was offering wage increases of between 10% and 14%.

Iscor spokesman Ernest Webb-Stock confirmed last night that 3 500 workers were on strike at Durnacol. He said the NUM last week conducted strike ballots at three other Iscor mines — Grootegeluk, Sishen and Thabazimbi — but had not embarked on strike action there.

In the Free State, about 8 000 mineworkers went on strike yesterday at Anglo's Saaiplaas gold mine "to protest against management's victimisation of 180 workers who took part in the anti-VAT general strike of November 4 and 5," the NUM said. *8/Day 8/11/91*

It said two shafts on the mine had been closed.

The Num added that one mineworker was killed on Wednesday.

Anglo spokesmen could not be reached for comment.

About 5 700 workers were boycotting food at JCI's Rustenburg Platinum mines because of complaints about its quality of food.

Despite the doubts, the unions did pull it off

w/Man 8/11-14/11/91 (213)

By PAUL STOBER
and FERIAL HAFFAJEE

WHITE South Africans were provided with a glimpse of what a Boerestaat might be like this week when the cities emptied of black workers

Both business and labour agreed it was the biggest stay-away ever to hit the country — at a time when many doubted the capacity of the unions to organise successful mass action

Congress of South African Trade Unions spokesman Neil Coleman ascribed the success of the strike to grassroots resistance to VAT. "People know about the economic effect of VAT and how it is hitting working people and poor people in their pockets."

Cosatu estimates that between 80 and 100 percent of the country's workforce supported the strike. Its monitoring teams notched up the highest percentages in the Witwatersrand and Eastern Cape, where 100 percent stayaways were not uncommon in many areas.

Business and labour monitoring groups reported similar figures. Drawing on interviews with 500 companies nationwide, the University of the Witwatersrand-based Labour Monitoring Group reported that 81 percent of workers stayed away on Monday and 68 percent on Tuesday.

Important successes for Cosatu were in northern Natal, seen as an Inkatha stronghold, and the Western Cape, where there is traditionally a poor response to stayaway calls.

In centres such as Empangeni and Isithebe in northern Natal 60 percent of workers stayed home, despite Inkatha's voluble anti-strike sentiments

Adding that in the PWV hotels and in southern and northern Natal there had been stayaways in excess of 60 percent, Coleman said "the myth of

Inkatha support in these areas has been blasted away".

The general strike was unusually successful in the Western Cape, where both business and trade union officials put the stayaway figure at between 50 and 70 percent for the two days

Union officials in the region said the success of the action was due to thorough preparation and the intense publicity the VAT issue received in the run-up to the strike. Close cooperation between Cosatu and a resurgent National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) in the region was also a factor.

Another surprise was the support given by some farm-workers to the stayaway — the first time this has happened. Sugar employers reported that 35 percent of cane-workers in Natal had stayed home, while forestry workers in the Eastern Transvaal also heeded the call.

There are signs that black workers in the strategic mining industry, traditionally unresponsive to stayaway calls, may have supported the action on an unprecedented scale.

The National Union of Mineworkers estimated that 250 000 workers, or about 34 percent of the total workforce, stayed away. But even the Chamber of Mines' estimate — an average 17 percent — indicates a wider response.

Despite the relatively low percentage turnout, the mines were the scene of the worst stayaway-linked violence.

This week Anglo American requested the Standing Commission on Public Violence and Intimidation to investigate the killing of 15 workers at its President Steyn Mine in Welkom, which it says took place when miners wishing to work were attacked by anti-VAT workmates. The NUM says miners returning from an anti-VAT rally were set upon by "worker leaders traditionally in management's pockets"

Star 8/11/91

Thousands of miners down tools 213

More than 17 000 members of the National Union of Mineworkers have started strike action at three mines.

A statement released by the NUM yesterday said the strike by 3500 coal miners at Iscor's Durban Navigation Colliery was continuing following management's failure to respond to union demands on wages and conditions of employment.

The strike began on Monday. Deadlock was reached between the union and management on October 3.

In the Free State, about 8 000 mineworkers went on strike on Wednesday at Anglo's Saaplaas gold mine to protest against management's alleged victimisation of 180 workers who took part in the anti-VAT general strike this week.

The statement said management had issued briefs four days before the general strike threatening disciplinary action against employees taking part in the anti-VAT action.

Workers downed tools on Wednesday, starting with a sit-in underground. Two shafts on the mine have been closed.

One mineworker was killed on Wednesday at the mine, the statement said.

About 5 700 workers are boycotting meals at JCI's Rustenburg platinum mines because of poor-quality food served in the canteens.

The statement said workers complained of becoming ill after eating the meals supplied and had been cooking their own meals in the hostels — Sapa.

21 killed in mine violence

(213)

APG 98/11/91

WELKOM. — Twenty-one miners were killed and 44 injured in renewed violence at the number four shaft of the President Steyn gold mine at Welkom last night.

Fighting broke out among mine employees at about 11pm, Anglo American said in a statement today.

"Mine security, assisted by police, intervened and the situation is now calm but tense. Mine security and the police are still at the scene," the statement said.

Police liaison officer for the Orange Free State, Colonel Johan Fouche, said no arrests had been made.

The outbreak of violence last night was the second in less than a week, taking the death toll to 36.

Anglo American said the cause of last night's outbreak of violence was being investigated. — Sapa

Mine fight kills 22 more

By **MONWABISI
NOMADLO** and Sapa

TWENTY-TWO miners were killed and 51 injured in renewed violence at Number Four Shaft of the President Steyn gold mine at Welkom on Friday night

The killings bring the toll since last Monday to 37 dead and 100 injured

Yesterday afternoon, representatives of NUM, Anglo American mine management and the warring factions were meeting behind closed doors in a bid to resolve the dispute

Victims interviewed at the Ernest Oppenheimer

C/P res 10/11/91
Hospital said "mysterious" men had started the fighting, which ended up in a confrontation between Xhosas and Sothos

The men said white mine security employees also took sides in the fighting, siding with the Sothos. They said the security guards were seen shooting while the Sothos were fighting with "traditional weapons"

Following last Sunday's fighting, most of the Sothos left the mine

On Friday night the remaining Sothos were cornered and attacked by the Xhosas

Fighting broke out at about 11 pm, mineowners Anglo American said in a

statement

"Mine security, assisted by the SAP, intervened and the situation is now calm but tense

"Mine security and the SAP are still at the scene," the Anglo statement said

Free State police liaison officer Col Johan Fouche said no arrests had been made

Friday night's clash at Number Four Shaft was the second in a week

Fifteen miners died at the shaft entrance on Sunday night when, according to Anglo, miners supporting the national strike against VAT tried to prevent those who

wanted to go to work from going underground

A City Press reporter who managed to get into the hospital past a tight security cordon found the inside of the wards looked like a war zone, with oxygen masks and drips over the beds

Mbona Radebe, who sustained leg and chest injuries, said he wondered why the fighting had started because a truce had been called last Monday.

Jackson Siyanda, who suffered a double fracture in one leg, said he saw some white mine security guards accompanying the Sothos

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Bloody mine battle leaves 22 dead

S Times 10/11/91

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

A BATTLE at Welkom's President Steyn gold mine left at least 22 dead this weekend

The attack appeared to be in retaliation for an outbreak of violence last Sunday night which left 15 dead — mostly Xhosas — when a group of predominantly Xhosa-speaking miners supporting Cosatu's anti-VAT strike tried to stop Basotho miners from going to work.

By late yesterday the unofficial death toll for the week's clashes was 42.

At least 90 have been injured — 51 on Friday night — and more injured men were making their

way to the Ernest Oppenheimer mine hospital yesterday, said hospital superintendent Dr Brian Brink

Most injuries were caused by knives and pangas

Yesterday hundreds of terrified miners fled the compound of shaft No 4, seeking refuge in other hostels or Welkom's Thabong township.

Police and mine security personnel who searched the 16 blocks comprising shaft No 4 compound yesterday morning removed four truckloads of weapons — mostly

pangas and knives, but also some guns, sources said

A number of bodies were found in the hostel block

Distraught Xhosa-speaking miners hiding in another hostel said they had been attacked by Basothos shortly after 10pm on Friday

Many of the Basotho miners had gone home for the weekend, but the few Sotho speakers left on the mine yesterday said Xhosas armed with sticks and pangas had stormed into their hostel

NUM general secretary Marcel Golding, called to the scene by Freegold South regional manager

Jan Rossouw, said no Inkatha supporters appeared to have been involved

Only a few Zulu speakers are resident at No 4 shaft, sources said.

Anglo American Gold and Uranium Division spokesman James Duncan said the standing commission on public violence and intimidation, headed by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, had been asked to investigate last Sunday's violence.

It was possible that this weekend's violence would also fall within the ambit of the investigation, he said

Late yesterday the mine had been sealed off

Toll at Welkom now 70 with hundreds injured

New bloodbath at min

Star 11/11/91

Staff Reporters (213)

The death toll at Anglo American's President Steyn gold mine near Welkom in the Free State has climbed to 70, following renewed violence at the weekend and last night when 29 men died in further clashes

So far about 180 people have been injured in the clashes over the last week, police in Bloemfontein confirmed this morning

A police spokesman said mainly Xhosas and Sotho were involved in the attacks. All indications were that the on-going violence was due to revenge attacks

A spokesman for mine owners Anglo American, James Duncan, said that the company would not comment on causes of the violence because, according to its legal advisers, it was bound to report on the matter exclusively to the Standing Commission on Violence and Intimidation which had been approached to investigate

Tense

The commission is chaired by Mr Justice R J Goldstone

Mr Duncan said the day shift staff at President Steyn's number two and four shafts had not gone underground this morning following a night of violence at employee hostel compounds

The situation at both shafts this morning was "calm but tense", he added

Anglo American spokesmen have no idea when production will start again and said it was of "secondary importance — our main concern is the workers' safety"

The police spokesman added there was a heavy police presence at the mine

There was also a possibility that the death toll could rise as police continued to find more bodies from overnight fighting

The violence first erupted at the mine last Sunday when strikers supporting the nationwide VAT stayaway allegedly tried to stop miners who wanted to work

The spokesman stated that initially 16 people were killed and 35 injured last Sunday night

A further 25 miners were killed and 40 injured in a surprise attack at the number four shaft on Friday night

SAP reinforcements were deployed in the area, he said

However, violence once again broke out last night at the number two shaft, leaving another 29 dead and 115 injured



Proud moment . . . SA cricket captain Clive Rice leads his team on to Eden Gardens in Calcutta yesterday

Picture: K

Now Pakistan asks to tour SA

By Peter Robinson

CALCUTTA — South Africa's return to international cricket yesterday caused worldwide excitement — and now Pakistan has asked to tour South Africa for 20 days in January

Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the United Cricket Board of South Africa, yesterday confirmed that Pakistan had asked to tour South Africa

However, the UCBSA executive committee had not yet considered the request

He said South Africa had a moral obligation to ensure that an Indian team was the

first to tour South Africa

The UCBSA intended to keep its word. However, in view of the fact that South Africa had agreed to tour India at such short notice, it was possible that India might be prepared to reconsider its position

Unprecedented

Any decision on a Pakistan tour, he said, would only be taken after full consultation with the Indian board

● Alan Dunn reports from Melbourne that the Australian Broadcasting Corporation flashed scores every 20 minutes yesterday from

South Africa's match against India. This is unprecedented for an event in which Australia is not represented

● In Britain, BBC cricket correspondent Jonathan Agnew, a former England bowler, said the welcome given to the South Africans in Calcutta was "the most incredible thing I've ever seen in sport"

In India yesterday, legendary opening batsman Sunil Gavaskar used his newspaper column to criticise Indian officials for setting up South Africa's three-match tour

He believes the tour, arranged at the last minute, has interfered with preparations for the Indian tour of Australia starting next week. He is further angered by the reports that Pakistan has asked to tour South Africa

He said if South Africa did invite Pakistan to tour in January, they would have taken India for a "jolly ride". The Indian board, he said, had proposed South Africa's re-entry into the ICC while Pakistan had balked at extending support

● See Back Page

Television hiccups hit for a six

Live coverage of tomorrow's second one-day cricket international between South Africa and India, being played at Gwalior, will be screened on TV-1 from 5.15 am until 1.20 pm, an SABC spokesman said today

There will also be a 30-minute "highlights package" from 10 to 10.30 pm

The TV blackout from 10.40 to 11.45 am during yes-

terday's first international at Eden Gardens stadium in Calcutta frustrated thousands of viewers

SABC spokesman Pieter van der Berg warned that further problems could arise with the complicated television satellite link-up

But he hoped that there would be eight hours of uninterrupted TV coverage tomorrow — Staff Reporter



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We are now

Picketing miners hold to demands

So welen
11/11/91

By IKE MOTSAPI

(213)

THE strike by 3 500 coal miners at Iscor continues after management's failure to respond to workers' wage demands

The strike started last Monday, coinciding with the anti-VAT stayaway, a month after the National Union of Mineworkers and management reached a deadlock over improvement of wages and working conditions.

NUM Press officer Mr Jerry Majatladi said the union was demanding a wage increase above the inflation rate, whereas the mine was "merely offering a wage increase ranging from 10 to 14 percent."

The action is a continuation of a strike in July. Workers at that time demanded a R900 minimum wage for underground miners and R800 for surface workers. The minimum wage for surface workers was R447.

But employees chose to return to work after the matter deadlocked at the conciliation board. In this latest strike, they have resumed their demands.

Meanwhile, 8 000 mineworkers started a strike yesterday at Anglo's Saaiplaas to protest against management's victimisation of about 180 workers who took part in last week's general strike.

"Management issued briefs four days before the general strike threatening 'severe disciplinary action' and deployment of mine security and forfeiture of bonuses as well as loss of jobs," Majatladi said.

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Men linked to bloody mine clash arrested

Sowetan 11/11/91

213

TWO men were arrested yesterday following the bloody clash which left 25 people dead and 51 injured at the President Steyn gold mine in the Free State at the weekend

Orange Free State police spokesman Colonel Johan Fouche said the arrests followed renewed violence at the Welkom mine's No 4 shaft last Friday

The deaths bring to 40 the number of people killed since the outbreak of violence last Monday. On that day 15 people were killed when fighting apparently broke out between mineworkers supporting the two-day anti-VAT strike and those opposed to the protest action.

National Union of Mineworkers officials, warring factions within the mine and members of the management yesterday held talks aimed at defusing the situation.

By IKE MOTSAPI

According to reports, "mysterious" men started the fighting which ended in a confrontation between Xhosas and Sothos.

It is rumoured that white mine security employees also took sides in the fighting, allegedly helping the Sotho-speaking men during the fight.

Most Sotho-speaking men left the mine after last Monday's fight.

Those remaining were allegedly cornered by Xhosa-speaking men and assaulted.

Fouche said the situation was calm but remained tense.

nearby Laudium, more than 3 500 in Mamelodi and about 800 in Soshanguve

Picketing miners hold to demands

Sowetan
11/11/91

By IKE MOTSAPI

213

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

25 miners die in new violence

~~218~~
213
CT 11/11/91

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two men had been arrested as the death toll from violence at Welkom's President Steyn mine rose to 25 yesterday, Free State police spokesman Lieutenant Colonel Johan Fouché said.

The violence, apparently between Basotho and Xhosa men, broke out at the mine's Number Four Shaft on Friday night. Fifty-one miners were injured, two seriously, in the incident.

"Two men were arrested on Saturday in connection with the incident and further arrests could be expected," Lt Col Fouché said.

He would not give details on the arrested men.

It was the second incident of violence at President Steyn's Number Four Shaft in seven days. The first occurred last Sunday when a group of predominantly Xhosa-speaking miners supporting Cosatu's anti-VAT strike tried to stop Basotho miners from going to work.

Fifteen miners were killed and 39 injured in that incident.

No access

Anglo American spokesman Mr James Duncan said the mine management and the NUM held talks with the leaders of the warring factions at the weekend in a bid to defuse the situation.

He would not disclose results of the talks, however, saying that would be prejudicial to investigations by the Standing Commission

on Public Violence and Intimidation headed by Mr Justice Goldstone.

Anglo has asked the commission to investigate the November 4 incident.

"The situation at the mine is tense but calm and the management has refused access to the scene because it is believed that the tense situation could be exacerbated by the presence of journalists and cameramen," he said, adding that mine management was investigating the cause of the incident.

Mine security backed by police were at the scene and it was hoped that miners would report for last night's shift, he said.

The NUM could not be reached for comment.

Strikes hit mines as leaders held

By Mike Silgma

Production ground to a halt at Genmin's Impala platinum mining complex in Bophuthatswana yesterday when between 30 000 and 40 000 workers downed tools in protest against the arrest of at least 25 worker leaders by homeland police.

At the same time about 150 workers staged a sit-in at mine owners Genmin's head office in Johannesburg, demanding that management act to secure the release of those held.

A Genmin spokesman said mines where production had ceased were Bafokeng South, which employs 11 800 workers, and Wittebontfontein North and South with staff complements of 11 100 and 8 700.

In addition, only 40 percent of Bafokeng North's 11 600 employees had reported for work.

The mineral processing plant was unaffected. Star 12/11/91

But National Union of Mine workers secretary-general Marcel Golding said more than 40 000 workers were on strike, including those employed at the mining complex's mineral processing facility.

Information in the union's possession was that some of those held had been assaulted in detention and that many shaft stewards had gone into hiding to avoid being arrested.

Mr Golding said an additional factor in the strike was management's use of Bophuthatswana's "repressive" labour legislation as an excuse not to deal with the NUM, which, he said, had the majority support among Impala employees.

On demands that management should do something to secure the release of those arrested, a Genmin spokesman said it was a police matter.

SOWETAN

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Mineworkers at the strife-torn President Steyn mine in Welkom wait for buses to their homes.

Pic Stephen Davimes

Mines turmoil

Sowetan 12/11/91

- 4 000 bussed home
- 40 000 on strike 213

THE National Union of Mine-workers yesterday blamed a "third force" and agents provocateur for the violence at President Steyn Gold Mine in Welkom in which 71 miners have died since last weekend

At least 4 000 workers have been bussed home in an attempt to defuse the violence

Meanwhile, 40 000 miners have downed tools on platinum mines in Bophuthatswana, according to the NUM

A union spokesman said among the dead were workers not employed at the mine - a factor that "raises concern for us"

Reports said 30 more people died on Sunday and yesterday morning

Head of Anglo American's gold division Mr Clem Sunter confirmed at another media briefing that one of the dead and one of those injured were not mine employees

Sunter said about 4000 workers at the No 4 Shaft had been temporarily bussed home

By MOKGADI PELA and Sapa

NUM acting general secretary Mr Marcel Golding said mine management was responsible for the security of its workers

Anglo said it accepted responsibility for the security of its workers and "all we can say is that it was an abnormal situation and we are extremely sorry"

Head injuries

Sowetan staffer in Welkom, Ike Motsapi, reports that mine paramedics discovered a partly decomposed body of a man last night and were expected to find more bodies

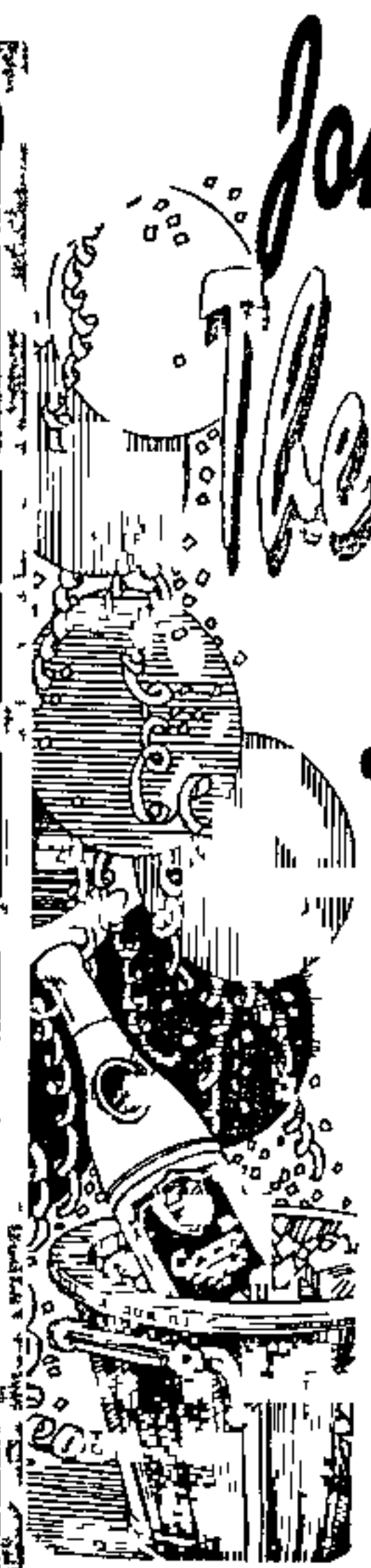
The superintendent at the Sir Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital said 90 people had been admitted. He said most had head injuries inflicted with pangas or assegais

Meanwhile, thousands of workers at Impala Platinum Mines in the Rustenburg area went on strike early yesterday following the detention of 13 NUM shop stewards

Almost all the employees at Bafokeng South, Wildebeesfontein North and Wildebeesfontein South mines and about 60 percent of the Bafokeng North Mine's workers are on strike

50 000 without
Water - Page 2

CHARLIE PARKERS



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Huge Genmin mine strike

JOHANNESBURG —
Thousands of workers at
Impala Platinum Mines
went on strike early yes-
terday morning.

According to a state-
ment released by Gen-
min, about 35 000 of the
42 000 daily paid work-
ers at the four mines are
on strike. (213)

Almost all the employ-
ees at Bafokeng South,
Wildebeestfontein
North and Wildebeest-
fontein South mines, and
about 60% of the Bafokeng North Mine's work-
force are on strike.

The statement said, al-
though no formal de-
mands had been made
by the striking workers,
the grievances seemed
to be related to the dis-
missal of 220 workers at
the Wildebeestfontein
North mine last week.

Sapa ET 12/11/91

AG 13/11/91

Miners sent home after 70 killed

The Argus Correspondent (213)

JOHANNESBURG — President Steyn Gold Mine management has begun sending home thousands of miners in an effort to stem the violence that has so far killed 70 and injured up to 180.

At a press conference here, Anglo American's regional manager for the Free State, Mr Jan Rossouw, said between 4 000 and 5 000 miners were being sent home "to cool off" after the curtailing of operations at the Number 2 and Number 4 shafts.

They would not be paid in their absence.

Asked how more people had been killed at the weekend in spite of a heavy police and mine security presence following the initial outbreak of violence last week, Mr Rossouw said most of the violence had broken out at night, which made it difficult to counter.

Cape Times

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12 1991

Mine tragedy

THE Anglo-American Corporation did well yesterday to call a news conference to answer questions about the situation at the President Steyn gold mine, Welkom, where there has been an appalling death toll as a result of violence. Earlier, the Corporation had declined to discuss the reasons for the fighting, citing "legal advice" that it was bound to report exclusively to the Standing Commission on Violence and Intimidation, as set up in terms of the National Peace Accord.

Such an attitude, if maintained, would mean a general clamp-down on news and comment on the violence, which was the last thing intended by the Accord. The aims, in fact, specifically included the encouragement of public awareness of the causes of violence. A clamp-down on news would be untenable, stifling public discussion in an area of critical importance.

First reports suggested that fighting had broken out between supporters of the two-day anti-VAT strike and miners who did not want to strike. More recently, as the death toll has soared, it has been suggested that Xhosa miners are fighting Basuto miners. To contemplate a blackout of information in such a situation — citing the authority of the National Peace Accord — is unrealistic and imprudent.

The public is entitled to know what sparked off the fighting and what kept it going. What happened on one mine property could happen on another. Whatever provided the spark on this occasion, the migrant labour system and the hostel system which usually goes with it are clearly among the background factors. Migrant hostels, particularly, have been associated with the recurrent violence on the Witwatersrand. Yet there are rural regions of South Africa and of our neighbouring territories which are almost wholly dependent on remittances from migrant labour. Its abolition would be opposed by many of the migrants themselves.

Whatever the background to the Welkom violence, keeping the public in the dark is not going to help.

Warring miners told to go home

213
e.t. 12/11/91

JOHANNESBURG — Anglo American yesterday sent home 2 500 workers at its President Steyn gold mine in Welkom in an effort to end the violence in which 70 people have died in the past week.

Freegold regional manager Mr Jan Rossouw said up to 5 000 employees — mostly Xhosas and Basotho — would be sent home this week, at least for a few days. They would not be paid while away.

He said production at the mine had been curtailed as a result of the violence which erupted on the eve of last week's two-day anti-VAT stayaway.

Mr Rossouw said he was unable to estimate production losses at the two affected shafts, but said their usual production was R2,3 million a day.

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) yesterday blamed a "third force" or "agents provocateurs" for the violence. NUM acting general secretary Mr Marcel Golding told a news briefing some of the miners killed last Sunday were not employed by the mine or other mines in the Free State.

Mr Rossouw was unwilling to comment on the possible role of non-employees in the violence, but said management knew of one person killed and one injured who were not employees.

"It has always been our policy to allow people to visit," he said.

Inquiry

Anglo Gold and Uranium chairman Mr Clem Sunter said management could not comment on the causes of the violence because the Standing Commission on Violence and Intimidation had been asked to investigate this question.

Mr Golding said yesterday forces operating on the mine were trying to "fan linguistic and cultural differences between workers" and said NUM supported a full-scale inquiry into the events.

● Unrest incidents were also reported in Natal, where four men were killed and a woman wounded at Haza near Howick during an attack with AK-47 rifles, and a dead woman with bullet wounds was found at Table Mountain near Maritzburg.

During two separate incidents at Heidelberg, Transvaal, a man was killed when gunmen fired at a security vehicle, while another man was burnt to death and seven people were injured during a taxi ambush by the occupants of a sedan, who fired at the minibus with an AK-47 rifle and then set it alight.

The body of a man was found in Alexandra near Sandton in the Transvaal. He had stab and hack wounds.

Among those injured over the weekend was a policeman in Khayelitsha who was shot while investigating a shooting incident — Own Correspondent and Sapa.

Welkom death toll mounts to 70

Miners sent home in bid to stem violence

B/Pay 12/11/91 (213)

ANGLO American yesterday sent home 2 500 workers employed at its President Steyn gold mine in Welkom in an effort to end the violence in which 70 people have died in the past week.

Freegold regional manager Jan Rossouw said up to 5 000 employees — mostly Xhosas and Basotho — would be sent home this week, at least for a few days. They would not be paid while away.

He said production at the mine had been curtailed as a result of the violence which erupted on the eve of last week's two-day anti-VAT stayaway. He was unable to estimate production losses at the two affected shafts, but said their usual production was R2,3m a day. Mine manager Dick Solms said the violence had resulted in lost production of about 70kg of gold yesterday.

The NUM yesterday blamed a "third force" or "agents provocateurs" for the violence. NUM acting general secretary Marcel Golding told a news briefing some of the miners killed in clashes last Sunday were not employed by the mine or other mines in the Free State.

Rossouw was unwilling to comment on the possible role of non-employees in the violence, but said management knew of one person killed and one injured who were not employees. "It has always been our policy to allow people to visit."

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VERA VON LIERES
and DAVE LOURENS

Golding said yesterday forces operating on the mine were trying to "fan linguistic and cultural differences" and said the NUM supported a full-scale inquiry.

NUM president James Moflatsi said while the union did not want to accuse anyone, management was responsible for the security of employees in the hostels. The union criticised the "innuendo" created by Anglo that initial deaths at the mine were caused by disagreement among workers about the stayaway, saying this was unsubstantiated.

Golding said the NUM had accepted a challenge by Anglo to participate in a public debate on the cause of the violence. However, Sapa reports Sunter said Anglo would have to reassess the challenge as it had been issued before its appeal to the commission to investigate the violence.

Sunter said maximum mine security was being maintained and police were actively involved. Weapon searches were conducted in the hostels on three occasions and all persons entering the hostels were searched for weapons. Management had asked NUM officials to visit the mine at the weekend to help normalise the situation.

"NUM have certainly been co-operative and have tried to defuse the situation," said Rossouw.

Free State police said all was quiet at the mine yesterday morning. The final death toll in the latest violence left 26 people dead at the mine's No 2 shaft, and three dead at the No 4 shaft.

Strike by 35 000 cripples Impala

213

VERA VON LIERES and MATTHEW CURTIN

BETWEEN 35 000 and 40 000 workers at Impala Platinum Mines in Bophuthatswana went on strike yesterday, forcing production at all four mines to a halt

NUM acting general secretary Marcel Golding told a news briefing yesterday 40 000 workers at Impala's five divisions went on strike after Bophuthatswana authorities' recent detention of at least 13 union shop stewards under the homeland's Internal Security Act

Golding said workers were also striking because management had backtracked on several agreements on dispute handling

A Genmin spokesman said 35 000 out of 42 000 workers joined the strike Genmin did not give details of lost production

The strike is the latest in a series of stoppages since industrial action sparked by a wage dispute last June

The NUM said it was willing to negotiate with management to seek a resolution to the dispute and had suggested private arbitration Golding said 368 workers had been dismissed recently at Rustenburg Platinum Mine, many of them key shaft stewards of the union There was a concerted effort to remove NUM leaders in the area

The Genmin spokesman said almost all employees at Bafokeng South, Wildebeestfontein North and South mines and about 60% of the Bafokeng North Mine's workforce were on strike Employees at the

To Page 2

Impala

Biday 12/11/91

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From Page 1

mineral processes plant were working normally

The spokesman said striking workers had not yet made formal demands, but said their grievances appeared to be related to the dismissal of 220 employees at Wildebeestfontein North last month Dismissals arose from a sit-in at the mine in October The situation at the mine was calm but tense, the spokesman said

Reuter reports Impala MD Michael McMahon said he understood the arrests were made in pursuit of inquiries into "criminal activities" such as arson, related to unrest last month

Yesterday 40 000 miners gathered at the Impala Stadium in Bophuthatswana The NUM said police were patrolling the area and arresting workers and there was a strong security presence near the stadium and on the mines

Golding said there was "a general

clampdown" on NUM leadership in the area, to break down the union's morale and get rid of union leadership

Platinum prices barely reacted to the news of disrupted production at Impala's mines, with platinum fixed in London yesterday afternoon only 75c higher than Friday's close at \$359,75 It closed at \$359 yesterday

One analyst said yesterday that despite the prospect that Impala would produce at only 70% capacity overall in 1991/92, the resultant cut in platinum supply was too small to offset current oversupply of about 300 000 ounces, necessary to boost prices Impala shares weakened slightly to close 60c down on the day at R49, but the sluggish prices pushed most platinum stock lower Only JCI's Lebowa Platinum and Potgietersrust Platinums rose against the trend, ending the day 5c and 15c up at 220c and 590c, respectively.

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau



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Union, mine management both cry foul

Welkom's President Steyn Freegold mine embodies a bitter irony. While being the world's biggest gold producer, it has become a cauldron of violence

Political, tribal, worker/management and racial conflict has, over the years, resulted in a spiral of brutal killings and increasingly endangered working conditions at the mine

And as clashes erupted to claim another 70 lives in the week beginning last Sunday, so animosity between the main players involved — Anglo American Corporation and the National Union of Mineworkers — has deepened

Although tribalism has not been mentioned either by the NUM or Anglo, workers interviewed by The Star last

Star 12/11/91

week indicated that current differences among miners ran along tribal lines

Basotho migrants could not understand why the predominantly Xhosa-speaking miners supporting the anti-VAT strike insisted they should not work

The NUM has, however, laid the blame squarely in the court of "management puppets" whom they say pre-

cipitated an attack on strike supporters. A management-biased mine security contingent then stepped in and added to the death toll

Whatever the catalyst for the current rash of violence at President Steyn, it is clear that tensions are manifold

Only in August, a shaft had to be closed because of violent clashes between black and white miners

Right-wing-oriented white miners were frequently accusing black miners of intimidating whites and of provoking conflict through political sloganeering. Conflict also grew over what the NUM said were discriminatory hoisting practices

Although rules have been tightened to prevent racial discrimination, President Steyn is still far from enjoy-

ing racial harmony

The economic upshot of the frequent disruptions at the mine is an enormous loss of production and, ultimately, as was witnessed yesterday, a drop in Freegold's share price (At midday, the shares fell R1 to R24)

With the Standing Commission on Public Violence and Intimidation taking control of investigations into the conflict, there is hope that the causes of the clashes will be pinpointed and addressed

Mine's policy blamed for arson

By Dirk Nel
N Transvaal Bureau

PHALABORWA — The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging has blamed the Palaborwa Mining Company's mixed housing policy for the burning of a black employee's luxury car.

The AWB said the company settled black families in white suburbs against the will of the townspeople.

Police are investigating charges of arson and malicious damage to property after mine foreman Tennyson Pilusa's

car was gutted early yesterday.

Local AWB leader Fritz Meyer said he was not surprised.

"Regrettably, there will be many more such incidents if the mining company persists with its provocative action."

"I have tried to persuade our people not to act irresponsibly while moves to impose the new South Africa on us go ahead, but they feel threatened, and will not accept integrated residential areas and schools," he said.

Referring to an opinion poll on mixed housing, organised earlier this year by the Phalaborwa Town Council, Mr Meyer said the mining company had to note that 96 percent of those who voted were against the idea.

Mr Pilusa said he moved into Phalaborwa from Namakgale Township on October 15. Three other black families had also settled there and all were on good terms with their neighbours.

No comment could be obtained from the mining company.

Claims of third force behind President Steyn violence

4 000 miners sent home

213

Stu 12/11/91

By Zingisa Mkhuma
Mike Siluma and
Montshiwa Moroka

President Steyn Gold Mine management last night began sending home thousands of miners in an effort to stem the violence that by yesterday had claimed nearly 70 lives and injured up to 180.

At a press conference in Johannesburg, Anglo-American's regional manager for the Free State Jan Rossouw said between 4 000 and 5 000 miners were being sent home "to cool off" after the "curtailing" of operations at the No 2 and No 4 shafts.

They would not be paid during their absence from work. Those suspected of involvement in the violence would face a disciplinary hearing.

When The Star visited the Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital in Welkom late yesterday, six survivors of the violence were fighting for their lives.

The situation at the Welkom mine was described by management as tense.

The NUM and Anglo have given different versions of the conflict.

The NUM, seeing the hand of agents, provocateurs behind the violence, said it held management responsible for the safety of workers.

NUM general-secretary Marcel Golding told a media conference that the union's information was that there were forces on the mine trying to fan ethnic conflict.

Divisions

"We cannot yet give a detailed account of events over the weekend, but we have been informed that among the dead and injured are non-President Steyn employees. This raises the question of the role of the 'third force'. It also raises the question of what Anglo American has done to prevent non-mine employees entering mine premises.

"It seems to us that agents provocateurs and others are trying to sow divisions on the mine. Our union has never supported the use of violence in pursuit of its objectives and Anglo's holier-than-thou attitude is unacceptable."

Mr Golding said the NUM, while taking into account that the migrant labour and hostel system might have played a part in providing a climate conducive to the violence, would support a full inquiry into the violence.

Reacting to the NUM's allegations of a third force, Mr Rossouw confirmed that of the dead and injured, two were not mine employees. He refused to elaborate, saying the matter was in the hands of the Standing Commission on Violence and Intimidation set up in terms of the National Peace Accord.

Management gave the following breakdown:

- Friday November 9 NUM leaders invited to "assist in normalising the situation". Room search conducted and weapons, including firearms, removed. NUM leaders held discussions with workers. Situation tense amid strong police and mine security personnel presence.

- Saturday November 10 Fighting at No 2 and No 4 shafts claims 29 lives.

- Sunday November 11 Mining operations curtailed at both shafts and employees sent home for a period. Police and mine security personnel maintain strong presence.

VIOLENCE at the President Steyn Mine in Welkom has been blamed on management for allegedly doing an about-turn on an agreement that miners could take off during the anti-VAT strike last week.

Seventy-one people were killed and more than 180 injured in three violent incidents involving Xhosas and Sothos at shafts No 2 and No 4 at the mine.

Sowetan has also established how and when the attacks took place

A National Union of Mineworkers shopsteward, employed at Shaft No 4 who asked not to be named, described the violence as totally "unnecessary"

Recalling the events leading to the fateful first attack on November 3, which left 15 people dead and many injured, he said:

Sowetan 13/11/91
 "Management told members of NUM that they could take days off during the November 3 and 4 strike.

"Later that day management wrote let-

ters to the miners informing them they should not expect pay for not working on those two days."

He said some miners decided to go to work because they feared losing their jobs like many others during strike in 1987.

213
 "Some reported for night duty on November 3

"While on duty a group of comrades from a nearby Motse-Thabong township marched to the mine to stop the miners from working," the shopsteward said

A clash ensued and 15 miners - most of them Xhosas - were killed with many others sustaining injuries

This clash then sparked off what developed into a "war" between Xhosas and Sothos.

On November 8 most Sotho-speaking miners were off duty and visited their homes in Lesotho.

On that day Xhosa-speaking miners ar-

anged a revenge attack on Sothos who were at shaft No 4.

The attack was carried out later that day and, according to police spokesman Colonel Johan Fouche, 25 miners were killed and several wounded. Fouche said that two people were taken into custody.

On November 10, according to a miner who calls himself James, the Sothos returning to the mine heard of the attack on countrymen

"Without warning the Sothos attacked the Xhosas and this resulted in the deaths of 31 people and injuries of many others," he said

The chairman of the gold division of Anglo American, Mr CL Sunter, has released management's version of events.

November 3: At President Steyn Shaft Number Four...

On the eve of the stayaway a clash between employees took place at President Steyn Shaft No 4, leaving 15 dead and 45 injured. A series of meetings were held

by mine management and NUM officials November 6 and 7: At Free State Saaplaas, employees of shafts 2 and 4 embarked on an unlawful sit-in and subsequent unlawful strike over the application of disciplinary measures over the stayaway on November 4 and 5

November 8: Tension was on the increase and this resulted in another room search for weapons. Large numbers of employees then left for the weekend. At approximately 11pm a group of employees launched an attack on other employees on their beds. It was apparently a retaliatory attack leaving 25 dead

November 10: On return to Pres Steyn Shaft 4 of the workers who were away for the weekend, fighting broke out and three employees were killed. Fighting also broke out at Shaft 2 and 26 employees were killed.

November 11: At President Steyn Shaft Number Four, mining operations were curtailed and employees were allowed to go home for a period

Above: A male nurse at the Sir Oppenheimer Mine Hospital ministers to one of the injured miners.

Top left: Sister Hilda Adooms (left) and a colleague help one of the victims of the Sunday night clash at the mine.

Pics by SELLO MOTSEPE

Dr BA Brink, superintendent of the Sir Ernest Oppenheimer Mine Hospital in Motse-Thabong township. He said the staff worked throughout the night last Sunday attending the injured, most of whom appeared to have been stabbed in the head with blunt objects.

Trail of death at Welkom mine



More leave tense mine

Sowetan 13
MORE miners at the President Steyn gold mine in Welkom were sent home for a few days in an effort to stop the violence

This brings to between 5 000 and 6 000 the number

11 91 (213) (215)
By IKE MOTSAPI

of miners sent home since the outbreak of violence nine days ago

So far 71 people have been killed and more than

180 injured during tribal faction-fighting at the mine since November 3

Anglo American spokesman Mr Barry Avery said the remaining miners were "just a handful and are maintaining essential services" at the mine

Shaft No 4 at the mine has been temporarily closed

Cosatu to blame for violence - FW

213
Sowetan 13/11/91

TEL AVIV - President FW de Klerk has blamed the violence at President Steyn Mine in Welkom on Cosatu and the National Union of Mineworkers.

In a stinging attack on the two organisations, he claimed that last week's two-day strike against Value Added Tax had sparked widespread intimidation.

De Klerk, who leaves for Taiwan today, told a news conference that "a radical trade union" had unilaterally called the strike which had had nothing to do with employer-employee relations.

Clearly referring to Cosatu, he said the strike did not have the support of most workers.

"Black-on-black"

His information was that the mine violence had started when Sotho-speaking workers wanting to go on shift clashed with a trade union, led by Xhosa miners, which insisted they should not.

"It is a sad event which took place," De Klerk said. "I commiserate with the families of those who died or were hurt."

He said in this case "black-on-black" killings.

"I have no pleasure in saying this, it doesn't ex-

onerate anybody. But it is an important factor."

Explaining what the Government was doing about the violence, he said mechanisms were in place to prevent violence through negotiation and dialogue and create a new atmosphere.

The police capacity to deal with the violence - including the addition of 10 000 police and 10 000 more civilian administrative employees this year - had also been improved

Volatile

No government could guarantee that there would be no violent outbreaks. "It is a volatile situation and we are doing our level best," he said

There was a line and, if the situation in South Africa reached it, the Government would not refrain from taking further steps.

Such measures, which he first mentioned last Friday, would "unfortunately bring negative aspects to the negotiating process. So we would like to try and avoid them," he said.

When word first came of the mine killing, it spread quickly through De Klerk's delegation in Israel with officials hurriedly telephoning home to ascertain the details and its extent.

Black-on-Black
"I have no pleasure in saying eminent ministers

Calm returns to strife-torn gold mine

The Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA. — Seventy-six people died in clashes at Welkom's President Steyn gold mine, police said today.

Between 4 000 and 5 000 miners had gone home to "cool down", said a spokesman for Anglo American, which owns the mine.

The situation at the Number Two shaft was calm overnight and some miners returned to work today, the spokesman said.

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) claimed that

(213) its officials were yesterday forced to leave mine premises and strongly protested against what it claimed was "Anglo's arrogant attitude towards union representatives delegated to find an amicable resolution"

The Standing Commission on Public Violence and Intimidation has been asked to investigate the fighting which started on November 3 and has continued sporadically.

NUM secretary-general Mr Marcel Golding said the union

would be in touch with Mr Justice Goldstone, who heads the commission.

The NUM said that the conflict began when anti-VAT protesters returning from a rally were attacked by team leaders. Mine security, it said, then acted in favour of the attackers.

Yesterday the NUM contended that agents provocateurs appear to have been involved. Its claim that two victims of the violence were not mine employees was confirmed by Anglo

De Klerk flays NUM, Cosatu over bloodshed

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ARC 13/11/91

Political Staff

TEL AVIV. — President De Klerk has blamed the bloodshed at President Steyn gold mine in Welkom squarely on Cosatu and the National Union of Mineworkers.

In a stinging attack on them, he charged that last week's two-day strike against value-added tax (VAT) had sparked widespread intimidation.

Mr De Klerk, who leaves for the Republic of China today, told a news conference after three days here that "a radical trade union" had unilaterally called the strike, which had had nothing to do with employer-employee relations.

Clearly referring to Cosatu, he said the strike had not had the support of many workers.

His information was that the mine violence had started when Sotho workers wanting to go on shift had clashed with a trade union, led by Xhosa miners, which had insisted they should not.

"It is a sad event," Mr De Klerk said "I commiserate with the families of those who died or were hurt."

It was unfortunate that South Africa still had incidents like this. He noted that it was, in this case, faction violence, "black-on-black" killing.

"I have no pleasure in saying

this — it doesn't exonerate anybody. But it is an important factor."

Explaining what the government was doing about the violence, he said mechanisms were in place to prevent violence through negotiation and dialogue and create a new atmosphere.

The police capacity to deal with the violence, including the addition of 10 000 police and 10 000 more civilian administrative employees this year, had been improved as well.

No government could guarantee that there would be no violent outbreaks.

"It is a volatile situation and we are doing our level best," he said.

There was a line and, if the situation in South Africa reached it, the government would not refrain from taking further steps.

Such measures, which he had first mentioned last Friday, would "unfortunately bring negative aspects to the negotiating process."

"So we would like to try to avoid them," he said.

When word first came of the mine killing it spread quickly through Mr De Klerk's delegation here, with officials hurriedly telephoning home for the details of its extent from government ministers.

VAT strike sparked mine violence — FW

CHRIS WHITFIELD

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TEL AVIV — President F W de Klerk has alleged that the anti-VAT stayaway sparked the violence at Anglo American's President Steyn mine which had claimed 76 lives by yesterday

The violence came about "because, unilaterally, and with regard to a matter which had nothing to do with employer-employee relationships, a radical trade union called out a strike", De Klerk told a news conference in Tel Aviv last night in an apparent reference to Cosatu

The strike did not have the support of "many, many workers" and there had been "evidence and rumour of widespread intimidation"

"On the face of it, according to reports that I have received, the mainly Sotho mineworkers (from Lesotho) wanted to go to work *B/Dan 13/11/91*

"A particular trade union led by Xhosas insisted they should not go to work, and that was the cause of the fight," he said

VERA VON LIERES reports that the Welkom death toll rose to 76 yesterday when six injured miners died in hospital

Police spokesman Lt-Col Johann Fouche said 175 people had been injured in fighting at the mine's No 2 and No 4 shafts

The situation at the mine was calm yesterday after 4 000 to 5 000 workers from the mine's No 4 shaft hostel were sent home in an attempt to defuse the situation.

Anglo said in a statement yesterday the mine's No 4 shaft hostels were virtually empty. Workers would be called back pro-

□ To Page 2

VAT strike

B/Dan 13/11/91

gressively over the next couple of days

There was still some tension at the No 2 shaft hostels yesterday, although there were no further reports of violence. Most hostel residents failed to report for the night shift on Monday or for the day shift yesterday, Anglo said. Mine security and the SAP were still present.

The mine's No 1 shaft was operating normally.

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□ From Page 1

In a statement, the NUM said union officials were threatened with security action while trying to query decisions made by management. This was denied by Anglo.

The NUM said a large section of the 5 000-strong workforce was leaving the hostels "for various places out of fear of attacks tonight"

● See Page 3

Union protests as mine death toll rises to 76

By Helen Grange (213)
Pretoria Bureau

The death toll resulting from violent clashes at Welkom's President Steyn gold mine has risen to 76, police said yesterday.

Between 4 000 and 5 000 workers from No 2 shaft had cleared their hostels and gone home to "cool down", according to Anglo American.

The National Union of Mineworkers has claimed that its officials were forced to leave the mine premises and protested at what it said was "Anglo's arrogant attitude towards union representatives".

The union has also claimed that Anglo had presented an ultimatum to miners from No 2 shaft demanding that they return to work by tomorrow or face dismissal.

Anglo stated yesterday that workers from No 2 shaft would be recalled to work from today. The atmosphere at No 4 shaft was tense and negotiations between management and worker representatives were continuing in an effort to resume production.

Anglo and the NUM were continuing to prepare evidence yesterday for an investigation into the violence.

The Standing Commission on Public Violence and Intimidation has been requested by Anglo

to investigate the matter, although by yesterday chairman Mr Justice Goldstone had not yet decided on action to be taken.

The NUM has agreed to co-operate with the commission, and has stated that the conflict began when anti-VAT protesters returning from a rally were attacked by team leaders Mine security, it said, then acted partially, in favour of the attackers.

Yesterday the NUM contended that agents provocateurs appeared to have been involved in the clashes. Its claim that two victims of the violence were not mine employees was confirmed by Anglo yesterday.

Anglo has stuck by its original statement that the initial outbreak was caused by anti-VAT protesters attacking miners wanting to report for duty. The corporation refrained from offering reasons for the second and third outbreaks.

NUM secretary-general Marcel Golding said the union would be in touch with Mr Justice Goldstone. Anglo has already sent a letter to the commission.

The Azanian People's Organisation yesterday issued a statement in Pietersburg laying the blame for the mine deaths at the feet of the Government, and "the system".

Welkom mine violence goes on in war of words

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15/11 - 21/11/91

By FERIAH HAFFAJEE

WELKOM's President Steyn goldmine, where 76 miners died and scores were injured in the past two weeks, has become the subject of a fierce war of words

President FW de Klerk this week launched a scathing attack on the Congress of South African Trade Unions from Israel, blaming the federation for the violence. This prompted an equally sharp retort from Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo. National Union of Mineworkers sources accused the Basotho Congress Party of stoking Basotho nationalism with anti-strike lobbying, saying that the resulting tension played a major role in the violence. And the stormy week also saw the usually amicable relationship between Anglo and NUM in smithereens

De Klerk said the seeds of the violence were sown in last week's VAT strike. A "radical trade union called out a strike which was marked by evidence and rumour of widespread intimidation"

Vollying right back, Cosatu branded FW's attack "undignified", saying it was reminiscent of "the sort of finger-wagging arrogance we had come to expect from PW Botha".

Suggesting that De Klerk should have come home if he was so concerned, Cosatu also accused the state president of trying to "divert attention away from the resounding vote of no-confidence his government had received in the general strike of last week".

Meanwhile, NUM president James Motlatsi issued a stern warning to the Lesotho government, instructing them to stop meddling in South Africa's labour affairs. Motlatsi was reacting to a statement from the Lesotho government which blamed the union for the

deaths at President Steyn, in which many Basotho miners were killed

NUM sources this week suggested that the violence on the mine was linked to organising efforts by the Basotho Congress Party. Members of this party had instigated Basotho miners not to take part in the strike as it was "a South African issue", it was rumoured.

Anglo American also said that last week's pre-strike violence started when Basotho miners were prevented from going on shift by Xhosa workers who supported the VAT strike

But Motlatsi denied any allegations of ethnic conflict. NUM instead blamed "agents provocateurs and the third force" for the violence. The union said that the bodies of non-miners had been found on the mine. Anglo's Clem Sunter admitted that the bodies of unidentified miners had been found. He suggested that they may have been visitors at the mine

Then NUM this week accused Anglo-American of "forceably separating workers into accommodation along ethnic lines, despite the opposition of workers to this arrangement".

NUM also alleges that its negotiators were this week ordered off mine premises and told that management would only deal with "tribal representatives"

Ironically, a code of conduct which NUM and Anglo have been planning for the past year is a stone's throw away from being signed, according to NUM acting general secretary Marcel Golding.

Golding said NUM would shortly meet Mr Justice Goldstone, who heads the Standing Commission on Violence and Intimidation. The commission, which is linked to the National Peace Accord, is to investigate the causes of the violence at President Steyn mine

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w/Man 8/11-14/11/91.

Weighing up the intimidation factor

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VESTED interests pose a major obstacle to gauging the extent of intimidation during the stayaway.

It is fair to assume that collective action of this magnitude entailed more "enforcement" than labour admits, but President FW de Klerk's assessment — that "large numbers of people did not take part voluntarily" — is an overstatement.

Although there is some justice in police claims that it is hard to monitor intimidation, the absence of hard evidence weakens the case.

Other than on the mines, the only reported instances are alleged assaults on bystanders during a West Rand anti-VAT march and the sabotaging of two rail lines, on the East Rand and in the Western Cape. The fatal shooting of an Inkatha youth leader in Secunda may or may not be stayaway-linked.

South African Institute of Race Relations director John Kane-Berman has suggested that fear instilled by past intimidation was a factor. There is undoubtedly truth in this — some Soweto residents surveyed by *The Star* said they feared for their lives, although most insisted they chose to stay home — but it is hardly an indictment of the strike.

The Labour Monitoring Group's estimate of a significant drop in the stayaway response on day two — from 81 percent to 68 percent — indicates that workers had some freedom of choice. That many township youths, traditionally the main stayaway "enforcers", were attending school may have reduced levels of intimidation.

The mining industry is the clearest exception. 17 miners were killed and 88 injured on Anglo American's President Steyn and Western Deep levels gold mines, while another died at Gold Field's Doornfontein operation. Both groups allege that non-strikers were attacked by colleagues supportive of the stayaway.

Labour action on the mines is frequently violent. — harsh living and working conditions have created a uniquely volatile workforce.

Low education levels among a largely migrant workforce and the isolation of workers may also serve to undermine trade union discipline and influence.

DREW FORREST



DEATH MINE . . . Sotho mineworkers (right) at the violence-ridden No 4 shaft say they are living in fear of their lives. The NUM's damaged offices (above) at the President Steyn mine. ■ Pic: SIPHIWE MHLAMBI

Aftermath of bloody clashes

By **MONWABISI NOMADLO**

THE hated system of ethnic hostel segregation will be reconsidered at Anglo American's President Steyn mine in Welkom, the scene of violent clashes in the past two weeks, a mine spokesman said

AAC spokesman Berry Ivory said this was the "only" option management was considering to end the mine violence that has claimed the lives of 76 miners and left more than 150 injured.

However, Ivory could not explain how hostel dwellers living in separate hostels would stop any confrontation and conflict - and not

in fact promote it

He added that as a precautionary measure, the mine security assisted by the SAP would intensify their patrols and presence in the hostels

The mine management has asked the Standing Commission on Violence and Intimidation, headed by Justice RJ Goldstone, to investigate the causes of the violence

A war of words erupted this week with accusations and counter-accusations between NUM/Cosatu, the government and Anglo American

President FW de Klerk, in a scathing attack while in Israel,

blamed the violence on a "radical trade union" that had unilaterally called a stayaway, which had nothing to do with the employer-employee relations

Cosatu and NUM said De Klerk's accusations were "undignified" and an insult to the miners and their families

NUM and Cosatu said De Klerk should probe what two non-mine workers killed in the mine violence were doing on the mine

However, Ivory said the two men were visiting friends on the mine. He could not categorically state whom the men were visiting and where they come from

There have also been allegations of Lesotho Government involvement in the violence

It was alleged in reports that Basotho workers were instructed to disregard the strike as it was a South African issue. Cosatu and NUM warned the Lesotho Government against poking its nose in South African affairs

Last Monday, 6 000 miners were sent home from the violence-plagued No 4 shaft for a "cooling-off period"

Despite calls by the management for the miners to return to work, there was no response as the hostel remained deserted when

City Press visited the mine yesterday. The No 2 shaft remained tense as workers were changing their shifts

Most of the workers at the No 4 shaft hostels were Xhosa speaking

Sothos interviewed near and in the hostel expressed fear against returning to the hostels immediately

One miner, who refused to be named, said most Sothos were staying in the nearby predominantly Sotho-speaking Thabong location

Hostels damaged extensively in the violence were still being repaired this week



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Mine's malaise linked to Bop's problems

THE STRIKE which has crippled operations at Bophuthatswana's Impala platinum mines — involving between 35 000 and 40 000 workers — serves as a reminder that, despite the homeland government's swift suppression of open dissent, opposition to President Lucas Mangope's authority is far from defeated.

After months of resistance to the idea in the face of mounting agitation, Mr Mangope's government has released 27 of the 100 political prisoners. But at least 23 of those still in captivity remain on hunger strike, demanding their freedom.

In addition, Mr Mangope is involved in a long-running legal dispute over the chieftancy of the Batokeng tribe, on whose land most of Impala's lease area is situated.

It is, however, the turmoil at the Impala mines, which, by thrusting workers to the cutting edge of anti-government action and placing Impala management in a cleft stick, has provided the most poignant indication that the suppression of opposition will not succeed — or that it can only do so at great cost to the Bophuthatswana government and Impala.

Although the initial disturbances at the mining complex north of Rustenburg related to wage and disciplinary issues, indications are that their root cause was Impala's lack of effective industrial relations mechanisms to resolve conflict. Central to this is management's reluctance to recognise the National Union of Mine-workers for fear of violating the territory's labour laws, tight-

Impala platinum mines, which recently suffered another labour disruption, is unlikely to normalise its labour relations until the Bophuthatswana authorities or the National Union of Mineworkers backs down on the contentious issue of the territory's sovereignty, writes MIKE SILUMA.

ened recently to keep South African-based trade unions out. This has led to a farcical situation where Impala has negotiated wages and other shop-floor issues with a workers' committee whose followers are NUM members, and which is openly linked to NUM head of-

face

Impala spokesman Tom Ferrera would only say that the company's understanding was that the NUM intended to "regain its position in Bophuthatswana". "Until the NUM does so, our hands are tied. If the NUM applied for registration in Bophuthatswana and it was refused, we might consider doing something about it," he said.

The NUM sees the matter differently. Acting general-secretary Marcel Golding said "The reality is that Bophuthatswana is a homeland, recognised only by South Africa as an independent country. That should be clear to Impala. Management must say if it accepts the balkanisation of South Africa.

"The NUM represents the majority of workers at Impala, and management is living in a

tool's paradise if it thinks it can continue avoiding dealing with the NUM for long.

What should be of particular concern to Impala management is that their mines are unlikely to enjoy peaceful industrial relations with their employees without the problem's political basis being sorted out.

The question of recognition has now become enmeshed with the demand for the reincorporation of all the homelands into South Africa, endorsed by the Patriotic Front conference last month. Add to this the fact that most of Impala's employees come from the Batokeng area — a hotbed of anti-Mangope activity — and it becomes clear that Impala will soon have to ask itself whether fence-sitting on the issue will be worth the cost in the long run. □

Miners followed a bloody trail

Steyn 22/11/91

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THE violence at President Steyn mine, in which 76 miners were killed in fighting of unprecedented ferocity, occurred in the context of a long history of tension between Sotho and Xhosa miners. Friction between Sotho miners from Lesotho and Xhosa workers from the Eastern Cape is, however, only one theme in the wider chronology of recurring conflict between black workers on South African mines.

and rivalry over township women was the flash point on Free State mines. Sotho miners enjoyed an advantage over their Xhosa counterparts because they tended to predominate in the ranks of better paid supervisory work.

These intertwining threads form part of the backdrop against which to place and comprehend the violence that convulsed President Steyn on the eve of the anti-AT strike of November 4 and 5 and in the week after it. Anthropologist and labour consultant Kent McNamara has recorded a large part of the violence that makes up the blood-soaked tapestry between 1974 and 1988, 386 black miners were killed in 156 separate incidents.

"Their better wages implied greater access to the favours of women in the nearby black township," Dr McNamara says. "Workers from the Transkei, by contrast, were confined mainly to lower paid, unskilled work, giving them a lower social status in the area." Xhosa workers suffered greater sexual deprivation because they were further from home, unlike their Sotho counterparts they found it difficult to visit their wives at long weekends. Sotho workers were attacked along footpaths to the local townships. Xhosa suspects were arrested but released because of lack of evidence. Incensed Sotho miners then attacked Xhosas. Ten men were killed.

Following Dr McNamara's analysis on violence since the early 1970s, several phases in which Sotho and Xhosa miners have clashed can be detected. In the first phase, competition for

The reasons for the relative predominance of Sothos among supervisory "team leaders" or — to use old-fashioned parlance — "boss boys", should be noted. They have a long history of association

with gold mining, particularly in the Free State, and have acquired a reputation for being disciplined and efficient workers. The establishment of border posts between South Africa and Lesotho in 1963 accentuated that pattern: they were declared aliens by Pretoria, the mining industry was one of the few avenues of employment open to them in South Africa, they had to succeed or face possible starvation.

which 13 men died. The next phase was after 1975 when South Africa's mining industry, anxious to reduce its dependency on foreign labour, started to recruit from particularly Transkei and Ciskei. The policy upset the numerical dominance of Sothos at Free State mines and further accentuated their minority status at Transvaal mines. The newcomers boosted the ranks of Xhosa-speakers.

After 1963 the number of Sotho miners in the Free State rose sharply, more than doubling between 1963 and 1977. The second-phase clashes came in 1975 when Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan introduced legislation for the compulsory deferment of 60 per cent of the wages of Sotho miners to the Bank of Lesotho. The move was unpopular with the Sotho miners, many of whom were members of, or sympathetic towards, Ntsu Mokhehle's Basutho-land Congress Party.

By the 1980s there was an oversupply of unskilled labour and control of a mine meant ensuring — or trying to ensure — that it favoured the dominant group. Attempts to establish control were sometimes manifest physically. Dr McNamara writes of one attack: "(It) had been planned for several months, during which time the Pondo induna had been building up a cache of arms." A pattern of spiralling violence emerged, in which counter-attacks were made to avenge the death of kinsmen killed in earlier attacks.

The Sotho miners mobilised to resist Jonathan's decree. At one mine they sought to enlist the support of Xhosa miners for a planned work stoppage, only to be rebuffed. The Sothos attacked Xhosas, triggering clashes in

The next phase was characterised by the emergence of the National Union of Mineworkers in 1982 and its drive to recruit black mine workers to its ranks. Sotho

workers were initially sympathetic to the NUM, seeing in it a bulwark against threats by President Botha to repatriate foreign workers. But then, encouraged by the new conservative military regime that toppled Jonathan in Lesotho in 1986, they started to withdraw into neutrality.

during violent clashes. Seven were Sothos. It would be a mistake, however, to conclude that conflict on the mines is simply tribal. There are too many complicating factors. Migrant labour is one, sexually segregated and congested hostels is another, class antagonism between manual and supervisory workers is a third, divide-and-rule strategies by mine managers is — according to union leaders — a fourth.

Dr McNamara sums up the consequences: "Transkeians moved to the forefront of union actions, only to discover that men from Lesotho could no longer be counted on to give their full support. Consequently several violent actions took place between these groups in 1986."

Dr McNamara thinks conflict between foreign nationals and South African black miners is of greater importance than tribalism. He shows that fighting between Xhosas and Sothos finds parallels in battles that have pitted South Africans against Malawians, Mozambicans and Zimbabweans. Tribalism as a factor in mine violence cannot, however, be dismissed any more than it can be denied as a force in the political arena. □

A reversal of situations had occurred in the mid-1970s. Xhosa workers were reluctant to join Sothos in their fight against Jonathan, in the mid-1980s Sothos, fearful of repatriation and reluctant to risk their jobs, were anxious not to become embroiled in the NUM's increasingly political agenda.

The unionisation of black miners was associated with increased hostility against team leaders, who were often seen as informers or impimpis. In 1986 eight team leaders were killed

● Footnote: There is a fine balance of power at President Steyn mine between Sotho speakers from Lesotho and Eastern Cape Xhosa. 5 900 (in round figures) against 5 100

Bid to end miners' strike fails (213)

THE National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and Iscor management's negotiating teams failed to resolve a 16-day-old strike by more than 2 000 Durnacol (DNC) mineworkers near Dannhauser.

The meeting was held at Iscor Training Centre in Pretoria last week

CP news 24/11/91

Vital labour judgment soon

(213)
S/Times 24/11/91

By CATHY STAGG

THE Appellate Division is expected to hand down judgment in the next few weeks on a vital point of law which could affect all unions and employers

At the centre of the dispute between the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the East Rand Gold and Uranium Co (Ergo) is whether an employer can negotiate behind a union's back and deal directly with its employees

Deadlock

Both parties agreed that workers could use a lawful strike to soften management up during collective bargaining. But there was a dispute over whether a strike in 1987 was lawful or not.

The NUM and Ergo signed a recognition agreement in 1984 which said the

union was the sole collective bargaining agent

During 1987, when wage negotiations became deadlocked, a conciliation board failed to resolve the matter. An overwhelming majority of union members voted to strike.

Ergo wanted to avoid the strike, particularly a sit-in, because industrial action in previous years had led to damage to the plant. So it sent its employees a letter setting out its last offer — which included back-dating the increase to June 1.

Of more than 12 000 workers, 70 — including five union members — accepted the offer. But the strike went ahead.

And so did the sit-in. The company obtained an urgent interdict, but the

workers ignored the court order, the police were called and used teargas to clear the plant. The strike continued.

The company issued an ultimatum — return to work or be fired. By August 28 virtually all the workers were back on the job.

The issue which led to court action was that strikers and non-strikers were treated differently. Strikers' increases were effective from August 28, non-strikers' from June 1.

The NUM claimed this was an unfair labour practice, took the matter to the Industrial Court and won. But on appeal, the result went the other way.

Finally the Appeal Court was asked to make a ruling because, it was said in argument, the Labour Relations Act did not give clear enough guidelines.

Attack

A full bench of five judges was asked to draw the line between what was fair and what was unfair.

Mr Martin Brassey, for the union, said that to bypass the union — even after deadlock — was to attack the collective bargaining structure itself.

The recognition agreement was designed to ensure industrial peace. And instead of breaching its terms, the company should have cancelled the agreement or dismissed workers, he said.

But Mr John Myburgh SC, for Ergo, said dismissal was the last weapon employers should use in the present economic climate.

The strike was unlawful, Ergo claimed, because the NUM had bargained in bad faith — it had never intended to reach agreement.

Judgment was reserved.

Unionists on hunger strike

Soweto
25/11/91

213


EIGHTY-THREE members of the National Union of Mineworkers, arrested two weeks ago for allegedly intimidating workers during the anti-VAT strike, have gone on hunger strike.

NUM official Mr Jerry Majatladi said the miners were protesting against their continued detention. They have vowed to fast

By IKE MOTSAPI

to death unless they are given bail or released from prison.

Their bail application was refused when they appeared before a Klerksdorp magistrate on last week.

Detention

The 83, who include NUM's Buffelsfontein branch vice-chairman, Mr

Jim Mbulawa, have been in detention at the Klerksdorp Prison on the far West Rand since November 15 1991, Majatladi said.

He said the 83 were mineworkers at the Buffelsfontein Gold Mine in Vaal Reefs.

They were arrested for allegedly intimidating 103 workers during the national general strike against VAT on November 4 and 5 this year.

8 die in mine clash

213 APR 25/11/91
JOHANNESBURG. — Eight people died and 10 have been admitted to hospital following renewed unrest at the President Steyn mine Number Four Shaft hostel near Welkom today.

Anglo American spokesman, Mr James Duncan, said mine security and police had restored order.

Earlier this month clashes at the northern Free State gold mine claimed the lives of 76 workers and left at least 180 injured, police said.

Mr Duncan said a substantial number of inmates of the Number Four Shaft hostel had returned to the mine by today, after 5 000 of them were sent home to Lesotho and Transkei to "cool off" following the earlier fighting.

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) had said a "third force" caused the earlier bloodshed.

Police said those clashes were between Xhosa and Sotho factions

The matter is being investigated by the Standing Commission of Inquiry into the Prevention of Violence and Intimidation chaired by Mr Justice R J Goldstone. — Sapa

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Eight die in mine violence

Crime Staff

(213)

STAR 25/11/91

Eight miners died and at least 10 others were injured in an outbreak of violence at President Steyn Mine near Welkom early today

Anglo American spokesman James Duncan said fighting broke out at the mine's No 4 Shaft hostel some time after midnight.

He said mine security and police had intervened and the situation was calm but tense this morning

Mr Duncan added that the

cause of the violence was not yet known.

Earlier this month, the worst mine violence in South Africa this year claimed the lives of 76 workers and left at least 180 others injured at the northern Free State mine.

Miners at the No 2 and No 4 Shafts were sent home to "cool off" after the earlier violence, but Mr Duncan said most of the 5 000 workers at the No 4 Shaft hostel had returned to the mine by this morning

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has accused a "third force" of causing the previous bloodshed

Police said the earlier clashes were between Xhosa and Sotho factions

Anglo American refused to comment on the cause of the previous unrest, saying the matter was being investigated by the Standing Commission of Inquiry into the Prevention of Violence and Intimidation chaired by Mr Justice R J Goldstone

15 die in new mine riots

By IKE MOTSAPI

FIETEEN people were killed and 35 injured - 10 seriously - during renewed violence at the strife-torn President Steyn gold mine in Welkom early yesterday. (213)

Free State police spokesman Captain Johlene van der Merwe said eight bodies were recovered at 2am yesterday after a bloody clash between miners at No 4 shaft. Sowetan 26/11/91

Seven more bodies were discovered by mine security officials during the day, according to Mr Jerry Majatladi, Press officer for the National Union of Mineworkers.

Of the 35 injured 10 are in the intensive care unit of the Harry Oppenheimer Hospital in the adjoining Motse-Thabong township.

Regional manager of Freegold South Mr Jannie Rossouw confirmed that seven other bodies were discovered late yesterday. Anglo-American spokesman Mr James Duncan said fighting broke out at the No 4 shaft hostel after midnight.

Mine security and police had intervened and the situation was calm but tense this morning, he

● To page 2

Miners on the rampage again

Sowetan 26/11/91

From Page 1

he said

Duncan said the cause of the violence was not yet known.

Majatladi said NUM had been told "outsiders" were responsible for the attack while the miners were asleep. (213)

Letters

Unauthorised people had gained entry with the "assistance of mine security officials"

He said "Miners returning to work after last month's clash were issued with letters by management which identi-

fied them as bona fide employees

"We find it strange that people from outside were deliberately allowed into the hostel to attack sleeping miners

Injured

Late yesterday, management issued a second statement saying an intensive investigation into the cause of the renewed violence had been launched

Earlier this month, the worst mine violence in South Africa this year claimed the lives of 76 miners and left at least 180 injured at the northern Free State mine

Anglo probe as another 8 die

213

ET 26/11/91

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Anglo yesterday announced an in-depth probe into the latest outbreak of violence at its President Steyn mine in Welkom in which eight people died and which the NUM said was caused by outside elements

The latest deaths bring to 84 the toll on the mine in recent weeks. Anglo management yesterday met the NUM and other miner representatives in a bid to find a permanent solution to the violence.

Eight miners were killed and 17 admitted to hospital yesterday in violence at the mine's No 4 hostel, which Anglo said involved a number of isolated attacks on individuals by small groups.

NUM media officer Mr Jerry Majatladi said workers had been attacked by unknown people while asleep in their hostels. This was after management had introduced a new identification system on the mine.

"Forces which have no business on the mine are being allowed by security to enter the premises."

SAP Free State spokesman Captain Johlène van der Merwe said the killings had been done "silently and quickly" and were not the work of "big gangs".

Anglo to probe latest violence (213)

ANGLO yesterday announced an in-depth probe into the latest outbreak of violence at its Prèsident Steyn mine in Welkom in which eight people died and which the NUM said was caused by outside elements

The latest deaths bring to 84 the toll on the mine in recent weeks Anglo management yesterday met the NUM and other miner representatives in a bid to find a permanent solution to the violence

Eight miners were killed and 17 admitted to hospital yesterday following violence at the mine's No 4 hostel, which Anglo said involved a number of isolated attacks on individuals by small groups

NUM media officer Jerry Majatladi said yesterday workers not on night shift were attacked by unknown people while asleep in their hostels This was after management had introduced a new identification

VERA VON LIERES
and JONATHON REES

system on the mine, he said

"Forces which have no business on the mine are being allowed by security to enter the premises," Majatladi said, adding that there was no tension along ethnic lines and no fighting between groups of miners

Anglo announced an intensive investigation into causes of the renewed violence Interviews were being conducted with the injured and witnesses, and management had moved 400 hostel dwellers to another hostel as an interim safety measure

However, other mine sources said up to 1 500 workers were being moved

An earlier outbreak of violence is being probed by the National Commission of In-

□ To Page 2

Anglo ^{B10am} 26/11/91

quiry into Violence and Intimidation, established in terms of the national peace accord

Anglo said order had been restored on the mine yesterday, and mine security and the SA Police were on standby

Majatladi said some workers, fearing inadequate security, had decided not to go to work yesterday The NUM was calling for miners not wanting to remain on mine

(213) ~~213~~ □ From Page 1

premises to be given sleep-out allowances SAP Free State spokesman Capt Johlene van der Merwe said last night the killings had been done "silently and quickly" and were not the work of "big gangs"

She said although it was too early to say exactly what had happened, investigating officers said there was no doubt that the latest attacks were "ongoing" from the last spate of violence at the mine

Miners (213)
quit hostel
after 8 die
STAR
in clashes
26/11/91
Crime Staff

Miners have been moved from a hostel at the No 4 Shaft of the President Steyn Gold Mine near Welkom following weekend violence which claimed eight lives, management has confirmed.

Anglo American spokesman James Duncan said the 400 hostel residents were moved to a hostel at another mine to ensure their safety.

Eight people died and 17 were admitted to hospital after the latest unrest, which involved a number of isolated attacks on individuals by small groups.

Some of the victims were still in a critical condition last night.

Mr Duncan said an intensive investigation into the causes of the renewed violence was being conducted and the injured and other witnesses to the attacks were being interviewed.

Discussions between management, National Union of Mineworkers representatives and other employee representatives were in progress yesterday in an effort to find a permanent solution to the problems at the hostel.

Returned

Earlier this month, clashes at the Free State gold mine claimed the lives of 76 workers and left at least 180 injured.

About 5 000 miners from the No 2 and No 4 shafts were sent home to Lesotho and Transkei to "cool off".

Mr Duncan said most of the inmates of the No 4 Shaft hostel had returned to the mine by yesterday.

Police said the earlier clashes were between Xhosa and Sotho factions.

Anglo refused to comment on the cause of the previous unrest, saying the matter was being investigated by the Standing Commission of Inquiry into the Prevention of Violence and Intimidation chaired by Mr Justice R J Goldstone.

Scab labour sparks consumer boycott

B. Day 26/11/91
LOCAL businesses at Dannhauser in northern Natal were hit by a consumer boycott as a wage strike by more than 3 000 miners at Iscor's Durban Navigation Colliery (Durnacol) entered its fourth week yesterday, the NUM said.

Media officer Jerry Majatladi said workers and community members last week started boycotting local businesses to protest against "scabs, mainly recruited from the town"

More than 3 000 coalminers have been on a legal wage strike at Durnacol since November 4 after wage talks deadlocked at a conciliation board hearing, Majatladi said. The union was demanding wage increases above the inflation rate while the company is offering increases ranging from 10% to 14%. The current monthly minimum for surface workers was R447.

(213)
VERA VON LIERES

Iscor spokesman Ernest Webb-Stock said yesterday the company was offering a 10% wage increase.

Sapa reports Webb-Stock said Durnacol was the only operation where Iscor had not signed a pay agreement with 14 unions, including the NUM. NUM members had accepted a 10% increase at, among others, the Sishen iron ore mine in the northern Cape and the Thabazimbi iron ore mine in the north-western Transvaal.

Majatladi said the NUM was prepared to hold talks with Iscor management to resolve the dispute.

"Scab labour can never be an answer to workers' legitimate demands but could lead to a strained relationship between NUM and management"

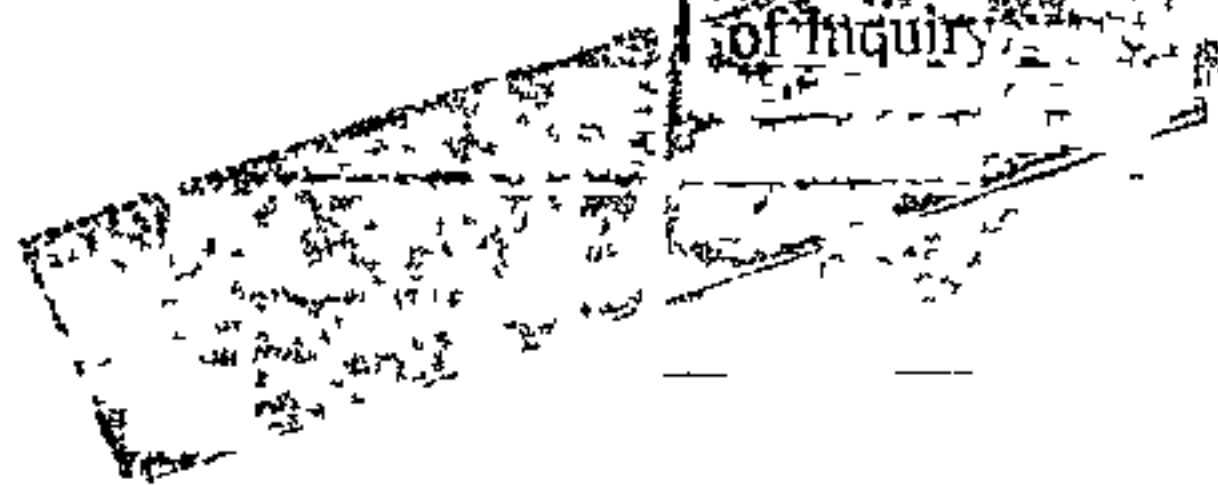
Soweto
**Probe of
mine riot
starts**

27/11/91 (213)

THE committee established to hold an inquiry into the causes of the violence which erupted at the President Steyn Gold Mine in Welkom will hold its first meeting on Friday

Chairman of the Commission of Inquiry into Public Violence and Intimidation, Mr Justice RJ Goldstone, said in a Press statement released in Pretoria on Tuesday the meeting would be held at noon in the auditorium of the Welkom Traffic Department.

The committee conducting the inquiry was established by the Commission of Inquiry



Bid to get mine staff back after violence

(213)

CT 27/11/91
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —
Talks were held yesterday at the strife-torn President Steyn gold mine in Welkom in a bid to get the night staff to return to work.

Eight miners were killed and 17 admitted to hospital in renewed unrest at the mine's Number Four hostel on Monday

Anglo American spokesman Mr James Duncan said about half the work-force at the hostel returned to work on Monday night and yesterday morning and the mine was calm

He also said about 1 200 hostel residents had by yesterday been moved to a hostel at another mine as an interim measure to ensure their safety. These workers had not yet returned to work.

Anglo has announced an intensive investigation into the causes of the latest outbreak of violence, which brought to 84 the death toll on the mine in recent weeks.

VERA VON LIERES

Mine takes steps to assist a return to work

MANAGEMENT at the President Steyn gold mine in Welkom was yesterday involved in talks with about 1,200 miners to effect a return to work by the night shift following the latest outbreak of violence at the mine, Anglo American said.

About half the workforce at the mine's No 4 shaft hostel returned to work on Monday night and yesterday morning and the mine was calm, Anglo spokesman James Duncan said.

About 1 200 hostel resi-

dents had by yesterday been moved to a hostel at another mine as an interim measure to ensure their safety, he added. These workers had not yet returned to work.

Talks between head office management, NUM representatives and other employee representatives aimed at finding a permanent solution to the problems at the hostel were adjourned on Monday, but

were scheduled to continue late yesterday

NUM acting general secretary Marcel Golding said the union raised several issues at Monday's talks, which would be pursued at mine level. These included the question of a living-out allowance for miners to enable them to choose where they wanted to live, and the stepping up of mine security

Eight miners were killed and 17 admitted to hospital in renewed unrest at the mine's No 4 hostel in the early hours of Monday morning.

Anglo announced an in-

tensive investigation into the causes of the latest outbreak of violence which brought to 84 the death toll on the mine in recent weeks

bloccy 27/11/91

Sapa reports the committee established to hold an inquiry into the causes of the violence at the mine will hold its first meeting on Friday

Chairman of the Commission of Inquiry into Public Violence and Intimidation, Mr Justice R J Goldstone, said in a statement released in Pretoria yesterday the meeting would be held in the auditorium of the Welkom traffic department

The committee conducting the inquiry was established by the commission



ROLEY police station which indicated

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(213) STAR 27/11/91
**Body to meet
over violence**

The committee established to hold an inquiry into the violence at the President Steyn Gold Mine in Welkom will hold its first meeting on Friday. Chairman of the Commission of Inquiry into Public Violence and Intimidation, Mr Justice R J Goldstone, said yesterday the meeting would be at the Welkom Traffic Department.

Mine violence: views differ

CALLERS to the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback Show yesterday expressed mixed feelings about the causes of violence at the President Steyn Mine near Welkom

Archie from Tembisa attributed violence at the mine to tribalism and the migratory labour system. He blamed the governments representing Sothos and Xhosas (major groups involved in the violence) for indirect involvement in the carnage

Sowetan
By ISAAC MOLEDI

He urged the governments representing these two groups to meet with mine management and the miners involved to resolve the issue

Conflict 213

Monk, also from Tembisa, believed violence at the mines was mainly caused by tribalism

He said "our people" have been victims of tribal

28/11/91
conflict for many years as a result of the apartheid system

Monk also urged all parties involved in the violence to get together and solve their problems

"Our people should bury their differences," he said

Melo from Eldorado Park urged management to get those involved in the conflict together and if the solution failed, those

who refused to co-operate should be dismissed

"The management should make sure that if those involved do not want to continue with production, they should be fired," he said

Ah from Dobsonville attributed the problem of mine violence to politics

"This is not a tribal issue, but a political one. All political organisations must be called to address the mine workers

"The problem must be tackled at grassroots level

However, he blamed Third Force involvement for the violence

Ernst from Tsakane blamed the mine management for the violence

"Mine management should come out in the open and say what's happening"

Mine deaths inquiry (213)

■ The committee set up to inquire into the causes of violence at the President Steyn gold mine in Welkom will hold its first meeting today, commission chairman Mr Justice RJ Goldstone has announced. W/M/AN 29/11/11-5/12/11

A further eight miners were killed and 17 hospitalised in fighting at the mine's No 4 shaft this week, bringing the death toll to 84 since November 3.

About 200 miners from the shaft hostel have been rehoused at another mine while talks continue between management and the NUM

The NUM has proposed a living-out allowance, to enable miners to choose where they live, and tighter security.

16/11/91
29/11/91
S/009

Deaths at mine (213)

A SECURITY officer at the St Helena Gold Mine in Welkom has been killed and a senior worker seriously injured in an attack by seven retrenched workers at a mine hostel

The attackers formed part of a group who were retrenched after an attack at the union offices at the mine two weeks ago.

Court ruling on Ergo's wage offer likely to clip employers' wings

8/20/91

28/11/91

213

ALAN FINE and
VERA VON LIERES

IN A finding which could significantly swing the balance of collective bargaining power away from employers and towards unions, the Appeal Court ruled yesterday it was an unfair labour practice for management to offer a preferential deal directly to individual union members to induce them not to strike.

The case arose from a 1987 wage dispute between the East Rand Gold and Uranium Company (Ergo) and the NUM. On the first day of the strike, August 12, Ergo distributed a letter to employees offering to backdate the wage offer to June 1

provided they undertook not to embark upon or support any industrial action over the matters in dispute. Seventy workers accepted this offer. Employees who did choose to strike (about 300 eventually) would not have the wage increases eventually agreed upon backdated.

Following the end of the strike on August 28, a wage agreement was reached. However, the NUM did not accept Ergo's refusal to backdate the agreement, therefore, June 1 Part of the agreement, therefore, was that the fairness of Ergo's action would be referred for adjudication to the Industrial Court.

The Industrial Court found that Ergo's conduct fell within the definition of an unfair labour practice in that it might have had the effect that "the relationship between employer or employee is or may be detrimentally effected thereby".

The Labour Appeal Court, subsequently overturned this judgment, ruling in favour of Ergo. However, Mr Justice Goldstone yesterday reversed this finding.

Court ruling

8/20/91

213

From Page 1

and it may be that direct negotiation would not be unfair". However, "whatever bad faith bargaining the NUM was guilty of, the evidence does not establish that it was present or relevant at the point of impasse". He said there was no evidence to suggest that bad faith bargaining by the NUM caused Ergo to consider that further negotiations would serve no purpose.

Mr Justice Goldstone stressed his finding did not mean he condoned the conduct of the NUM during negotiations, which gave Ergo "every reason to have felt frustrated and aggrieved". Management had given evidence that NUM negotiator Marcel Golding had been disparaging of members of management and had launched scathing personal attacks.

The Industrial Court ruling that strikers receive an amount equivalent to the back-pay forgone was reinstated.

means no more than that the employer may unilaterally implement changes in wages or conditions of employment no more favourable than those offered prior to impasse. If the employer wishes to negotiate further, he remains bound to do that only with the collective bargaining agent, that is, the union.

The judge said this applied where the union had bargained in good faith. "Where an impasse is reached, because of bad faith bargaining, the position may be different." To Page 2

Wings

NEWS IN BRIEF

Day 2/12/91 (213)

Mine violence probe
A COMMITTEE investigating the violence at Anglo American's President Steyn gold mine that left 84 dead and hundreds injured last month would begin its formal hearings in Welkom next Monday, Anglo said at the weekend.

The committee was appointed by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, head of the Standing Commission of Inquiry into Violence and Intimidation.

Anglo said yesterday that mine management and union representatives were still meeting in attempts to find a permanent solution to the violence.

Iscor on brink of firing 3 500 striking miners

VERA VON LIERES

213

ABOUT 3 500 miners at Iscor's Durban Navigation Colliery (Durnacol) have been given an ultimatum to return to work by the morning shift today or face dismissal, an Iscor spokesman said yesterday.

National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) members have been on a legal strike for four weeks after wage talks deadlocked at a conciliation board hearing.

The spokesman said although Durnacol was only a marginal mine, the company had decided to present the union with an ultimatum because losses suffered during the four-week strike had been "quite severe".

Meanwhile, the National Union of Metalworkers (Numsa) said more than 4 000 workers at Anglo American subsidiary Highveld Steel had downed tools yesterday to protest management's alleged refusal to discuss the retrenchment of 600 workers.

Numsa said workers — the majority of whom were Numsa members — went on strike because management "refused to hold any meaningful discussion on the retrenchment of 600 workers".

However a Highveld Steel spokesman said last night workers went on strike at the Highveld Steel, Transalloys and Rand Carbide plants, all near Witbank, but had returned to work by 5pm.

Numsa claimed management merely informed the union of the retrenchments and gave broad reasons, but refused any further information. Management also refused all proposals from the union to negotiate severance packages. B/D 4/12/91

"This high-handed behaviour contrasts strongly with the progressive pose Anglo takes in discussions in the metal industrial council," Numsa said.

The union said it would appeal for support from members in other plants, Cosatu and the International Metalworkers' Federation.

Anglo American could not be reached for comment last night.

Miners cause traffic chaos

JOHANNESBURG —
About 24 bus-loads of dismissed mine workers caused chaos in central Johannesburg yesterday afternoon when they drove against the traffic up one-way Fox Street and parked outside Gold Fields head office.

The 2 000 protesters were some of the 5 800 workers — almost the entire workforce — from Doornfontein gold mine in Carletonville, who were dismissed after ignoring an ultimatum to return to work yesterday morning. The strike was called to protest against dismissals after the anti-VAT stayaway last month — Sapa

2 000 miners attempt demo at Gold Fields

MORE than 2 000 mineworkers attempted to stage a demonstration outside Gold Fields of SA's head office in Johannesburg yesterday, to protest against the dismissal of 5 800 workers from the group's Doornfontein gold mine

Several hundred police, many in riot gear, cordoned off Fox Street and would not allow the workers to leave the 24 buses and coaches in which they arrived from Carletonville.

The workers stayed inside the vehicles for more than three hours while a delegation of senior NUM and Cosatu representatives had talks with Gold Fields management in the foyer of the group's building

MATTHEW CURTIN
and VERA VON LIERES

Cosatu called in national peace commission chairman John Hall to help defuse a potentially explosive situation

The convoy left late yesterday afternoon after the NUM agreed to hold negotiations with mine management at Doornfontein this morning

NUM spokesman Gwede Mantashe said workers embarked on the strike on Monday to protest against the dismissal of more than 50 miners after the anti-VAT stayaway early last month. The NUM demanded their reinstatement.

A Gold Fields spokesman said the strike

was illegal and workers had been fired when they had rejected an ultimatum to return to work by 11am yesterday. All underground production at Doornfontein had stopped yesterday.

Gold Fields gold division director Mike Tagg said head office management was willing to hear the NUM's grievances if negotiations took place at mine level

The NUM proposed the ultimatum to return to work be extended until today

The union criticised the police's decision not to allow the workers' demonstration to go ahead. Witwatersrand police liaison officer Capt Eugene Opperman said the

□ To Page 2

Miners

union had not obtained permission for a demonstration, and the police could not allow disruption to city centre traffic

Hall said according to the peace accord, signed by Cosatu, people had to obey the law if they wanted to demonstrate

The Gold Fields spokesman said the strike was NUM's fourth illegal action

NUM branch committee members from Doornfontein, Smith Lekobane and Thiba Thiba, said yesterday that mine management's decision to dismiss workers in November and to place the remaining work-

force on a final warning was unacceptable. Management had not judged each case on its merits

Industrial action and underground fires have plagued Doornfontein's results in the past year. The marginal mine turned an after-tax and capex loss of R232 000 in the June quarter into a profit of R3,2m in the September quarter, compensating for losses in underground production by milling more surface material

● Picture. Page 3

□ From Page 1

Iscor
fires
3 350
striking
miners

(213)

Sowetan 5/12/91

MORE than 3 300 strikers at Iscor's Durnacol Colliery in northern Natal have been dismissed.

Only 150 miners returned to work yesterday morning following an ultimatum to the National Union of Mineworkers earlier this week - which warned that the 3 500 workers on strike would be dismissed if they did not return to work

Dispute

The strike began four weeks ago after a wage dispute Iscor said Durnacol was a marginal mine and losses caused by the strike had become unacceptable.

The colliery would employ other workers soon -
Sapa

2 500 miners in protest over ⁽²¹³⁾ fired colleagues

Sowetan 5/12/91

A POTENTIALLY volatile protest by about 2 500 miners in central Johannesburg yesterday was defused when Cosatu called in Peace Commission chairman Mr John Hall to help ease the tension

Hall said Cosatu officials had called him saying there was trouble at the Fox Street offices of Goldfields and asked for his help in negotiations between Goldfields management and National Union of Mine-workers delegates

"The peace accord says people must obey the law and if they want to protest they must get permission. These protesters did not get permission, which put the police in a difficult situation," said Hall

He said he had reminded Cosatu delegates that the organisation had signed the peace accord

"An offer has now been made to meet people at the mine and hopefully the situation will be defused," he said of the successful peace commission intervention

Meanwhile, Doornfontein Gold Mining

Company reported yesterday that all underground production had ceased at the mine near Carletonville following the dismissal of most of its 5 800-strong workforce

The dismissals resulted from an illegal strike which started with the night shift on Monday and subsequent failure by workers to respond to an ultimatum to return to work, the mine said in a statement.

The workers struck after disciplinary action was taken against miners who took part in the November 4 and 5 VAT stayaway

The striking miners are demanding the reinstatement of their sacked colleagues

A NUM spokesman said mine management had given the striking workforce an ultimatum to return to work by 11am yesterday or face dismissal.

The miners did not return and about 25 busloads of them drove from Carletonville to Fox Street, Johannesburg, about lunch-time yesterday

VERA VON LIERES

Iscor sacks 3 300 striking coal miners

MORE than 3 300 striking miners at Iscor's Durban Navigation Colliery (Durnacol) were dismissed yesterday after they failed to heed an ultimatum to return to work, Iscor said. Only about 150 workers had reported for work.

NUM official Kgalema Motlanthe said almost the entire 3 500-strong workforce had been dismissed after embarking on a legal wage strike on November 4.

He said union officials and management met on Tuesday to try to reach settlement. A union proposal for mediation — the second since talks deadlocked — and an undertaking to persuade workers to return to work by Monday was turned down.

The Iscor spokesman said the strike

started after workers refused a wage increase offer of between 10% and 14%, implemented at the beginning of July. Durnacol was a marginal mine and losses sustained due to strike action had become untenable, he said. *Biden 5/12/91*

Management's position throughout had been to preserve jobs, rather than "accede to unrealistic wage demands. All other Iscor workers, unionised or not, accepted the increases which are considered a fair median in the mining industry."

Iscor said the mine would employ new workers "as soon as possible".



Jammed . . . Fox Street was blocked by buses carrying thousands of protesting mineworkers. Pictures: Etienne Rothbart

Peace chief steps in as 2,500 miners flock into Jo'burg CBD

By Bronwyn Wilkinson and Monica Oosterbroek

A potentially volatile protest by about 2,500 miners in central Johannesburg yesterday was defused when Cosatu called in National Peace Commission chairman John Hall.

Mr Hall said Cosatu officials told him there was trouble at the Fox Street offices of Gold Fields, and asked for his help in negotiations between Gold Fields management and National Union of Mineworkers delegates.

"The Peace Accord says people must obey the law, and if they want to protest, they must get permission. These protesters did not get permission, which put the police in a difficult situation," said Mr Hall.

He said he had reminded Cosatu delegates that the organisation had signed the Peace Accord

"An offer has now been made to meet people at the mine and hopefully the situation will be defused," he said. In a statement to Sapa, the Doornfontein Gold Mining Company reported yesterday that all underground production had ceased at the mine, near Carletonville, after the dismissal of most of its 5,800-strong workforce.

Surrounded

The dismissals resulted from an illegal strike and subsequent failure to respond to an ultimatum to return to work.

The strike resulted from disciplinary action taken against some miners involved the November 4 and 5 anti-VAT stayaway.

An NUM spokesman said mine management had given the striking miners an ultimatum to return to work by 11 am yesterday or face dismissal. The miners did not return

to work and about 25 busloads of them drove to Fox Street yesterday. They were surrounded by about 500 policemen. A section of the street was cordoned off and Casspirs were parked at each side.

Riot police guarded the doors of the buses with rifles at the ready to prevent miners getting off.

Miners wearing union T-shirts rocked the buses from inside, chanting songs and toy-toying.

Police allowed NUM and Cosatu officials into the Gold Fields building to meet management.

The NUM proposed the extension of the ultimatum to today and asked for the opportunity to persuade workers to return to work. Management agreed to meet an NUM delegation at the mine at 9 am today.

At about 4:30 pm, union representatives went from bus to bus asking the miners to leave peacefully.



Airing grievances . . . protesters were prevented from leaving the buses for several hours by armed police with rifles at the ready.

ET 6/12/71
**Iscor miners
dismissed** (23)

JOHANNESBURG — About 3 000 NUM members yesterday left Iscor's Durban Navigation Colliery (Durnacol) in northern Natal after they were dismissed for rejecting an ultimatum to return to work, an Iscor spokesman said. A NUM official said at least 1 500 miners were paid off and bussed out of the mine.

3 000 dismissed miners leave Durnacol colliery

B/par 6/12/91 (213)

ABOUT 3 000 NUM members left Iscor's Durban Navigation Colliery (Durnacol) in northern Natal yesterday after they were dismissed by management for rejecting an ultimatum to return to work, an Iscor spokesman said.

At least 500 miners remained on the mine premises and production at the mine continued.

The Iscor spokesman said employing a new workforce would start only next week. He said not all miners had been informed of the dismissals and management was still communicating with workers.

NUM official Kgalema Motlanthe said yesterday at least 1 500 miners were paid off and bused out of the mine. The union's lawyers would approach the company asking it to give preference to dismissed workers when they started employing a new workforce, Motlanthe added.

The workers were dismissed after they failed to heed an ultimatum to return to work earlier this week. More than 3 000 coalminers embarked on a legal strike on

VERA VON LIERES

November 4, demanding above-inflation rate increases.

The company offered wage increases of between 10% and 14%, implemented at the beginning of July.

Meanwhile, Doornfontein gold mine management and NUM representatives held talks yesterday believed to centre on the reinstatement of 5 800 workers dismissed from the mine on Wednesday.

Motlanthe said management was last night awaiting a written "proposal" from the union guaranteeing steps would be taken to avoid a repeat of illegal strikes. Talks were expected to continue last night.

Doornfontein owners Gold Fields of SA said earlier this week workers were fired after they embarked on illegal strike action starting with the night shift on Monday and rejected an ultimatum to return by Wednesday morning.

The NUM said workers were protesting against the dismissal of at least 50 miners after last month's anti-VAT stayaway.

(213) W/MCAY 6/12-12/12/91
**Gold Field's Vat
protest sequel**

■ Gold Fields' Doornfontein gold mine fired most of its 5 800 unskilled and semi-skilled workforce after an "illegal" strike this week.

The strikers were protesting against disciplinary action which followed workers' participation in last month's VAT stayaway, the company said in a statement. Demands included the return of dismissed stayaway participants.

More than 2 000 of the miners were yesterday prevented by police from staging a demonstration outside GFSA's Johannesburg city centre headquarters.

As workers were sat in buses for three hours, the Congress of South African Trade Unions urged national peace commission chairman John Hall to intervene.

Iscor to start employing 213 new workers

CT 9/12/91
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Iscor is to begin employing a new workforce at its Durnacol mine in northern Natal this week after the dismissal of about 3 000 miners who refused to comply with an ultimatum to return to work, a company spokesman said on Friday.

About 500 miners were keeping the mine running. The miners embarked on a legal wage strike on November 4, demanding above-inflation increases.

National Union of Mineworkers officials will meet management today.

gains | were writing to the | just for the rich — if | discussions throughout | enough.

Doornfontein firm on 5 800 dismissals

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Lengthy negotiations between Doornfontein gold mine management and the NUM ended inconclusively at the weekend with the company standing by its dismissal of about 5 800 miners earlier in the week.

Gold Fields said discussions with the NUM, after Wednesday's firing of most of its unskilled and semi-skilled work-

force, "yielded no satisfactory conclusion" and the dismissals of the miners stood. The workers were fired after they embarked on an illegal strike last Monday and rejected an ultimatum to return to work by Wednesday morning. The strike was sparked by the dismissal of 38 miners after last month's anti-VAT stayaway, the NUM said.

NUM acting general secretary Marcel Goldring said yesterday that despite a number of proposals made by the union at renewed talks on Saturday, the company appeared intent on dismissing the workers.

The NUM proposed that concrete procedures be followed in future should there be "any potential threat" of illegal industrial action at the mine and that the case of the 38 workers dismissed at the mine following the anti-VAT stayaway early last month be taken to arbitration.

Gold Fields said the precarious financial position of the mine had been made untenable by three unlawful strikes in almost as many months. This leads us to the conclusion that, if the company is to succeed and continue to operate underground workings, it needs to rely on a workforce which can contribute towards the achievement of this goal."

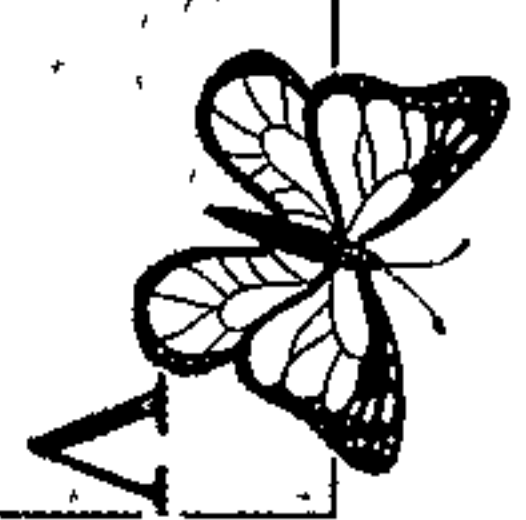
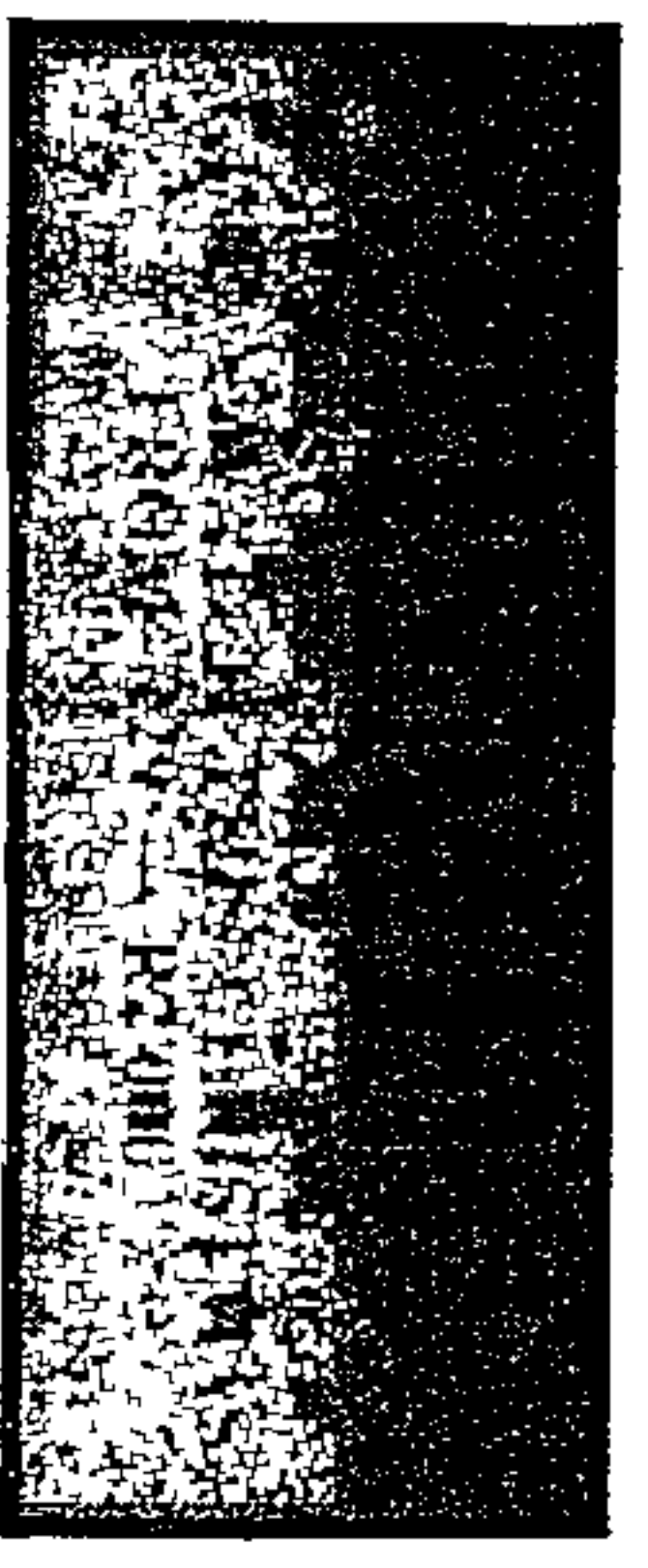
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I found body after body, inquiry told

213

STAR 10/12/91

By Montshiwa Moroke

The head of security at the President Steyn gold mine yesterday told of finding body after body during the violence that broke out at the Welkom mine last month.

Michael Lyall Bennetto, was giving evidence to the commission of inquiry into the violence at the mine which started on November 3 and left 84 people dead

The inquiry is being held in the auditorium of the Welkom traffic department and is chaired by Gert Steyn, a former president of the Port Elizabeth Regional Court.

Mr Bennetto said that on November 3, at about 8 pm, mine security had been advised by Len Rauch, the No 4 Shaft hostel manager, that intimidation was taking place at the tunnel near the shaft

Later, Mr Bennetto and other officials had noticed a group of about 50 men clad in blankets, whom he assumed to be Basotho, carrying two people

"This group was very aggressive and obviously well armed with sharpened sticks and assorted home-made weapons I did not know their motive and I assumed that the two persons had been injured. It later transpired that these two were in fact dead Sotho workers"

He thought it necessary to call for reinforcements on the radio. The police were also called

He and the other security officials saw a fire and realised that the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) offices outside the hostel were burning.

At about the same time they saw two groups of about 50 workers moving towards the main entrance to the hostel, where they converged. There they killed a certain James who was coming from the direction of the NUM offices

There was noise from within

the hostel, where two groups could be seen

Mr Bennetto said "We managed to position our vehicles on the road running out of C Block, effectively forming a wedge between the cornered group of Xhosa workers and the Sotho workers who were milling around on the easterly side of the open terrain"

Attacks took place, but security officials managed to disperse the two groups with rubber bullets

"The persons to whom we spoke blamed it squarely on the NUM/Xhosa affiliates and said it had all started with the toy-totyping," said Mr Bennetto

The situation had been quiet from Tuesday until Friday

At about 10 pm on Friday there were reports that the two factions were regrouping. Security personnel fired rubber bullets to keep the groups apart.

"On my entrance, I noticed bodies lying on the basketball pitch. A Sotho man came to me and said 'they have killed a lot of our people'

"When the reinforcements arrived, I went to B Block in a vehicle where we disembarked and we went through the B Block. We found a body in one corner of a room and another one on a veranda. They had been savagely beaten and stabbed, plus their throats had been slit. Their heads were smashed beyond recognition by blunt objects

"I was also informed by some Sotho people that persons had been killed in their beds. On inspection we found two dead bodies in their beds and another three had been killed in their rooms while dragging themselves out on to the veranda leaving a trail of blood, where they had died.

"We continued to check each hostel block and at each block we picked up two or three deceased persons, each killed in a similar manner," Mr Bennetto said.

The hearing continues

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Probe told of fight at death mine

213

Sowetan 10/12/91

THE head of security at President Steyn Gold Mine in Welkom yesterday told of how they found bodies and a trail of blood during the violence which broke out at the mine last month.

Mr Michael Bennetto was giving evidence at the commission of inquiry into the violence at the mine which started on November 3 and left 84 people dead and many injured.

The inquiry is being held in Welkom and chaired by Mr Gert Steyn, a former president of the Port Elizabeth Regional Court.

Other members of the commission are Advocate Dan Bregman, SC, and Mr Ray Zondo, a Durban attorney

Stayaway

Bennetto said there was no evidence of the problems that were to be encountered on the mine. There had been "an odd rumour" circulating that there would be a stayaway. He said that on the night of November 3 he and other officials saw a group of about 50 men clad in blankets and he assumed they

South African Press Association

were Basotho. The group appeared to be divided into two groups and each appeared to be carrying a person.

"This group was very aggressive and obviously well armed with sharpened sticks and assorted homemade weapons. I did not know their motive and I assumed that the two persons had been injured. It later transpired that these two were in fact dead Sotho workers

Reinforcements

"They marched up the tunnel rattling their arms against the corrugated iron on the outside of the tunnel and turned into the medical station. We followed them and noticed that the people were dead," Bennetto said.

He called for reinforcements and also phoned the police.

They saw a fire and realised that the offices of the National Union of Mine-workers had been set alight.

About the same time they saw two groups of about 50 workers each moving towards the main entrance to the hostel,

where they gathered and attacked a man who was coming from the direction of the NUM offices

"He was murdered by these two groups," he said. There were two groups of Basotho and Xhosas gathered on opposite sides

"Each time we tried to cut them off by driving at them or by firing rubber bullets," Bennetto said. The inquiry continues today.

1

Here's a crisp and br

Gold Fields firm on dismissals

VERA VON LIERES

DOORNFONTEIN gold mine was recruiting a new workforce and had applied to the Supreme Court for an order to evict about 5 800 dismissed workers, Gold Fields said yesterday (213) ~~213~~ ~~213~~

However, NUM acting general secretary Marcel Golding said the union would contest the lawfulness of the eviction order, if granted. *Bidun 11/12/91*

Golding said the application would be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Friday. He said the union had also made an application to the Industrial Court to contest the fairness of the dismissals of the 5 800 early last week.

Workers were fired after they embarked on an illegal strike last Monday and rejected an ultimatum to return to work on Wednesday. The strike was sparked by the dismissal of 38 workers following the anti-VAT stayaway early last month.

Gold Fields said yesterday accommodation occupied by the fired workers was needed to accommodate a new workforce.

The company said recruitment was in progress and once the dismissed employees had been lawfully evicted it would be possible to accommodate new employees.

The illegal strike, which was the third in

almost as many months, had led management to conclude that if the mine was to have a future, it needed reliable workers.

Golding said management had failed to accept several union proposals aimed at effecting a return to work of the dismissed workers. Management had not come up with concrete counter-proposals.

The union proposals included procedures to remedy any contemplated irregular industrial action and taking the case of the 38 dismissed workers to arbitration.

In another development, management at Iscor's Durnacol mine in the northern Natal on Monday rejected union proposals on the re-employment of about 3 000 miners, the NUM said. The workers were dismissed after failing to comply with an ultimatum last week to return to work after a legal wage strike. Golding said the company intended to selectively re-employ about 2 000 workers.

He said the company was using a lawful strike to effect a retrenchment.

Workers were willing to return to the mine and the union had proposed mediation in a bid to resolve the deadlock.

I wouldn't be here to tell the tale - mine boss

213

Sowetan 11/12/91

A SHAFT manager at President Steyn Gold Mine in Welkom said yesterday that miners were very agitated before the violence which erupted at the mine last month

Mr Lorenz Rauch said if the miners had been aggressive towards him and his colleagues he would not have been around to testify about the violence

He was giving evidence at the commission of inquiry into the factional violence at the mine which left 84 people dead and scores injured

The commission, which is sitting at the Welkom Traffic Department, is being chaired by former president of the Port Elizabeth Regional Court, Mr

Gert Steyn

Rauch said that on November 3 he saw two miners telling others dressed in underground clothes not to report for work. The two ignored him when he approached them

"I took one of them by the arm and identified myself as the shaft manager. I spoke in Fanagalo but he replied in another language. I told him that he should speak Fanagalo and he said he was talking to his 'broers'," Rauch said

Later "a group of Sothos dressed in blankets and in a very agitated and aggressive mood came past us. They carried arms. But they did not show

any aggression towards any of the mine management members"

"I am glad there was no aggression towards management, otherwise I would not have been here today," Mr Rauch said

He said under cross-examination by Advocate Ishmael Semanya, for the National Union of Mineworkers, that mine management had tried to persuade workers to go to work on the eve of the two-day national anti-VAT stayaway but that there had been no special plans to break the impending strike

The hearing continues today -
Sowetan Correspondent

Strikes blamed as thousands of miners fired

STAR 11/12/91

Staff Reporter (213)

Nearly 9 000 workers from Durnacoal coal mine in Newcastle and Goldfields' Doornfontein gold mine in Carletonville have been dismissed, National Union of Mineworkers general-secretary Marcel Golding announced yesterday.

At a press briefing in Johannesburg, Mr Golding said 3 034 workers had been dismissed by Iscor-owned Durnacoal and 5 800 by Goldfields.

He said the companies had rejected "every single proposal" the NUM had made and instead had threatened to evict the workers from the hostels through a court interdict which he said the union would contest on Friday.

"The companies' intentions are to dismiss the entire workforce and re-employ about 2 000. We have called for the rein-

statement of the entire workforce and we will contest the validity of each and every dismissal in the industrial court," he said.

In a statement last night, Goldfields said a recent illegal strike had put Doornfontein gold mine's future at stake.

Illegal

After the dismissal of the majority of its unskilled and semi-skilled workforce early last week, and after inconclusive talks with the NUM, the company required a new workforce.

"The recent illegal strike, which was the third such strike in almost as many months, has led to the conclusion that if the mine is to have a future and continue to operate underground workings, it needs to rely on a workforce which will contribute towards the achievement of this goal.

"In order to get production back to normal

and retain 7 000 job opportunities, management has decided to employ a new workforce," the company said.

Durnacoal management fired workers, who were on strike, after they failed to comply with an ultimatum to return to work last week.

● The 4 000 striking workers at Anglo American's Highveld Steel Corporation at Witbank have defied an ultimatum by management to return to work or face dismissal.

According to an Anglo American spokesman, the workers continued their illegal strike yesterday in defiance of a court interdict obtained by the company at the weekend.

In terms of the court order they were supposed to go back to work on Monday. National Union of Metalworkers regional secretary Frank Bushielo said the union had heard about the court order only on Monday morning.

'Toyi-toying' group began mine killing

By Montshwa Moroke

A shaft manager at the President Steyn Gold Mine in Welkom, yesterday said that if agitated mineworkers had been aggressive towards him and his colleagues he would not have been around to testify about the violence which erupted at the mine last month.

Lorenz Rauch, who was giving evidence at the commission of inquiry into the unprecedented factional violence at the mine which left 84 people dead and scores injured, sitting at the Welkom Traffic Department, is being chaired by former president of the Port Elizabeth Regional Court Gert Elizabeth Mr Rauch said he had seen two mineworkers dressed in undergarments on November 3, not to report for work. The two had ignored him when he approached them.

"I took one of them by the arm and identified myself as the shaft manager. I spoke in other language but he replied in another language. I told him that he should speak Fanagalo and he said he was talking to his 'broers'." Mr Rauch said. Later, he said, "a group of very agitated and aggressive mineworkers dressed in a mood came past us. They carried arms. They did not show any aggression towards any mine management members."

"I am glad there was no aggression towards management, otherwise I would not have been here today," Mr Rauch said. He said under cross-examination by Advocate Ishmael Semenya, counsel for the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), that mine management had tried to persuade workers to go to work on the eve of the two-day national anti-VIA T stayaway, but that there had been no special plans to break the impending strike.

He personally did not have the impression that intimidation was going to take place. Mr Rauch also referred to a group of workers who had been toyi-toying. They were wearing NUM, ANC or SACP T-shirts. Every time there was toyi-toying, he said, he came from the NUM offices, he said. When commission advocate Joe Heimsra asked Mr Rauch who was responsible for the violence, he said he believed it was the toyi-toying group. The hearing continues today.

Mine clashes not based on

race — NUM

STAR 12/12/91

WELKOM — A representative of the National Union of Mineworkers yesterday denied that last month's violence that claimed 84 lives at the President Steyn gold mine was racially inspired.

A branch chairman of the union, Zenzeni Sokwana, told a committee of the Goldstone Commission into the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation that security officials had ordered the warring factions at the mine's No 4 shaft to form groups along ethnic lines.

For that reason, the union had objected to the fact that mine management had held talks with ethnic leaders.

Mr Sokwana also said the union had taken measures to combat intimidation.

The hearing continues.

— Sapa.

Extremists force family into hiding

Times 22/12/91
By CHARLES LEONARD

A WHITE miner and his family will spend Christmas in hiding after being hounded from their home by right-wingers

Mr Vossie Vosloo, who joined the Cosatu-affiliated National Union of Mine-workers this year, fled his home in Rustenburg with his family recently after receiving death threats.

"Some right-wing organisations have put a price on my head," he

claims

Mr Vosloo, his wife, Ann, and children, Pieter, 16, and Rosemary, 14, are staying at a hideout in Johannesburg

Mr Vosloo lost his job at the strike-ridden Impala platinum mine in Bophuthatswana after being detained by the homeland's security police. He had travelled to Mmabatho

during a strike to try to secure the release of several detained NUM members, and was held for 24 hours.

"They warned me that I would be detained if I ever set foot on their territory again," Mr Vosloo said this week.

"That was about five weeks ago. At the same time we started getting death threats from right-wingers and our children

were being abused at school. The union decided it was safest for me to get out of Rustenburg. They have been paying for our accommodation and our food here.

"We have received several visits from union, ANC and SACP people interested in us as people and to offer us help. Last Sunday a family came all the way from Soweto to visit us"

Back to work

UNDERGROUND production at Doornfontein gold mine, halted since the dismissal of 4000 strikers, is likely to resume this week.

But output will be limited while the recruitment of workers continues, says Gold Fields of SA spokesman Marian Brower *(Times)*

"It is difficult to say when production will be back in full swing. It depends on the new workers and how soon we get back to the full complement." *22/12/91*

About 4000 semi-skilled and unskilled workers were dismissed after ignoring an ultimatum to return to work. They had been involved in an unlawful strike.

Surface production, involving the mine-dump operation, was not affected.

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Mine guards shoot man

SECURITY guards investigating a fire at the Deelkraal gold mine near Carletonville found a man grinding gold and shot him dead when he disobeyed an order to stop as he fled

The guards at the mine seized 80kg of gold dust during the incident, police said. The gold is believed to be worth more than R2m.

Police said the guards had found the gold when they investigated a burning hut on the mine premises. A man found grinding the metal fled the scene and the guards fired two shots, killing him — Sapa

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MINING - STRIKES

1992

10 000 miners go on strike

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ABOUT 10 000 black miners at Bafokeng South Platinum Mine near Rustenburg are on strike in support of a demand for the reinstatement of two dismissed colleagues

The two were dismissed last week.

The strike started last Thursday and enters its fourth day today with no solution in sight, according to Mr Didi Mithenjane, regional organiser of the National Union of Mineworkers

He said the strike started when the nightshift staff refused to go underground and demanded the reinstatement of the two

"On Friday the morning shift workers also refused to work and joined the night

shift staff on strike," he said.

Mithenjane said the two dismissed miners were part of the NUM leadership in Rustenburg

He said their dismissals were "unfair" because the person who had laid complaints against them, a Mr Ackerman, was away on leave and was only expected back this week.

He said. "We were shocked to learn of the two dismissals because the hearing cannot go on without the person who lodged the complaint

BY IKE MOTSAPI



Sit-in ends — situation still tense

By Shareen Singh

About 2 000 workers have ended their underground sit-in at Impala Bafokeng North mine in Bophuthatswana.

But the situation remains tense while workers await the outcome of a court hearing involving a colleague today.

The National Union of Mineworkers regional organiser for Rustenburg, Titi Mthenjane, said workers were demanding that management secure the release of workers' committee member Isaac Mayoyo, arrested "for intimidation" last week.

Mr Mayoyo is to appear in court today. The situation at the mine depends on the outcome of his case, Mr Mthenjane said.

Last week about 10 000 workers at the Bafokeng South mine went on strike for two days demanding the reinstatement of 37 colleagues. One of them was a union committee member who was detained by the Bophuthatswana government in November and was dismissed when he returned to work.

Sixteen others were dismissed after a disciplinary hearing following shooting incidents at the mine and the rest were dismissed for not returning to work after Christmas Day, Mr Mthenjane said.

Genmin spokesman Laing Geldenhuys said the workers' committee and management agreed that appeal hearings would be held for the 16. Regarding the worker who was detained, Mr Geldenhuys said he was given six days after his release to report for duty but he failed to do so.

Mine violence blamed on 'troublemakers' (213)

STAR 10/11/92

By Montshwa Moroke

Violence which broke out at the President Steyn gold mine in Welkom on November 3 was due to the activities of a small core of troublemakers and intimidators, mine manager Richard Lourens De Gier Solms said yesterday.

Mr Solms was testifying at the resumption of the commission of inquiry into the violence on the mine which left at least 84 people dead and scores wounded.

Mr Solms said because of assurances management received from National Union of Mine-workers' (NUM) leadership on the mine, that there would be no intimidation and that people who wanted to work would be allowed to, he had not expected trouble on November 4 and 5.

"A Basotho leader named Paulus took up the cause for people who wanted to work. My information was that Ba-

sothos from Lesotho wanted to work and weren't interested in the ANC's political stance.

"It seems that he (Paulus) was stopped, and fighting erupted. He was injured and two were killed. NUM had a fairly responsible role.

"From the information I had received I formed the view that the violence repeated at No 4 shaft on November 3 was due to a small core of troublemakers intent on preventing employees from working by means of intimidation, which led to bloodshed," Mr Solms said.

Violence on November 24 appeared to have been perpetrated in revenge for clandestine murders by Xhosas on Basothos on November 8.

"After November 24 1991, management became aware of allegations that a bakkie had been seen offloading weapons near the hostel. These allegations were investigated."

11 000 Implats workers go on strike

IMPALA Platinum's Bafokeng North mine and mineral processing plant in Bophuthatswana were brought to a standstill yesterday when 11 000 workers went on strike following the dismissal of 1 800 men on Tuesday, a company spokesman said.

The company's other three mines were unaffected yesterday. The strike began on Wednesday when 250 night shift workers at the processing plant and 420 miners did not turn out for work. That night several mine buildings were set alight or burnt down. The extent of the damage was still being assessed yesterday.

The strikers are demanding the unconditional reinstatement of the 1 800 men dismissed after an underground sit-in at Bafokeng North's No 12 shaft on Monday night.

 DIRK HARTFORD (213)

The dismissed workers had been demanding changes to the mine's shift system and held several mine officials hostage underground during the sit-in.

NUM acting general secretary Marcel Golding said his union wanted to meet management to settle both disputes. He said the main issue bedeviling labour relations was Bophuthatswana's labour legislation which barred the NUM from operating there.

Last year, a total of two weeks of strikes cost Impala about R85m in lost production at its four mines.

10/11/92
SID

Impala strike 'almost at an end'

DIRK HARTFORD

THE strike by 11 000 miners at Impala Platinum's Bafokeng North mine and mineral processing plant could end today, a NUM spokesman says.

The strike, which began on Wednesday night, is costing Impala Platinum more than R1,5m a day in lost production revenue.

A union spokesman said management and worker representatives agreed on Friday that the issue which had led to the strike — the dismissal

of 1 800 workers at Bafokeng North's No 12 shaft last Tuesday after an overnight sit-in — should be resolved through the company's appeal procedure.

He claimed that more than 600 of these workers had already been reinstated and the balance would be dealt with this week.

Management spokesmen could not be reached for comment.

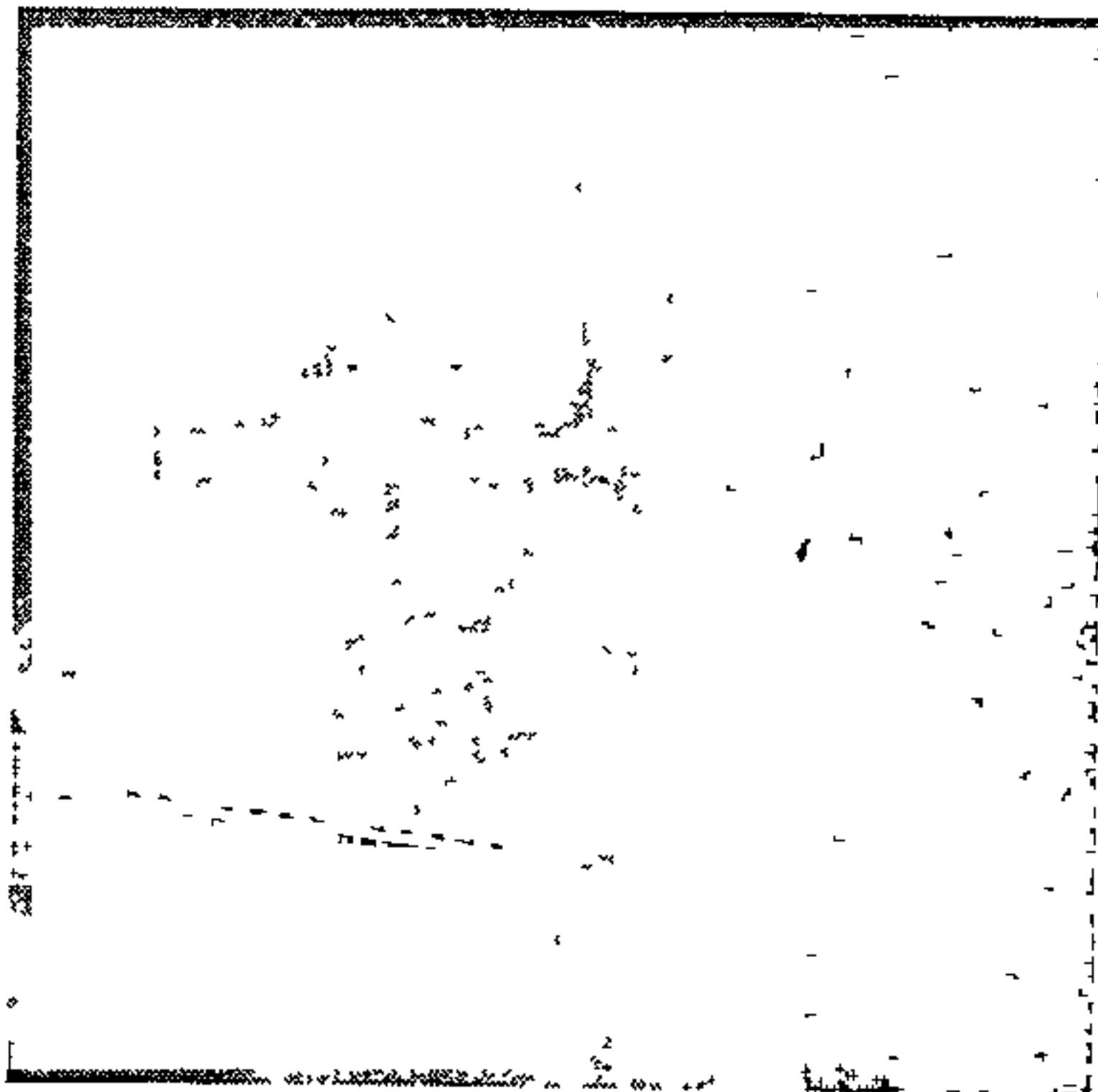
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Bop miners end strike

Sowetan 14/11/92

213



MARCEL GOLDING

MINERS at Bafokeng North mine near Rustenburg returned to work at the weekend after a three-day strike, mineowner Genmin said in a statement yesterday

"Management and employee representatives met on Friday afternoon and decided to call on the striking employees to resume working normal hours," the statement said

The workers went on strike in solidarity with miners who were dismissed after holding a sit-in strike at the mine's No 12 shaft, National Union of Mineworkers acting general secretary Mr Marcel Golding said

The sit-in strikers were protesting against disciplinary action taken by management against co-workers

The Genmin statement said management was proceeding with disciplinary action against the employees who were involved in the sit-in

"During the sit-in, some employees were prevented from leaving the underground areas. All 1 800 employees who were involved in this industrial action were dismissed with the right to appeal," the statement said

"The appeal hearings, which were interrupted by the strike, will now proceed" - Sapa

Talks continue as mine strike ends

DIRK HARTFORD (213)

THE strike by 11 000 workers at Impala Platinum's Bafokeng North mine and mineral processes plant ended at the weekend. Management and worker representatives agreed to call on strikers to return to work while appeal procedures against the dismissal of 1 800 employees continued.

The workers were dismissed after an overnight sit-in a week ago.

Although the NUM was not involved in negotiations because it is not recognised in Bophuthatwana, the majority of workers and their representatives are NUM members, the union said. *B/P 22/14/11/92*

Meanwhile, the National Union of Metalworkers (Numsa) said yesterday 250 workers from Lascon Lighting Industries in Johannesburg had returned to work after striking last Friday against short-time measures.

Another 350 workers at Girlock SA went on strike — also in Johannesburg — yesterday in an attempt to stop retrenchments, Numsa said. The company and union will meet today.

In the catering industry, the strike at Kentucky Fried Chicken branches is nearly a month old.

Taiwan prepares to end curbs on gold exports

B/P 22/14/11/92
MATTHEW CURTIN

TAIWAN is to lift its 43-year ban on gold exports, a move which could turn the island into one of Asia's major gold trading centres and boost gold demand and prices.

Reuters reports that the Taiwan Monetary Affairs Bureau said at the weekend the cabinet had in principle agreed to remove the ban, paving the way for free trading in gold for the first since the nationalist government moved to Taiwan in 1949.

"The move is a first step towards a free gold market," said Leon Shen, director of the bureau's international banking division.

An SA Chamber of Mines spokesman said yesterday the gold mining industry welcomed any development providing stimulus to the gold trade. He said gold had retained its attraction as a store of value far better in the Far East than in the West.

Jewellery demand was also strong in the region. However, it was difficult to predict what impact Taiwan's move would have on the gold market.

An analyst said any new market for gold was good news, and if there was an increased Taiwanese offtake

of gold it could improve the metal's fundamental market conditions.

Reuters reported that bullion dealers said Taiwan's gold market would be more active after the export liberalisation. Taiwan permits jewellery shops, precious metal firms and some government agencies to import gold. Individuals are only allowed to bring in a limited amount of gold.

The island was the world's largest gold importer in 1988, buying 354,7 tons of gold bars and coins. Imports fell to 160,22 tons in 1989 and to 103,7 tons in 1990 before rising to 111 tons in 1991.

Bullion dealers said the export liberalisation could boost Taiwan's gold imports this year by between 160 and 200 tons.

"Our gold market is a lame duck market because of the export ban," said China Trust Precious Metals Corp analyst Jack Wu.

"The liberalisation will help Taiwan move one step further towards becoming a regional financial centre," said another analyst.

Sacob warns govt not to tamper with VAT rate

ANDREW GILL (328)

SACOB has warned government that it should "strongly resist" any tampering with the present VAT system, including the current VAT rate of 10%.

In its recommendations, sent to Finance Minister Barend du Plessis for the 1991/92 Budget and published in the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Industry newsletter, it made recommendations on tax issues including personal and company tax.

Those rates needed to be adjusted downwards in line with the five-year plan spelled out in the 1989/90 Budget. Also, individual tax rate structures needed to be adjusted for bracket creep, it said.

It also called for the fight against inflation to be reinforced by a more effective competition policy supported by a strengthened, more independent Competition Board. *B/P 22/14/11/92*

It registered its strong opposition to a capital gains tax and a wealth tax and said the process of removing the import surcharge should be continued.

The report warned that there seemed to be a "sting in the tail" in the recession, and a number of negative factors could still slow down the upturn.

"Uncertainty in the business community is exacerbated by the inconsistency, perceived or real, often to be found in government policy application as well as the policy pronouncements of important extra-parliamentary leaders."

The report said a high priority should be awarded to law and order, education and training and job creation.

Implats warns of closures ²¹³

B10 aas 16/1/92

MATTHEW CURTIN

IMPALA Platinum (Implats) is in danger of closing shafts and curtailing its multi-million rand capital spending programme if its mines in Bophuthatswana continue to be plagued by wildcat strikes.

Implats chairman Brian Gilbertson warned yesterday that the labour disruptions, which have cost the group more than two weeks of lost production worth about R100m in the past year, were jeopardising some of the mines' operations and expansion plans.

Gilbertson told staff at the Wildebeestfontein North mine "There will have to be a firm commitment on the part of all Impala employees to bring working conditions back to normal if we are to complete the capital programme as planned, and if we are to avoid shaft closures."

He said the mines were "not the right place for a political battle" and he appealed to workers to settle disputes peacefully and in the appropriate forums.

Implats workers have embarked on

strikes, go-slows and sit-ins in the past year, ostensibly over wage increases and the reinstatement of dismissed workers. However, the NUM gave its clearest indication yet on Tuesday that the campaign for reincorporating Bophuthatswana into SA was at the top of its agenda at Impala. A union spokesman said the NUM supported the call for mass action to urge government to reincorporate the homeland.

Gilbertson said the wildcat strikes had come at "a particularly bad time" for the company. Platinum prices had dropped \$40 since December while rhodium prices — which offset weak platinum prices in 1990 — had halved since June.

Implats plans to spend R1bn on its new shaft in the Deeps prospect, and another R450m expanding its existing operations in the homeland. It is also building new mills to process UG2 ore and a new furnace.

● See Page 3

Grenade thrown into shack

~~213~~
213
~~213~~

THE condition of the five people injured in an explosion early yesterday morning at Hartbeesfontein Gold Mine's No 5 Shaft near Stilfontein was stable, according to West Rand police.

The three women and two men who were inside a house on the mine at the time of the explosion were admitted to Klerksdorp's Tshepong Hospital, said

Sowetan 20/11/92
Western Transvaal Police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Ben van Heerden

He said the explosion, which he described as "minor", occurred when someone lobbed a dynamite stick into a squatter's house.

The explosion caused R30 damage, Van Heerden said.

The motive for the explosion, which occurred outside the house at

3.30am, was unknown.

A second explosion occurred earlier, about midnight on Saturday, when commercial explosives were thrown by unidentified people at an electric transformer at Khutsong, Carletonville.

The explosion caused R500 000 damage, Van Heerden said - *SA Press Association*

STAR
512192
Mine violence hearing ends (213)

Evidence has been concluded at the commission of inquiry into the violence which broke out at the President Steyn gold mine at Welkom in November and left 84 people dead

The hearing, which sat before a committee of the Goldstone Commission into Political Violence and Intimidation, was concluded on Friday

A committee spokesman said February 14 was the deadline for dealing with submissions to the committee

Full argument would take place five days later at the Welkom traffic department. — Staff Reporter

Implats takes a knock as labour unrest hits output

Business Staff (213) ARG 11/2/92

LABOUR unrest hit Impala Platinum in the half-year to December, forcing the mine to buy platinum on the open market to meet contractual commitments

Impala lost about 100 000 ounces of planned platinum production due to labour unrest, said the company today.

The mine produced only 382 000 ounces compared with 528 000 in the same period last year.

But sales were above production at 443 000 ounces, sharply down from the previous interim figure of 544 000 ounces.

Turnover for the group was reported at R1,08 billion (R1,103 billion) while profit from metal sales was sharply lower at R256,2 million (R406,5 million).

Income from platinum mining ac-

tivities was over R100 million lower at R218,1 million (R356,8 million).

After taking tax into account and transferring some R15,6 million into non-distributable reserves R42,1 million was left for distribution compared with the R116,9 million in the previous interim period.

A dividend of 55c (60c) a share was declared, accounting for R34,2 million and leaving R7,9 million in retained income.

Earnings per share amounted to 200c a share (242c).

While the impact of the labour disputes and action have improved the directors said in a statement that the shortfall in platinum production was likely to continue for the remainder of the financial year "as it will take time to restore normal production levels and efficiencies".

76/2/92
BIP
19

Genmin strike suspended

THE strike at Genmin by 135 National Union of Mineworkers members was suspended yesterday on condition that disciplinary action against striking security guards be suspended (213)

A Genmin spokesman said no settlement had been reached but Genmin and the NUM were negotiating

Wild-cat strikes throttle Impala

STimes [Buss] 16/2/92

213

WILD-CAT strikes and refinery problems hit Impala Platinum hard in the six months to December 1991.

Earnings fell to 200c a share compared with 242c in the last six months of 1990

The interim dividend was cut from 80c to 55c — following the example set by Rustenburg

Strikes were the worst of Impala's problems and resulted in large-scale dismissals. They also cost Impala 100 000 ounces of lost platinum production. The loss included low worker efficiency caused by the disruption. Some shafts had to be closed

Locked

For a time, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) refused to comply with Bophuthatswana laws because the government would not recognise it. However, the NUM asked to be legalised in Bophuthatswana in December

It could be an important breakthrough if the Bophuthatswana Government granted recognition.

But it will take a long time to get the labour position back to normal. Instability could lead to a new wave of strikes

In the long run, everyone loses to wildcat strikes. Apart from Impala and the men who were sacked, the Bophuthatswana Government has received much less in tax and lease receipts. The loss could be a strong incentive for the government to recognise the NUM.

The NUM has been trying to weaken President Mangope and has built a power base in the homeland

But if the impasse is not resolved, the NUM could become unpopular with members who have been sacked

The metal shortfall was

By ROBIN PEGLER

made all the worse by problems at the refineries. Programmes are under way to improve recoveries and shorten the production pipeline

Plant teething troubles resulted in an additional 50 000 ounces being locked up, although management is confident of releasing it in the current year

The output of refined platinum for the six months was only 382 000 ounces compared with 528 000 for the last six months of 1990. A total of 70 000 ounces had to be bought from Nymex at a small profit to satisfy customer contracts

It is amusing to note that Nymex was highly indignant at having to supply physical platinum. Normally, it deals only in paper (futures) metal

Because of these setbacks, the cost to Impala of an

ounce of platinum rose by no less than 57%. This figure will drop when locked-up platinum is released

The fall in profit was cushioned to some extent by two factors. Rhodium sales were up and the price was higher. Lease, royalties and tax were nearly 78% lower

Mothballed

Impala's chief customer is General Motors, to which it sells on contract. It does not depend on the spot price, which is quoted daily. Nevertheless, the spot price does affect contract prices in the longer term

Rhodium prices are expected to be lower in the second half of the current year

Two years ago, Impala started a programme to increase production to 1,29-million ounces from its own mines. It expects to spend nearly R400-million for the

year to June 1992. But if money is tight, part of this programme will be delayed

A higher platinum price would be of particular help to Impala

Messina and the Barplats' Crocodile River mine have both been mothballed. Production from them would add another 190 000 ounces to world output

There has been speculation that because of its heavy debt, Lonrho might sell its 73% interest in the highly efficient Western Platinum to Impala

Impala already owns the remaining 27% and has first refusal if Lonrho should decide to sell

Impala chief Brian Gilbertson confirms that Lonrho has made no approach

Maybe Impala should take the initiative. With Gencor as its parent, Impala would be in a much stronger bargaining position than Lonrho and could buy Wesplats at an attractive price

Num blocks ~~213~~ Gqozo meeting

A PROTEST planned by the National Union of Mine-workers at Genmin's Impala Refinery was averted yesterday when management acted swiftly to prevent Ciskei's military ruler Brigadier Oupa Gqozo from addressing the workers! *Sowetan 11/3/92*

A Genmin spokesman said no official invitation was issued, but when management learned that the Gqozo was apparently due to arrive at the mine, they called and asked him not to come

Gqozo agreed and the address did not take place

NUM had earlier condemned Genmin for inviting Gqozo - Sapa

Bop mine clashes leave trail of death

By Bronwyn Wilkinson

At least 13 people have been killed and several others injured in clashes at Impala Platinum's Bafokeng North mine in Bophuthatswana since Saturday.

Mine owners Genmin yesterday reported that fighting broke out on Saturday afternoon between National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) supporters and other workers.

Seven people were killed in a clash at a mine hostel on Sunday evening, said Genmin spokesman Laing Geldenhuys.

Six more bodies were found near the hostel after fighting broke out again yesterday morning, he said.

"Bophuthatswana security forces were called in to assist mine security personnel to separate the two groups," Mr Geldenhuys said in a statement.

An NUM official, however, said last night that the union had heard that 15 people had died in clashes.

Genmin's statement said several miners had been treated at the mine hospital and two had been transferred to the Rand Mutual Hospital in Johannesburg. The names of the victims have not been released.

The morning shift of about 8 000 workers did not report for work yesterday and Sotho employees were asked to leave the mine. Transport was being arranged for them, the statement added.

Mr Geldenhuys said discussions between mine management and employee representatives were continuing.

● In the latter half of last year at least 19 people died in clashes at the mine, and Impala Platinum reported that in the six months to December it had lost R100 million in platinum revenue.

In January 1 000 mine-workers were dismissed after disciplinary hearings related to continued wildcat strikes and clashes.

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Miners stay away after 13 killed in clashes

(213) 13/09 24/3/92
STEPHANE BOTHMA

IMPALA Platinum's Bafokeng North mine in Bophuthatswana came to a halt yesterday when its 8 000 employees failed to report for work after 13 miners died in intergroup fighting

Seven were reported dead after fighting broke out at the mine hostel, but the toll increased to 13 yesterday when more bodies were found near the hostel after renewed clashes.

Genmin said yesterday the workforce had failed to report for work and 700 Sotho employees had asked to leave Impala's three other Bophuthatswana mines were not affected. Workers' representatives said the workforce would report for duty today

The Sotho workers will return later

Genmin said the violence broke out at the hostel on Saturday afternoon between NUM supporters and non-supporters. Bophuthatswana security forces were called in to help mine security personnel separate the two fighting groups. Several employees were treated for injuries.

Genmin said management was talking to employee representatives to establish the cause of the fighting and the stayaway.

Meanwhile, DIRK HARTFORD reports that more than 2 000 members of the Ba-

tlhaping tribe yesterday heard, deposed chief Mankuroane condemn Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope for ordering the arrest of several people who allegedly disrupted a meeting of Mangope's among the Batlhaping people two weeks ago.

Mankuroane said at the meeting Mangope was presented with a memorandum from Batlhaping royal family members demanding the return of the Batlhaping chief and Taung's reincorporation into SA. He said this led to the break-up of the meeting and eight people were detained.

Mankuroane is a delegate of Codesa's working group 4.

Striking miners release underground hostages after talks

By Day 25/3/92

WILSON ZWANE

they would release the hostages.

Iscor spokesman Neels Howatt said the miners who had staged "an illegal strike" and the white officials had returned to the surface after negotiations. The officials had sustained no injuries and the mine had not laid kidnapping charges, he said.

"Management and the NUM will meet (this morning) to discuss the grievances which led to the strike," he said. NUM assistant general secretary Mar-

cel Golding, said the miners' action was "spontaneous" and had been prompted by the "manner in which management is conducting its industrial relations".

Golding said industrial relations at the mine had "for a long time" left much to be desired. But the union was not aware that any miners had been held against their wishes.

"We are happy that the miners have returned to the surface but we are going to pursue the issues which led to the action," Golding said.

FIFTEEN white mine officials were released unharmed just after 7pm yesterday after being held hostage underground for 12 hours by hundreds of striking black miners at Iscor's Durnacol coal plant near Damhauser in Natal.

A spokesman for Iscor in Pretoria confirmed the miners emerged from the mine after lengthy negotiations with top officials from the NUM.

The NUM has denied the miners were held against their will, and said union representatives would meet Iscor management this morning to discuss workers'

grievances

Earlier, a crack police squad — the Pretoria-based SAP Task Force — had been rushed to the scene but took no action.

The police said in a statement that about 1 000 black miners went underground at 6.15am yesterday and immediately embarked on a strike. They then took 20 white mine officials and two Indian miners hostage. Five whites and the two Indians managed to escape, the police said.

They added that the miners had apparently demanded a salary increase before

Another union spokesman told our Durban correspondent the dispute arose over the dismissal of three union shop stewards by Durnacol management last week. But Howatt said he knew nothing about such dismissals.

Howatt also denied any knowledge of a R1 000 wage demand by NUM members. He said the union and management normally sat for annual wage negotiations in July. The NUM and Durnacol management had concluded their last wage negotiations last August and were due to hold their next round of talks in July.

with union

Mine officials held hostage

213

journal 25/3/92

FIFTEEN white mine officials were taken hostage by striking miners at a coal mine near Dundee in northern Natal yesterday.

They were released last night after the intervention of officials of the National Union of Mineworkers and management.

The hostage drama started after hundreds of miners began an underground protest, said mine owners Iscor.

The reasons given are alleged racial discrimination and unfair dismissal of miners.

The white officials were held underground.

Police said 22 people had been held hostage and two Asian and five white mine officials had managed to escape.

"The SA Police Task Force, stationed in Pretoria, was sent to the scene in an attempt to secure their release," a

police statement said.

Iscor said the morning shift went underground and had immediately embarked on an illegal strike, demanding that their grievances be addressed by management and the union.

It said it had no knowledge of the workers' grievances. National Union of Mineworkers publicity spokesman Mr Jerry Majatladi said the miners had protested against the unfair dismissal of three senior union leaders, racial discrimination and the retrenchment of 200 miners, who were later replaced with contract labour.

Majatladi said about 3 000 miners had embarked on the sit-in but Iscor said there had been 800 strikers.

Majatladi said production at the mine ground to a halt during the strike - Sapa

ANC condemns arrest of official

POLICE raided the home of ANC Youth League secretary-general Rapu Molekane in the early hours yesterday and arrested him on charges of illegal possession of arms, an ANC spokesman said.

The ANC condemned the arrest, saying such arrests could jeopardise the negotiation process.

In Codesa, the existence of the ANC military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe, remains a thorny issue.

Police spokesman Col Theme Halgryn said police searched Molekane's Pimville home and seized a firearm and a handgrenade.

After ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma condemned the arrest, the youth league accused authorities of "harrasing our people".

"The ANC Youth League demands that the regime immediately stop harassing our people and instead be part of the facilitating of the establishing of an interim government under which all outstanding matters of this nature should be finalised," a statement said.

Molekane's wife Patience claimed that at least 13 heavily armed police swooped on their home.

She said she opened the door after she heard it being kicked. "They said they were looking for weapons. They started opening the ceiling, took everything out of the wardrobes, climbed on top of the beds with shoes on, opened freezers, the pots and so on. They searched the bathroom thoroughly. After three minutes they said they found a grenade."

Molekane's attorney said a bail application would be made today — Sapa

Miners return to work after unrest

PRODUCTION at Impala Platinum's Bafokeng North mine resumed yesterday after weekend violence left 14 miners dead and resulted in 8 000 workers not reporting for work on Monday.

Last night, management was consulting employee representatives to establish the cause of three days of fighting between NUM supporters and non-supporters.

The majority of employees reported for the early morning shift yesterday, but 700 Sotho workers, who had requested to return to Lesotho because they felt threatened by the violence, had not yet returned.

Meanwhile a third man was arrested yesterday for his alleged part in a Johannesburg train attack last week which left 10 people injured.

The arrest of the 25-year-old man followed a breakthrough by Park Station police on Monday when two Zulu-speaking hostel dwellers were arrested on a train near Jeppe.

Police also took a 48-year-old man into custody for questioning.

THEO RAWANA reports that PAC national campaigns committee chairman Ntsundeni Madzunya said yesterday the PAC had called for a boycott of trains and a national stayaway.

Addressing a news conference in Johannesburg, Madzunya said his organisation would invite the Organisation of African Unity, the UN and the

STEPHANE BOTHMA

EC to set up a commission to investigate the "faceless forces which sowed division among the dispossessed, voteless masses".

The PAC would consult all community organisations, churches, labour federations, business and political organisations. The campaign would start soon, Madzunya said.

Sapa reports that a gunman wounded two Uwusa members on Monday in attack at a hostel complex in Thokoza on the East Rand.

Inkatha Institute spokesman Ed Tillet identified the victims as Jerry Malepe and Phillip Ngcobo.

In a separate incident at an adjoining hostel, another man was wounded in the face after being shot at.

Sapa reports that the Goldstone commission of inquiry is to sit in Pretoria on Friday to investigate allegations by Inkatha that ANC structures were planning a terror campaign against the organisation.

"None of the alleged information has been furnished to the commission. As far as I have been able to establish, it has also not been furnished to the SA Police," said commission chairman Judge Richard Goldstone.

Sapa also reports that Codesa delegates yesterday held talks with national peace accord chairman John Hall "with a view to taking resolutions on the question of violence".

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS LEADERSHIP UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA

LEADERSHIP IN PRACTICE

Peaceful end to hostage drama (2B) at Natal mine

ARG 25/3/92

JOHANNESBURG. — A 12-hour hostage drama at a northern Natal coal mine ended peacefully when hundreds of black miners striking against alleged racial discrimination agreed to negotiate their grievances.

Fifteen white mine officials at Iscor's Durban Navigation Colliery (Durnacol) near Dannhauser were held underground for most of the day after between 800 to 3 000 workers went on an illegal strike at the start of their morning shift.

All the hostages emerged unharmed last night after trade unionists managed to persuade the strikers to put their case to management in discussions today. The miners agreed to return to their quarters in the meantime, a company spokesman said.

A police task force, sent to the scene from Pretoria, did not intervene, he said. The hostages were not threatened and had been in constant radio and telephone contact with management.

Police said 22 mine officials were initially held hostage, but seven managed to escape.

National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) spokesman Mr Jerry Majatladi said miners were striking against alleged unfair dismissal of three senior union leaders, racial discrimination and the retrenchment of 200 miners who were later replaced with contract labour.

They were also demanding the dismissal or transfer of two white mine officials who allegedly fanned tensions at the colliery.

Iscor said it had no knowledge of the grievances.

Production at Durnacol, forced to standstill on Tuesday, was expected to resume on Wednesday pending the successful outcome of the negotiations, Iscor said. — Sapa.

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Mine violence toll now 14

Staff Reporter STAR 25/3/92

The majority of miners who took part in a stayaway at Impala Platinum's troubled Bafokeng North Mine in Bophuthatswana, on Monday returned to work yesterday.

A spokesman for owners Genmin, Lang Geldenhuys, said the death toll from fighting which broke out on Saturday between supporters of the National

Union of Mineworkers and other workers had risen to 14 with the discovery of another body.

Two miners were seriously injured and a number of other workers suffered lesser injuries.

About 700 Sotho workers who had asked to return to Lesotho were still in Phokeng yesterday and mine officials were trying to convince them to go back to work, Mr Geldenhuys said.

HOSTAGES QUIZAMA

213 25/3/92

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A 12-hour hostage drama on a Natal coal mine ended last night when 15 white mine officials, who had been held captive underground by about 1 000 black miners, were freed.

A crack police squad was rushed to the Durnacol coal mine, near Dundee in Northern Natal in case it was needed to free the hostages. However, the police squad did not go into action.

The hostage drama ended at 7.15 last night when the officials were freed unharmed.

The men were held hostage by about 1 000 striking

12-hour ordeal in mine

black miners at the Iscor mine. The strikers had demanded the reinstatement of three shop stewards.

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) denied that any of the miners had been held against their will and said union representatives would meet members of Iscor's management this morning to discuss workers' grievances.

An Iscor spokesman in Pretoria confirmed that the strikers had emerged after long negotiations with NUM officials and police.

Police said the miners had agreed to return peace-

fully to their hostels and that further discussions about their grievances would be held at the mine today.

Initially, 20 white and two Indian miners were held hostage, but at least three whites and the Indian miners escaped before the ordeal was over.

A union spokesman said the dispute was over the dismissal of three union shop stewards by Durnacol management last week.

However, Mr Neels Howat, Durnacol's public relations manager, said: "I know nothing about dismissed shop stewards. The management has called a meeting

with NUM officials, including senior leaders from the union head office in Johannesburg."

He denied any knowledge of a R1 000 wage demand by NUM members. He said the union and management usually sat for annual wage negotiations in July. They had concluded their last wage talks in August and were due to begin their next round in July.

Among the dismissed shop stewards are Ms Princess Maduna, Natal Midlands regional secretary, and two senior shop stewards identified only as a Mr Gumede and Mr Masondo.

The NUM's acting general secretary, Mr Marcel Golding, said the action by the workers had been "spontaneous" and had been pre-empted by the "manner in which management is conducting its industrial relations".

Miner tells of 12 hours as hostage

STAR 26/3/92

213

Own Correspondent

A miner has described Tuesday's 12-hour underground hostage ordeal during which angry black mineworkers hurled death threats.

Police are investigating kidnapping charges after the underground strike at Iscor's Durnacol colliery in northern Natal.

In all, 15 whites and two Indian mineworkers were trapped in an underground workshop while about 1 000 black mineworkers were striking to highlight a wage demand.

"We were all pretty frightened," said miner Garth Homes. "At first we were just a bit panicky, but once they threatened to kill us everyone was really scared."

"I went underground at 6 am and when I got off the skip there were about 200 blacks just standing around at the bottom. I thought they were waiting for transport, but as I got on my bicycle to ride to my section they asked where I was going."

Panicky

"I said I was going to my section and they said all right, but I would not be coming out again."

"By that time the skip had already left so I had no other choice than to go to my section. I was a bit panicky so I went to the workshop."

"There were already about four guys there including an Indian artisan who had been in the mine since 10 the previous night."

"We phoned upstairs and informed the mine manager of the problem. He told us to stay where we were."

"By 10 am we had about 10 people in the workshop."

"We decided to try and get the Indian out, as he had been in the mine for about 12 hours by that stage. But as we got to the shaft about 20 strikers did a mock charge at us. Two said they were going to kill us."

"At about 2 pm a party of about 20 strikers came to see how many of us were in the workshop, but we didn't let them in."

"They then left guards at the door to make sure we didn't escape. But we couldn't have, even if we'd wanted to. All the escape shafts lead to shaft bottom where all the strikers were."

"At 3 pm a party of 50 strikers came and banged on the steel doors and wanted to get in. I was speaking to the mine manager at that time and he said we must not open the door."

"I told him it might be better to try and talk to them, so I opened the door."

"They threatened to kill us. Up till then it wasn't too bad but they said if they didn't get their demands they would kill us and I believed them."

"Eventually we got out at about 6 30 pm."

"The strikers claimed we were not held against our will but I tell you we could not get out. We were definitely held against our will."

"The strikers had weapons they had made underground. They made assegais and clubs from roof bolts and poles and that was very frightening."

A police liaison officer said the hostages were freed after lengthy negotiations between mine management and the National Union of Mineworkers (Num).

Seven other miners escaped by crawling to the main shaft via a tunnel leading from a storage area.

All day-shift production workers at the mine have been suspended.

A NUM spokesman said the miners were protesting against the unfair dismissal of three trade union leaders, racial discrimination and retrenchments.

Mine management said all the grievances had been receiving attention and were being addressed.

Iscor said yesterday the participants in the protest would be suspended with pay until the disciplinary hearing was concluded.

Striking miners suspended

213
Sowetan 26/3/92

DAY-SHIFT production workers at Iscor's Durnacol coal mine have been suspended following Tuesday's hostage drama.

It said the protest action, which included holding 15 people hostage and sabotaging conveyor belts, was "outside the ambit of the industrial relations field"

A National Union of Mineworkers spokesman said the miners were protesting against the unfair dismissal of three trade union leaders, racial discrimination and retrenchments

Disciplinary

Iscor said the participants in the protest action would be suspended with pay until the disciplinary action was concluded

Earlier yesterday a mine official described Tuesday's 12-hour ordeal inside a workshop 280m underground

He said an angry mob of black mineworkers hurled death threats at them as they were trapped inside the workshop

Police are investigating charges of kidnapping

Fifteen whites and two Indian mineworkers were trapped in the bowels of the earth during the saga

"We were all pretty frightened," said Mr Garth Homes

"It was really hectic. At first we were just a bit pan-

icky but once they threatened to kill us everyone was really scared

"I went underground at 6am and when I got off the skip there were about 200 blacks just standing around at the bottom. I thought they were waiting for transport but as I got on my bicycle to ride to my section they asked where I was going

"I said I was going to my section and they said all right, but I would not be coming out again

"By that time the skip had already left so I had no other choice than to go to my section. I was already a bit panicky so I went to the underground workshop

"There were already about four guys there, including an Indian artisan who had been in the mine since 10pm the previous night

"We phoned upstairs and informed the mine manager of the problem and he told us to stay where we were

"By 10am we had about 10 people in the workshop

"We decided to try and get the Indian out who had been in the mine for about 12 hours by that stage but as we got to the shaft, about 20 strikers did a mock charge and were swearing at us. Two threatened us and said they were going to kill us

"It was beginning to get really serious and ugly so

we headed back to the workshop and locked ourselves in

"At about 2pm a party of about 20 strikers came to see how many of us were in the workshop but we didn't let them in. I told them there were only five of us because I didn't want them to know how many there really were

"They then left guards at the door to make sure we didn't escape. But we couldn't have even if we wanted to. All the escape shafts lead to shaft bottom, where all the strikers were

"At 3pm a party of 50 strikers came and banged on the steel doors and wanted to get in. I was speaking to the mine manager at that time and he said we must not open the door

Scary

"They threatened to kill us and it was very scary. Up till then it wasn't too bad but they said if they didn't get their demands they would kill us and I believed them

"At 5.30pm we got a call from the shaft bottom from one of the Zulus to say we could come out but we were not convinced. I phoned the mine manager and asked him how the situation was. He told us to stay where we were until they could confirm the situation was under control

"Eventually we got out at about 6.30pm"

Coal miners suspended

DURBAN. — All day-shift production workers at Iscor's Durnacol coal mine have been suspended with pay and will face disciplinary action after Tuesday's hostage drama.

(213)
The mine was closed yesterday following the incident.

Iscor said yesterday the protest action, which included holding 15 people hostage and sabotaging conveyor belts, was "outside the gambit of the industrial relations field"

A National Union of Mineworkers spokesman said the miners were protesting against the unfair dismissal of three trade union leaders. — Sapa, Own Correspondent. CT 26/3/92

Iscor fires 800 workers

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — About 800 workers at Iscor's troubled Durnacol coalmine in northern Natal have been dismissed.

The move follows the mineworkers' illegal actions on Tuesday, including sabotage of mine property and holding co-workers hostage, according to Iscor. (243)

Iscor told the National Union of Mineworkers it was "gravely concerned" by the way the union and its members had behaved. Inter-tribal violence and strikes, compounded by Tuesday's "criminal and illegal" actions, left it with no choice but to dismiss the employees. CT 27/3/92

Durnacol strikers dismissed

ISCOR yesterday dismissed 800 day-shift workers at its Durnacol mine in Natal for holding 15 officials hostage underground on Tuesday. Police are also investigating charges of kidnapping, extortion and intimidation. *61 Day 27/3/92*

An Iscor spokesman said the "criminal and illegal" actions by the striking workers resulted in extensive production losses, damage to property and threats to co-workers' safety, and Iscor had no choice but to dismiss those involved.

Iscor had not pressed criminal charges, but Dundee police said they had arrested one miner, who would appear in court today. They expected to arrest more on charges of kidnapping, extortion and intimidation.

Police said "It seems like only a few workers were the culprits who started the trouble and then forced other workers to

STEPHANE BOTHMA

participate"

Iscor gave employees until late yesterday to bring personal or mitigating circumstances to management's attention as to why the dismissals should not be final. *(213)*

In a letter to the NUM, Iscor said it was gravely concerned with the way the union and its members had behaved, in spite of negotiated agreements.

An Iscor statement said that in spite of management's best efforts, violence and strikes compounded by Tuesday's criminal action had led to losses in production, sabotage of equipment, the holding of hostages and threats to co-workers' safety.

The mine, which produced about 3 000 tons of coal a day, had lost three days' production, Iscor said. Losses caused by the sabotage had not yet been calculated.

New crisis at hostage mine

(213) APT 28/3/92

JOHANNESBURG — Iscor's Durnacol coal mine in northern Natal was plunged into a new crisis when miners embarked on an underground protest demanding the reinstatement of 800 colleagues dismissed after a mine hostage drama earlier in the week

Yesterday's protest was confirmed by Iscor but the number of miners involved was disputed by the National Union of Mineworkers

The company said in a statement that the afternoon shift of mineworkers — 400 miners of whom 70 were white — went underground at about 2.30pm, accompanied by senior managers

NUM members refused to start work, and the white miners returned to the surface with management's permission, leaving the 330 protesting black miners underground, Iscor said

NUM spokesman Mr Jerry Majatladi said 2 700 workers were involved in the underground protest

Mr Majatladi claimed police had "besieged" the mine and tensions were high

He expressed his union's displeasure at the manner in which the earlier dispute was handled, referring to management's decision to dismiss 800 black workers implicated in taking 15 white mine supervisors hostage — Sapa.

The shift that got caught in a rebellion

S/Times 29/3/92

213

By TERRY VAN DER WALT
TUESDAY'S 6am shift started like any other at the Durnacol mine in northern Natal. It was going to be another scorcher of a day, which the miners would escape in the ventilated underground arteries.

Handfuls of white mine workers made their way to the main gate from their neat little houses in the mine village while hundreds of black workers scurried on to the personnel carriers that would drop them off at the various shafts.

Apprentice Dewald van Heerden, 22, arrived at the No 5 shaft and waited his turn to take the skip that would carry him some 260m underground.

Rumour

Within minutes of reaching the main tunnel, he found himself in the midst of a rebellion by 800 black miners pouring underground at the start of their shift.

"When we got down we heard there was going to be trouble, but we thought it was just a rumour.

"When the black workers started to arrive underground but did not go to their sections, we started to think that maybe something was going on

"Some of them went to another shaft to fetch more men to join in the strike and while they were away, a bunch of us decided to get out," said Mr Van Heerden. It turned out later that 20 of the 37 whites underground escaped

"We managed to reach the entrance to an old shaft which is seldom used and decided to head that way

"It was scary because the strikers were driving around the tunnels in tractors looking for us. We had to hide behind ventilation doors and switch off our head-lamps whenever they approached

"I've got blisters all over my feet from running in gumboots"

The group surfaced at lunchtime through the abandoned shaft. Some of them took the skip to the pithead, but a few — including Mr Van Heerden and fellow apprentice Henne Oosthuizen — clambered up a ventilation

tunnel angled at 45 degrees.

Meanwhile, at No 7 shaft, the white workers who had arrived on shift were greeted by a crowd of blacks who congregated in the main tunnel

A worker, who would not give his name, said: "There were about 800 of them and some had armed themselves with sticks and roof bolts. They were using tractors to fetch others from No 12 and No 5 shafts. More kept arriving throughout the morning

"They shouted that they would kill us. It was quite frightening," he said

The 17 hostages, who had been on shift since 10pm the previous night, were cornered in the workshop at the end of a smaller tunnel leading off the main one.

They locked themselves in a storeroom, where they stayed for 12 hours.

Police

On the surface there was chaos

Wives and mothers of the miners underground were trying to get information from the only source — the telephone link from the workshop storeroom to mine manager Doug Taylor.

A crack police task force had been despatched and South African Defence Force vehicles thundered into the village.

By 7pm the black workers were escorted out of the mine after discussions with National Union of Mineworkers officials, who drove to the town from Pretoria.

NUM claims the entire incident has been turned into a "propaganda opportunity" by management to discredit NUM and sack miners.

NUM organiser Louis Vosloo said: "When we went to fetch them after it was all over, one man didn't want to leave because he would lose out on overtime promised by management."

Slashed

But the Iscor-owned mine dismisses this as "rubbish"

Spokesman Neels Howatt confirmed that about 800 workers were dismissed on Thursday because of their "illegal action of holding co-workers hostage and sabotaging mine equipment". Conveyor belts were apparently slashed

● More than 300 black miners holed up underground since Friday returned to the surface last night — more than 13 hours after a wildcat strike for higher wages and only after a successful interdict was brought against them.

Management sent a letter down to the workers, informing them of the result of the court application.

The interdict said the workers had to abide by all agreements between their employer and employee representatives and that their action had to comply with the Industrial Relations Act regarding strikes

29/3/92

2130



LUCKY ESCAPE . . . apprentices Dewald van Heerden, right, and Hennie Oosthuizen who managed to escape through a disused ventilation shaft



LUCKY ESCAPE . . . apprentices Dewald van Heerden, right, and Hennie Oosthuizen who managed to escape through a disused ventilation shaft

The shift that got caught in a rebellion

S/Times 29/3/92

213

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"When the black workers started to arrive underground but did not go to their sections, we started to think that maybe something was going on.

"Some of them went to another shaft to fetch more men to join in the strike and while they were away, a bunch of us decided to get out," said Mr Van Heerden. It turned out later that 20 of the 37 whites underground escaped.

"We managed to reach the entrance to an old shaft which is seldom used and decided to head that way.

"It was scary because the strikers were driving around the tunnels in tractors looking for us. We had to hide behind ventilation doors and switch off our head-lamps whenever they approached.

"I've got blisters all over my feet from running in gumboots."

The group surfaced at lunchtime through the abandoned shaft. Some of them took the skip to the pithead, but a few — including Mr Van Heerden and fellow apprentice Hennie Oosthuizen — clambered up a ventilation

tunnel angled at 45 degrees.

Meanwhile, at No 7 shaft, the white workers who had arrived on shift were greeted by a crowd of blacks who congregated in the main tunnel.

A worker, who would not give his name, said. "There were about 800 of them and some had armed themselves with sticks and roof bolts. They were using tractors to fetch others from No 12 and No 5 shafts. More kept arriving throughout the morning.

"They shouted that they would kill us. It was quite frightening," he said.

The 17 hostages, who had been on shift since 10pm the previous night, were cornered in the workshop at the end of a smaller tunnel leading off the main one.

They locked themselves in a storeroom, where they stayed for 12 hours.

Police

On the surface there was chaos.

Wives and mothers of the miners underground were trying to get information from the only source — the telephone link from the workshop storeroom to mine manager Doug Taylor.

A crack police task force had been despatched and South African Defence Force vehicles thundered into the village.

By 7pm the black workers were escorted out of the mine after discussions with National Union of Mineworkers officials, who drove to the town from Pretoria.

NUM claims the entire incident has been turned into a "propaganda opportunity" by management to discredit NUM and sack miners.

NUM organiser Louis Vosloo said: "When we went to fetch them after it was all over, one man didn't want to leave because he would lose out on overtime promised by management."

Slashed

But the Iscor-owned mine dismisses this as "rubbish".

Spokesman Neels Howatt confirmed that about 800 workers were dismissed on Thursday because of their "illegal action of holding co-workers hostage and sabotaging mine equipment". Conveyor belts were apparently slashed.

● More than 300 black miners holed up underground since Friday returned to the surface last night — more than 13 hours after a wildcat strike for higher wages and only after a successful interdict was brought against them.

Management sent a letter down to the workers, informing them of the result of the court application.

The interdict said the workers had to abide by all agreements between their employer and employee representatives and that their action had to comply with the Industrial Relations Act regarding strikes.

Underground sit-in at Durnacol (213)

ISCOR'S Durnacol mine was plunged into a new crisis on Friday as workers embarked on a sit-in protest demanding the reinstatement of 800 colleagues dismissed after the underground hostage drama earlier this week. *CIPRESS 29/3/92*

NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi said 2 700 workers began an underground protest on Friday afternoon at the Northern Natal mine

Majatladi said police had "besieged" the mine and tension was running high.

He expressed his union's displeasure "at the manner in which the dispute was handled", referring to management's decision to dismiss 800 black workers implicated in the hostage taking of 15 white mine supervisors.

Reports by CP Correspondents and Sapa

Mine idle in talks deadlock

The Argus Correspondent

(213) ARG 30/3/92
DURBAN — The protest-stricken Durnacol Coal Mine remains at a standstill today as the National Union of Mineworkers and management are locked in negotiations over the fate of 800 miners fired for taking part in a underground hostage drama last Tuesday.

The drama ended the same night, but tension remained on the mine and when the Friday afternoon shift went down 330 of the 400 miners refused to begin work unless their 800 fired colleagues were reinstated.

The miners threatened to blow up the mine if the matter was not resolved.

On Saturday afternoon the miners sur-

facted, but refused to do any work until their demands were met.

The mine management got an interdict against the miners at an urgent sitting of the Supreme Court on Saturday night. Mr Justice Hugo granted the mine management an interim order restraining striking workers and members of the National Union of Mineworkers from in any way interfering with, slowing down, obstructing, or disrupting mining operations and production.

A spokesman for the Mine, Mr Ernest Webb-Stock, said there were no shifts worked after Saturday afternoon's incident. "The mine is closed as negotiations continue today," he said.

Strikers quit shaft after interdict

More than 300 black miners holed up since Friday at Iscor's Durnacol Colliery, near Dundee in Natal, returned to the surface on Saturday night — more than 13 hours after a wildcat strike for higher wages and only after a successful interdict was brought against them

Mine management successfully applied for an urgent Supreme Court interdict in Maritzburg to allow them to evict the protesters from the shaft they had occupied. The interdict was

granted on Saturday afternoon

Management then sent a letter down to the workers, informing them of the result of the court application

The interdict said the workers had to abide by all agreements between their employer and employee representatives and that their action had to comply with the Industrial Relations Act regarding strikes

The strikers then began leaving the shaft on Saturday afternoon and were all out by early

evening. They returned to their single quarters

A management team then toured the shaft to assess whether any damage had been caused

By late Saturday, the mine's legal representatives were still in consultations with management to decide on a course of action following the illegal sit-in

However, production has not resumed and a skeleton staff of white miners is maintaining the shafts until production can resume

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Sapa

Court halts mine strike ²¹³

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Tensions at the troubled Durnacol coal mine in Northern Natal, scene of Tuesday's underground hostage drama, subsided when some 300 striking miners returned to the surface on Saturday night ^{CT 30/6/92}

The miners surfaced after they were told of an interim order granted to mine management in the Maritzburg Supreme Court earlier in the evening restraining workers from disrupting mining operations and production

(213) ARG 31/3/92

2 200 fired at hostage mine

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — A total of 2 200 of the 2 700 workers at the troubled Durnacol Coal Mine have now been fired

Spokesman for the mine Mr Neels Howard said the workers, some of whom were fired last week, had been told to leave the property

"The shift last night did not go to work and we have decided to dismiss all of them," said Mr Howard

He said the fired 2 200 workers were all Zulu and were all members of the National Union of Mineworkers.

Mr Howard said the balance of the workforce — 500 whites and Indians

— were not part of the protesting miners

The drama at the mine started last Tuesday when a group of black miners held their white and Indian colleagues hostage underground and threatened to blow up the mine

A total of 700 miners were fired and just when it seemed that the mine was returning to normal on Friday afternoon a further 330 of them who went underground decided not to work

Despite a Supreme Court order on Saturday, the miners refused to go back to work and were fired.

Students want teachers back

ABOUT 50 Katshehong students and their parents have threatened to go on a hunger strike if Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer does not reinstatement white teachers at schools in the East Rand township.

The 49 chanting demonstrators, most of them members of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas), yesterday continued an overnight sit-in at the Katshehong Town Council boardroom to demand the return or replacement of 19 white teachers withdrawn from the township by the Department of Education and Training (DET) following the death of a white colleague earlier this year.

Kathorus College of Education teacher Schalk Dippenaar died in hospital last month after he was beaten and set alight in January by students demanding white teaching posts be vacated for unemployed black teachers.

A third meeting on the issue on Monday night between students and DET officials made no progress and demonstrators would continue their sit-in, Cosas national president Moses Maseko said.

He said the DET, in the two earlier meetings with Cosas, had agreed to provide temporary teachers and he charged that the department was dragging its feet.

The safety of teachers was guaranteed as the majority of students and parents were supporting their return, reporters were told — Sapa.

Comment: Page 12

Numsa members guilty of murder

FIVE Numsa members at Haggie Rand, who took part in armed attacks against co-workers who refused to join an illegal strike in 1989, were found guilty in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday on various counts of murder and attempted murder.

Joseph Benghu, who was hired as a "hit man" to assist in the attacks on non-strikers was also found guilty of murder and attempted murder.

Five Haggie Rand employees were murdered and nine others wounded during the intimidation campaign against non-strikers on the Witwatersrand from November 1989 to April 1990.

Judge Du Plessis, sitting with two assessors, yesterday found that shop stewards' chairman Richard Ngobeni and workers' representatives Jeffrey Mshali, Malvert Ngubane, Malan Khumalo and Samuel Malepo had played a leading role in the campaign of violence.

The five were dismissed by Haggie Rand before the intimidation campaign was launched.

The court accepted State evidence that the five had been members of, or intimately involved with, a workers' representative group known as the committee of 10.

There was no doubt, the judge said,

SUSAN RUSSELL

that the attacks were planned and carried out by the committee.

Ngobeni was found guilty on four counts of murder, eight counts of attempted murder, two counts of attempted arson and the unlawful possession of a firearm.

Mshali was convicted on one count each of murder and attempted murder. Ngubane was found guilty on one count of murder, two counts of attempted arson, seven counts of attempted murder as well as the unlawful possession of a firearm and ammunition. The court convicted Khumalo on all 16 counts.

Benghu was found guilty of murdering two non-strikers and attempting to murder four others. He was also found guilty of unlawfully possessing a firearm and ammunition. Malepo was convicted on one count of murder and two of attempted murder. An accomplice of the six men, Abraham Keele who turned State witness, was given indemnity from prosecution.

Judge Plessis discharged Keele from prosecution at the request of the State, saying he had answered all questions factually and honestly. The case was postponed to June 1 for evidence in mitigation.



Ivory Coast Foreign Minister Amara Essy is greeted by ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu at the ANC's Johannesburg offices. Essy held brief talks with Sisulu and ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa at the office yesterday. Picture: BRIAN HENDLER

Ivorian foreign minister in local talks

ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu said he briefed visiting Ivory Coast Foreign Affairs Minister Amara Essy on the SA situation during their meeting in Johannesburg yesterday.

Essy said the fact that ANC president Nelson Mandela had lent his support to President F W de Klerk in the March 17 referendum proved dialogue could solve problems. Earlier, after meeting Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha, Essy said they had "a thorough discussion on African affairs and bilateral matters relating to our countries".

He said his visit was aimed at strengthening the two countries' relations. Essy also held talks with De Klerk at Tuynhuys where he delivered President Houghouet-Boigny's message "on the outstanding referendum victory" — Sapa

Botha was greeted by Sisulu and Ramaphosa at the office yesterday.

Picture: BRIAN HENDLER

Tech students

Protest

By ALINAH DUBE

STUDENTS at the Technikon Northern Transvaal in Soshanguve yesterday protested against the use of campus residences by teachers who will be working at the marking centre during Easter holidays

A spokesman for the students representative council said students agreed to return to lectures after discussions were held with the management
He said there was dissatisfaction about the use of the hostel by teachers who are due to start marking Standard 10 examination papers of the Department of Education and Training's private candidates
Most students, he said, used the facilities for studying over short holidays as they would not

Isacor sacks more black miners

ISCOR fired about 600 more striking workers at its Durban mine near Dannhauser in northern Natal on Monday night.

This brings the total number of dismissals since last Tuesday to 1 950 - almost the entire black labour force.

Isacor spokesman Mr Earnest Webstock said yesterday the majority of Monday's night shift workers did not report for work and were dismissed along with 580 morning shift workers.

The strikers were fined for failing to act in terms of their contractual obligations and for striking in contravention of a Supreme Court interdict ordering them to adhere to their contracts and the provisions of

the Labour Relations Act. Some were fired for "various criminal acts", Webstock said.

These included the alleged underground hostage-taking of 15 white mine officials by striking black miners in the first incident of labour unrest last Tuesday

Production was halted last Tuesday when workers downed tools over demands for the reinstatement

of dismissed union officials, the dismissal of managers accused of harassing workers and for higher wages.

White and Indian miners went underground yesterday and worked the mechanised section of the mine, bringing to the surface the first coal mined since last Tuesday, Webstock said

Following the dismissals there were only about 500 black workers still in the

mine's employ yesterday, a mine spokesman said

He said management was currently looking into the issue of taking on new employees Both Webstock and the mine spokesman said there had been no recent contact with the National Union of Mineworkers on the dismissals

Union officials said yesterday they would comment later on the developments at the mine - Sapa

Law group's new 'no win

THE Association of Law Societies (ALS) has introduced a new tariff system for litigation on a "no win, no fee" basis

Damages

The system is intended to bring down the current

high costs and to make the courts more accessible to everyone.

In terms of this system, which will apply only to claims for damages, the client would pay his attorney's fees only if the case was successful

In such cases, the attorney would be able to re-



1/4/92 213 K sacks more miners

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Both Webstock and the mine spokesman said there had been no recent contact with the National Union of Mineworkers on the dismissals

Union officials said yesterday they would comment later on the developments at the mine - *Sapa*

1/4/92 Cosas continues with Katilehong Council sit-in

MEMBERS of the Congress of South African Students yesterday continued a sit-in at the Katilehong Council to demand the return of 19 white teachers who have been withdrawn from three schools.

The council said yesterday it would not evict the Cosas members

But town clerk Mr Fanie Mare said the pupils had abused the council's generosity by occupying the chamber after they were allowed to hold a meeting with Mr Theo Buys of the Department of Education and Training

He said the council would try to negotiate with the protesters and persuade them to leave the premises

The sit-in by about 50 Cosas members started on Monday after the meeting with the DET.

Mare said the number of protesters had increased after a television broadcast on Monday night on the sit-in

1/4/92 Law group's new 'no win, no fee' system

THE Association of Law Societies (ALS) has introduced a new tariff system for litigation on a "no win, no fee" basis

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In terms of this system,

which will apply only to claims for damages, the client would pay his attorneys' fees only if the case was successful

In such cases, the attorneys would be able to re-

cover an amount in accordance with a tariff which would be higher than the normal applicable tariff, the ALS said

If an advocate was to be engaged in a matter where a special fee arrangement applied, he would have to obtain the permission of the Bar Council before accepting the brief, the ALS added - *Sowetan Correspondent*



Iscor to replace dismissed miners

610am 2/4/72 (213)
DURBAN — Iscor's management was yesterday considering ways of replacing the 1950 workers dismissed from its Durnacol mine in northern Natal, while white and Indian miners entered their second day of work without a labour force.

Almost all black employees on the mine were fired for striking illegally.

Iscor spokesman Neels Howatt said management was looking into ways of replacing the fired workers.

Meanwhile, the NUM said in a statement it was prepared to meet management to "find a speedy solution to Durnacol's problems".

The union alleged the dismissals were "a clear indication of Iscor's anti-union policy which we condemn as utterly counter productive."

"It is grossly unfair for Iscor management to dismiss the entire black labour force in this manner without considering exploration of negotiating with the NUM."

Our correspondent reports from Maritzburg that production at the mine is less than 20%.

An Iscor spokesman said it was hoped to build production up to about 40% in the next 10 days.

A police spokesman at Dundee said nine men had been released on bail after appearing in court in connection with charges of kidnapping, blackmail and intimidation. The charges arose after white and Indian mineworkers were allegedly held hostage underground last Tuesday.



Workers were bused away from the mine after they were dismissed.

More go for Model C

LESS than two percent of Transvaal provincial schools have refused to opt to switch to the model C system *Sowetan 2/4/92*
According to the Transvaal Education Department of the 1 101 schools which fall under their jurisdiction, 1 073 will become model C schools on August 1

Executive director of the TED, Dr Ken Paine, said when the announcement was made about the model C option, TED schools gave urgent attention to their particular situations
"I believe that each community has decided in a responsible way about their future," Paine said

Only - 28 schools - 1,9 percent of schools in the Transvaal decided to remain State schools and their rights in all respects will be respected, he said

Of the 28 schools which have decided to remain State schools, two are secondary schools, 11 are primary schools and eight are special schools - *Sowetan Correspondent*

2 200 miners fired

Sowetan 2/4/92
Sowetan Correspondent
WHITE-COLLAR workers of all races have left their desks to man essential underground operations at Durnacol mine near Dannhauser following the dismissal of 2 200 miners.
Trouble at the mine started last Tuesday when 800 black miners held a number of white and Indian colleagues hostage underground and threatened to blow up the mine over a wage dispute.

A total of 700 miners were fired and, just when it seemed that the mine was returning to normal on Friday afternoon, another 330 who went underground decided not to work.
The miners refused to go back to work despite a Supreme Court order on Saturday - and were fired, bringing the number of dismissals to 1 500 and last night another 700 were fired
Yesterday morning 110 men, mainly office staff at

the mine took the first shift, they were followed by another 110 for the afternoon session and last night 90 went underground
Mine manager Mr Douglas Taylor said that all the men had volunteered to go underground and work as miners in order for operations to continue while new staff are to be recruited.
"The men volunteered to do their bit after the dismissal of the entire underground black staff who violated a Supreme Court or-

der and refused to return to work," said Taylor.
He said that while the white collar staff would not be able to produce enough coal to meet schedules, it did keep the mine operational.
Veteran miner Mr George Mitchell (59), with 42 years mining experience, led the white collar workers for their stunts last night.
Included in the late night shift was Mr Brian Fordyce, a highly qualified

engineer who holds a Bachelor of Science and is a Master of Business Administration.
With him were accountants, clerks, bookkeepers, storemen, pay masters, managers and other administrative staff
While the white collar workers were busy at work 250 metres underground, most of the 2200 fired workers were collecting their wages and were being bused out of the mine property

... student

STAR 3/4/92

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Strike hurts Durnacol's output

Production at the troubled Durnacol colliery in northern Natal should reach 40 percent of its pre-strike level by the end of the week, Iscor said yesterday

Spokesman Neels Howatt said production had been seriously affected by the recent dis-

missal of 1950 workers and that the mine was being kept open by a workforce of 300

The predominantly white workforce had been split into three shifts, said Mr Howatt, and management was in the process of replacing staff

He said no final decision had been made about allowing dismissed staff to reapply for jobs

He added that most of the dismissed staff were expected to have left the premises by late yesterday — Own Correspondent

(213) CT 3/4/92

Mine unrest: NUM blamed

A SOTHO gang called the Russians and a militant section of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) have been blamed by a committee set up under the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry for the violence at a Welkom gold mine in November last year

The Goldstone committee, whose report was tabled in Parliament yesterday, said 86 people died and 383 were injured in the conflict which erupted on the President Steyn gold mine during the Cosatu-led stayaway over the introduction of VAT

The Goldstone committee said the hostel system, the Cosatu stayaway, political organisations, the police, and mine security were not to blame for the violence

It recommended that NUM and management should negotiate about the legitimacy of democratic political activity in hostels and the control of meetings be negotiated between management and NUM

It recommended a suitable ombudsman acceptable to management and NUM be appointed to deal with complaints and

facilitate agreements

It also said the negotiations between NUM and management to alleviate hostel tensions be finalised urgently

The committee found that a militant element of certain NUM members had forcibly prevented Sotho miners from working

The Russians were a criminal gang which flourished in Thabong in Welkom and the evidence showed there was collaboration between the Sotho in one hostel and Russians to take revenge for the many Sotho killed — Sapa

Militants, gang blamed for clashes

CAPE TOWN — A Sotho gang called the Russians and a militant section of the NUM have been blamed by a committee of the Goldstone Commission for the violence at a Welkom gold mine in November last year

The Goldstone committee, whose report was tabled in Parliament yesterday, said 86 people died and 383 were injured in the conflict at the President Steyn mine during a stayaway called by Cosatu over VAT

The committee said the hostel system, the stayaway, political organisations, police, and mine security were not to blame.

It recommended that NUM and management negotiate an agreement on political activity in hostels and the control of meetings, "with accountability and responsibility lines clearly laid down"

It recommended consideration be given by the mining industry to the appointment of an ombudsman acceptable to all

It also said the present negotiations between NUM and management to alleviate tension in the hostels should be finalised as a matter of urgency.

The committee, which consisted of chairman G Steyn, D A Bregman SC and R M M Zondo, found a militant element in

the NUM had been determined to achieve a total stayaway and took matters into its own hands.

"This element was not under the discipline or control of NUM at the time"

Sotho miners who wanted to go to work were chased back to their rooms

Violence ensued from this and shortly afterwards a group of 50 armed Sothos returned carrying two bodies

These incidents led to enmity between Sotho and Xhosa at the hostel

The Russians gang were a criminal gang from Thabong in Welkom. There was evidence of collaboration between Sothos at one hostel and the gang to allow the Russians to avenge Sothos killed and injured in earlier violence.

The gang infiltrated a hostel, killing eight and injuring 26 workers

The committee said the hostel system provided an arena for violence, but did not cause it, and it was common cause that the system was unsatisfactory

It found no political organisation to have been involved in the violence and no suggestion of foreign influence.

3/12/92
Political Staff

direction prepared by
MP Tony Leon,
the party,
yesterday.

Durnacol has a history of industrial conflict

Wilmant 3/4-9/4/92
213

By FERIAL HAFFAJEE

LAST week's hostage drama at Durnacol in northern Natal was an almost inevitable explosion of tensions simmering at the troubled coal mine.

It is the third time in two years that management has resorted to mass dismissals to solve conflict. The drama continued this week as Iscor once again fired the entire workforce.

On Monday last week, workers allegedly held 15 white mine officials underground for 12 hours.

As a result of the incident, 1 950 workers have been dismissed. Fifty workers remain.

In 1990, conflict between Xhosa- and Zulu-speaking workers erupted at the mine, leaving one miner dead and scores injured. Mine management sent 1 500 Xhosa-speaking workers home and new workers were recruited from the surrounding villages.

Iscor's Neels Howatt says the Zulu-speaking workers drove the Xhosas from the mine and the safety of the Xhosas could not be guaranteed.

Last year, 3 000 workers were dismissed from the mine after going on a legal wage strike.

Even as the NUM was fighting to win termination packages for those workers who were not rehired last year, Iscor again dismissed the entire workforce this week.

Howatt says "Durnacol has always been a volatile mine", prone to what he calls "ethnic conflict" and wildcat strikes.

The union charges that the mine's industrial relations practices are archaic and the working conditions of employees among the worst in the country. Durnacol workers, who earn an average wage of R520 a month, are among the lowest-paid in the industry.

In 1990, the mine was bought by Iscor from Goldfields. Almost immediately after the sale, the industry went into its worst-ever slump and the mine was soon classified as marginal.

Durnacol workers found themselves in the incongruous position of falling under two sets of wage grades. Higher grade workers are paid on Iscor scales, which are among the highest in the country at an average of R680 a month. The majority of the workforce, made up of less skilled workers, are paid the lower Chamber of Mines rate of R470.

"This created serious problems," says the union's Jerry Matjhaladi. Moreover, they earn less than on Iscor mines at Thabazimbi, Groot Geluk and Sishen.

The union also alleges that its officials are being singled out for harassment. In the past two weeks management has invited dismissed workers to present mitigating and personal factors to them but they have allegedly refused to give hearings to union activists.

The NUM says that, moreover, the mass dismissals wiped out its union structures.

Working conditions also play a role in the mine's volatile nature, say union officials. Workers sleep 10 to a room in the hostels which are as far as 10km from the mine and even further from the nearest town.

The NUM says employees are not provided with transport, but Iscor denies this.

This week, the mine dug in its heels and said that, until other arrangements could be made, white miners would keep production going. On Tuesday, Durnacol produced its first coal in a week.

Meanwhile, the mine is considering legal action against miners on charges of kidnapping, intimidation and extortion. Nine shaft stewards are still in detention following last week's action.

White collars on black seam

White collar workers are working underground to keep up production, reports PRAKASH NAIDOO.

CHRIS de la Rey, Durnacol coal mine's personnel officer, normally works behind a desk, dressed in a collar and tie

But on Friday he donned an overall and worked an eight-hour shift as a transport operator underground

"I've never worked underground before, but I think it's important that we keep the mine operational," he said

Mr de la Rey is just one of the more than 200 "white collar workers" at the troubled northern Natal mine who, in the past week, have swapped their normal administrative duties behind a desk for the more rugged work underground

A fortnight of industrial action at the mine has brought production to a standstill and the scene now seems set for a stand off between the mine management and the powerful National Union of Mineworkers

At least 2 000 workers have been dismissed from the mine since an alleged hostage drama and several sit ins underground and the mine management was granted a court order last week declaring the action illegal

Union officials have vowed to seek a similar order to have the workers reinstated

Management at Durnacol are standing firm on their decision to fire the workers after two weeks of disruptions underground brought production to a virtual standstill

The once bustling tiny mining village and hostel at number five shaft at Durnacol is now a virtual ghost village since the dismissed workers left

The chief accountant at Durnacol, George Filen, said a new employment strategy was being formulated, but even when this was in place and rehiring started, it would be a long time before the normal hub returned to number five

"The decision to fire the workers was not an easy one, it was a last resort," said Mr Filen

"It will take a while before work at the shaft is back to normal, because even after we employ new workers, the learning phase is quite lengthy"

According to the management, the strike action taken by the workers was in contravention of an agreement signed with senior union officials last year, which postponed any negotiation about wage increases until July this year

However, the regional organiser for NUM in Newcastle, Moses Gladile, said the action taken by workers was related to a list of grievances submitted to management a year ago

Mr Gladile said the list contained 42 grievances, among which were issues relating to racial discrimination, unfair labour practices, annual bonuses and unfair dismissals

He also challenged the assertion that 15 miners were taken hostage underground on the first day of the strike two weeks ago and said statements taken from the workers underground revealed that no one was held against his will

This was supported by another union official, Clement Zulu, who said that when he went underground at the time of the drama, at no time did the white and Indian supervisors indicate they were hostages

However, during a visit to the mine on Friday, the Tribune spoke to one of the mine workers who was underground at the time of the alleged siege, who described the incident as one of the most harrowing he had encountered

"I have served in the British navy for 12 years and been shot at on the odd occasion, but I have never come this close to someone threatening to kill me," said Garth Holmes, who is an underground fitter

"I wouldn't want to go through that again and I would never wish it on my worst enemy," he said

Nine shop stewards have been arrested by police in connection with the incident and have been released on R1 000 bail pending the outcome of investigations □

Durnacol mine to recruit new staff from next week

Sowetan 9/4/92

RECRUITMENT of a new labour force will start early next week at the Durnacol Colliery in northern Natal. Mine manager Mr Douglas Taylor said yesterday that a skeleton crew of white and Indian workers had been producing coal at 30 percent of the normal quota and would maintain this until the new labour force had been recruited and trained.

Dismissed

The total black underground labour force of about 2 000 workers was dismissed late last month after three illegal strikes on the mine.

In the first strike 15 white and Indian workers were held underground for 13 hours against their will while the strikers demanded a wage increase of R1 000 - Sapa

Diamond strike of another sort

ARG 8/5/92 (213)
WILLEM STEENKAMP
Staff Reporter

CREWS of 11 diamond boats went on strike in Port Nolloth after diamonds worth thousands of rands disappeared and a boat manager was fired

Feelings ran high in the Namaqualand town this week when the diamond company Benco warned the crews they could lose their jobs if they refused to go to sea

About 50 boat managers, diamond divers and other workers went on strike on April 28 after Benco said it was considering limiting the use of diamond processing jigs aboard boats

The strike was called off on Wednesday when Benco and representatives of the crews reached agreement about jigs

Earlier divers were furious because they felt limiting the use of jigs would effectively make it impossible for them to establish if the gravel they were pumping from the seabed was diamond-bearing

A source close to the divers said "The implication was that divers and boat managers could not be trusted — that they were dishonest"

The strike followed the firing of a boat manager after he processed diamond bearing gravel on board his boat, counted the diamonds and put them back in gravel bags to be processed at the company's plant ashore

When the gravel was processed, many diamonds had disappeared

The source said the manager did the test aboard the boat because he suspected diamonds were vanishing at the plant

The source said the manager had spoken to a senior official

at Benco some months ago and told him of his suspicions. The official instructed him to do a test on his next voyage, but the manager waited several months before doing one

The manager notified the company of the disappearance of the diamonds and the matter was reported to the diamond and gold branch of the police in Port Nolloth.

Police have confirmed they are investigating the disappearance of diamonds

Benco chairman, Professor John Gurney, said the manager was not fired for doing the test, but for refusing to go to sea. He has been reinstated

Professor Gurney said the test was not done properly and it had been established that some of the bags of gravel had disappeared. It was unclear whether they had gone missing on the boat, or ashore

The tally of bags reaching the plant differed from the tally on the boat, he said

The source said it was difficult to understand how the bags could have "disappeared" as they weighed nearly 50 kg and were watched closely all the time

Agreement was reached between the company and diver representatives on Wednesday after the National Union of Mineworkers was called in to help resolve the issue

Mr Gary Wilson, spokesman for boat managers, sub-contractors and divers, said all the problems had been resolved

He said people's feelings had been hurt and there had been a lack of communication between company management and the staff. A mutually acceptable agreement had been reached

Phalaborwa miners go back to work

JOHANNESBURG — Negotiations to resolve a strike by 2 300 copper miners at Rio Tinto's Phalaborwa mine in the northern Transvaal ended successfully with strikers agreeing to return to work immediately.

An illegal sit-in strike involving most of the black workforce started on Thursday with workers annoyed about the employment of contract workers, especially security personnel.

Mine spokesman Mr Paul Clothier said the issue was resolved last night

213
APR 9/5/92
Agreement has been reached between the company and the union for an immediate return to work after negotiations between the two parties today"

Mr Clothier said the union had agreed not to hold any more illegal strikes. The agreement was signed by the National Union of Mineworkers head office as well as its local representatives

"In return, the company has undertaken to give suspended final warnings to those involved in the illegal strike."

Mr Clothier said the strike broke out when unionists failed to follow grievance procedures laid down in a formal recognition agreement signed by the NUM and the mining company

Management had warned the strikers they faced dismissal if they did not return to work by yesterday morning.

The NUM asked for an extension of the deadline to allow its top negotiator, Mr Marcel Golding, to visit Phalaborwa to talk to local union representatives. — Sapa

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...ance, Mr Jan
Vallenduuk, in Duiker Street,

Minutes later two policemen
arrived at the house and told
"wouldn't like to pre-empt any
further findings," she said.

Phalaborwa miners go back to work

(213) Agreement has been
ARR 9/15/92

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Rio Tinto mine strike ends after talks

NEGOTIATIONS resolved a strike by 2 300 copper miners at Rio Tinto's Phalaborwa mine in the northern Transvaal on Friday, and strikers agreed to return to work immediately, said a mine spokesman.

An illegal sit-in strike involving almost the entire black work force started on Thursday when workers said they were unhappy about the employment of contract workers, especially security personnel.

"Agreement has been reached between the company and the union for an immediate return to work .." mine spokesman Paul Clothier said. The union and NUM headquarters had agreed there would be no further illegal strikes — Sapa.

(213)

11/15/72
BIPRA

Stoppage at Impala Plats

JOHANNESBURG — About 10 000 workers at Impala Platinum's Bafokeng South mine in Bophuthatswana did not turn up for work yesterday

The National Union of Mineworkers (Num) claimed that several workers at the mine were injured when mine security launched an "unprovoked attack" on a crowd attending a meeting

General Mining Corporation said the action appeared to be related to management action taken to prevent an unauthorised mass meeting on Wednesday afternoon — Sapa

(213) CT 10/7/92

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG SA platinum production emerged almost unscathed from the first day of the general strike yesterday. Leading producers Rustenburg Platinum (Rusplat) and Impala Platinum (Implats) reported that it was "business as usual" at their mines employing tens of thousands of workers.

The two companies, together with Lonrho's Western Platinum and Eastern Platinum, produce three-quarters of the world's platinum. Fears that strike action might disrupt production pushed platinum prices close to \$390/oz last month.

Platinum prices have subsided since but continue to swing erratically either side of \$380. The metal quickly lost most of the \$10 it had gained at the weekend in profit-taking yesterday.

Platinum was fixed in London at \$379.50 yesterday afternoon, sharply

Platinum loses gains on 'minimal' strike action

(213 CTU/8/92)

lower than Friday's fix of \$385.25, but higher than Thursday's \$376.25.

An Implats spokesman said yesterday its 45 000-strong workforce at its mines in Bophuthatwana reported for work yesterday. However, its base metals and precious metals refineries in Springs were hit by strike action, with 90% of the 1 200 staff members failing to report for work.

He said the stayaway would have no effect on metal output at the refiners, because production could be sustained for "a short time" with a skeleton staff.

A Rusplat official said there was

"normal attendance" at Rusplat's mines and refineries and at Lebowa Platinum's Atok mine.

Implats marketing director John Hollely said that the market had discounted the possible effects of strike action in the past few weeks. He said the volatility of platinum prices appeared to be more closely related to the intervention of an unidentified "large player" on the New York Metals Exchange.

Major mining houses said the first day of the two-day national strike had affected coal mines, but gold, platinum and other mining operations

were "virtually normal". Operations at all but one of Gencor's gold mines were normal, a spokesman said. Stlfontein had been affected.

A spokesman for Gold Fields said it was too early to say what the labour situation was on its mines.

Rand Mines said its four gold mines were working normally, but attendance on its coal mines ranged from 1% to 100%.

Anglovaal said the situation at its gold and base minerals mines was normal, except for a 100% stayaway at its Lavino chrome mine.

Cosatu's secretary general Jay Naidoo denied that most mine workers had ignored its strike call and said the stay-away level was at least 60%.

Gold-related shares declined across the board in thin London trading. The start of the strike hit sentiment on SA shares and also depressed the gold price. Gold was fixed in the afternoon at \$354.05 an ounce, after a morning fix of \$357.30.

NUM dispute with De Beers

JOHANNESBURG. — The NUM on Friday declared a wage dispute with De Beers, and the corporation has now threatened to scrap its recognition agreement with the union (213)

NUM's Marcel Golding said the union was unable to accept De Beers' 8% wage offer and had applied for the appointment of a conciliation board to consider the dispute. The union's wage proposal stands at 15% to 21%. De Beers had also refused to consider an agency shop system, Golding said. CT 24/8/92

w/m a/p 28/8 - 3/9/92

De Beers threatens over NUM stayaway

Weekly Mail Reporter

(216) (217) (213)
WHILE the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) was applying for a conciliation board hearing on its wage dispute with De Beers, the mining house was this week talking of cancelling the union's recognition agreement and dismissing workers en masse.

De Beers' threats to de-recognise the NUM are in retaliation for workers having participated in the August 3 and 4 stayaway. According to the company, this was in breach of an agreement reached in 1989 requiring the NUM to consult the company on non-work-related protest action and ensuring that this does not disrupt the operations of the company.

Furthermore, claims company spokesman Glenn Byrant, the NUM refused to extend to De Beers an agreement it had reached with other mining groups that workers who stayed away on August 3 would make up for lost production at a later stage.

NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi countered that the union did notify De Beers of possible protest action and that the NUM had no immediate control of workers' actions, as the stayaway was initiated by Cosatu.

In addition to firing 300 workers and disciplining others over the stayaway, De Beers has tabled amendments to the recognition agreement. These would make the union more accountable for the actions of its members, clarify "the duty to consult" and provide for stiff "sanctions" in the case of a breach. If these are rejected, the NUM may be de-recognised.

The NUM is taking the threat seriously, but says it has not been able to consider its response as a number of office bearers are abroad.

Workers end sit-in

KIMBERLEY Mines workers who had been staging a sit-in 760m underground since October 1 were brought to the surface yesterday afternoon after the intervention of the NUM.

The workers had been staging the sit-in to demand the reinstatement of workers dismissed for participating in the general strike on August 3 and 4, NUM press officer Jerry Majatladi said yesterday.

BIDAG 7/10/92

(213)

Matla talks continuing

WILSON ZWANE

TRANS-Natal and the NUM were still locked in discussions yesterday following a strike by 1200 workers in the eastern Transvaal.

According to the NUM, the workers downed tools at Matla Colliery on Tuesday in protest against management's "victimisation" of shaft stewards.

Trans-Natal spokesman Pam Agnew confirmed the workers were on strike and that they were demanding:

- the reinstatement of full-time shaft steward David Malaza who was dismissed after a disciplinary hearing; *8/10am 27/11/92*
- the re-employment of 14 workers released recently in terms of a pardon to political prisoners. The workers were convicted in 1990 of murdering and assaulting fellow employees during an industrial action the previous year; and
- the integration of workers, who had been living together in one hostel since the strike, with fellow workers living in other hostels.

Agnew would not say what management's response to the demands was.

news

in brief

**Coal miners
down tools** (213)

ABOUT 60 percent of the workers at the Matla Coal Mine in Natal have downed tools, demanding the re-employment of 14 workers convicted in 1990 for murder and assault, General Mining Corporation said yesterday.

Solomon 27/11/92
Genmin said the workers had not reported for duty on Wednesday and negotiations were underway between mine management and representatives of the National Union of Mineworkers to resolve the issue.

The 14 workers were convicted in 1990 for murdering and assaulting fellow employees during unrest at the mine. The 14 have been released from prison.

Two killed, guards hurt in Welkom mine shoot-out

STAR 16/11/92 (213)
Security guards at the Free State Geduld mine near Welkom shot dead two people in a pre-dawn shoot-out yesterday, mine owners Anglo American Corporation and police said.

Both security guards were wounded in the shooting.

Adam Prinsloo and Michael Mogloto noticed a suspicious-looking vehicle near the mine's No 1 shaft at 3 am.

The vehicle sped away as they tried to stop the driver to investigate. The security guards chased the car in their own vehicle and forced the driv-

er to stop, police said.

Mogloto walked towards the car. The driver jumped out and fired at Mogloto, police said. One of the bullets grazed his head.

Prinsloo jumped out and was also shot at. He returned fire, and two men in the car were shot dead. A third was wounded.

Prinsloo is in a serious condition at the Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital in Welkom. Mogloto is in a stable condition.

A revolver was seized and the wounded suspect is being held by police.

W/Ment 18/12-22/12/92

Gengold dispute ends

THE National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and Gengold have

(20) (213) (204)

BRIEFS

W/Ment 18/12-22/12/92
ended their dispute on profit-sharing. The union accepted an additional 1.5 percent increase at two mines and opted for profit-sharing with no guaranteed additional increase at nine Gengold mines.

White miners at the company opted for additional increases instead of profit-sharing at Gengold. The NUM criticised the two-pronged wage policy alleging that the additional increases ate into the profits available for sharing.

26/12/92
S/Am 29/12/92

Mine violence toll rises

ANOTHER victim of the weekend's violence at a West Rand hostel has died in hospital, bringing the toll in fighting at two hostels in the area to nine, police said yesterday. Police said 88 people had been arrested (213)

In Natal at least 14 people died in faction fighting over the Christmas weekend.

20 reported dead in Reef mine fight

Sowetan 28/12/92

By Lulama Luti

■ **DIFFERING VIEWS** Fracas started over

woman say some, food say others:

MORE THAN 20 people are believed to have been killed and about 50 injured when fighting broke out between inmates at the Durban Roodepoort Deep Gold Mine hospital near Roodepoort on Christmas Day

Sowetan confirmed 12 deaths and 34 injuries, but eyewitnesses interviewed yesterday believed the number could be more than 20

A driver from the Roodepoort Ambulance Service said when they were called to the scene on Saturday night, they picked up six corpses. Three other bodies were found the previous night, he said

Police spokesman Major Piet van Deventer yesterday said only eight people had been killed, according to information they had received

He added that more people could have died in hospital

Van Deventer said 91 suspects were arrested on Saturday

He said fighting was apparently sparked off by an argument over food

A sister at the Durban Deep hospital yesterday said 11 people were admitted to the hospital while two others died on admission

Matron in charge at the Leralong Hospital

Mrs E Vanqa said 23 people were admitted to the hospital on Friday and Saturday nights

They either had stab or hack wounds while others had gunshot wounds

She said an unidentified elderly man died on admission

A mine official who identified himself only as De Wet, declined to comment and said a statement would be issued later

Survivors of the attack gave different accounts from their hospital beds during an interview with Sowetan yesterday

How the fighting started

While some said they did not know how the fighting started, others said it began after a Xhosa-speaking inmate had quarrelled with a Shangaan inmate over a woman

Mr Elias Rangwanana, who said he was from Maseru, said the fighting arose from an argument over a woman between a Shangaan-speaking man and a Pondo

"I don't even know how I came here," he said from his hospital bed

"I thought the whole thing was resolved on Friday night. I did not know that we would be attacked on Saturday"

A labourer from Umzimkhulu in Transkei, Mr Albert Banzi (35), said at about 9pm on Friday night they were attacked while drinking at Number 6 at the C compound

"When I came out of the beerhall I saw people carrying an assortment of weapons approaching the entrance and that's when I started running"

"Everybody else inside was running for cover and it was then that I was hit and stabbed several times and my clothes were soaked in blood," he said

Mr Goodwill Nyasulu from Malawi said he was asleep on Saturday evening when suddenly there were loud knocks on the windows

"I woke up to find the whole place full of people who hit at us indiscriminately. I ran out and they followed me to the kitchen," he said

He added that blows continued to rain on him until he fell on the kitchen floor and one of them said "I think we're through with him" and they left him for dead

213

Mine fight toll now nine 213

Sowetan

29/12/92

By Sowetan Reporter and Sapa

■ Situation at West Rand mine calm but tense after bloody fighting over the Christmas weekend: ~~213~~

THE death toll in the weekend fighting between inmates of two mine hostels on the West Rand has risen to nine, police spokesman W/O Andy Pieke said yesterday

Two people died and 36 were injured on Christmas Day when a fight broke out, apparently over food. According to a mine spokesman, Mr Greg Kukard, six men had died and

nine were injured when a group of Xhosa-speaking workers attacked workers from Mozambique on Saturday

The ninth victim of the fighting died in hospital, according to the police

Kukard said the situation at the mine was calm but tense. The mine was, however, operating normally

The names of the dead would not be released until their next-of-kin had been notified

Kukard yesterday said management would also conduct an investigation into the causes of the unrest and would take appropriate action against employees involved

Pieke said police has arrested 88 mine employees

MINING — STRIKES

1993

Anthropometry is not difficult. But it is not as easy as it may at first appear, to keep the quality of the measurements high from the beginning to the end of the survey. Anthropometry is of great importance in an LSMS survey, as the prevalence of malnutrition is a comprehensive indicator of the standards of living in a developing country. The fact that the measurements of weight and height are among the very few hard observational data in a survey full of interview data makes them of special interest.

Measurement errors will decrease the sensitivity and specificity of the nutritional indicators and by consequence lead to a big decrease in the PPV of the indicator. Trends in increase or decrease of malnutrition may not be detected because of this loss in PPV. If sensitivity and specificity do not add up to more than 100 percent, the trends observed will be a reverse to the real trends. The PIHS, 1991 Data Set has been used in this paper as an example. The analysis of the data made it clear that systematic errors in weight measurement and age calculation especially have severe implications for the prevalence estimate of malnutrition in an area. The size of the implications of errors in anthropometry or age estimation will vary for every country depending on the actual prevalence of malnutrition. The PPV of a nutritional indicator decreases when the true prevalence of malnutrition decreases in a country. Errors, which decrease the sensitivity and specificity of an indicator, have a bigger or smaller influence on the PPV depending on the actual prevalence rate of malnutrition in the population.

This paper dealt mainly with systematic errors. Random errors are important as well and they will always be there. Random errors derive their importance in anthropometry from several factors. The random error increases the variance, i.e. it makes the tails of the distribution 'fatter'. Malnutrition is a phenomenon of one tail, the lower one, and not from the center of the normal distribution. Furthermore a random error seldom comes alone. Although the single effect of a random error in weight measurement alone might be small, the effect of multiple random errors in weight, height and age can lead to a considerable increase in the prevalence estimate of malnutrition. In a multi-variate analysis, random errors will cause the weakening of possible correlations between malnutrition and other variables.

and one must keep in mind that an increase of the activities of a survey does not promote the quality of the data.

Star 10/21/93

Hostages in drama at mine

Crime Reporter

Two Zeerust, Chrome Mine employees and a policeman were held hostage for more than two hours on Monday, before their captor, Scott Sutherland, was persuaded to hand over his shotgun to police.

A police spokesman said Sutherland (47) had visited a doctor early on Monday. On his return to work at about 11.15 am, his manager Willem van Heerden told him to take the day off.

But Sutherland returned with the shotgun and threatened to kill Van Heerden. A policeman and employee Solomon Tshukudu were also taken as hostages.

Another policeman persuaded Sutherland to give himself up. He was taken to hospital, where he died in his sleep at about 10 pm.

Star 29/3/93

Seven miners killed in fighting

By Charmeela Bhagawat
Crime Reporter

(213)

manager Andrew Davidson.

Seven miners were shot dead and about 20 injured at Gengold's Beatrix Mine in Welkom on Saturday night, during what police believe to be ongoing faction fighting between hostel dwellers.

Saturday's violence came after a hostel search on Friday, when police and mine security officials confiscated numerous weapons, including sticks and knives, said Davidson.

The shooting at D Hostel followed the killing of two hostel dwellers at the mine's recreational complex on Thursday, said Gengold public relations

He said that at about 7 30 pm on Saturday, a mine security guard heard gunshots from the hostel. On investigating he found seven bodies and a number of injured hostel dwellers. Three seriously injured miners were later transferred from the

St Helena Mine Hospital to the Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital.

Free State police spokesman Lieutenant Helen van der Westhuizen said nobody had been arrested and police were still following up investigations at the scene yesterday.

"It would appear as if the killings resulted from personal differences between miners at the hostel," she said.

The two hostel dwellers were killed on Thursday after an argument in a bar on the mine.

Small illegible text at the bottom of the article.

Nine mineworkers die in hostel fighting

NINE mine workers were killed and dozens injured, three seriously, in violence at the Beatrix Mine hostel near Welkom in the Free State at the weekend

Seven men were killed in a gunfight on Saturday night, while two deaths and 21 injuries were reported in other incidents at the mine last Thursday

Gengold spokesman Andrew Davidson said a large contingent of police had been called to the mine after the bloodshed and were still there yesterday afternoon

Davidson said naming a cause for the violence at this stage would be "pure speculation" He was also not able to say whether the incidents were connected

BIDAY 29/3/93 (213)
SUSAN RUSSELL

In the latest incident, a mine security patrol discovered the seven dead miners after hearing gunshots coming from the back of the hostel premises about 7.30 on Saturday night. The patrol also found that about 20 residents had been injured

The killings occurred despite increased mine security patrols in the hostel area following Thursday's incidents. The patrols had confiscated a large number of weapons, including sticks and knives

Davidson described the situation at the mine yesterday as "quiet"

He said management would meet representatives from the various interest groups at the mine in an attempt to defuse tensions

In a statement, Gengold chairman Gary Maude expressed concern at the violence

"We are obviously very concerned about these incidents and deeply regret the loss of life and injuries to our people

"We are busy trying to diffuse tensions on the mine and are working closely with the SAP in their investigation"

The names of the dead and injured are being withheld until their next of kin have been informed. The injured are being treated at the St Helena mine hospital

7 MINERS KILLED

Sowden 29/13/93

213

22 others

hurt in

Free State

fightings

By Ike Motsapi and Sapa

S EVEN PEOPLE were shot dead and another 22 injured at Beatrix mine near Theunissen in the Free State at the weekend.

Three of the injured are in the intensive care unit of the St Helena Mine Hospital in Welkom.

A spokesman for the hospital said some of the injured were treated and discharged. Police were still at the scene late yesterday.

No arrests had been made. The situation was described by police as calm but tense. Free State police spokesman Lieutenant Helen van der Westhuizen said the clash happened on Saturday

about midnight. The fighting had continued until the early hours of yesterday morning.

Police rushed to the scene immediately and averted an ugly situation. Van der Westhuizen said police were still trying to establish the cause of the violence. Van der Westhuizen said the killings and the violence were not politically motivated.

Gengold Limited, which owns the mine, said in a statement yesterday that the incident was a sequel to last Thursday night's fight at a recreational centre at the mine. The men were enjoying some drinks at a bar when a fight broke out on Thursday night.

Van der Westhuizen said four bodies were found about 1.20am yesterday. Two other bodies were found about

six hours later while the other corpse was found by police during the night.

The Gengold statement said a mine security guard heard what sounded like gunshots and, on investigation, found bodies at the scene.

On Thursday, two people were killed during clashes at the mine's recreational centre, bringing the number of killed in separate incidents at the mine this past week to nine.

The names of the dead are being withheld until their next-of-kin have been informed. Mine security guards confiscated a large number of weapons, including sticks and knives after the incidents. Gengold did not release any information on the cause of the unrest at the mine.

THE FREE PRESS



Seven miners die in hostel violence

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Seven mineworkers were killed and 20 injured, three of them seriously, in violence at the Beatrix Mine hostel near Welkom this weekend

This brings to nine the number of people killed in clashes between workers at the mine in the last three days

Two mineworkers were killed and a number of others injured in separate incidents on the mine last Thursday

Gengold spokesman Mr Andrew Davidson said a large contingent of police had been called to the mine after the latest incident on Saturday night and were still there yesterday afternoon

He said attributing any cause for the violence at this stage would be "pure speculation"

He described the situation at the mine yesterday as "quiet"

Woman puzzle in mine dead

Sowetan 30/3/93
■ **FACTION FIGHT** Stabbing of Zulu man at

soccer match led to Zulu-Sotho battle:

(213)

By Ike Motsapi

THE DEATH toll resulting from a Zulu-Sotho faction fight at the Beatrix mine near Welkom rose to 10 yesterday.

Among the dead is an unidentified woman, who went to visit her boyfriend at the mine on Saturday.

Gengold's public affairs manager, Mr Andrew Devitson, said the 10th person died yesterday at the St Helena mine hospital.

He said at that stage 24 of the injured were still being treated at the St Helena and Oppenheimer hospitals in Thabong, Welkom.

Devitson said miners who were doing the late and morning shifts did not report for work yesterday. However, those who were doing day shift turned up. Of the 24 injured, two were in a serious condition at the Oppenheimer hospital, while two were in the intensive care unit at the

St Helena hospital

Devitson said he was not aware that there was a woman among the dead.

He said the situation at the mine yesterday was tense and police were still there doing their best to establish the cause of the violence that led to the killings.

However, *Sowetan* sources said the killings were sparked off by a clash between two soccer teams at the mine on Thursday.

A Zulu miner was stabbed during a soccer match on the same day.

This led to a fight between Sotho and Zulu mine workers on Saturday.

Before the incident a woman, who was visiting a Sotho mine worker, was killed.

Later during the night this led to full-scale fighting, according to sources.

Devitson said a full statement on the cause of the violence would be released shortly after the police had completed their investigations.

Mine stoppage still unresolved

ERICA JANKOWITZ

213

UNDERGROUND work did not resume at Genmin's Beatrix Gold Mine yesterday as representatives of workers and management were locked in discussions concerning safety on the mine.

Yesterday was the second day on which no underground work was done. The stoppage followed clashes between Zulus and Pondos which left 10 dead and 24 injured. *BIDM 3/3/93*

NUM assistant general secretary Marcel Golding said workers had tendered their services, but until management could guarantee their safety they were not prepared to go underground.

Management had "rejected out of hand" the NUM's proposals for ensuring safety on the mine which were the disarming of all workers and the joint monitoring of the situation.

The removal of a large quantity of home-made weapons from hostels did not mean the situation had been defused and the situation was still tense, he said.

Beatrix spokesman Andrew Davidson said no threat to employee safety existed. There was no reason for workers to refuse to resume normal duties.

He said the "no work, no pay" ruling remained in force.

Zulu workers were still being housed at the St Helena hostel and the mine was not planning to send them home despite a demand for this.

Mine production had been affected, Davidson said. He could not, however, quantify the disruption.

Miners resume work

THEUNISSEN — Hostel dwellers at Beatrix Gold Mine near here have resumed work after staying away since the weekend because of violence

(213) CT 1/4/93

March noisy but peaceful

JOHANNESBURG — A march by about 3 000 municipal workers proceeded peacefully but noisily through the city centre here yesterday

CT 1/4/93

NEWS IN BRIEF

BIDAY 1/4/93 (213)
Miners resume work

NORMAL underground work has resumed at Genmin's Beatrix Gold Mine. All workers, except for 400 Zulu speakers whom management moved to the St Helena Hostel after they clashed with Pondo, reported for duty on Tuesday. Gengold spokesman Albert de Beer said a peacekeeping committee of workers and management would monitor the hostels and mine main entrance.

BIDAY 1/4/93
Film subsidies returned

THE Home Affairs Department said in Pretoria yesterday film companies which misappropriated government subsidies had paid back more than R1m. Some companies, however, still faced criminal charges.

BIDAY 1/4/93
'Last post' sounds

THE SA Defence Force's first retrenchment parade took place at Cape Town Castle yesterday when about 400 Western Province Command members were bid farewell to the strains of Auld Lang Syne. Nearly 6 000 SADF personnel have been retrenched recently. The SADF budget has been slashed by more than a third in the past five years.

BIDAY 1/4/93
'Call up jobless only'

THE unemployed should be called up for national service to combat crime and violence and unionists who instigated labour unrest should be held criminally responsible, SA Iron and Steel Union manager Nic Celliers said yesterday. The suggestions are part of a security and commerce plan. The AWB and the union want to discuss with President F W de Klerk.

BIDAY 1/4/93
Employment Act

WE REPORTED incorrectly yesterday that "As legislation now stands, the Basic Conditions of Employment Act will grant to farmworkers the right to strike." The Act does not deal with strikes. Business Day regrets the error.

REPORTS Business Day Reporters
Own Correspondent Sapa

AHI wants ceiling on wages, prices

BIDAY 1/4/93
THE Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI) has asked its members to hold wage and price increases to 5% or lower for the next two years in line with the declining trend in money supply growth and inflation.

AHI chief economist Nick Barnardt said yesterday his organisation had taken the decision in line with its support of Reserve Bank policies to combat inflation.

The decision was also aimed at trying to prevent further declines in business volumes.

"The AHI general management accepted a motion at its six-monthly meeting to encourage members to hold price and wage increases to below 5%. The message of discipline should be communicated to members and the broader business sector," he said.

Inflation would peak close to 11% as a result of the VAT, fuel price and other increases included in the Budget, Barnardt said.

However, he saw it falling sharply after that, possibly to 5% in 1994.

He said any temptation to raise interest rates to protect the balance of payments should be resisted in light of

1/4/93
the decline in inflation and money supply growth as well as the deepening recession.

The pressure on the balance of payments should rather be managed by mainly continuing the fixed exchange rate policy and the "overall laudable monetary policy flexibility" of the past six months.

In the current recession, a moderate real depreciation of the rand would have a minimal negative effect on inflation, but would actively encourage exports.

He said the AHI continued to support the Reserve Bank's focus on disciplined monetary expansion, which implied that interest and exchange rates were largely determined by the markets.

Once the balance of payments stabilised, he expected a further cut in interest rates in response to low credit demand.

This would partially offset negative effects the hike in VAT and other taxes would have on the business cycle and could help prevent a deepening of the recession, he said.

TIM MARSLAND

Talk of VW layoffs 'premature'

BIDAY 1/4/93
VW SA said yesterday it was too early to say it would be retrenching more than 2 000 workers this year.

But up to 1 000 workers were in danger of being laid off in the near future. VW human resources director Brian Smith said 500-1 000 jobs at the Uitenhage plant were "currently under review" because of a sharp drop in exports and a declining local market.

Numsa national organiser Gavin Hartford said on Tuesday the car manufacturer had proposed rationalising 2 270 of its workforce this year.

VW said talks of staff reduction was "premature" and dependent "on the impact of the recent Budget on

the local market, the outcome of various export orders currently under discussion and the success of the new Golf and Jetta range."

Smith stressed the company would try to "achieve reductions through voluntary packages offered to all employees, early retirements, outsourcing and natural attrition."

He said VW SA was renegotiating a contract to supply Jettas to China. The future of workers involved with exports to China would depend on the outcome of the negotiations and on local market conditions.

ERICA JANKOWITZ
and EDWARD WEST

Putco, Sabta pledge not to raise fares

BIDAY 1/4/93
PUTCO and the SA Black Taxi Association (Sabta) fares will not increase when fuel prices go up tomorrow.

Putco MD Jack Visser said yesterday the bus company would absorb the increase of 16c/l on diesel for three months. Sabta also said it would not increase its fares and was negotiating with the Mineral and Energy Affairs Department for a "special consideration" for taxis.

Visser refused to say how much it would cost Putco to absorb the increase. "We are so close to our annual increase on July 1 that we did not feel

it necessary to raise fares now."

Sabta public affairs manager Cyprian Lebeso said the organisation had given Mineral and Energy Affairs "a few options." The taxi organisation expected a reply today.

Postal tariffs and suburban train fares went up at midnight last night and petrol will cost 15c/l more at the coast, and 16c/l more in the interior.

Postal tariffs will cost an average of 30% more. A stamp for a standard

letter will cost 45c from today.

Suburban train fares will cost an average of 9,75% more, but the SA Rail Commuter Corporation has assured its customers that there will be no further fare increases this year.

Sapa reports that cheaper dialling times for overseas telephone calls will be introduced today.

Telkom said the standard rate to more than 100 countries would drop by about 7% and the new off-peak rate would be up to 20% cheaper than the standard rate. But VAT on calls would increase to 14% on April 7.

THEO RAWANA

ERPM strikers go underground again

221 KATHRYN STRACHAN 243

WORKERS at the ERPM gold mine, near Boksburg, returned to work yesterday after a two-day strike sparked by an underground shooting in which a black worker was wounded by a white colleague. 8 (DAM)

The wounded man is recovering in the Rand Mutual hospital.

Police said a man would appear in court today. 7493

NUM spokesman Fabian Nkomo said more than 5 000 workers went back to work after management agreed to meet their demands for stricter security checks and a commitment to address alleged racism on the mine.

Nkomo said that at a meeting on Monday night ERPM management agreed to step up its searches on workers going underground, and added that workers would be involved in monitoring the process.

Black workers had complained that white workers were exempt from searches.

Management agreed to look into the problem of racism, said Nkomo, who added that reports of racial discrimination had failed to reach the appropriate levels.

An inquiry, headed by an independent investigator, was to be established to address the problems of discrimination and violence at the mine.

There would be no disciplinary action against the strikers, but management refused to pay them for the two days of the stoppage, Nkomo said.

Beatrix miners return

GENGOLD said yesterday it would return 450 Zulu-speaking workers to its Beatrix gold mine in the Free State two weeks after they were removed from the area in the wake of bloody faction fighting

Ten miners died and 24 were hospitalised in the three-day clash **213**

Mine manager Sam Goodwin said the five-point plan agreed to by management and union representatives had been successfully implemented.

BLDAY 13/4/93

Star 14/4/93

Mineworker killed in clash

A mineworker has been killed and nine others have been injured in renewed violence at the Beatrix gold mine near Theunissen in the Orange Free State. Violence broke out when 450 Zulu workers — who had been moved to alternative accommodation near Welkom — returned to the mine. The Zulu workers were moved last month after clashes with Pondo miners which left 10 people dead.

(213)

Star 15/4/93
**Miners back
after clashes**

Miners at Beatrix gold mine near Theunissen in the Free State returned to work yesterday after violence, which claimed one life, erupted at the mine on Tuesday. (213)

Gengold spokesman Andrew Davidson said the violence was not related to demonstrations in the wake of Chris Hanu's assassination.

He denied earlier reports that two people had died in the violence. Twelve miners were injured — Staff Reporter

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Zulus spark mine clashes 213

A MINER was killed and 12 others seriously injured in renewed clashes at the Beatrix Mine, near Theunissen in the Free State, on Tuesday night. Police arrested 32 people in the area and five of the injured were taken to a hospital in Welkom. Fighting broke out at the hostel at 5.30pm on Tuesday after the return of Zulu miners who were removed from the compound in March. Last month's clashes at the mine claimed 10 lives and 24 injured.

Star 16/4/92

33 miners in court

Thirty-three miners appeared in the Theunissen Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of public violence after clashes at the Beatrix Mine, near Theunissen, between hostel dwellers on Tuesday. The clashes left one miner dead and 12 others seriously injured. The accused were not granted bail and were remanded until May.

(213)

'No-go zone' rumours empty city

GAVIN DU VENAGE

YESTERDAY's stayaway was one of SA's most comprehensive, with many businesses shutting down and the mines recording their lowest worker turnout since the 1987 strike

More than 90% of Johannesburg workers failed to report for duty, and at lunch-time dozens of organisations, including banks, sent workers home and closed for the day amid rumours the city would be declared a "no-go zone".

The Supreme Court and Magistrate's Courts in the city adjourned early.

Reports from main centres around the country said most blacks did not go to work. Significant numbers of whites also stayed at home in some areas.

Sacob said Durban, Maritzburg and Bloemfontein reported a "varied pattern of absenteeism", but in Cape Town only 20% of the workforce heeded the stayaway call. However, Sapa reported that peak-hour commuter trains in the western Cape were running empty and that Cape Town's streets were deserted.

Sacob said, absenteeism in Port. Eliza.

beth and East London was a "significant" 70%-80%.

Mines throughout SA had a low turnout — far lower than on Wednesday's day of protest. Randgold, Genmin's Trans-Natal mines and Gengold mines experienced total stayaways, SA Labour Bulletin editor Karl von Holdt said. About 20 000 Anglo-American gold miners stayed away.

Von Holdt said the downing of tools was a "sign of the support the SACP and Chris Hanu had from mine workers". He said that in the past mine worker participation in stayaways had been less than 10%, and often as low as 1%-2%.

While the NUM had negotiated for its members to observe the day of mourning, 37 000, or 8,5%, of workers had stayed away without prior arrangement, he said.

Chamber of Mines spokesman Johann Liebenberg estimated that only 8% of the mining industry's workforce had stayed away, and although this is a large

To Page 2

Stayaway

ber than in recent years, the total was relatively insignificant.

He said most employers had made arrangements for employees to work time in, or had granted leave.

Johannesburg emptied at about midday amid rumours that the city was about to be evacuated and declared a "no-go zone".

National peace committee vice-chairman Rupert Lorimer was forced to go on radio to declare the story "totally without foundation".

Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Industry CE Marius de Jager said most businesses had closed by mid-morning in response to "rumours of all kinds". He said fear and tension in the workplace had forced companies to close and send staff home.

Even businesses in the northern areas of

the Johannesburg region had closed early, as had municipal offices in the region.

De Jager said business was deeply concerned about the planned six weeks of mass action. He said business felt "we can survive a day, but we won't survive six weeks".

FNB spokesman Trish Downing said the bank's staff in central Johannesburg, Soweto and the East Rand were encouraged to leave early. Standard Bank spokesman Erik Larson said its workers were told that if they wanted to leave early, they were free to do so.

Universities also shut for the day. Rhodes University in Grahamstown was forced to stop lectures after students staged protests and briefly occupied the vice-chancellor's office.

Business Report

Gencor ups RMB stake for R671m

CT 21/4/93 (210)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG - Gencor doubled its stake in Richard Bay Minerals (RBM) to 90% in a series of deals worth a total of R671m.

British-based Anglo American holds the remaining 10% stake in the precious metal miner, which is on the Rand 100 list.

Gencor has bought the 10% from Old Mutual, the financial development corporation. The deal is in a series of transactions, including the purchase of shares and the acquisition of a 50% stake in RBM.

The transaction will be settled through the purchase of 25 million shares in RBM at a price of R27 each. The deal is valued at R671m, including the purchase of 10% of RBM from Anglo American.

Gencor bought the 10% stake from Anglo American in a series of deals worth a total of R671m. The deal is valued at R671m, including the purchase of 10% of RBM from Anglo American. The deal is valued at R671m, including the purchase of 10% of RBM from Anglo American.

The deal is valued at R671m, including the purchase of 10% of RBM from Anglo American. The deal is valued at R671m, including the purchase of 10% of RBM from Anglo American.

and minority stake in the company. Gencor chairman Eric Galt said the deal is a significant step in the company's expansion into the RMB sector. The deal is valued at R671m, including the purchase of 10% of RBM from Anglo American.

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Mine in peace talks

810PM 6/5/73
BEATRIX gold mine has involved the national peace secretariat in its attempt to defuse the tense situation in the wake of faction fighting which broke out in March and left 11 miners dead and several injured (213)

Gengold spokesman Andrew Davidson said a local representative of the secretariat was helping chair discussions between representatives of the Zulu-speaking workers

Mine workers to return

BEATRIX gold mine's 450 Zulu-speaking workers are due to return to work during this week after almost two months of technical suspension following violence at the mine which left 11 dead and several injured

Gengold spokesman Andrew Davidson said that a peace accord had been signed between members of the NUM, hostel residents, representatives of the Zulu-speakers, mine management and two members of the national peace secretariat

REPORTS Sapa, Business Day Reporters

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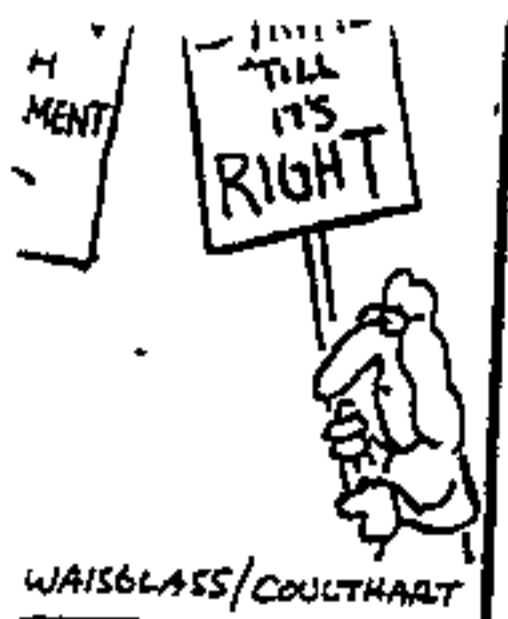
Mine workers to return

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REPORTS. Sapa, Business Day, Reporters.

(213)



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to phone through to The Star newsroom this week?

Your struggle is the result of the recent installation of a new digital communications system.

Three organisations have been involved in the changeover — Altech's Standard Telephone and Cable Business Commu-

inside the building, Remez, which supplies the phones, and Telkom, which controls the countrywide communications network.

STC technician Mike van der Zanden said the switchover from The Star's outdated system to the new high-tech process took place last Fri-

into 40 Telkom exchange areas in the PWV area was put to the test on Monday and was voted a huge success

But in the newsroom an eerie silence replaced ringing phones

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Miners vow to uphold own peace accord

Almost 7 000 miners on Gengold's Beatrix mine in the Free State have committed themselves to a "peace accord" after two months of sporadic violence

Ten people were killed in incidents of violence on the mine in March, resulting in the removal of more than 200 Zulu miners to a "neutral" hostel in Welkom, mine spokesman Andrew Davidson

said on Wednesday.

He said successful "peace negotiations" between mine employees had resulted in the return of the men

The negotiations had been conducted under the auspices of the National Peace Secretariat, Davidson said, and all parties had agreed to refrain from violence and intimidation — Staff Reporter

3 suspects held as 2 constables shot

By Glen Elsas
West Rand Bureau

Three men were arrested after two municipal policemen were shot and seriously injured in Tembisa, East Rand, on Wednesday afternoon.

Lieutenant-Colonel Dave Bruce of the SAP said Constable L S Kgatla was off duty when he was shot in the chest while walking in the

street at 2 pm. His private firearm was taken from him. He is in a serious condition in a local hospital.

At 3:30 pm Constable N Boloko, who was on duty at the Limendela railway station, was shot and seriously wounded in the left side. Policemen arrested three suspects. They found the stolen firearm belonging to Kgatla in the possession of one of the suspects

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Three killed as Beatrix workers return

THE return of Beatrix gold mine's 450 Zulu-speaking workers on Wednesday was marred by violence in which three men — including two mine security guards — died, Gengold spokesman Andrew Davidson said.

The Zulu speakers were removed from the mine at the end of March after violence left 10 workers dead and several injured. After an interval an attempt was made to return them to the mine, but this led to further violence, another death and more injuries, and they were removed.

They had been removed for a third time and were being housed in Welkom

Davidson said the Zulu speakers were

ERICA JANKOWITZ

not directly involved in Wednesday's incident, which police and mine security personnel were investigating.

He said intensive talks between the Zulu speakers, the NUM and mine management, chaired by representatives of the national peace secretariat, had resulted in the signing of a peace agreement last week. However, the situation on the mine remained tense.

Normal production was continuing despite the violence and the removal of the Zulu-speaking group, Davidson said

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Deaths at Zulu return

CT21/5/93 Own Correspondent (213)

JOHANNESBURG — The return of Beatrix gold mine's 450 Zulu-speaking workers on Wednesday was marred by violence that night in which three men — including two mine security guards — died, Gengold spokesman Mr Andrew Davidson said

The Zulu-speakers were removed from the mine at the end of March after violence left 10 workers dead and several injured. They have again been removed and are being housed in Welkom

Fighting shatters

gold mine

peace pact

Star 24/1/93
(213)
By Jacqueline Myburgh

A peace pact among almost 7 000 mine workers on Gengold's Beatrix mine in the Free State has collapsed following renewed ethnic fighting at the weekend.

A spokesman for Gengold, Andrew Davidson, yesterday said one miner was killed and 52 were injured in a clash on Friday night. Police arrested 17 miners.

Miners recently held peace negotiations and later signed a "peace accord" under the auspices of the National Peace Secretariat. This followed violence on the mine in March when 10 people were killed. More than 200 Zulu miners had to be removed to a neutral hostel. They returned to the mine on Wednesday and that night two security guards were killed.

At 7.20 pm on Friday a large group of armed Pondo miners attacked a group of Sotho workers, Davidson said. "The attack was launched with military precision, according to the mine manager," he added.

The situation on the mine was tense yesterday, he said, and the SAP and mine security were maintaining a strong presence.

He said the Zulu miners had again been removed from the property, but were still "on the payroll". The mine was "looking at returning them home", Davidson said.

Police said they were investigating charges of murder and public violence at the mine. Sotho and Pondo miners had been arrested, Colonel Johann Fouche said.

A spokesman for the National Union of Mineworkers could not be reached for comment.

Man dies in Beatrix fight

KATHRYN STRACHAN

RENEWED fighting at Beatrix gold mine on Friday night between Pondos and Sothos left one man dead and 32 injured, Gen-gold spokesman Andrew Davidson said yesterday.

The attack came only hours after about 450 Zulus were sent home following attempts to reintroduce them to the mine last week. This ended in violence in which three men died.

Beatrix GM Sam Goodwin said the Pondo attack on Friday night was launched "with military precision". Police and mine security had restored order, he said.

Davidson said although the Zulus were not directly involved in the violence, their return to the mine had triggered the fighting.

He said a "peace accord" had been signed at a previous meeting between workers, the regional peace committee and NUM — but to no avail.

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650 workers resign from Beatrix mine

ABOUT 650 Pondo and Xhosa workers had resigned from Beatrix gold mine after incidents of violence which had left 15 dead and scores injured during the past two months, Gengold spokesman Andrew Davidson said.

On Friday evening a violent clash between Pondos and Sothos left one miner dead and 32 injured

Police arrested 17 workers in connection with this incident, Davidson said

The mine was peaceful and operating normally, but with fewer workers after the removal of the Zulu-

ERICA JANKOWITZ

speaking contingent on Wednesday and the recent resignations, Davidson said. The Zulu-speakers were involved in three previous outbreaks of violence in which 14 people died.

There was still a strong security presence on the mine.

"We will not tolerate any violence on the mine and disciplinary steps will be taken against anyone acting in such a manner," Davidson said.

If any arrested worker was convicted of a criminal offence stemming from the violence, he would be disciplined, Davidson said.

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Seven killed in mine skirmish

B/Dmy 27/5/93

ERICA JANKOWITZ

FIGHTING at Hartebeestfontein mine in the western Transvaal on Tuesday night left seven miners dead and six critically injured, an Anglovaal spokesman said.

A further seven injured miners were being treated at the Rand Mutual Hospital, and 46 had been treated for minor injuries and released.

The spokesman said fighting started at about 8pm on Tuesday and continued into the early hours yesterday. Police described the incident as a "faction fight", but Anglovaal was unable to confirm this.

The spokesman said that to his knowledge, no arrests had been made. Police were still investigating. Anglovaal's management met

workers yesterday to try to ascertain what had sparked the incident.

Production was continuing as normal, the spokesman said.

□ Meanwhile, Gengold spokesman Andrew Davidson said Beatrix gold mine was operating with about 4 500 workers after the resignation of about 2 000 Zulu and Pondo miners during the past few weeks.

Zulu-speakers were removed from the mine at the end of March, but about 140 of the 450 had returned to work, he said.

The Pondos resigned en masse and left the mine earlier this week after the latest incident.

Davidson said the violence, which had led to 15 deaths, seemed to be under control. Yesterday both morning and afternoon shifts had worked normally.

Beatrix's management would assess the situation during the next few weeks before making any plans to recruit workers, Davidson said. No plans had been made yet to re-employ workers, but if any applied and agreed to abide by the provisions of the peace agreement, they would be considered, he said.

The NUM was not available for comment.

Davidson said the mine was not engaged in negotiations with the union on the issue

Thursday May 27 1993 SOWETAN

NEWS FW says swoop was a normal police action ●

Cops charge PAC men

By Themba Molefe, Ismail Lagardien and Sapa

FOUR of the 73 Pan Africanist Congress leaders arrested on Tuesday had been charged with illegal possession of ammunition, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said last night

Speaking on SABC's *Ageridá* programme, Van der Merwe also said five members of the PAC's national executive council were still in custody

He said of the 73, 19 had been released by last night

Meanwhile, a special debate among negotiators at the World Trade Centre tonight will decide the future of the talks following the police crackdown

The session of the 26-party negotiat-

■ Hennis Kriel expected to explain Tuesday's crackdown:

The meeting coincides with PAC president Mr Clarence Makwetu's announcement yesterday that the organisation would not continue to participate in the talks until 73 PAC members, including seven national leaders, had been released and the "regime" had apologised publicly for its actions

Addressing a Press conference in Johannesburg, Makwetu also demanded the return of confiscated PAC property

Makwetu said the PAC national ex-



ecutive committee would meet to decide on the PAC's future in negotiations.

"Should the demands be met, the organisation would return to the negotiation table. Until a decision was reached by the NEC or until the demands were met, the PAC would not be returning to the talks," he said.

In Cape Town, President FW de Klerk told Parliament. "My approval (of the arrests) was not sought, because it was a normal police action

"I have since been informed that the police have apprehended people because of *prima facie* evidence and because of reliable information which tie up the whole effort to specific crimes"

Shangaans and Xhosas battle it out

Faction fighting claims seven lives

■ Claim — management won't integrate ethnic groups:

By Ike Motsapi and Sapa

SEVEN miners were killed and 60 injured when faction fighting erupted at Hartbeesfontein Gold Mine in the Western Transvaal on Tuesday night.

Of the 60 injured, seven are being treated at the Rand Mutual Hospital in Johannesburg and in a serious condition. Another 46 of the injured are being treated at the Hartbeesfontein Medical Station in Sulfonstein

Western Transvaal police spokesman Captain Fred Williams said yesterday the fighting broke out on Tuesday night

He said police were still trying to establish the cause of the fight between

Shangaans and Xhosas

The management of Anglovaal, who own the mine, was locked in a meeting yesterday with officials of the National Union of Mine Workers. They will issue a statement later

Num spokesman Mr Jerry Magaladi said the mine's management should be held responsible for the tragedy

He said the Num had fought hard to have miners of different ethnic groups integrated in the hostels but management had refused

"We pointed out to management that miners worked harmoniously underground and said this showed that they would live in peace on the surface."



More miners die in fighting

ERICA JANKOWITZ (213)

FOUR more miners have died after fighting at Hartebeestfontein mine on Tuesday night, bringing the death toll to 11.

Nine of the more than 100 workers injured were still in hospital, according to reports **BIOM 28/5/93**.

An Anglovaal spokesman was unable to confirm these reports or a police statement that the fighting involved Shangaan and Xhosa workers.

He said mine management and employee representatives remained locked in discussions "attempting to get to the bottom of the problem". The cause of the fighting was unknown, he said.

However, as far as he could ascertain, production was continuing as normal.

Meanwhile, the situation at Gengold's Beatrix gold mine, where 15 workers had died in four incidents of fighting, was peaceful, a Gengold spokesman said.

It appeared that peace had been restored and the situation normalised, he said. No decision had been made concerning recruitment or re-employment.

NUM assistant general secretary Marcel Golding said conflict on the mines was directly related to the migrant labour system and miners' repressive working and living environments.

He said most mines housed workers according to ethnic origin, entrenching language divisions. Small differences could precipitate conflict which, when escalated, would be galvanised along language lines.

Golding said this was exacerbated by management's lack of sensitivity in dealing with the issue of violence. A code of conduct, such as that negotiated between the union and Anglo American, would go some way towards defusing the situation.

The national peace secretariat had proposed that all parties meet as soon as possible to discuss the parameters of free political activity on mines, as political parties were recruiting members in hostels. This could add to the volatility of the situation, Golding said.

Many injured at Western Gold Mine

Sewetani 28/5/93

Mine death toll rises

■ Anglovaal owners say fatalities result from clashes between Shangaans and Xhosas:

By Ike Motsapi

THE death toll in the faction fighting which erupted at Hartebeesfontein Gold Mine in the Western Transvaal on Tuesday has risen to 10.

A spokesman for Anglovaal, owners of the mine, said yesterday three more miners had died from injuries sustained during a clash between Shangaan and Xhosa workers about 9pm on Tuesday.

Seven workers lost their lives when fighting broke out and 71 were injured.

Of the 71 injured, 46 were treated for stab wounds at the Hartebeesfontein Medical Station in Klerksdorp.

The mine management said seven workers were still in a critical situation at the Rand Mutual Hospital in Johannes-

burg, while six others were admitted to the Duff Scott Mine Hospital in Klerksdorp.

Western Transvaal police spokesman Colonel Ben van Heerden said police were keeping an eye open for any trouble that might erupt.

Van Heerden said the situation was tense but calm.

Meanwhile, about 1 850 Xhosa-speaking workers have resigned their positions at the trouble-torn Beatrix Gold Mine near Welkom in the Free State.

(213)

This followed renewed fighting between Zulus and Pondos at the mine.

About 15 miners were killed and scores injured when fighting broke out at the mine in March.

NEWS Historic Press briefing held in Parliament ●

Row erupts between 2 unions

By Ike Motsapi

A ROW has erupted between two rival unions over the recruitment of members at the mines and is threatening to turn into a violent confrontation.

The general secretary of the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers Union, (BAMCU), Mr Monwabisi Vika, yesterday warned the National Union of Mineworkers to stop harassing and intimidating its

■ Recruitment of members at mines may turn violent:

members. He said Bamcwu workers were also subjected to harassment by "unruly and undisciplined" members of political and civic organisations.

He called on all Bamcwu members to defend themselves

Num media spokesman Mr Jerry Majatladi dismissed Vika's threats and said they were unfounded

He said Bamcwu was a "dying

horse" that had no constituency

He said he doubted whether Bamcwu had a "reasonable membership to keep them going as a trade union"

Vika said. "We hereby sound a warning to mines and employers in the Northern Cape region that our 3 000 members have sharpened their resolve to take the struggle to greater heights and will do so with renewed vigour."

Sowetan 28/5/93

(213)



Murdered cop's name released

A 26-YEAR-OLD Meadowlands policeman, Const Jacob Mabasa, was gunned down in Orlando West on Friday.

His seriously wounded colleague was identified as 26-year-old Const Edwin Nelush.

Police said the constables were on their way to investigate a charge shortly before 7 am when their vehicle was sprayed with AK-47 bullets as they stopped at a traffic light.

Mine fight leaves 14 dead

CROSS 30/5/93
THE number of fatalities in the Hartebeestfontein mine faction fight rose to 14 following the death of three more men at the Rand Mutual Hospital.

This was confirmed yesterday by Anglo-Vaal spokesman Arno Steyn who said the situation had returned to normal after talks between mine management and worker representatives of Transkei and Mozambican workers.

(213)
Steyn said the fight was between Xhosa and Shangaan workers.

Petrol bombs on East Rand

CROSS 30/5/93
ABOUT 20 youths petrol bombed two Daveyton houses and vandalised a car in separate attacks on the East Rand on Friday, according to police.

(212)
At Ratanda High School a shot was fired from a crowd of about 30 youths. Nobody was injured. Bystanders set 10 taxis alight at the Oakmoor railway station, near Tembisa, also on Friday.

...house



Mine fighting Business Day toll reaches 14

Business Day Reporters

THE death toll from last week's fighting at the Har-tebeestfontein mine rose to 14 when three injured Rand Mutual hostel dwellers died over the weekend. 11643

An Anglovaal spokesman said yesterday the situation at the mine was quiet after "an isolated incident" involving about 120 of the mine's 15 000 workers.

Production was carrying on normally and management had converted the number two shaft hostel into a 'safe place' with added security, he said. 213

Negotiations between all parties concerned would proceed today, he said.

Sunday 21/6/93

Mine's death toll at 17

THE death toll from last week's fighting at Hartebeestfontein mine increased to 17 as talks aimed at "finding and sorting out the problem" continued yesterday, an Anglovaal spokesman said. The national peace secretary had been called in to assist with resolving the problem.

213

Fiction fight toll

a mine now 17
Star 2/6/93
Six miners, critically wounded during recent fiction fighting at western Transvaal's Hartesfontein Gold Mine have died in Duff Scott Hospital, bringing the death toll to 17.

An Anglovaal spokesman said peace initiatives were under way.
— Crime Reporter (213)

Bafokeng protest

BAFOKENG tribesmen opposed to the appointment of exiled chief Lebone Molotlegi's brother to the Impala Mine board of directors staged a demonstration yesterday outside the mine's head office in Rustenburg

REPORTS Business Day Reporters,
Political Staff, Sapa

213

B/D

4/6/93

Hartebeestfontein 'not safe' for Mozambicans

Buss. Day 4/6/93

ALMOST 4,000 Mozambican miners had been separated from their colleagues and had not been permitted to work underground at Anglovaal's Hartebeestfontein mine since fighting broke out on May 25, a Mozambican labour office representative said yesterday.

The Mozambican government had not forbidden miners to resume work, but the lack of "minimum security conditions" at the mine meant it was not safe for them to do so, he said.

One Shangaan worker who had defied the ban on underground work had been killed this week by his fellow workers.

The 3,714 workers were being housed under "minimum living conditions" in an old, unused hostel at the mine, the representative said. The hostel lacked facilities and its sewerage system was failing.

Most of the affected miners had lost all their possessions during the fighting and did not have enough blankets or clothes, he said.

The miners would stay at the hostel for the two week "cooling-off" period agreed on, but some had been repatriated to Mozambique, he said. They would have to return to the mine

ERICA JANKOWITZ

within 30 days if they wished to keep their jobs. According to the representative, tension at the mine had been sparked by the Mozambicans' refusal to join industrial action called by the NUM. As a result they had been accused of working with management to the detriment of the union.

Of the 17 miners killed, 12 were from Mozambique. He described the incident as an unprovoked attack on unarmed workers.

In total 88 Mozambicans had been injured in the fighting. Of these, about 70 men were still being treated in hospital for injuries sustained during the fighting. The representative said they were receiving "inadequate attention" at the mine clinic.

An Anglovaal spokesman said discussions were proceeding with all interested parties. One issue which had been agreed was the referral of the investigation to the peace secretariat.

"In view of this it would be inappropriate for the company to make further statements," the spokesman said.

NUM, Anglovaal meet

B10197 7/6/73

THE NUM and Anglovaal management discussed the situation at Hartebeestfontein mine on Friday following fighting two weeks ago which resulted in 17 deaths. (213)

NUM assistant general secretary Marcel Golding said the 3 700 Mozambican miners, who were not permitted to work because of the tense atmosphere on the mine, were not receiving wages. (213)

The NUM proposed a code of conduct for the mine, he said.

B/Say 14/6/98

NUM tackles violence

VIOLENCE on mines has always posed a major problem for employers and unions, but recent fighting on goldmines has had a particularly disruptive effect on production and labour relations. (213)

The issue of violence in the Klerksdorp area came under the spotlight at an NUM rally at a Sterkfontein stadium yesterday, an NUM spokesman said

This was in response to the tense situation at the Hartbeestfontein mine where the situation had still not normalised, following recent fighting which left

ERICA JANKOWITZ

17 miners dead and nearly 100 injured

Almost 4 000 Mozambican workers were still separated from other miners and not being allowed to work underground until a full investigation had been completed and tension defused, the NUM said

Newspaper reports of fighting in the Klerksdorp area last week told of numerous miners packing their belongings and leaving hostels, in spite of a complete lack of job opportunities in the area

Gengold's Beatrix mine was also recently the scene of several outbreaks of violence which led to the mass resignation of almost a third of the mine's workforce. Recruitment to replace these workers started last week. (213)

The NUM has taken some initiative in trying to combat the culture of violence which seems to pervade the mining industry. However, it maintains management has done little to back it in its quest

Other issues discussed at the NUM rally, were wage negotiations with the Chamber of Mines and the depressed state of the goldfields region

'Protect us,' plead Mozambique miners

Star 15 10 1983

Star Africa Service

MAPUTO — Nearly 4 000 Mozambican miners at the Hartbeesfontein mine in the Transvaal have gone on strike, demanding that the management protect them against attacks by South African miners there, according to reports reaching Maputo

Their action follows the death of 17 miners, mostly

Mozambicans, and the wounding of another 88 in clashes at the mine last month. (213)

The mine management has threatened to fire all 3 700 of the striking Mozambicans unless they return to work today, according to the official Mozambican news agency, AIM

AIM says the crisis has been discussed between Labour Minister Teodato Hung-

wana, Cosatu and the ANC and that the labour ministry's Johannesburg representative, Pedro Taimo, has asked Nelson Mandela to intervene in the dispute

According to Taimo's office, the South African National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has refused to help resolve the dispute, which appears to arise from objections by South African miners to the Mozambicans

working when some local miners have been re-trenched

AIM says both the ANC and Cosatu accept that the Mozambicans have a right to continue working in South Africa as they and their forefathers have been doing for the past century

"But clearly there are difficulties in persuading the rank and file of the NUM to accept this," adds AIM

Anglovaal denies plan to fire striking miners

Star 16/6/93

Labour Reporter

Anglovaal, owner of the strife-torn Hartebeestfontein gold mine, has denied reports from Maputo that 3 700 Mozambican workers on strike at the mine had until yesterday to return to work or face dismissal. (213)

In fact, mine management was still negotiating with representatives of the Mozambican government about the miners' concerns for their safety. The concerns came after clashes with South African workers left

17 dead and 88 injured last month. Most of the victims were Mozambicans. Fighting at the mine was apparently triggered by the Mozambicans' refusal to take part in industrial action.

According to the official Mozambican news agency AIM, mine management had threatened to fire all the striking Mozambicans unless they returned to work yesterday. The agency said the threat was made in a letter received by the Mozambican Ministry of Labour.

Harties issues 'unresolved'

TALKS at Anglovaal's Har-tebeestfontein mine continued yesterday to defuse tension on the mine after fighting last month which left 17 workers dead

An Anglovaal spokesman said 3 700 Mozambican workers were still being housed separately and had refused to resume underground work. (213)

He said a "small number" had resigned and left the mine, but others were

awaiting the outcome of these negotiations

He said the NUM, management, Mozambican authorities and workers had been locked in talks for the past two days, but had yet to resolve the issues.

The Mozambican miners were not being paid because they were not tendering their services, he said.

ERICA JANKOWITZ

'Knife reward may have contributed to violence'

B/Day 22/6/93

ERICA JANKOWITZ

THE issuing of penknives to workers as a reward for achieving a million fatality-free shifts could have been a contributing factor in the recent fighting at Anglovaal's Hartebeestfontein mine which claimed 17 lives, NUM president James Motlatsi said yesterday.

He said the knives were given to workers in October, but now anyone found in possession of a weapon — including the issued knives — would be summarily dismissed in terms of management's attempts to stamp out violence.

The NUM claimed workers were issued with Taiwanese combat knives, but Anglovaal said in a statement last night they were pocket knives 5cm long.

The mining house did not, however, dispute Motlatsi's claim that the knives were being confiscated.

Motlatsi said management's "unilateral decision" to house Mozambican workers separately and preventing them from working at the mine was still in force.

He also accused management of launching "a vicious campaign of lies and distortions to discredit the NUM as the guilty party jointly with the ANC".

He said management had been generally uncooperative and had done little to help defuse tension following the fighting. Instead it had issued a brief threatening workers with instant dismissal if they refused to come forward and report who was responsible for any violent incidents.

Motlatsi said mine management had stated it would dismiss residents of "an entire room or block of rooms for failure to identify perpetrators of violence".

He described Anglovaal as "hostile towards the NUM" and said its policy of housing miners along ethnic lines heightened tension on the mines.

This was exacerbated by the mine's recruitment of indunas to extend the control mechanism beyond the workplace into workers' living quarters.

Motlatsi denied the fighting was sparked by Mozambican workers' refusal to join strike action.

However, Motlatsi was unable to give details of how many Mozambican workers were NUM members as ethnic distinctions were not made.

The NUM interpreted management's attitude as "a secret agenda to eliminate NUM and other workers seen as supporters of the ANC and the broader democratic forces in our country", Motlatsi said.

Anglovaal's statement said the decision to move the Mozambicans had been taken with the consent of these workers, and for their protection.

It denied creating an impression that Mozambicans were under attack from non-Mozambicans.

"Mine management have not attempted to create any impressions. Seventeen employees have been killed at the mine, 14 of whom were Mozambicans."

The statement said the mine's management was not aware of a campaign of lies and distortions to discredit NUM and the ANC. Mine management would not be party to such a campaign.

It said management had no secret agenda regarding the NUM. The union was recognised in most bargaining units of the mine, and the brief issued by management had been aimed at all employees in the interest of maintaining peace.

Responding to the claim that management had been "uncooperative", Anglovaal said. "Management was responsible for approaching the Mozambican government, the national peace accord and the Goldstone commission to assist in the resolution of this matter."

"The mine has also compiled a code of conduct and passed this document to the NUM for final comment on June 7. To date no response has been received."

Anglovaal, NUM differ over clashes

By Paul Bell
Labour Correspondent

The National Union of Mineworkers has denied that tension between its members and Mozambican miners is behind recent violence at the Hartebeestfontein gold mine, and accused Anglovaal of "a vicious campaign of lies and distortions" to discredit the union.

Seventeen Mozambican miners have been killed and 116 injured since May 25 in clashes at the mine, near Stilfontein in the western Transvaal. The violence is being investigated with the help of a Goldstone Commission representative.

Pocket knives

The 3700 Mozambicans at the mine have now been moved to the No 2 hostel for their own safety.

NUM has interpreted this as a divide-and-rule strategem and an effort to discredit the union.

NUM president James Motlatsi claims mine managers issued pocket knives to the 19000-strong workforce in October as a reward for completing a million fatality-free shifts. Yesterday he called on management to explain this in the light of its ruling on June 16 that workers found in possession of dangerous weapons could face dismissal.

He denied claims that the violence was con-

ected to tension between the Mozambicans — who are prohibited by an inter-governmental agreement from joining trade unions — and NUM members. Mozambican miners have claimed they were attacked for refusing to take part in strikes.

"What strikes?" countered Motlatsi. "NUM has had no strike since 1987. The problem at Harties is not between Mozambicans and non-Mozambicans. It is purely faction fighting, which is common to the industry because of the system of tribal hostels."

He said the NUM was doing its best, "despite management's unco-operative attitude... to restore normality on the mine by preaching unity, solidarity, tolerance and reconciliation".

In a statement last night, Anglovaal denied it was trying to discredit the union.

It said it was "surprised and disappointed" at NUM's approach. As discussions with all parties were continuing, "a statement of this nature will not help matters under discussion".

It was not true that management had unilaterally separated Mozambican workers from others. This had been done with the consent, and for the protection, of the workers.

Anglovaal had approached the Mozambican government, the National Peace Accord and the Goldstone Commission to assist in resolving problems at the mine, the statement said.

Stalemate in mine drama

Star 23/6/93

By Paul Bell
Labour Correspondent

Pedro Taimo, Mozambique's labour representative in Johannesburg, is puzzled.

More than 3 700 Mozambican miners have been holed up in their hostel at Hartebeestfontein mine in the western Transvaal, afraid to return to work in case they are killed.

How can it be, he wonders, that every time he talks to anyone with any interest in the plight of these men, it is agreed they should return to work with their safety secured — yet no one seems able to secure the conditions that would permit it?

Thus far a solution has eluded two governments, the ANC, the Chamber of Mines, the country's two largest trade union formations, the Goldstone Commission and the National Peace Secretariat.

And if Taimo's patience is beginning to fray, consider the

3 714 miners who have been cooped up in the No 2 hostel at Harties for nearly four weeks.

The trouble at the mine, owned by Anglovaal, began on May 25 when a group of miners, said to be Transkeians, attacked Mozambicans at No 6 hostel. Nine were killed and 50 injured. Over the following two days the trouble spread to hostels 4 and 5. The final death toll was 17.

The 3 700 Mozambicans have remained a distinct group on the mine, largely because of the tribally based hostel system.

They have mostly eschewed the union, fearing they would become the ham in the sandwich in any dispute between the union and the mine and the union would not protect them.

Officials at the NUM's headquarters have vigorously denied that the union was involved in instigating the violence, although, according to Taimo, the mine management has accused them of talking peace and bringing violence.

rief

Factions fight it out

THE National Union of Mineworkers has called upon the Chamber of Mines to help stop the violence that claimed 17 lives in continuing clashes between workers at Anglovaal's Hartebeesfontein Gold Mine in the Western Transvaal *Sowetan*

NUM president Mr James Mollatsi told a Press conference yesterday that they would continue to strive for the sake of peace (213)

The violent confrontation among the Mozambican and non-Mozambican mine workers has caused concern since faction fighting erupted on May 25 1993 24/6/93

W/MCA 25/6-11743

Mine calls in peacemakers

THE Goldstone Commission and the National Peace Secretariat have been called in to help resolve bloody conflict between Mozambican and other miners at Anglovaal's Hartebeesfontein mine. (213)

Seventeen miners have been killed and 116 injured since the end of May.

Almost 4 000 Mozambican miners are being housed in a separate hostel under armed guard, while others have been repatriated for a month. The Mozambican labour representative has met with management and the National Union of Mineworkers.

Management charges that the fighting erupted because Mozambican miners would not join in the NUM and African National Congress-organised industrial action. This was denied by NUM president James Motlatsi, who said there had been no action at the mine since 1987.

Harties row drags on

By Paul Bell
Labour Correspondent

The stand-off between 3 700 Mozambicans and the balance of the 19 500-strong workforce at Hartebeestfontein gold mine in the western Transvaal enters its sixth week today as a solution to ensure peace between the two groups continues to elude management, unions and peacekeepers (212)

Seventeen miners were killed — 14 Mozambicans and three Shangaan-speaking South Africans who were mistaken for Mozambicans — and more than 100 were injured in three days of clashes in May. (213)

The Mozambicans claim they were targeted for attack as part of a strategy by South African miners to secure a set of demands from management. They have not been underground since the attacks and have been confined to the No 2 hostel for nearly five weeks.

A report-back meeting by the various parties — including the Mozambican labour authorities in Johannesburg, the ANC, Cosatu, the National Union of Mineworkers, Goldstone Commission investigators and officials of the local peace secretariat — had been scheduled for yesterday, but was called off.

Arno Steyn, industrial relations manager of mine owners Anglovaal, said the parties had hoped to meet to take decisions. When it was realised they would not be in a position to do

that, the meeting was cancelled. Negotiations were continuing

NUM's Jerry Majatladi also reported little progress. He said the NUM's own message to its members at Harties — that the Mozambicans should be allowed to return to work without fear — had been well received at a rally a week ago.

Shop stewards had spent last week taking the message from room to room.

The NUM could not, however, give absolute guarantees for the safety of the Mozambicans because its influence was a factor of its organisation on the mine, where it commands only about 55 percent support.

Meanwhile, 110 Mozambicans have transferred to the Sheba mine near Barberton, where 600 workers were dismissed a fortnight ago after a wildcat strike

World in brief

Move on mine fights

MAPUTO — A delegation from the Mozambican trade union federation, the OTM, will visit South Africa to try and resolve the crisis at the Hartbeestfontein gold mine where at least 13 Mozambican miners were killed in clashes last month.

Sowetan 30/6/93
The Mozambican news agency AIM reports that the delegation, under the leadership of OTM secretary-general Soares Nhaca, will meet with the South African trade union federation, Cosatu, with the mine owners and with the Mozambican miners on the site.

(278) (213)

Anglovaal sacks strikers from Sheba

BIDay 11/6/93
ABOUT 700 workers at Anglovaal's Eastern Transvaal Consolidated Mines Ltd Sheba mine were dismissed yesterday during industrial action called to demand the reinstatement of an injured worker, the NUM said. (213)

However, an Anglovaal spokesman said that of the approximately 620 workers who had been dismissed, about 480 had left the

ERICA JANKOWITZ

mine. The balance had been re-employed.

NUM assistant general secretary Marcel Golding said the industrial action had started on June 4. About 90% of the mine's workforce was involved and had been dismissed by management in a "very arro-

To Page 2

Anglovaal BIDay 11/6/93

giant, provocative and unnecessary" move. He said the union had attempted to intervene and suggested the two parties enter mediation. The union had also suggested arbitration on the issue of the individual employee, whose dismissal after injury had triggered the strike. (213)

He said the dismissed workers had indicated their willingness to return to work, but management had begun to evict them from the mine's hostel. (213)

From Page 1

Anglovaal said the workers, who had started an illegal strike last Thursday, were given the choice of returning to work or facing dismissal. Those who did not heed the ultimatum were given the option of re-employment if they reported for duty by Tuesday, he said.

Those who had not complied with these conditions had been dismissed. However, discussions were continuing with worker representatives, he said.

Mozambican miners to return to work

B/Say 2/17/93

ERICA JANKOWITZ

SETTLEMENT was reached yesterday between the NUM and Hartebeestfontein mine management on the return to work of more than 3 000 Mozambican workers.

The workers had been living separately from their colleagues and had not worked for two months since fighting left 19 dead.

The NUM said the Mozambicans would return to work on July 31. It said mine management had recruited 1 200 local retrenchees during the stand-off, but the agreement specified guaranteed jobs for all the returning Mozambicans.

The mine had agreed to recognise the NUM in all job categories, as well as a branch executive committee and full-time shaft stewards. It had also agreed to "dis-

mantle ethnically based hostel accommodation", the union said (213)

A peace committee of five representatives each from management and the union, charged with overseeing the return of the workers, would be established at mine level, the NUM said (204)

In addition, the 131 NUM members charged with possessing dangerous weapons and dismissed would be reinstated unconditionally, the NUM said.

Anglovaal confirmed an agreement had been signed, but said not all the issues had been resolved. Working groups had been established to discuss these.

'Moving miners just shifts the violence'

W/ma 217-87193
THERE is no solution in sight to the violence and controversy which has dogged Anglo-Vaal's Hartebeesfontein mine in the western Transvaal. (213)

The mining house transferred about 200 Mozambican miners to its Sheba mine in the eastern Transvaal on June 4, just a week after fighting at Haarties claimed the lives of 17 miners and saw 116 workers seriously injured.

"They are transporting the violence to another mine," charged Jerry Matjaladi of the National Union of Mineworkers. Fighting could easily break out between the 700 dismissed Sheba mineworkers and the replacement Mozambican miners.

Haarties employs 18 600 miners, of whom about one in six are Mozambican. Anglo-Vaal representative Arno Steyn confirmed the transfer of the miners and said about 1 000 Mozambicans have returned to work at Haarties.

Anglo-Vaal has drawn up a draft code of conduct for the mine but by this week had not received a response from the NUM. The code proposed to set in place some dispute settling mechanisms.

Matjaladi told *The Weekly Mail* that NUM would like to see the same code set in place at Anglo-Vaal's mines.

The Anglo-American document is a groundbreaking one which sets out the labour and civil rights of miners and management. It recognises the need for democratically run hostels, and establishes that there will be "no discrimination on grounds of religion and ethnic origin".

The code has already been used to negotiate protest action during last year's wage negotiations and various mass action days. Anglo-American's James Duncan says the code has created a "frame of reference for both parties and encouraged a mediating and negotiating ethos".

One of the biggest gripes the NUM has with Anglo-Vaal is the allegation that they foster ethnically based hostels and still practice the induna system on their mines. Steyn says miners elect to stay with their countrymen and clansmen and he uses a survey conducted at the mine to back this up.

NUM ready to strike

ERICA JANKOWITZ

INDUSTRIAL action at gold and coal mines was a possibility if the Chamber of Mines was unwilling to improve upon its current 7% wage offer, the NUM said yesterday **Biday**

"If the mines' final positions are not improved substantially, the NUM will seriously consider moving to the next stage of the dispute procedure," said NUM assistant general secretary Marcel Golding **(213)**

The NUM and the chamber meet this afternoon in a third conciliation board hearing to try to resolve the wage dispute **(213)**

Golding called for a "credible offer which goes some way to redressing imbalances from low settlements over the past two years" Employers should not interpret the union's past acceptance of low increases as a sign of weakness "There is a strong, defiant mood on the ground and employers should not underestimate our members' willingness to strike," Golding said **21/7/93**

Chamber of Mines spokesman Adrian du Plessis said he found Golding's remarks, coming on the eve of a board hearing, to be "totally unhelpful".

He hoped "the parties would find each other" during the exchange

Businessmen told to home in on Indonesia

Biday 12/7/93

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Significant growth in the SA manufacturing industry would depend greatly on expanding trade with southeast Asian countries, particularly the vast potential market in Indonesia, Safto's Asia and Australasia manager Graham Limerick said yesterday

Limerick headed a mission of nine SA businessmen to Indonesia this month.

He said Indonesia was an easier market to penetrate than Europe, with its tariffs and other constraints, and north America

And there was no shortage of funds Indonesia was well able to pay on delivery, unlike some African countries where payment delays of 18 months were common

"Indonesia is a fabulous market. They are not the slightest bit interested in politics, which play no part in their international trading" **(143)**

Limerick said it was a market which until now had been almost totally neglected by SA business and which clearly merited greater attention and exploration

It was not an easy to do business with Indonesia which had less sophisticated

economic and trading structures than other southeast Asian countries But once penetrated, the rewards could be enormous "There are 180-million people with an almost infinite demand for consumer goods and the means to pay"

The economy was growing so fast — currently at 9% a year — that there was little hope of the local manufacturing industry with its limited base catching up with demand Imports were massive, mainly from other southeast Asian countries and Australia.

The total spent on imports in the region was around \$175bn annually. Of that, Indonesia spent \$34bn. The biggest importer in the region was Singapore with \$55bn, followed by Thailand (\$36m), Malaysia (\$39bn) and the Philippines (\$11bn)

Limerick said the recent mission had found SA manufacturing would be competitive in price and quality with most other countries trading in the vast southeast Asian market

Small business 'the key to a wealthy nation'

Biday

21/7/93

JOHN DLUDLU

THE informal sector would have to be integrated into the mainstream economy to make SA a winning nation, AngloAmerican gold and uranium division chairman Clem Sunter said last night.

He told delegates at the launch of an international trade practice course that the recipe for the success of wealthy countries lay in developing small business

Economic opportunities for township traders had to be created because full participation in the economy would lead to

social harmony. "We don't need black or white messiahs to help us We need to make ordinary people champions" **(143)**

Sunter said the education system had to be overhauled to respond adequately to SA's social and economic needs.

About 90% of jobs were created in small business Schools did not prepare children to be entrepreneurs

AWB men

Star 14/7/93
take over

steel plant

Seventy armed members of the AWB yesterday entered the Highveld Steel and Vanadium premises in Witbank "to protect unarmed whites" from black colleagues, the Mineworkers' Union (MWU) said.

The ANC said AWB members had occupied the premises, "insulted black workers and interrupted a normal working day".

The whites-only MWU said the AWB members had arrived after management initially refused to allow police on the premises, but withdrew when a police presence was agreed to.

A strike by about 500 members of the MWU began on Monday and ended yesterday after agreement with management.

The strike was in protest against management's handling of a case in which a white worker had been accused of assaulting a black colleague. The worker was dismissed, but reinstated on Monday after a successful appeal. (21) (213)

The MWU had accused black workers of running through the factory, "provoking whites and searching for the MWU member accused of assault".

The ANC said yesterday's action and the recent attack on the World Trade Centre by rightwingers were a threat to lives, peace, the economy and the future of the country, and called on Highveld Steel to lay trespassing charges against the AWB members. — Sapa.

AWB tries to occupy plant

BiDay 14-1-93

JONATHAN DAVIS

MORE than 70 armed AWB members tried to occupy the Highveld Steel & Vanadium plant in Witbank yesterday after three days of tension between Numsa and the whites-only Mineworkers' Union (MWU).

Numsa regional secretary Frank Bothelo said the heavily armed group arrived at the factory's gates at about 7am. They were stopped by security guards and ignored police requests to leave.

The group withdrew just before 10am after a compromise was reached between management, Numsa and the MWU, Bothelo said. Workers then returned to work.

Numsa members at the plant went on a one-day strike on Thursday to protest against the reinstatement of a white worker who had been suspended for allegedly assaulting a black worker.

When Highveld Steel management attempted to transfer the worker to another facility on Friday, MWU members began a work stoppage. When the worker attempted to return to work on Monday, Numsa members went on strike again and MWU

members resumed their work stoppage.

MWU spokesman Stephen Maninger said the white worker alleged to have assaulted a black worker had been cleared by a commission of inquiry. He said MWU members had stopped work after Numsa members threatened a "bloodbath" if the white worker returned to work. He said striking Numsa members had weapons, and that MWU members had probably called in the AWB members.

Bothelo denied Numsa members were armed. He said the AWB presence was an attempt to "politicise" the dispute.

Highveld Steel & Vanadium spokesman Fred Baker said all workers returned to work yesterday.

AWB headquarters said it had not sanctioned yesterday's action.

The ANC condemned the protest, saying a factory floor "is certainly not a place for khaki-clad, heavily armed and balaclava-masked whites".

Race war over assault

By MONWABISI NOMADOLO

RACIAL tension ran high at Highveld Steel and Vanadium Corporation outside Witbank this week following an assault that has led to the involvement of the AWB, the police, unions and the company.

Assaulted worker Dan Mthombeni claims police "failed to arrest" the rightwinger and he intends taking legal action.

Police deny having failed to investigate. Police spokesman Lt-Col HS Pienaar says a docket is with the Witbank public prosecutor.

The steel plant has been hit by two strikes since the man allegedly responsible for the assault - his name is known to City Press - was fired and then reinstated on appeal.

The company's disciplinary code states that any employee guilty of a violent act will be instantly dismissed.

Last Thursday black workers, angered by the company's decision to reinstate the fired worker, went on a two-day strike. The following day the whites-only Mineworkers' Union went on strike in support of their fired colleague. (213)

This Tuesday, about 70 khaki-clad AWB men and women armed with shotguns, pistols and batons went to the plant to "protect white workers" after allegations that black workers were toy-toying on company premises, carrying traditional weapons and that management had refused police entry to the premises.

Some were wearing balaclavas and masks to prevent identification, and they refused to be photographed. Workers said the AWB members hurled racial abuse at them. When the Internal Stability Unit was brought in from Middelburg, the AWB group moved outside company property where they remained for "several hours".

The drama began on June 14 when Mthombeni was cleaning a floor in the changerooms on company premises and a white co-worker came in and assaulted him.

"I woke up on the floor," said Mthombeni. "I never fought back or even answered him. I lost three teeth and I rushed to the security office and laid a complaint."

The man was fired at a company inquiry. Later, he was reinstated, and Mthombeni was not told about it. Another employee has claimed that after the appeal, the man "boasted he could beat up people" without being fired.

Company spokesman Fred Baker said the dispute has been "amicably resolved". He also denied the company had refused police permission entry to the property. Col Pienaar said the matter was an internal dispute.

"The SAP were not called in to assist and were never refused entry at any stage," he said.

Winnie beats the deadline

By Lulama Luti and Sapa

WINNIE Mandela, estranged wife of ANC leader Nelson Mandela, avoided arrest yesterday afternoon when her lawyers made a last minute payment of R15 000 in compensation money at the Rand Supreme Court registrar's office **Sowetan 21/7/93**

Winnie was ordered by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein in June to pay compensation of R5 000 each to three surviving victims of a kidnap case.

The money was paid yesterday just 15 minutes before the registrar's office closed its doors.

A warrant had already been signed by a judge in preparation for her arrest today. Senior registrar at the court, Mrs E Hershman, said the money was paid shortly before 4pm.

Winnie failed to pay the money at the registrar's office by Monday afternoon as was previously arranged with her lawyers. Initially, Winnie was required to have made the payment by Thursday last week but her lawyers requested a deferment until Monday.

The compensation was part of the sentence handed down by Mr Justice M Corbett in the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein during June.

She was to have paid compensation of R5 000 to each surviving kidnap victims in a case arising from the abduction of teenage activists Kenneth Kgase, Thabiso Mono and Gabriel Mekgwe from the Methodist manse in Orlando West, Soweto, in December 1988.

The body of one of the kidnap victims, Stompie Seipei, was found in the veld outside Soweto.

News in brief

Another Nat joins the IFP

NATAL MEC Mr Peter Miller has resigned from the National Party to join the Inkatha Freedom Party **Sowetan 21/7/93**

Miller (51) is regarded as one of the most senior MECs in the country and has always supported a strong federal system. He announced yesterday that he had met Natal NP leader Mr George Bartlett on Monday and told him of his intention to resign. He leaves his post at the end of July.

PAC to hold report-back

PAN Africanist Congress chief negotiator Patricia de Lille and general secretary Benny Alexander will on Saturday address a meeting of the central Transvaal region on developments at negotiations. The region announced yesterday that the meeting would be held at the Rethabile Hall in Mamelodi East, Pretoria, from 2pm.

Agreement on mine

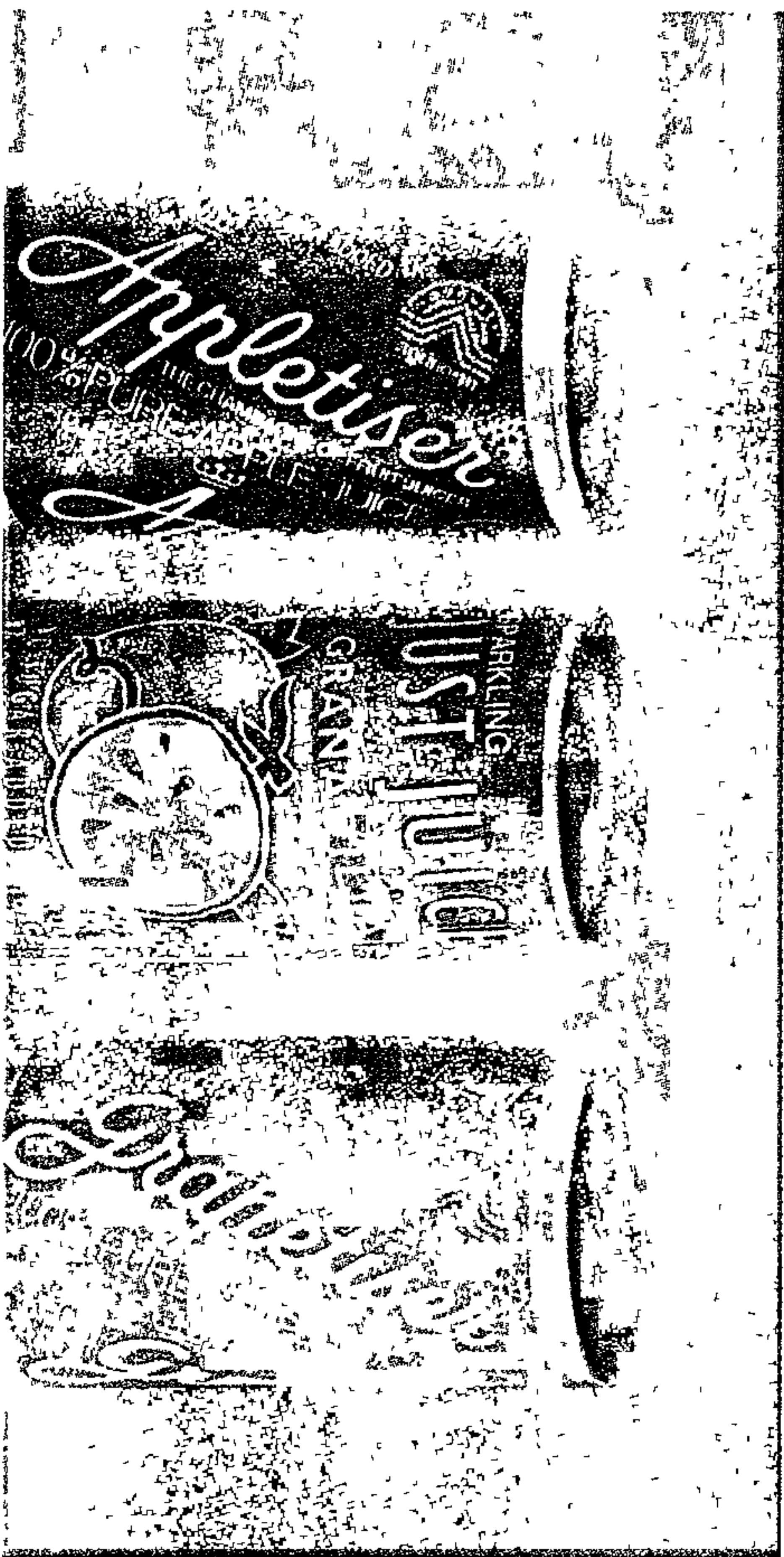
THE National Union of Mineworkers and management of Hartbeesfontein Mine have agreed on plans to restore calm after eight weeks of conflict and violence which claimed 19 lives.

Sowetan 21/7/93 (213)

Num spokesman Jerry Majaladi said the two parties had agreed on the recognition of Num in all job categories, the dismantling of ethnically based hostel accommodation and the replacement of the "nduna" system with a democratically elected hostel administration. A peace committee will also be established.

Dissent in ANC ranks

ANC Southern Free State regional leaders said in Bloemfontein yesterday they would defy orders from their national headquarters in Johannesburg to return to the structures of the National Peace Accord they quit three weeks ago. — *Sowetan Correspondents and Sapa*



Wildcat strike halts ERPM production

ERICA JANKOWITZ

PRODUCTION at Randgold's ERPM gold mine ground to a halt this week following a wildcat strike on Tuesday night by about 5,000 workers. **Bi Day**

By late yesterday the miners had not resumed work, but a series of meetings between management and a delegation of workers' representatives — made up of NUM members and non-members — continued in a bid to resolve the dispute.

Randgold human resources director Richard de Villiers said the delegation demanded a guaranteed additional 5% increase to which mine management had not acceded. He said last night he was "not optimistic" that workers would report for the night shift. **(213)**

In June, the mine unilaterally implemented a 5% increase plus two bonus schemes — one linked to cost containment and the other to production targets — each offering additional 2.5% increases. However, to date very low bonuses, if any, had been paid, said De Villiers. **22/7/93**

NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi said other issues in dispute were management's refusal to recognise the NUM, extended holiday leave arrangements, and the lack of a provident fund, a health and safety agreement and medical repatriation.

However, both parties said the strike had not been called by the union, but had been workers' response to management delays in responding to a grievance letter sent on July 9. **(4/5/9)**

De Villiers said management had "every intention of recognising the NUM now it has 38% representivity in categories one to eight".

This, the NUM said, was a new move which was communicated to the union only yesterday afternoon. A meeting was scheduled for Monday on the recognition issue, which the union felt was not soon enough.

In last night's meeting management proposed recognition negotiations be finalised, after which normal procedures for wage discussions would commence, De Villiers said.

On the issue of extended holiday leave,

□ To Page 2

ERPM Bi Day 22/7/93

□ From Page 1

De Villiers said meetings were being held at which management and workers had made proposals. At present workers are employed for 12 months and sent home for six months to limit job shedding. **(213)**

Worker representatives said as underground workers earned about R500 a month, surviving for six months without pay was almost impossible. They called for the arrangement to be restructured. **(4/5/9)**

De Villiers said a provident fund would be established, but "perhaps not at a con-

tributions level in line with chamber mines". He said this was linked to the mine's affordability problem, largely as a result of its R480m debt, which cost about R50m a year to service.

He did not think the strike was linked to the Chamber of Mines dispute, but was a function of recognition negotiations.

"Shaft stewards are inexperienced, overanxious and have built up high levels of expectation," De Villiers said.

● Picture: Page 3

ERPMM wage strike goes into third day

Star 22/7/93

(213)

By Paul Bell
Labour Correspondent

The strike by more than 5 000 workers at the ERPMM gold mine in Boksburg went into a third day today as negotiators continued talks on wage demands and sought recognition of the National Union of Mineworkers by management.

The action began at 9 pm on Tuesday, when miners said they were determined not to go back to work until management had proposed an improved wage offer.

Management gave the miners a 5 percent increase on June 1 — 2 percent less than mines inside the NUM-Chamber of

Mines bargaining forum are currently offering on gold properties

Wages at ERPMM, which is owned by Randgold, are the lowest in the industry. The underground minimum is R478, with R403 paid to workers employed at the surface.

Human resources director Richard de Villiers, who said miners had thrown stones at him on Tuesday night, admits the mine lags behind other operators but takes the defence that ERPMM owes a consortium of banks R480 million and labours under an annual interest burden of more than R50 million.

The 14-man strike committee comprises both the NUM executive on the mine as well as non-NUM members, indicating

widespread support.

Earlier, the strike committee had reiterated demands it put to management on July 10, including recognition of the NUM on the mine, and the extension of all NUM-Chamber agreements to ERPMM employees.

Workers are also demanding a provident fund — the lack of which Randgold admits to being an embarrassment. It has promised to redress the situation this year.

Workers want a health and safety agreement for the mine, and the termination of the six-month "home-stay" period, to which workers have been subject for the past year, before being allowed to renew their contracts.

Randgold has now told the strike committee it is ready to

concede recognition to the NUM, which has been organising on the mine for only a year among approximately 6 000 workers.

By June 20, NUM's membership had reached 23,7 percent of the complement.

Two days ago that figure had reached 38 percent — a level De Villiers said Randgold would regard as acceptable for recognition, which would also have the effect of bringing ERPMM inside the NUM-Chamber of Mines bargaining forum.

But ERPMM's parlous financial circumstances would require Randgold to seek separate bargaining arrangements with NUM, as had been agreed with Randgold's marginal mines, Harmony and Durban Deep, said De Villiers.

NEWS 5 000 striking miners demand recognition of NUM and higher wages

Strike at ERPM *Sowetan 22/7/93* mine set to go on

THE strike over wage demands and the recognition of the National Union of Mineworkers by more than 5 000 miners at the ERPM gold mine in Boksburg appears likely to continue today

The strike began on Tuesday night but the situation remained calm throughout the day (213)

Miners said they were determined not to go back to work until management had made an improved wage offer. Management gave the miners a five percent increase on June 1

Wages at ERPM, which is owned by Randgold, are the lowest in the industry. The underground minimum is R478 a

month and R403 on the surface

Yesterday's negotiations between the strike committee and mine management were expected to continue into the night

Earlier, the strike committee had reiterated demands it put to management on July 10. These included the recognition of NUM on the mine and the extension of all NUM-Chamber of Mines agreements to ERPM employees

Workers also want a health and safety agreement for the mine, as well as the termination of the six-month "homestay" period, to which workers have been subjected for the past year, before being allowed to renew their contracts — *Sowetan Correspondent*



WOW ... These children, who suffer from various ailments, left the monotony of their beds at Baragwanath Hospital to enjoy themselves at the Intimate Theatre in Johannesburg where the Roald Dahl classic, *Charlie And The Chocolate Factory*, is being staged during the school holidays. PIC. VELL NHLAPO

THIS IS THE LAST IN CASE

NEWS 5 000 striking miners demand recognition of NUM and higher wages

Strike at ERPM *Sowetan 22/7/93* mine set to go on

THE strike over wage demands and the recognition of the National Union of Mineworkers by more than 5 000 miners at the ERPM gold mine in Boksburg appears likely to continue today

The strike began on Tuesday night. Yesterday workers milled near their hostel but the situation remained calm throughout the day (218)

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Workers also want a health and safety agreement for the mine, as well as the termination of the six-month "homestay" period, to which workers have been subjected for the past year before being allowed to renew their contracts — *Sowetan Correspondent*

ERPM miners

'back today (213)

CT 22/7/93

JOHANNESBURG

Striking miners at Rand-gold and Exploration's East Rand Proprietary Mine (ERPM) would be back at work today, according to a statement released to Sapa by MD Glenn Laing last night.

A statement by the National Union of Mineworkers said about 5 000 miners went on strike on Tuesday night to support a call for the recognition of the union on the mine and to get the operation to join wage negotiations between the union and the Chamber of Mines.

● ERPM was in the process of restructuring its R520m debt, Laing said.

Laing said ERPM was currently talking to its debtors as higher gold prices had placed discussions on the operation's future in a more favourable light. Sapa

More finance
on pages
12 and 13

'Exploited' workers revolt

By Abdul Mhlati
Labour Reporter

Star 22-1-1983



Miner, spade in hand, acts out the miner's lot for fellow-strikers at ERPM. They had gathered near their hostel for a report-back from their shop stewards on wage negotiations. Picture: Peter Mogaki

When Jacob Fiko (55) left his Ciskei home to work at the ERPM mine in Boksburg, he knew he could give his family a better life on a monthly wage of R50.

But that was 21 years ago, when he was feeding a family of seven.

Now he earns R450 but it's not nearly enough for a family that has grown to 10.

Fiko is one of ERPM's more than 5 000 workers who decided on Tuesday night to down tools in support of their demand for higher wages.

Another worker, Anton Joao (35) from Mozambique, said he has been supporting a family of

seven, including his parents, on his R300 a month since 1989. Sometimes his family had to go without food for weeks because the little money he sent them ran out within a week.

Joao added: "We cannot afford to support our families with the wages we get here."

"The mine officials are exploiting us. This is another form of slave labour. They are taking advantage of our family situation at home."

Simon Soboyisa (45) of Transkei said workers had been exploited for too long. It was time they exercised their right to a living wage.

He said workers would bring the mine to a standstill if management did not improve its offer.

Gold mine strike enters its fourth day

Sowetan 23/7/93

By Ike Motsapi

THE strike by about 5 000 miners at ERPM gold mine in Boksburg enters its fourth day today with no sign of a settlement in sight. (213)

Talks between the management of Randgold, owners of the mine, and officials of the National Union of Mineworkers this week failed to pro-

duce an agreement on ending the action, which began on Tuesday night

The talks started about 2pm on Wednesday and are still in progress

The miners are demanding that management recognise the NUM and stop forcing them to stay at home for six months without pay as a cost containment method. (SASA)

They are also demanding that the

mine extend all Chamber of Mines and NUM agreements to cover ERPM employees and that they be allowed to join a provident fund

A spokesman for Randgold said the mine had told the union it would recognise it as soon as it had substantial membership. On June 20 it had only a 23,7 percent membership on the mine which, he said, was insufficient

ERPМ strikers refuse to return to work

THE NUM's regional structures yesterday counselled workers to return to work on Randgold's ERPМ mine, but by late last night workers had decided not to heed the call. *Binay*

The wildcat strike by more than 5 000 workers started on Tuesday night, bringing underground production to a halt. *(213) 23/1/93*

NUM press officer Jerry Majatladi said management issued a brief yesterday instructing workers to report for work as normal "or face sum-

ERICA JANKOWITZ

mary dismissal".

However, workers had rejected these instructions, saying management had to address the issues of recognising the NUM, wage increases and extended home leave

Randgold human resources director Richard de Villiers confirmed that management had issued a letter to workers yesterday instructing them to report for work. He said the mine would recognise the NUM

ERPM strikers to go back to work today

Labour Staff and Sapa

Strikers at ERPM gold mine in Boksburg yesterday agreed to return to work today in response to a call by National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) president James Motlatsi.

On Friday, mine owner Randgold said it would fire any of the 5 700 strikers who failed to report for this morning's early shift.

NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi said yesterday that negotiations on wage increases would be taken to the Chamber

of Mines and that worker grievances would be discussed with management. Majatladi said talks with management would be held soon, but he could not give an exact date.

The workers stopped work on Tuesday in support of their demand for higher wages and recognition of the NUM.

Wage offer

Even though management had conceded recognition to the NUM after the union had attained the required minimum 38 percent membership of the mine's approximately 6 000 work-

ers, the wage issue remained a stumbling block.

The strikers originally vowed not to return to work until management improved its 5 percent wage offer.

Discussions between the NUM and mine management will centre on

● Benefits covered by the agreement between the chamber and the NUM being extended to ERPM.

● The Mineworkers' Provident Fund should also be extended to ERPM.

● A health and safety agreement should be negotiated with the NUM.

● Workers dismissed due

to ill health should be treated fairly before such a decision was implemented.

● The company should stop forcing workers to stay home for six months at a time in an effort to reduce costs.

Randgold human resources director Richard de Villiers said on Friday that the mine would pay out about R15 million in wages.

It would also incur a 10-day loss of about R5,5 million in production while organising new staff before normal work resumed.

Strikers threatened a violent response if they were fired.

213

fight off gang: two shot dead

Strikers ^{Star} go back, ²⁻¹¹⁻⁹³ mine digs in heels

By Abdul Milazi
Labour Reporter

Although miners returned to work at Boksburg's ERPM gold mine yesterday, the dispute that led to last week's strike remains unresolved.

Management refuses to accede to workers' demand that wage negotiations be dealt with at industry level. (213)

The men agreed on Sunday to end their three-day strike, and returned to work yesterday morning after the NUM promised them that wage negotiations would be taken to the NUM-Chamber of Mines negotiating forum.

Mine management will not accede to this demand, saying the NUM represents only 38 percent of the mine's approximately 6 000 workforce.

A NUM spokesman, Fabian Nkomo, said management's stand brought into question its statement last week that it was prepared to recognise the union on the mine. The union had assumed that, as part of this, the mine would be prepared to be drawn into industry-level wage negotiations.

This issue was scheduled to be at the top of the agenda at the meeting scheduled between the NUM and ERPM management late yesterday afternoon.

An ERPM spokesman said the mine had its full workforce for yesterday's shift. He attributed Sunday's poor attendance to the fact that workers might have been still undecided about returning to work.

The spokesman said the mine had lost about R1,5 million in production.

News

Strike at mine over

OPERATIONS at ERPM gold mine in Boksburg returned to normal yesterday with all employees reporting for duty, a company spokesman said. (213)

Some 5 000 miners went on strike for six days last week rejecting management's offer of a five percent wage increase and demanding recognition of the National Union of Mineworkers. Management has since recognised NUM. The spokesman said the mine would be back at full production in a day

OF TWO

Miners 'unlikely to back strike action'

Star 29/7/93

(213)

By Paul Bell
Labour Correspondent

The National Union of Mineworkers hopes to begin balloting its members on strike action during the course of next week and is confident that the result, expected by the second week of August, will show a strong mandate.

Industry sources say, however, that it is one thing to ballot, and entirely another to strike. In their view, miners themselves, many of whom would have received fairly substantial bonuses in the past quarter, were likely to be less enthusiastic.

Talks deadlocked around the issue of guaranteed versus bonus wages. The NUM wants higher basics, and the retention of bonuses at their current levels. The Chamber of Mines says higher basics must mean lower bonuses.

Most chamber mines are offering basic increases of 8 percent, with a range of profit-sharing, cost-containment and gold-bonus schemes. The NUM is demanding basic increases of 13 percent.

The union has now begun

talks with individual mining houses and mines on arrangements for the ballot, which it hopes will commence next Wednesday. The result will then be forwarded to the union's national executive, which must finally authorise a strike.

Meanwhile, with the conciliation board process over and the dispute unresolved, the NUM said it remained willing to hear further offers.

The chamber has made a final offer but would still hope to settle. Other than in two small employee categories — cooks and hospital staff — it has rejected an NUM suggestion that the dispute now go to arbitration or mediation.

Employers expressed themselves unhappy with the NUM's attitude. They said the industry's 30 percent improvement in earnings in the last quarter was based on a rise in the dollar price of gold and the continued devaluation of the rand.

The industry could not be built on a weak rand, and no one could tell where the dollar price was going.

l scheme ● Telecommunications discussed

Sowetan 20/7/93
Cosatu money
 THE finance committee of the Congress of South African Trade Unions meets in Johannesburg today *(1/6/91)*

Sowetan 20/7/93
NUM strike meetings
 THE National Union of Mineworkers will hold a series of meetings and rallies at various mines from today until Sunday to get a mandate regarding the balloting for strike action next week *(2/3) (1/6/91)*

Sowetan 20/7/93
Cosatu campaign
 COSATU will also be holding a series of rallies and meetings throughout the country as part of its worker voter education campaign *(1/6/91) (3/6/91)*

Sowetan 20/7/93
A regulator is what South Africa needs

By Mzwandile Jacks

THE need for a regulator — to take a closer look at the relationship between the people and service — and the promotion of fair competition are necessary for South African telecommunication services to play a leading role in the international market

This was said by speakers at a telecommunications symposium in Sandton. Mr Derek Hyde, of the United Kingdom's office of Telecommunications, said the regulator should not be under

severe control of the government and there should be a promotion of fair competition between the regulator and the State. *(2/6/91)*

Mr Mike van den Berg, chairman of the South African Value Added Network Services, said access to telecommunication services was vital for the South African economy.

Mr Isaac Chaza, representative of the University of Zimbabwe Distance Education Board of Management, gave an account of the economic situation in Zimbabwe from pre to post-independence.



EVICION OF STRIKERS ENDS IN A BLOODBATH AS FIGHTING LEAVES 10 DEAD

By PETER DEONNO

BLOODSTAINS in the dirt, a patch of ash and a hostel trashed by fleeing workers are all that remain to mark the Battle of Springfield Dairy, where 10 people were killed in an hour of madness this week.

No one who was on Vermaas Road, about 5km from the Western Transvaal mining town of Stillfontein, will forget the courage they saw on Wednesday morning. But most of all, they will remember the madness. Rassie Smut, 62, the hostel manager ordered to evict 492 striking labourers, was the first to fall. His appeal — or order — for 30 men to come and collect their final pay-offs from Tuncon Construction's office had been rejected.

As he climbed into his truck to leave, he was felled by a rock between the shoulder blades, and disappeared under a rain of pangas blows.

Tuncon driver Lucas Dzanlike, 41, fled as an explosion in the truck's fuel tank set it alight. He got about 200m before six or more pursuers hit and stabbed him until he dropped, fatally wounded.

Robert Hull, the strikers' foreman, escaped in a kilometre dash across the veld to a hiding place under bags of mealies in a neighbouring dairy shed.

Trouble

Mr Hull, 37, a father of four, dodged an assegai and boiled, shedding his leather jacket as he ran. He hid for 20 minutes.

"I will never forget running," he said. "I could feel my legs getting heavy, but I could not stop. I can't believe I got away the hands of God. I don't know

"We didn't expect trouble. I never thought they would attack me or Rassie. He looked after them, he got them medicine when they were sick. He was a pensioner who came back to work to put his daughter through university." The first police called were dog patrols. But when they came

Day of Madness

STITWES 15/8/93

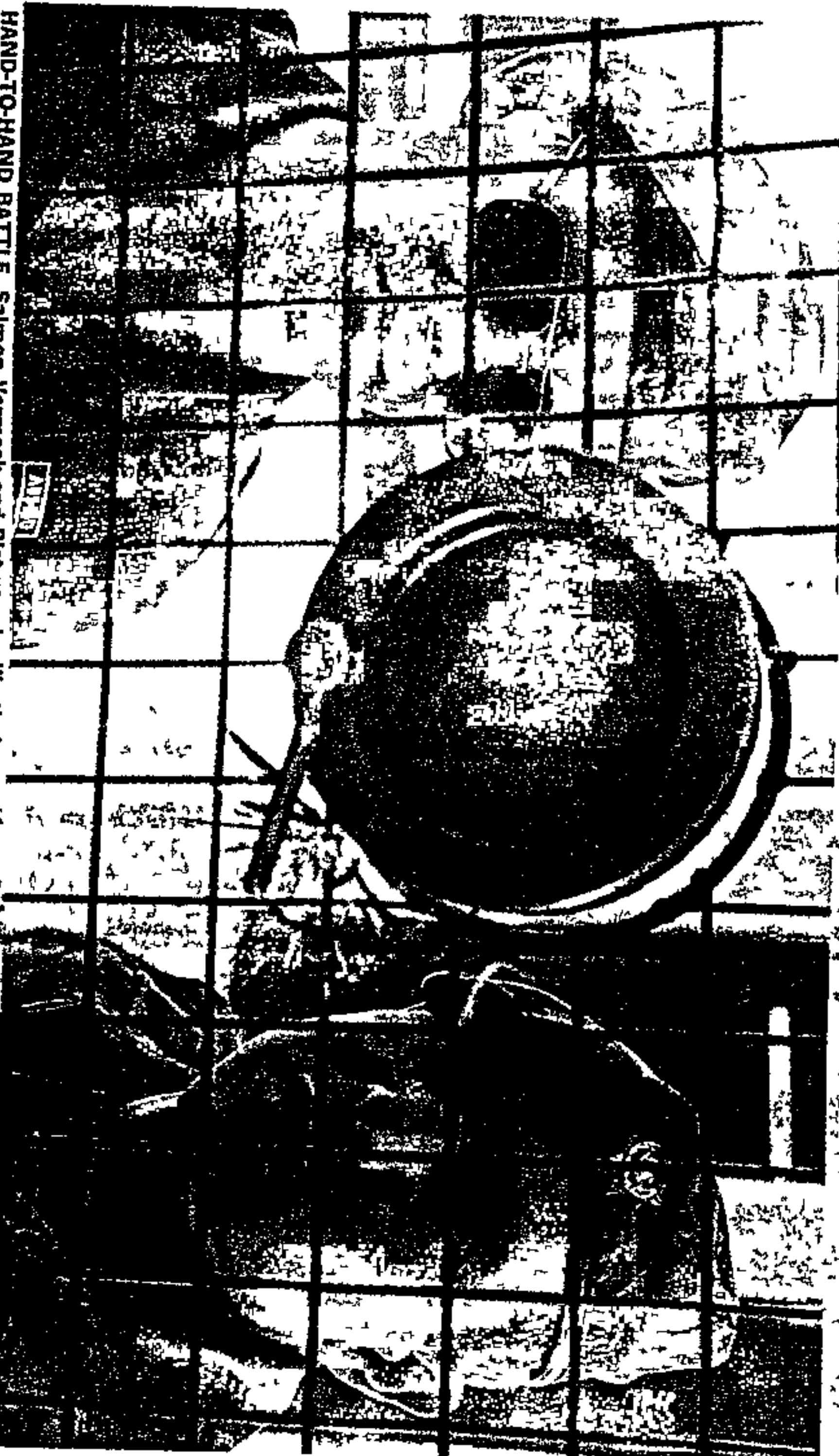
You never say 'gee whiz' I have killed somebody. It takes something from you every time. You have no choice. Otherwise it could be you lying dead on the ground.



AFTERMATH Robert Hull with Rassie Smut's burnt-out truck

upon bodies, a blazing truck and armed, toy-toting strikers, a 10-man internal stability unit patrol — under commander Captain Salmon Vermaak — was sent out. Without warning, a serious but routine call became a protracted hand-to-hand battle. The patrol shot dead eight men and wounded

12 others fighting their way out of an ambush by a mob which Captain Vermaak estimated at between 1 000 and 1 500. Captain Vermaak, toughened by four years in the riot unit, is distressed by the experience. He, too, believes the Almighty helped his men survive. "Just thank God.



HAND-TO-HAND BATTLE Salmon Vermaak and Piet van der Westhuizen

He was there for us. No one panicked, and our shooting was restrained.

"I heard the shooting and ran towards the Nyala. The moment they had driven up to the mob and got out, they were attacked with shooting and spears and rocks. "I remember seeing Sergeant

(Piet) van der Westhuizen lying on the ground. He had been left outside when the men got back in the Nyala. He was screaming that he had been attacked. They had taken his shotgun after he fired three shots. "Then they started coming for me. Two guys were firing shots at

me. I had to shoot back. Then another came with an assegai, about three metres away. He fell when I shot him. Behind him, one was shooting at me with a pistol. I shot him. Then there was another guy with a .357 Magnum shooting at me. "You never say 'gee whiz' I

Picture: COBUS BODENSTEIN have killed somebody. It takes something from you every time. You have no choice. Otherwise it could be you lying dead on the ground. "When the veteran policeman formed a line to protect the injured, another way of attacks began.

"I've never seen anything like it. We shot them, but they didn't stop," he said. "Those men came at us with everything. They tried to shoot through the windows of the Nyala. They had no fear." Captain Vermaak said ritual twin cuts on both sides of the chests of many of the dead and wounded indicated the strikers may have been involved in a multi ceremony to protect themselves before the fighting started. The strikers were desperate men. A claim for an 85 percent increase on their average monthly wage of R6000 was rejected out of hand when it was lodged on August 3. They were dismissed after ignoring a company ultimatum forbidding a strike on August 6.

Revenge

On Monday, a Building Construction and Allied Workers Union official confirmed their strike was illegal and urged them to resume work at Hartbeespoort-Gold Mine. When they refused, they were told hostel food was being cut off, and that they would be evicted and paid off.

On Tuesday they refused to accept their money. On Wednesday, they stopped talking and went berserk. The hostel emptied overnight.

As the workers left, they took revenge on the slum where they had lived, with up to 16 beds in rooms about 4m square. A central corridor is flooded, strewn with clothing and rotting food. Mice scuttle amid the debris in a field kitchen, where pots of unseasoned pap and meat remain. A puzzling hint of regret, or perhaps a parting gift, lies in the spray-painted words "Sorry Tuncon" on the walls at the hostel entrance.

The hostel is now being cleaned in readiness for 190 Mozambicans due to start work tomorrow.

Sowetan 17/8/93
Talks to avert strike

TALKS to avert a strike by more than 230 000 members of the National Union of Mineworkers resume on Thursday.

The talks are brokered by the Independent Mediation Services of South Africa under the chairmanship of Mr Charles Nupen. (21) (213)

The Chamber of Mines and NUM are expected to "thrash out" the final details which may see mineworkers suspending the proposed strike action over wages

The union is demanding a pay hike of about 13 percent for gold miners and 15 percent for coal workers.

The Chamber of Mines is offering eight percent on gold mines and between six and 10 percent for coal workers.

Star 18/8/93
**Miners return
after clash** (213)

Mozambican miners
have returned to Anglo
American's Vaal Reefs
No 8 shaft hostel follow-
ing a clash with Sotho
workers on Sunday
which left two men dead
and 58 injured. — Sapa

1993 ERICA JANKOWITZ

A WAGE strike by about 3 700 workers from right-wing to Cosatu-aligned unions brought production to a virtual halt at Anglo American subsidiary Highveld Steel & Vanadium in Witbank yesterday.

Workers are demanding a 10% increase. The company's offer is 7,9%.

The unions are the Mineworkers' Union (MWU), the National Union of Metalworkers of SA (Numsa), the SA Boilermakers' Society, the Amalgamated Engineering Union and the SA Electrical Employees' Association.

MWU spokesman Flip Buys said all members had responded to the strike call. Numsa organiser Veli Mnyako said Numsa had also proposed the reduction of

Unions join forces to strike at Highveld

job grades from 14 to five, but the company would consider reorganising only eight. Numsa had also tabled an agency shop arrangement with the support of the other unions, but the company had rejected it.

He said the strike was not related to an incident at Highveld a few weeks ago, in which Numsa members were apparently attacked by AWB supporters when they objected to the reinstatement of a worker who had been found guilty of assault.

The company confirmed last night that a strike by all union members had started. Management was meeting union representatives in a bid to defuse the situation.

6/Day 23/8/93

Strike continues

THE wage strike by about 3 700 workers at Highveld Steel & Vanadium near Witbank will continue today as negotiations between management and the five participating unions did not resolve the dispute on Friday. The parties will meet again today. (213)

Steel 24/8/93

Joint strike resolved

Witbank — The joint strike by about 2 500 Mineworkers' Union and National Union of Mineworkers of SA members at Highveld Steel in the Witbank area was resolved yesterday (213)

MWU secretary W Gavin said in a statement the strike — the first joint action by the white MWU and black Numsa unions — began last Thursday over wage issues, including the demand for a 10 per cent increase.

The issues were resolved yesterday when management made an 8,4 percent offer on actual wages retroactive from July 1, and a further 0,6 percent to complete the package from September 1

Gavin said Highveld Steel had initially offered a 7,9 percent increase on actual wages

About 1 000 skilled MWU and 1 500 unskilled Numsa workers took part in the strike — Sapa.

Sowetan 30/8/93

50 000 miners march

MORE than 50 000 National Union of Mineworker members marched in Welkom to protest against "the inadequacy of safety and other measures on the Free State goldfields"

The marchers handed in a memorandum at the office of the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs on Saturday, saying that in the past 10 years 1 492 miners had been killed and 30 649 seriously injured on the goldfields

It added that the underground fatality rate of 1,04 per 1 000 a year and an

injury rate of 21,77 per 1 000 a year was unacceptable

Line management

Num also criticised mine management for allowing semi-skilled personnel to work underground, and said on average workers were trained for 14 days with two-to three-day refresher courses at the beginning of each new contract

This was inadequate, it said, and added that safety representatives were also inadequately trained and not democratically elected - Sapa

(213)

(123)

**2 500 miners
begin sit-in**

ABOUT 2 500 miners started an underground sit-in at Anglo American's Vaal Reefs 2 mine near Klerksdorp yesterday in protest against alleged racial discrimination regarding housing facilities. 219.193

National Union of Mineworkers spokesman Mr Jerry Majatladi said the sit-in followed another at Vaal Reefs 5 by about the same number of miners (213)

news

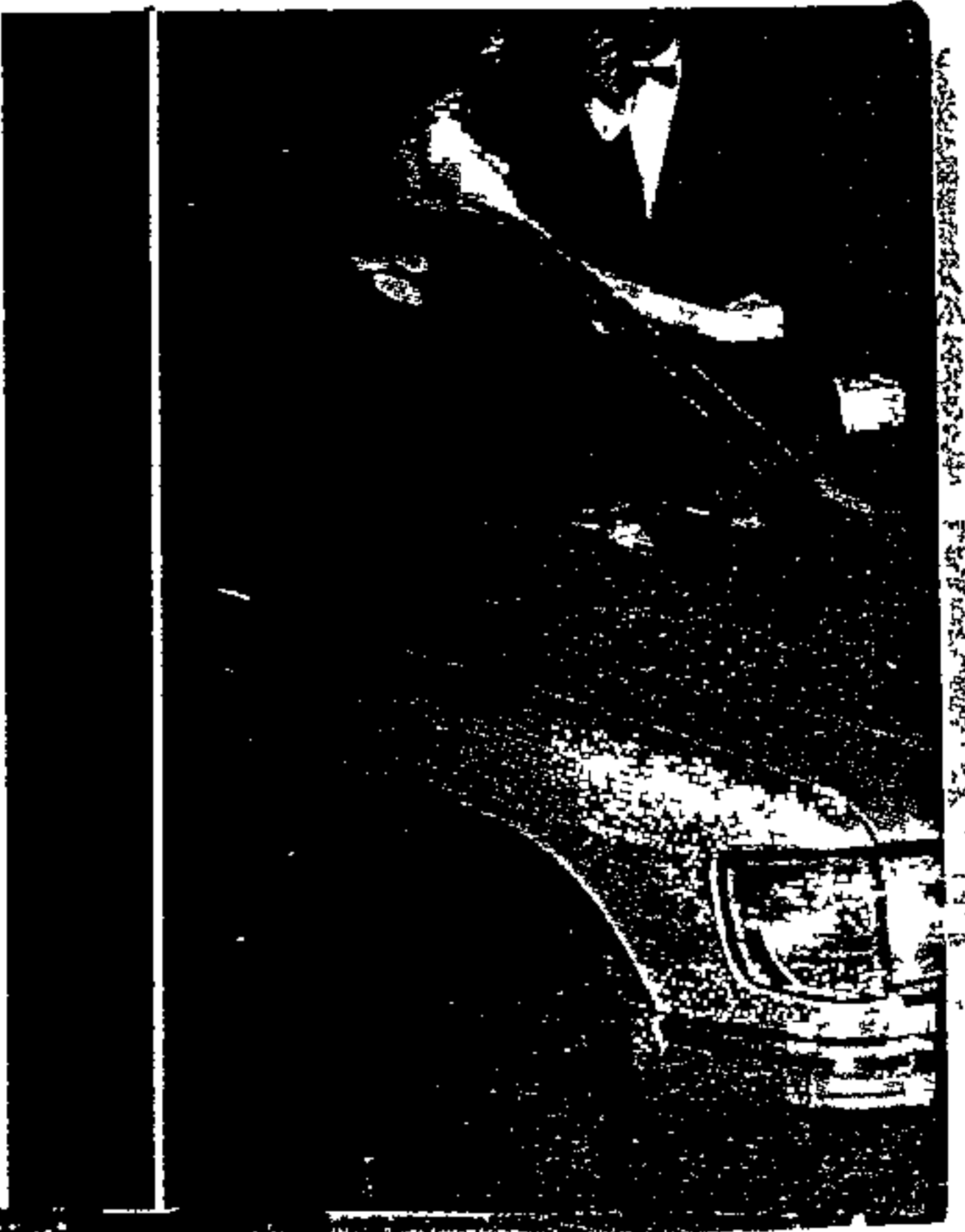
Sowetan 21/9/93

Mine strike over racism

MINERS yesterday staged a total stayaway at Anglo American's Vaal Reefs No 2 shaft near Klerksdorp in the Western Transvaal in protest against alleged racial discrimination, the National Union of Mine-workers said

(213)

A NUM spokesman said the stayaway followed a sit-in by 4 000 workers underground on Wednesday, which ended at 11pm, when NUM officials persuaded them to return to the surface. Late yesterday Anglo and NUM representatives were locked in talks in a bid to resolve the issue



Mineworkers stay away

JOHANNESBURG — Mineworkers yesterday staged a total stayaway at Anglo American's Vaal Reef No 2 mine near Klerksdorp over alleged racial discrimination. (23 OCT 1993)

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Strike over wait at shaft

Star 3/9/93

■ LABOUR REPORTER

Up to an hour's wait at the bottom of the shaft is at the root of the stayaway by mine-workers at Anglo American's Vaal Reef number 2 mine near Klerksdorp which entered its second day yesterday

National Union of Mine-workers regional chairman Bethwell Xhundu expected the issue to be resolved today.

The NUM is demanding that all workers queue for lift and hoist facilities together and

claims that white mineworkers are the last to go down the shaft — to arrive at the bottom at the official start of the shift — and also the first to return. (213)

An Anglo American spokesman said that while lift schedules along the lines of seniority meant that white miners tended to leave earlier, they had to report to management on the day's progress.

The union is also that workers not ethnic lines, and given democratic tels.

FROM:

TO: VICTOR NGWENDU

Stayaway at Vaal Reefs

By Day 3/9/93

MARIANNE MERTEN

MINE workers at Anglo American's Vaal Reefs No 2 shaft, near Klerksdorp in the western Transvaal, stayed away from work yesterday in protest against alleged racial discrimination.

NUM Klerksdorp chairman Bethwell Xungu said the workers' main concern was to have a single queue for the cages and hoisting facilities which transported them to and from the surface.

The union said the workers were protesting because black miners were the first to go underground when the shifts began and the last to return to the surface.

Anglo American spokesman James Duncan said the order for entering hoisting facilities was determined by seniority.

Workers also demanded that hostels be run democratically by the workers, that housing not be allocated on tribal lines and that safety stewards be recognised by management.

Xungu said the union was discussing the grievances with management.

The stayaway followed a sit-in on Wednesday, when workers — to draw management's attention to their grievances — returned to the surface long after their shift had finished.

Another Anglo spokesman said about 3 500 of the mine shaft's 3 700 workers stayed away for two shifts.

She denied that workers were housed according to their tribal affiliations, saying Anglo American's gold and uranium division did not have such a policy.

By late yesterday afternoon, mine management and union officials were still discussing workers' concerns.

The meeting had been planned for yesterday morning, but was delayed because of the stayaway, the spokesman said.

Vaal Reefs close shaft after sit-in by miners

ANGLO American's Vaal Reefs No 5 shaft near Klerksdorp in the western Transvaal was closed on Friday after an illegal sit-in by about 1 600 workers, but negotiations with NUM representatives resulted in a limited return of workers to No 2 shaft on Friday.

Anglo American spokesman James Duncan said yesterday No 5 shaft would be closed until today to see how many workers signed undertakings to work normally when they returned from the weekend.

The shaft was closed on Friday because of safety fears. (213)

Miners who ended their sit-in at No 5 shaft late on Thursday caused damage to the shaft and private property when they re-

MARIANNE MERTEN

turned to the surface.

On Wednesday last week, workers at No 2 shaft staged a sit-in to object to the hoisting arrangement and demanded a single queue for the cages which transported them to and from the surface. About 3 500 of the 3 700 No 2 shaft workers did not report for work on Thursday.

A management proposal to change the hoisting practices were accepted by staff associations and unions, except the NUM, on Friday after day-long discussions, Duncan said. Workers were brought to the surface according to their seniority and management report-back responsibilities.

Anglo-American workers protest

Sowetan 20/9/93

By Glenn McKenzie (213)

EMOTIONS ran high for 24 hours on Friday when about 600 Anglo-American Property Services security and cleaning workers blocked entrances and overturned dustbins and potted trees at the Carlton Centre

The workers were protesting against the use of subcontracted labour and employee transfers by Anglo-American

Many employees said they were also concerned about racism within the company

Cries of "Kill the Boer, kill the farmer," were heard as workers toy-toyed

Early Friday afternoon, Anglo-American

Property Services management and worker representatives of the National Union of Mineworkers reached a tentative agreement to "talk before retrenchments are decided upon"

Anglo American spokesman Piero Farina said "We have put a moratorium on retrenchments in regard to subcontracting for six months"

Police clash

Sowetan 1/11/43

POLICE reinforcements have been sent to Nababeep in Namaqualand after clashes with striking workers at the O'Kiep copper mine left four people injured on Wednesday. A NUM spokesman said police had been brought in from Alexander Bay, Port Nolloth and Pofadder. NUM hoped wage talks could be held with the mine today, he said. Sixteen people were arrested in the clashes on Wednesday.

— *Sowetan Reporters*
and *Sapa* (2) (213)

Extra police at mine conflict (23)

NABABEEP, Namaqualand — Police reinforcements have been sent here after clashes with striking workers at the O'Kiep copper mine left four people injured on Wednesday 27/11/93

A National Union of Mineworkers spokesman said yesterday that police had been brought in from Alexander Bay, Port Nolloth and Pofadder

The NUM hoped wage talks could be held with the mine management today, he said.

Sixteen people were arrested in the clashes on Wednesday — Sapa

O'Kiep management meets NUM

NABABEEP — Mediation in a strike by about 500 employees at the O'Kiep copper mine here was discussed at a meeting between mine management and the National Union of Mineworkers yesterday.

Mine manager Julian Ayres said production had not been affected by the strike which was called in support of wage demands.

A union spokesman, speaking from Springbok, said a magistrate and the town council had turned down a request to hold a protest march today — Sapa

ARC 18/9/93

1001 102 213

NEWS ANC officials also pay visit to East Rand hostels ● 25 alleged IFP supporters held

Toll rises to 8 *Sowetan 23/9/93* after vengeance

By Ike Motsapi

THE death toll at the Durban Rodeport Deep Mine rose to eight when three people were killed during revenge fighting at the complex yesterday morning.

And about 25 alleged supporters of the Inkatha Freedom Party are being held at the mine security barracks, where they are being interviewed by police in connection with the crime.

Five people were killed and more than 25 injured when fighting broke out between alleged supporters of the IFP and members of the National Union of Mineworkers at the mine on Tuesday night.

Mr Zola Gwanga, legal officer of NUM, PWV region, said trouble started on Tuesday, about 7.50pm when a group of IFP supporters attacked members of the union who were enjoying drinks at the bar situated in the hostel.

Gwanga said "It all started when two IFP supporters stood guard outside the bar while the other two were inside stabbing everyone they came across."

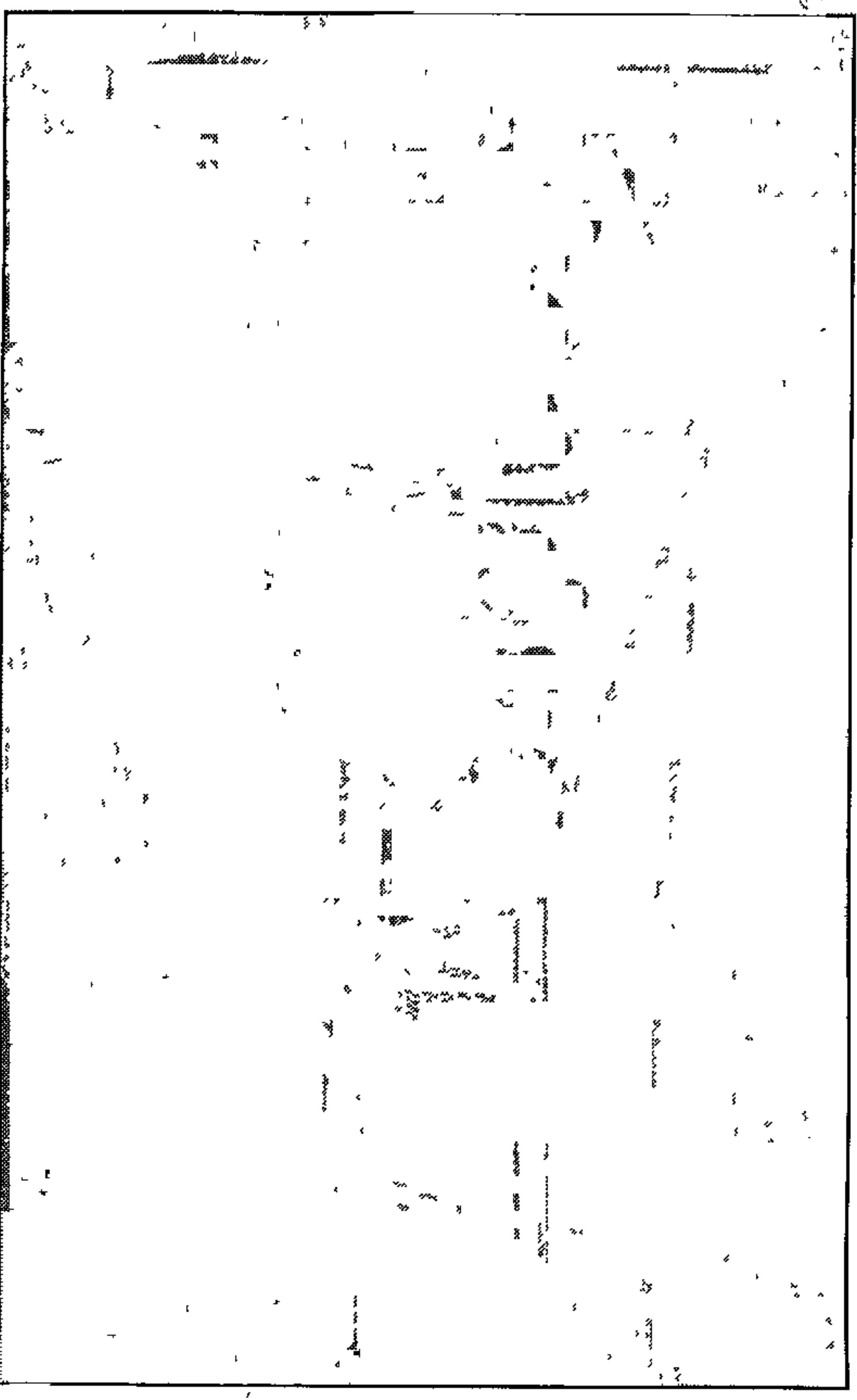
"During the fracas more IFP members joined in the fray and this resulted in five people being killed," Gwanga said.

Mr Thabang Simon Koroloso, a member of NUM, alleged that the attack on them was a "well-planned move by management".

Koroloso said management brought in Zulu-speaking people to the mine last Friday. He said these people were given weapons by management on Saturday. He said "The attack was supposed to have taken place on Saturday."

Management has denied the allegations.

Mr Martin Fallon, management spokesman, said "Violence broke out between a small group of Zulu employees and other members of the workforce on Tuesday about 8pm."



STOP ... A group of armed men are being prevented by an armoured vehicle from entering Durban Rodeport Deep Mine hostel where fighting erupted on Tuesday night between alleged Inkatha Freedom Party supporters and other miners. Eight people were killed — three during revenge fighting yesterday morning.

PIC CLINTON ASRAY

Miners halt
after killings

JOHANNESBURG. —
Miners refused to go to
work at Durban Deep
gold mine at Roodepoort
on the West Rand yester-
day following two over-
night attacks in which
six workers died and 42
were injured.

ET 23/9/93
The cause of the fight-
ing between Zulu em-
ployees and other min-
ers at the mine's hostel,
is being investigated —
Sapa

Work halts over mine killings

ERICA JANKOWITZ

PRODUCTION at Randgold's Durban Deep mine was halted yesterday as miners refused to work after Tuesday night's fighting which left seven workers dead. **23/9/93**

Randgold human resources director Richard de Villiers said he hoped production would return to normal last night after agreement yesterday on measures to defuse the situation. Any lost production has serious implications for already narrow profit margins at the marginal mine.

De Villiers said it appeared Zulu workers had attacked others at a beer hall. Workers had identified 34 alleged attackers and police were considering murder charges.

NUM media officer Jerry Majajadi said eight workers had been killed and mine security and the police had failed to intervene.

De Villiers said agreement had been reached for the joint control of mine security personnel, until the situation was normalised, by mine management and ANC and Inkatha supporting factions on the mine. **(213)**

The national peace secretariat, which chairs a crisis committee at the mine, would appoint peace monitors who would reside in the hostels.

The committee, of mine management and ANC and Inkatha supporting factions, would "investigate the causes of the fighting and future mechanisms for resolving political differences and ethnic intolerance".

De Villiers disagreed with a NUM statement that the incident was a continuation of tensions which led to fighting in December last year when 15 miners died. He said the first incident was industrial relations-related but this week's had definite political overtones.

□ A report in yesterday's newspaper incorrectly stated that Durban Deep was owned by JCI. Business Day regrets the error.

Waste Tech bid to overturn ban

SUSAN RUSSELL

WASTE TECH applied for an order in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday overturning a Germiston City Council decision to refuse consent for further toxic waste disposal at the Margolis site in Rietfontein, Germiston.

The council refused consent for further toxic and hazardous waste disposal at the site after March 31 this year.

Its decision followed a history of complaints from residents in the area about air pollution.

Waste Tech is applying for an order overturning the council's decision and directing it to allow the company to use the site until the new Chloorkop toxic waste dump is commissioned and operational next year.

Alternatively, Waste Tech wants the court to refer the matter back to the Germiston City Council for reconsideration after giving the company a full hearing to state its case.

The city council is opposing the application. It has also brought a counter-application interdicting Waste Tech from using the Margolis Class 1 disposal site.

Waste Tech counsel Clive Cohen SC told Judge D Beasley that the Margolis site was one of two in the Trans-

vaal available for the dumping of toxic and hazardous waste.

He said it was also the only site available for the disposal of medical waste such as injections, amputated limbs and organs.

Cohen argued that the council had given consent for the site in 1981 and extended this consent until last year.

Waste Tech, he said, had had a legitimate expectation that an extension would be granted until the Chloorkop site was commissioned and operational or until the Germiston site had reached the end of its useful life.

Cohen also argued that the failure to give Waste Tech an opportunity to put its case and address possible complaints, was a breach of the principles of natural justice.

He submitted that the council knew Waste Tech's many customers, including Baragwanath Hospital, depended on the facilities at the site.

The council, he said, also knew that failure to extend consent constituted a drastic interference in Waste Tech's contractual obligations to its customers.

Argument continues today.

Romens Holdings subsidiary liquidated

ROMENS Menswear, a subsidiary of DCM-listed Romens Holdings, was liquidated in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday. **23/9/93**

Romens' attorney Adam Harris said the liquidated company was one of Romens' two operating subsidiaries. There was speculation that liquidation of the other operating subsidiary, De Wet Brothers (which trades

10 of the 12 retail outlets), would follow soon. **(187)**

Harris said the application for liquidation was brought by Lenco Holdings subsidiary House of Monatic Manufacturing (HOMM). **(232)**

HOMM said earlier this month that Romens Menswear owed it R1,9m.

Consumer boycott in Springbok in support of strikers

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Political Staff

THE National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) is to begin a consumer boycott in Springbok tomorrow to pressure businessmen to use their influence in ending a strike at the O'Okiep Copper Company

But Springbok Town Clerk Johan Nortje was sceptical, and said "I'm waiting to see if the boycott materialises because the union has little support here. I don't believe there will be a meaningful consumer boycott"

And he questioned the NUM's decision to boycott business in Springbok

"Why don't they boycott businesses in Nababeep, where the company owns stores?"

Announcing the boycott yesterday, a NUM spokesman said the strike began nine days ago

About 900 workers at a rally resolved to continue the strike and to negotiate with the company, or go to mediation.

The business community was also requested "to play a meaningful role in obtaining a speedy resolution to the wage dispute".

Police were also asked to drop charges against all workers within 24 hours or face mass action directed against them, Springbok and the company

Mine manager Julian Ayres said about 300 workers were out on strike, while about 1 600 were working

"Production is going ahead"

He said workers were demanding higher wages, and "We have not given any increases this year because we don't have any money. If we gave them increases the future of the mine would have been in danger"

"I have not had an increase", he said.

He said the consumer boycott in Springbok, about 24 km away from the mine, had nothing to do with the company.

Durban Deep faces critical situation

RANDGOLD's Durban Deep suffered a second day of lost production yesterday after Tuesday night's fighting, meaning the mine's serious financial difficulties were now "bordering on critical", Randgold human resource director Richard de Villiers said. *Bill Day*

The workers had been told the mine had run at a loss for the past two quarters and running costs were eating into reserves, making it more difficult to "keep the mine operational", he said.

The NUM had made a number of demands pertaining to logistical arrangements of hostel housing, De Villiers said. He hoped these would be

ERICA JANKOWITZ

resolved soon, and meetings were scheduled to continue today with the probable participation of NUM head office officials *24/9/93*

"If miners do not return to work on Friday, we will have to reassess our options," De Villiers said *(213)*

Police lacked evidence to arrest the 34 alleged perpetrators of the violence who had been isolated from their colleagues. The mine would start disciplinary inquiries once sufficient evidence had been collected.

Strike at De Beers Costing R3m a day

BIDAY 17 11 1993

ERICA JANKOWITZ

THE strike by 3 500 workers at De Beers' Consolidated Diamond Mines in Namibia would cost the company between R2m and R3m a day in lost production, CDM executive director Abel Gower said yesterday.

All on-shore operations had ground to a halt at the three major mines in Oranjemund, Elizabeth Bay and Aucas and their subsidiaries. However, De Beers Marine's offshore operations were continuing.

Gower said the mine had accumulated diamonds in terms of the quota system, but these had been earmarked for sale and the company could not rely on them to lessen effects of the strike (213)

The wage strike, which began at midnight on Sunday, was characterised by violence stemming from the Mineworkers' Union of Namibia's (MUN) attempts to bring all mining operations to a halt, Gower said. Workers had barricaded all buildings and entrances and were preventing access by all workers not considered to be performing essential services.

The mine had applied for an urgent injunction in the Windhoek High Court to

force workers to comply with the terms of their recognition agreement and the Namibian Labour Act.

In terms of the agreement, workers were permitted to picket peacefully, but widescale intimidation had been reported. Gower said at least five people had been injured in scuffles at picket lines. One policeman had been attacked by strikers.

He said mine management would not meet the union until the situation was under control, but this stand might have to be reconsidered as "lives may be in danger".

The National Union of Namibian Workers, a union federation to which the MUN belongs, called on its seven affiliates and all Namibian workers to "throw their weight behind the mine workers and their reasonable demands".

The dispute was declared with the union demanding a 15% across-the-board increase in response to management's 8,5% offer on actual wages. Namibia's official inflation rate for September was 6,3%.

ERICA JANKOWITZ

GOLD: Field's Deelkraal mine management is expected to respond to the NUM's proposals to avert a strike at the mine by Monday, NUM regional secretary Archie Pliane said yesterday.

However, the seven dismissed workers, perceived by mine management to be ringleaders in a mine shop boycott, were yesterday es-

NUM awaits Deelkraal response

corted by mine security to collect their provident fund contributions. They were expecting to be repatriated to Lesotho and Transkei.

The NUM suggested arbitration to resolve the dismissal issue, but had been turned down, Pliane said.

Another issue raised by the union was its request for a worker presence on loco inspection teams following mining accidents.

Pliane said management instead suggested the regional health and safety officer be on these teams. The two parties have deadlocked on this issue.

Pliane said the region planned a mass union meeting on Sunday to assess the situation. He could not rule out industrial action.

He said Gold Fields had approached the NUM on the Doornfontein issue — management dismissed 4 000 workers and the company was recently ordered to reinstate them in terms of a court decision. The

case was set down for an appeal early next year.

Gold Fields had requested an out-of-court settlement before the appeal and had asked the NUM to cable proposals.

Pliane said the union would not budge from its reinstatement demand and had referred the matter to its lawyers.

Management would not comment yesterday.

CDM strike goes into sixth day

BIDAY 19/11/93

ERICA JANKOWITZ

NO END was in sight to the five-day-old strike by about 3 500 Mineworkers' Union of Namibia members at De Beers Centenary group's Consolidated Diamond Mines, Consolidated executive director Abel Gower said yesterday.

With on-shore production halted, the mine was losing revenue, as was the government, which taxed diamonds at 65% to 70% of their value, he said. (213)

Gower felt the government had a vested interest in ensuring operations resumed as soon as possible and said police were on standby to intervene as necessary.

De Beers' marine operations had not been affected, but they contributed just 30% of the company's production.

Gower said the union had not complied with the court order obtained by the company on Monday in a bid to contain violence and intimidation on the picket lines.

Safe passage to and from meetings could not be guaranteed and all access to mining property was still being prohibited by

strikers.

Union spokesman Hofni Ipinge said there was nothing in the order which union members had defied.

As a result of intimidation, Gower said, non-striking workers had been requested to remain at home and to "keep a low profile"

This had meant no further violence and intimidation had been reported, but Gower felt he could not rule this out if attempts were made to resume work.

No further wage meetings would be scheduled until the union complied with the court order, Gower said.

Ipinge said the union was awaiting a fresh offer from management and members were resolved to continue the strike until settlement was reached.

Two marches had been held at the Oranjemund mine yesterday, he said, to highlight the union's position

Mineworkers in freedom call

WELKOM — Thousands of mineworkers here marched to Anglo American's Freegold Group offices yesterday to demand freedom of political association at mine hostels (213)

Leaders of the march from the Thabong township included uMkhonto weSizwe commander Mr Joe Modise

The marchers demanded that restrictions on political activity at mine hostels be lifted —

Sapa C.T. 22/11/93

Mine hostels target of march

ARC 22/11/93

WELKOM — Thousands of mineworkers in this northern Free State town marched to Anglo American's Freegold Group offices to demand freedom of political association at mine hostels (213)

The march yesterday, from the Thabong township to Freegold's offices in Welkom, was led by, among others, Umkhonto we Sizwe commander Joe Modise

The marchers demanded that restrictions on political activity at mine hostels be lifted and political parties

be allowed to recruit at hostels

According to one of the organisers of the march, Mfebe Webster of the Free Political Committee, 80 000 people lived at the hostels and a code of conduct should be drawn up to regulate political activities at the hostels

Freegold's manpower director Viv du Plessis, who accepted a memorandum handed over by the marchers, said the company had, broadly speaking, no problem with political activity on mine premises

213
25/11/93
Mine strike talks resume

WINDHOEK — Wage negotiations to end a crippling 10-day strike by 3 500 workers at Consolidated Diamond Mines resumed today, CDM and the Mine Workers Union of Namibia said

NUM marches on Deelkraal mine

B/DEN 21/12/93

ERICA JANKOWITZ

THE NUM staged a march to Gold Field's Deelkraal mine near Carletonville yesterday to demand that worker grievances, mainly pertaining to health and safety, are addressed.

In a memorandum handed to Deelkraal management, the union demanded inclusion on in loco inspection teams and that underground blasting should only occur after workers had left the area.

The union also demanded equal medical treatment, saying white workers were attended by a doctor while their black counterparts

were treated by a nurse.

On the issue of housing, the union called for the removal of the "induna system" and desegregated facilities

The union wanted the removal of access restrictions to hostels, but the beefing up of security for storage areas (213)

The NUM also demanded union facilities on the mine including those for hostel meetings. Gold Fields declined to comment

MINING - STRIKES

1994

Impala strike threat fails to materialise

ERICA JANKOWITZ

STRIKE threats by about 29 000 NUM members at Impala Platinum failed to materialise yesterday. **BIDEN**

Management and the union were scheduled to meet today about worker grievances, including disciplinary procedure

Management said normal production was maintained yesterday and was expected to continue today. The union said the mood was tense. **(213)**

NUM spokesman Roy Sewnarain said that for the first time the right-wing Mineworkers' Union and the Mine Surface Officials' Association had supported the NUM. **6/1/94**

The strike threats followed the dispersal of a workers' march by mine security on Tuesday

Sewnarain said the march was sparked by the dismissal of two shaft stewards, which workers interpreted as victimisation of union members.

An Impala spokesman said a group of miners had damaged property and "mine security was forced to use rubber bullets and teargas".

The shaft stewards were dismissed following company disciplinary procedures, he said.

The NUM said it believed about 10 000 workers would be retrenched during 1994. Although the parties were renegotiating a retrenchment deal, the Wildebeestfontein section was in the process of shedding jobs.

"As a union, we know we can't stop downscaling if it is justifiable, but we like to manage the change and make it as painless as possible," said Sewnarain.

A company spokesman confirmed the shaft was retrenching, but said the figure suggested by the union was way out. Impala would backdate any improvements to severance benefits for recent retrenchments if a better package was settled.

NUM calls for strike at JCI refinery

The National Union of Mineworkers has threatened to call for a strike at Johannesburg Consolidated Investment's metal refinery in Rustenburg after wage negotiations deadlocked a month ago.

The union is demanding a 20 percent wage increase and the company is offering 6 percent.

An NUM spokesman said on Wednesday the company had not increased its offer since November and that the union was unhappy about workers being forced to resign or to move to other refineries.

The union and JCI are expected to resume negotiations tomorrow.

— Staff Reporter

6 000 Kinross strikers resume work

AT LEAST 6 000 workers at Gengold's Kinross mine in the eastern Transvaal returned to work late yesterday after embarking on a strike on Tuesday night.

They said the strike followed management's refusal to respond to their demands, which included the doubling of some workers' wages. 201194

NUM media spokesman Jerry Majatladi said the strike began after management told workers, who had marched on its offices, that their grievances would not be addressed until the end of the week.

He said about 90% of the Kinross workforce had gone on strike. (213)

The NUM was "working hard" to ensure the workers' grievances were addressed. Negotiations with mine management began yesterday and there were indications

WILSON ZWANE

that management would accede to the workers' demands tomorrow.

But a Gengold spokesman said everything was back to normal following the talks with the NUM. He said the two parties had agreed to meet again tomorrow.

The workers' demands included:

- Doubling multiskilled workers' wages,
- A policy on aid for injured workers,
- The dismissal of a senior official allegedly biased against workers, and
- Six months' paid maternity leave.

Majatladi said these demands were submitted to management during Tuesday's march. The workers had threatened to continue converging on mine management's offices until their demands were met.

JBO
SUI
01

BUSINESS DAY, Thursday, February 3 1994

ANC expects peace plan to be extended to Natal

Business Day 3/2/94

DAVID GREYBE

THE ANC expects adapted versions of the East Rand peace plan to be implemented in strife-torn areas of Natal before the April elections.

The ANC's representative on the TEC law and order subcouncil, Sydney Mufamadi, said yesterday the primary aim would be to ensure the election was free and fair in so-called "stable crisis" or flashpoint areas.

Because Natal conditions were different from those on the East Rand, the plan would have to be adapted. "However, the philosophy which underpins the plans will be the same."

Mufamadi expected peace plans to be implemented in areas of northern and southern Natal which the TEC had identified as flashpoints.

Implementation of the East Rand peace plan began yesterday with the withdrawal of the controversial police internal stability unit from Katsieng, Thokoza and Vosloorus. SADF troops, which had moved into the area over the past few months, took charge.

SADF spokesman Maj Christo Visser said yesterday that as far as the SADF was concerned there were

enough troops in the area. Extra troops would be deployed only on the instruction of the task group which, in consultation with the TEC, would oversee the peace plan.

Mufamadi said he expected the East Rand community to reject the deployment of any "mercenary SADF units" such as 32 Battalion. He did not rule out future deployment of members of the recently established national peacekeeping force.

Government would "obviously be obliged" to implement the East Rand peace plan, but he expected the TEC to monitor the project.

Once normal policing conditions had been restored in the area Mufamadi expected controversial ANC-aligned self-defence units and Inkatha self-protection units to cease operating. "If you have proper policing then that takes away the need for defence units and Inkatha self-protection units to exist."

Mufamadi expected the SADF to help with the socioeconomic reconstruction of the area, possibly in co-operation with members of the de-

fence units and hostel-based self-protection units.

Sapa reports hundreds of Inkatha Freedom Party supporters took to the streets in Thokoza to protest against the withdrawal of the internal stability unit and deployment of SADF troops in the area.

Inkatha Transvaal chairman Themba Khoza said the SADF was biased in favour of the ANC and claimed the SADF had attacked Inkatha-supporting residents in Thokoza over the past few years.

Roads in Thokoza were sealed off by SADF patrols and inside the township Inkatha supporters terrorised about 100 pensioners collecting money from administration offices. As the elderly people huddled inside the building, men armed with knobkerries, axes and steel poles stripped cars and looted shops.

Meanwhile, the Afrikaner Volksfront claimed the East Rand peace plan could lead to the ANC implementing ethnic cleansing in the townships. It supported Inkatha's rejection of the withdrawal of the stability unit from East Rand townships.

NUM blames right-wing union for office bombing

Business Day 3/2/94

ERICA JANKOWITZ

NUM president James Motlatsi yesterday accused the right-wing-aligned Mine Workers' Union of being responsible for a bomb blast which caused damage of R250 000 to the NUM's Klerksdorp office.

He said the MWU's president said at a conference last year that miners had access to commercial explosives which they would use to disrupt their perceived enemies.

"It is abundantly clear that the recent threats of violence by the president of the racist and right-wing Mine Workers' Union are being carried out."

The union would discuss at a congress next week its reaction and plans to guard its property and members. Security had been added to the congress agenda as "an emergency item", but Motlatsi could not elaborate on what steps might be taken.

"The NUM is not going to be a sitting duck of the right-wing miners and their cohorts," he said.

The NUM said the two-storey building in which its offices were situated had been extensively damaged and virtually all technical equipment destroyed.

Motlatsi said he was not absolutely sure commercial explosives had been used in the explosion, which occurred between 1am and 2am yesterday.

Sapa reports that 12 other buildings were damaged in the explosion.

A second, almost simultaneous explosion rocked the offices of the National Union of Metal Workers of SA in a building opposite in Klerksdorp's Commercial Street.

The SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union yesterday claimed its Harrismith offices had been the real target of recent bombings, not the nearby ANC offices.

The union said it would not be intimidated into leaving the area.

Ciskei applies to join the TEC

Business Day 3/2/94
ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — Ciskei submitted a formal application to join the TEC yesterday, Ciskei chief negotiator Mickey Webb said.

The application followed a TEC resolution earlier this week which said that unless Ciskei joined the council it would have to withdraw immediately from TEC structures such as the national peacekeeping force and the defence subcouncil.

Webb said Ciskei had intended its Supreme Court to give an opinion on whether joining the TEC was in conflict with the territory's Bill of Rights.

The TEC resolution had, however, forced Ciskei to cancel the court's consideration of the matter, Webb said.

Ciskei's application would be considered by the full TEC at its meeting next week. If approval is granted, President F W de Klerk would be required by the TEC Act to appoint Ciskei to the council.

NUM continues Foskor wage strike

ERICA JANKOWITZ

TALKS between the NUM and Foskor management broke down last week with the 900 workers, on strike since January 26 after a six-day lockout, determined to continue industrial action until their 9,5% wage demand is met. *Biday*

Speaking at the NUM congress in Pretoria yesterday, Foskor senior shaft steward Peter Mathya said the 17 NUM members arrested last week, including branch chairman Noel Malope, were due to appear in court on charges of intimidation on February 25.

He alleged another 57 names of "instigators" had been handed to police by management, who were determined to break the strength of the NUM.

Mathya also alleged that "scab" labour and the few workers who had not joined the strike were being paid bonuses for every shift worked, as well as a premium on normal wages. These workers were

being housed at the plant for fear of intimidation by strikers.

NUM members were evicted from the company's hostel last week and had been prevented by police patrols from re-entering their quarters. *812194*

As a result they had to squat in the local township, he said. *(213)*

Malope said negotiations broke down with the union demanding 9,5% and Foskor offering 6%. The NUM agreed to accept 6% from July 1 with an additional 3% from January 1. Management offered an implementation date of October 1 and a 2% ex gratia payment in January.

Sapa reports that a consumer boycott has begun at Phalaborwa in support of the Foskor strikers. A spokesman for the organisers said the stayaway would continue until the dispute had been resolved.

White mine union threatens strike

JACQUIE GOLDING

A ONE-day strike led by the NUM at a privately owned colliery this week ended with the temporary suspension of a mining supervisor and a warning from the right-wing aligned Mine Workers' Union that it could strike over the suspension. *BIDM 9/2/94*

A total of 418 workers at Tselentis Colliery in Vryheid went on strike after their complaints that a supervisor was racist and harassing them went unheard by management.

The dispute ended in a disciplinary hearing and the supervisor was suspended with immediate effect. The workers returned to work yesterday.

But white workers and artisans threatened to go on strike should the supervisor not be reinstated. *(S)*

A full disciplinary hearing will take place on Monday to discuss the future of the supervisor. *(213)*

Star 18/2/91

Miners await compensation

STAR AFRICA SERVICE

Maputo — The 250 Mozambican mineworkers sacked by Anglo American for taking part in a strike in 1987 have still not been paid in terms of a settlement between the mining company and South African and Mozambican trade unions

Anglo agreed to pay compensation of R483 000 to the workers. Identification of the Mozambicans to whom the money was

owed was completed in October last year

(213)

Compensation should then have been paid to Wenela, the mines recruiting company, which would have channelled the money to the sacked workers

Denied

But according to Maputo newspaper Noticias, Wenela has not received the money. They say Anglo American claims the

money had been paid to the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), but the union has denied it has the money

The Mozambican trade union federation has asked the Mozambican labour office in Johannesburg to work with the NUM to solve the problem

General secretary Soares Nhaca said he was only concerned about getting the money to the sacked workers

Star 22/2/94

22 hurt in mine wage strike

Twenty-two people were injured when police opened fire with rubber bullets on a crowd of rioting workers yesterday at Germiston's Primrose gold mine

Officers called to the premises were forced to act after negotiations between management and striking workers broke down and violence erupted, said police.

"Management refused to give them what they wanted. They began to throw stones, break cars, they went beserk," said an SAP spokesman.

Teargas and rubber bullets were fired and 22 workers were slightly injured and treated on the

scene. Primrose managing director Jomo King said about 1 800 workers — most of the unskilled labour force — had downed tools yesterday morning to demand a wage increase (213)

National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) spokesman Gerry Majatladi said management was guilty of reneging on an agreement last year.

King rejected this, contending that "subject to targeted profit levels being reached, negotiations on this increase could begin".

Three meetings between management and NUM on the matter have

been held this year. King said the police were only called in after reports that property was being burned and other violence was threatened.

NUM had been ineffectual and unco-operative in helping to quiet the situation, he said.

King said the mine had been running at a loss for the last three months and could only stand three or four days of industrial action before it began curtailing operations.

Majatladi said management had unilaterally informed workers that the company's position had worsened and it could not afford to honour the agreement. — Sapa

Foskor strikers will return to work tomorrow — NUM

THE 900 striking NUM members at Foskor's phosphate plant near Phalaborwa are to return to work tomorrow after a wage strike which began on January 27, union regional secretary Archie Pilane said yesterday.

A consumer boycott of Phalaborwa, called in solidarity with the striking workers, was called off yesterday after a community meeting.

The wage dispute began on January 19 with management locking out workers when their final wage offer was rejected. The paid lockout lasted a week.

Pilane said the parties had resolved the dispute over the backdating of the effective date of wage increases with the NUM accepting a R400 ex gratia payment per member.

The 6% wage increase would be backdated to October 1, not July 1 as demanded by the union. A 1% shift allowance would be instituted from March 1 if a seven-day working week was implemented with the approval of the Mineral and Energy Affairs Department, which still had to ratify the agreement.

Other concessions made were the appointment of a full-time shop steward, agreement to negotiate a health and safety agreement and the conversion of the pension fund into a provident fund. In addition, lower-paid workers who were previously excluded from joining the pension fund would be eligible to join the provident fund, Pilane said.

However, one sticking point was that of disciplinary action against some strikers accused of intimidation and arrested by police during the strike. Seventeen NUM members were arrested and charged, although the decision whether to proceed with criminal charges had yet to be taken by the attorney-general, Pilane said.

The parties agreed company charges would be finalised within the next fortnight and any challenged by the NUM would be referred to arbitration. Pilane was concerned the process might spark further problems as accusations of intimidation were divisive.

Illegal imports of dairy products rise

ILLEGAL imports of dairy products had risen over the past year, Agriculture Department deputy director of marketing and administration Dennis Farrell said yesterday.

Most of the illegal imports came via Namibia and Botswana. As members of the SA Customs Union, they were free to export their own produce to SA, but could not export produce from other countries.

Farrell said Botswana had trade agreements with Zimbabwe which meant it could import Zimbabwean dairy products cheaply. These cheap imports could then be exported to SA.

The department said 140 tons of

cheese, 170 tons of milk powder and 45 tons of other dairy products had been illegally imported.

Agriculture Department director-general Frans van der Merwe said although these figures appeared small compared with SA's annual consumption of 100 000 tons of butter, cheese, milk powder and condensed milk, the cheap imports could have a serious effect on prices.

Tight control of imports was needed especially since dairy prices were already low after good rains had boosted production, he said.

Union must respond today to Carlton offer

JACQUIE GOLDING

THE Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers' Union has until 4pm today to respond to Carlton Paper's 7% across-the-board wage increase offer.

Agreement was reached at mediation last Friday but if management's offer is not accepted by workers, the union says it will revert to its initial 12% demand. Carlton Paper MD Keith Partridge said if the offer was not accepted by the union, management would also revert to its 5% across-the-board offer.

About 950 workers went on strike four weeks ago for a wage increase and three months' maternity leave.

Four plants on the East Rand, one in Cape Town and one in Port Elizabeth have been brought to a near-standstill by the strike.

Carlton Paper and the union also agreed to three months' paid maternity leave but only after three years of employment with the company.

Management and the union agreed that shop stewards would be appointed at each of the company's six plants.

Shop stewards would be allowed to take part in a national job grading committee which would investigate problems of job grading in the company.

The company would also appoint representatives to the committee and both parties would be allowed to call on outside experts where necessary.

In the case of child care, workers abstaining from work would have to produce certificates stating reasons for their absence, which would be treated on a no work, no pay, no penalty basis.

Mine hostel tense after clash

CT 23/2/94 Own Correspondent (213)

JOHANNESBURG — Tension was high at Gold Fields' Libanon mine in Westonaria yesterday, following clashes between workers in a hostel at the weekend which left two miners dead and 37 injured, two critically

NUM spokesman Mr Jerry Majatladi alleged 12 workers were killed, but this was denied by a Gold Fields spokesman, who said the official toll was two

Mine tense after two die in hostel clashes

ERICA JANKOWITZ

TENSION is high at Gold Fields' Libanon mine in Westonaria after weekend clashes in a hostel left two miners dead and 37 injured, two critically.

The NUM criticised the company for allowing Inkatha Freedom Party PWV chairman Themba Khoza access to the mine yesterday to address workers, as permission for a union meeting had apparently been refused. It feared renewed fighting.

NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi said the fighting started on Friday night and continued until Sunday. Seven workers

were still in hospital.

He alleged that 12 workers had been killed, but a Gold Fields spokesman said the toll was two. She said the fighting was apparently politically motivated.

Majatladi said workers yesterday gave management a list of demands including the appointment of peace monitors and protection of members. However, talks ended in deadlock "as management refused to accede to any of the demands".

Mine extends strike deadline

JACQUIE GOLDING

MANAGEMENT at Primrose Gold Mine in Germiston has extended until today its deadline for striking NUM members to return to work.

Primrose MD Jomo King earlier this week threatened to dismiss workers if they did not report for duty by Wednesday, but yesterday he said management had decided to extend the ultimatum and to pay workers the 30c-a-day wage increase demanded by the union.

Management said about 70 afternoon shift workers had reported for work yesterday, but most of about 1 500 morning shift workers had continued striking. *B. B. B.*

About 1 800 workers went on strike earlier this week after management failed to pay increases which had been part of an agreement reached between the union and management last year. *24/2/94*

Management said the agreement had been conditional on the mine reaching productivity targets.

NUM officials said yesterday some workers had wanted to return to work and others had wanted to continue striking.

The workers wanting to strike had rejected the 30c-a-day increase and supported a new demand for a R7-a-day increase. *(213)*

King said Primrose would not know until today whether the strike was resolved. He hoped the mine would "pull together" and continue to operate as usual.

Workers 'part of assessments'

representatives involved in job evaluation their success, Wits Business Faith McJ. International seminars, was especially with emphasis on killing, as such more equitable based on ex-criteria. Unioning tended to ding — or the — eliminating compensation

companies of adding systems out the estab-ling committee management

all facets of the to be defined should be re-arbitration,

involving work-ntatives were egrative exer-

ERICA JANKOWITZ

case, evaluation became a base from which to analyse training needs to continually upgrade skills and all workers understood the process as they had contributed to writing job descriptions.

McDonald emphasised that companies needed to assess each job's worth, although this was an unpopular concept with unions.

Unions tended to concentrate on the skills content of evaluation and overlook worth, as they felt this was a subjective and value-laden concept.

She suggested that companies explore more creative ways of determining competency, particularly when it came to recognising skills brought to the job.

In implementing a job evaluation system based on broad banding, a company should determine the mix of skills required for each task to be performed competently. Companies needed to be realistic in assessing training and skill requirements, she warned.

She told delegates whose companies were not organised by trade unions not to be complacent. White-collar unionism was growing rapidly and would make inroads into traditionally unorganised work areas.

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Meeting called after third Libanon death

MANAGEMENT and the NUM will meet today in an effort to reduce tension at at Gold Fields' Libanon mine in Westonia after a third miner died yesterday following weekend clashes. *BIDAY*

Gold Fields said it regretted the deaths. The cause of the violence was being investigated, but it appeared to be "politically motivated". *(213)*

Workers could be supplied with protection on their way to and from work.

The NUM criticised the company for allowing Inkatha PWV chairman Themba Khoza on to the mine on Tuesday while

JACQUIE GOLDING

permission for a union meeting had apparently been refused. *24/2/94*

The fighting started on Friday night and continued until Sunday.

Gold Fields management said it would continue meeting employee delegations and union representatives in an effort to "resolve concerns with regard to violence". It said attendance over the past three days averaged 85%.

Management was not sure if workers would return to work today.

NUM strike unlikely, say coal sources

ANDY DUFFY

THE NUM's threat to take industrial action to protest against job losses stemming from low coal prices was thought unlikely to materialise, industry sources said.

Though the warning had caught the mood in the industry — which has lost more than half its workforce in the past six years — sources said such action could not be justified, and would have little impact.

The NUM said two weeks ago that it was prepared to back a call for industrial action, supporting the stance taken by the Miners' International Federation.

The Brussels-based federation claimed buyers were "manipulating the supply and demand of coal", forcing cuts in investment and jobs.

Employment among Chamber of Mines members fell more than 25% to 28 000 last year, and further cuts are expected. The chamber said at the weekend, however, that it had still to receive any notification from the NUM of impending industrial action.

Industrial relations adviser Adrian du Plessis said a strike could not be justified "The price of coal is set in a highly competitive market," he added.

Randcoal, which announced plans to axe 252 staff at its Rietspruit mine on the day of the NUM's warning, said a strike would have little effect.

"Our objective is to get the best prices we can," said MD Rick Mohring. "It (job cuts) is a question of raising productivity to stay in business. That is the bottom line of what is happening."

The NUM's warning barely preceded the opening of talks for 1994 steam coal contracts with Japanese buyers.

In the past two years, coking coal price settlements have set the benchmark for steam coal prices.

Australian and Canadian coking coal suppliers have agreed to a \$3,85/t price cut with Japan's ailing steel mills. The London-based Coal Week International report-

ed last week that the Transvaal Coal Operators' Association had settled at similar levels for coking coal prices, while SA's largest coal exporter, Trans-Natal, was expected to follow suit.

If such cuts set the benchmark for steam coal, prices could fall another 11%-13% from last year's \$30/t.

Randcoal said the Japanese utilities could not justify going for such cuts, because they were in better condition than the steel mills.

Analysts said SA suppliers were in a better negotiating position, given rising demand from other countries in the region such as Taiwan and South Korea.

But SA suppliers have already had to stomach a 5%-7% fall in the 1994 contract prices to European buyers. None was prepared to disclose settlement prices, adding only that there had been a wide range between buyers. They said NUM action would be more effective if it was through representations to buyers. Whether buyers would deal with the union, however, was doubted.

cit's response to its demands for full representation in the council's chamber

The council has said it is not legally possible to allow hawkers or any other interest groups to be represented on the council

Dam fund reaches R2m

THE Merriespruit Disaster Fund for victims of the shames dam tragedy in Virginia in the Free State has passed R2m. The bank holding the account said the balance was now R2 052 904

REPORTS Business Day Reporter, Sapa

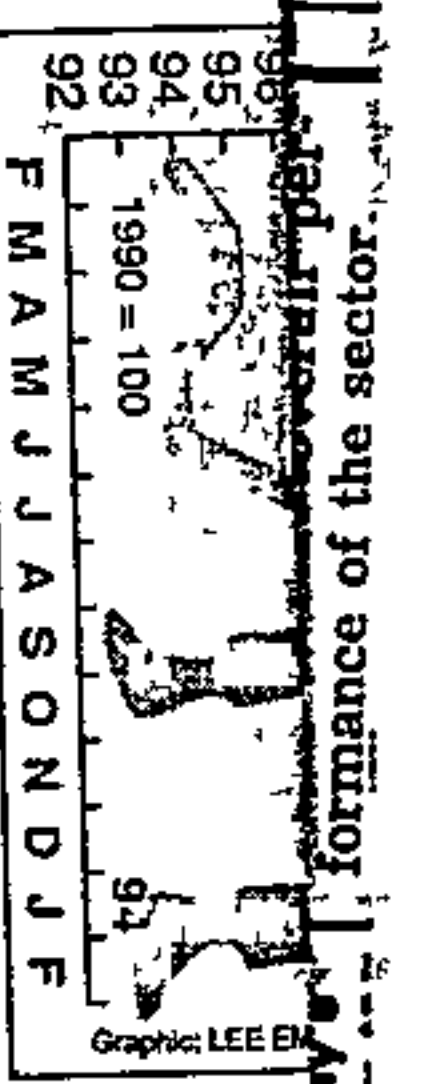
3% in 1994 were good. The underlying tone of business sentiment remained good as the economy continued its recovery, he said

This was reinforced by the results

SA signs a tax convention with Italy

ITALY and SA have concluded a tax convention which includes the avoidance of double taxation and prevention of fiscal evasion.

The Inland Revenue Department said yesterday the convention, which covered all forms of income, followed a similar agreement reached with Hungary last week. The convention



AMANDA VERMEULEN

tion indicated mutual confidence and was likely to promote a flow of investments between SA and Italy

Ernst & Young International tax partner Ray Eskinazi said double taxation agreements were negotiated to encourage investment and the transfer of technology and capital.

West Driefontein miners stage protest march

ABOUT 4 000 NUM members

marched on Gold Fields' West Driefontein Mine near Carletonville yesterday in protest against unfair dismissals and racial discrimination.

A memorandum handed over to management demanded that Gold Fields allow NUM safety stewards to be involved in all accident inquiries at the mine and that the company adhere to safety standards.

"Proper medical personnel should be available at all times," said an

JACQUE GOLDING

NUM official yesterday. Blou

The NUM also demanded that the allocation of workers to hostels along tribal lines be abolished and that the induna and isibonda authority systems be removed. Other demands included compensation for injured workers and the improvement of working conditions. 13/14

Catering facilities and the quality of food given to hostel dwellers were "appalling", said the NUM, which de-

manded improved facilities.

The NUM also alleged that mine management was engaged in "constant efforts to delay our stop orders for union subscriptions" 2/13

A Gold Fields spokesman said the march went off "smoothly", adding that worker grievances would be discussed after the memorandum had been examined. He would not comment on allegations that management was "racially biased" and "possibly delayed union stop orders."

Police arrest AECI strikers

KATHRYN STRACHAN

POLICE yesterday arrested more than 30 striking workers at AECI Explosives' Zomherveld factory at Henneman in the Free State after clashes broke out 13/14

AECI spokesman Michael Blizard said non-striking employees and temporary labour employed in place of striking workers had been assaulted and cars damaged by the strikers.

He said the situation had been brought under control in the afternoon after police were called in

More than half of the 250-strong workforce are out on strike. Workers are demanding a 10% wage increase, while the company is offering 7.5%.

Negotiations are still under way. Blizard said local peace structures had been used in the past to get striking workers to refrain from violence and to comply with industrial court interdicts, but their intervention had failed in this case. 13/14

AECI Explosives called on the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union to restrain its members from further unacceptable behaviour, he said

Platinum mines braced for unrest

ANDY DUFFY

PLATINUM producers are bracing themselves to prevent growing political turmoil spilling over into industrial action in Bophuthatswana — the industry's centre. JCI-owned Rustenburg Platinum (Rusplat) and Gencor's Impala Platinum (Implats), which together dominate world production, said yesterday they were watching closely for flare-ups among workers in the strife-torn region.

Despite escalating violence and ANC calls for industrial action, production had not yet been hit. But tensions were rising.

There had already been calls among Implats' 37 000-strong workforce for a shaft stewards' meeting on industrial action to protest against Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope. Implats refused to allow the meeting, saying workers had to use the usual dispute channels.

The company, which has all its mines in Bophuthatswana, said it was confident it could persuade workers to remain at their posts. But senior projects and operations manager John Smithies said Implats was prepared to take a tougher stance, including sackings as a last resort.

"There will be a lot of talking about what could happen and what it could do to the company. The bottom line is that the platinum industry is not sitting fat and happy at the moment."

Rusplat, which has about 30% of its operations in the homeland, said the situation

□ To Page 2

Platinum

B/Day

10/3/94

□ From Page 1

was "very sensitive". MD Barry Davison said the company had contingency plans.

Any damage to platinum production would have a sharp and immediate impact on the global market, analysts said. SA production last year jumped 20%, swamping rising demand. But the estimated global oversupply is just 190 000oz — less than 6% of SA's platinum output.

Smithies said Implats expected the ANC to press for mass industrial action over the next two weeks. But many employees were

fed up with "being used for political gains. When they strike they do not get paid, they get fired and they get hurt".

Implats employees were also unsettled by concerns over pensions in the Bophuthatswana National Provident Fund.

Fears that political turmoil could disrupt SA platinum supplies helped push the metal to \$404/oz last month — its highest level since August 1993. Platinum has fallen back since then, fixing at \$391,75/oz in London yesterday afternoon.

11 000 Kloof miners go on strike

ABOUT 11 000 NUM members went on strike at Gold Fields' Kloof Gold Mine near Westonaria yesterday, saying management had responded "arrogantly" to earlier demands.

NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi said union officials were discussing the issue with management, but gave no details.

Night and morning shift workers, 90% of the workforce, did not report for work, a Gold Fields spokesman said.

Majatladi said the memorandum handed to management last month demanded, among other things, an end to racism, vic-

JACQUIE GOLDING

timitisation of workers and unfair dismissals. But management had disregarded a march by workers to back their demands.

In its memorandum to the NUM, management reiterated that protest marches were not permitted at Kloof.

With regard to health and safety conditions, management said the achievement in rescuing those in a shaft accident last year — 200 workers were trapped underground for up to five days — was "some-

To Page 2

Mine strike

thing which the mine should be proud of".

But Majatladi said Goldfields had an appalling safety record.

Management dismissed the NUM's allegations of racist behaviour, and blamed the grading of employees into different skill levels on a "historically racially based" system.

The memorandum said there was a perception that differences in benefits were racially based when, in fact, they were based on skills levels.

Gold Fields also disagreed with the

NUM's allegation that it was anti-union, saying it did not "unreasonably withhold" permission for union mass meetings.

Management also disagreed with allowing free political activity on mine property, believing it infringed on the rights and freedoms of privacy, while the NUM believed activity in the workplace was a right of every miner, said Majatladi.

Majatladi said the strike action would continue unless management "seriously" addressed workers' demands.

From Page 1

Strike at Kloof mine is set to continue

JACQUIE GOLDING

THE strike at Gold Fields' Kloof mine is expected to continue today after late-night negotiations between management and the NUM **Biday**

NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi urged management to meet workers' demands, especially free political activity, or the gold mine would suffer huge losses.

Gold Fields said the strike would take its toll on gold production if workers continued striking this week **16/3/94**

No work was being done at any of the shafts and "very little" underground production was taking place, a Gold Fields' spokesman said yesterday. Surface employees were working and reserve stockpiles were being used.

Kloof Gold Mine — SA's wealthiest — had been affected by production losses but Gold Fields was unwilling to discuss the extent of losses yesterday. **(2/3)**

However, in the December quarter, the Kloof division produced about 7,5 tons of gold worth about \$93m at the present gold price: **1/8**

17 000 miners Sowetan 17/3/94 are on strike

By Ike Motsapi (213)
Political Staff

THE STRIKE by about 17 000 workers at the Gold Fields Kloof Mine on the West Rand entered its second day yesterday with no end in sight. The strike is likely to continue for a long time unless management is willing to recognise the National Union of Mineworkers.

Workers also want a positive response to demands presented to management during a protest march on the mine in Carletonville on March 17.

Mr Jerry Majatladi, media officer of NUM, said management was "arrogant and insensitive to the workers' democratic right to belong to a union".

Majatladi said "We have reached a deadlock and management has now tightened security around the mine complex. It is even difficult for us to have access to our members inside the mine grounds". The strike started when about 750 mine workers, who were to begin

their night shift on Sunday, refused to work. Other workers joined the strike yesterday.

Management confirmed the incident and said talks aimed at resolving the issue were under way. In a memorandum submitted to management workers demanded the following:

- Safety stewards should be involved in all accident inquiries at the mine and safety standards should be adhered to,
- The abolition of the tribal housing policy,
- An end to victimisation of workers,
- Freedom of speech and of choice in political matters and freedom of association,
- An end to unfair dismissals and that those fired should be reinstated,
- Racial discrimination should stop,
- Speedy processing of stop orders, and
- Compensation for all workers for injuries and illnesses suffered at the workplace.

Buffelsfontein miners strike

JACQUIE GOLDING

ABOUT 6 000 workers were on strike illegally at Gengold's Buffelsfontein gold mine near Klerksdorp yesterday. The mine was at a "near standstill", a Gengold spokesman said. **B/Nay 22/3/94**

The strike began on Sunday night and continued yesterday. NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi said yesterday it was sparked by the "deportation" of 20 workers and the victimisation of 22 NUM members. **(213)**

Management said they were seeking clarification from the local NUM committee.

Platinum mine halted

JACQUIE GOLDING

THE NUM strike at Lonrho's Eastern Platinum mine in Rustenberg, Bophutatswana, entered its fifth day yesterday with ore production at a "complete standstill", a mine spokesman said.

Although management said it had not estimated production losses for the past five days, an analyst said the mine normally had an estimated gross daily revenue of \$400 000.

A mine spokesman said the processing of ore from reserved stockpiles was continuing.

About 3 000 workers went on strike last Thursday, following the dismissal of 14 NUM members, allegedly over their involvement in kangaroo courts.

NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi yesterday alleged that workers were "forcefully removed" from

the mining premises and about 100 workers were "forced to work at gunpoint by Koevoet operatives".

Eastern Platinum denied the union's allegations. Negotiations between management and the NUM continued late yesterday in an effort to end the strike.

Reuter reports that analysts said the strike would have little or no immediate impact on SA supplies.

"It's a relatively small operation," said Simpson McKie's Rodney Yaldwin.

Analysts said the market's platinum stockpiles could replace any shortage caused by the strike in the short term. One effect, however, could be an easing of the oversupply of rhodium on world markets, as Eastern Platinum mines rhodium-rich UG2 reef.

● Second strike in one week

Another Kloof strike

By **Ike Motsapi**
Political Staff

Sowetan 24/3/94

Workers went back to their jobs after management and NUM reached agreement on certain issues

GOLD Fields Kloof Mine was hit by a strike again yesterday when about 17 000 miners refused to work until four of their fired colleagues were reinstated

However, they downed tools again yesterday after learning that four members of NUM's branch committee had been dismissed for allegedly being the leaders behind the first strike action

This is the second time in less than a week that the mine has experienced industrial disturbance from dissatisfied miners (213)

Fired miners

Last week the same 17 000 miners now refusing to work went on strike demanding that management recognise their union, the National Union of Mineworkers

The fired miners are Mr Victor Bam, Mr Jackson Mafika, Mr Moshoeshoe Mosenena and Mr Hospital Thimbane.

A spokesman for Gold Fields' public affairs department confirmed the incident and said negotiations were under way to normalise the situation

Kloof strike ends as miners are reinstated

3 Day 24/3/94
GOLD Fields agreed yesterday to set aside the dismissals of four workers at Kloof gold mine that sparked an illegal strike by 17 000 employees.

The NUM said the strikers would probably return to work today.

A Gold Fields spokesman said the four NUM members would be reinstated on the conditions of employment that had applied before the firings "Their disciplinary cases will be reviewed on the basis that the company reserves its right to hold fresh disciplinary hearings following a review."

The NUM said "proper procedures" had to be followed in the new hearings

JACQUIE GOLDING

The workers were dismissed on Tuesday for allegedly breaching the mine's code of conduct. The company said they had instigated last week's three-day strike. NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi said their dismissals had triggered a spontaneous strike by the entire workforce (213)

The first strike was over alleged repression of the union and acclimatisation procedures. It ended when management agreed to a new system of underground acclimatisation and acceded to demands on union subscription payments.

Gengold strikers defy ultimatum

8 Day 24/3/94
JACQUIE GOLDING

THE NUM strike at Gengold's Buffelsfontein gold mine near Klerksdorp entered its third day yesterday with workers defying management's ultimatum to return to work or face dismissal.

NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi said negotiations between management and the union deadlocked yesterday. Talks were "strained" after the union demanded that the deadline to return to work be extended and management threatened to fire strikers en masse.

About 6 000 workers began striking on Sunday to back demands for the reinstatement of five who had been dismissed and one who was deported last year. They also demanded the "removal" of a new mine manager accused of harassing union members, mass meeting facilities, and better catering and housing conditions (213)

Gengold consulting engineer James Cochburn said management was considering dismissals as workers had ignored the ultimatum. The strike was costing the mine 56kg of gold a day.

The NUM accused Gengold of "irresponsibility" in considering dismissals and warned that action would be "intensified" if workers were sacked.

Star 25/3/94

Four strikers shot dead at mine

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO
LABOUR CORRESPONDENT

Four striking mineworkers died and several were injured when mine security at the Buffelsfontein Mine in Stilfontein in the western Transvaal allegedly opened fire on 17 000 mineworkers who have been on strike since Monday

The National Union of Mineworkers said yesterday that

workers at the mine alleged the death toll could be six, but mine owner Gengold could confirm only four (21)(213)

In a statement, Gengold said although it was not clear how the incident occurred, the deaths followed violent behaviour by mineworkers who are on an illegal strike. An investigation was under way.

Clashes at the mine followed an agreement reached by the

NUM and Gengold that workers should report for work yesterday and that the SAP and the mine security company would be withdrawn from the mine. However, no workers reported for work yesterday and a clash between the strikers and security personnel ensued.

NUM members at the mine went on strike on Monday, their demands including the reinstatement of six dismissed and 16 suspended workers.

Strikers killed in clash with mine security

BizDay 2013/14

JACQUIE GOLDING

FOUR workers were killed and several injured yesterday, the fourth day of the NUM strike at Buffelsfontein mine near Klerksdorp, Gengold said.

The NUM said "violent clashes" with mine security had resulted in six deaths. "It is outrageous and abhorrent that management could allow the killing of workers while it was engaged in talks with the union," spokesman Jerry Majatladi said.

About 6 000 workers began striking on Sunday, demanding the reinstatement of five who were dismissed and one who was deported last year. Other demands included the "removal" of a new mine manager

accused of harassing union members.

Gengold said it regretted the deaths.

Workers have to return to work today in terms of an agreement reached yesterday. Gengold spokesman Andrew Davidson said workers had defied a second ultimatum by not returning yesterday. If they failed to report they would be liable for dismissal. The union was demanding the reinstatement of workers "dismissed for violence".

The NUM said management's actions were "provocative" and it was not sure how workers would react. (213)

Four workers killed in mine strike strife

94
213 CT 25/3/94

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Four workers were killed and several injured yesterday, the fourth day of the National Union of Mineworkers' strike at Buffelsfontein mine near Klerksdorp, Gengold said

The NUM said six people had died in "violent clashes" with mine security staff

"It is outrageous and abhorrent that management could allow the killing of workers while it was engaged in talks with the union," spokesman Mr Jerry Majatladi said

About 6 000 workers went on strike

on Sunday to press a demand for the reinstatement of five miners who were dismissed and one who was deported last year. They are also demanding that a new mine manager accused of harassing union members be removed

Gengold said it regretted the deaths

In terms of an agreement reached yesterday workers have to return to work today

Gengold spokesman Mr Andrew Davidson said workers had defied a second ultimatum by not returning yesterday. If they failed to report they would be liable for dismissal

● 8 000 miners enter fifth day

Mine strike drags on

Sowetan 23/3/94

By Ike Motsapi

THE strike by 8 000 miners at Gencor's Buffelsfontein Gold Mine entered its fifth day today

(213)

The workers, who are members of the National Union of Mineworkers, are demanding, among other issues, the reinstatement of five colleagues "unfairly dismissed" last No-

vember and December and the lifting of the suspension of about 16 workers

The union also demands that a "Koevoet-style" security and a general manager allegedly responsible for them be removed from the company

●Meanwhile, a similar strike by 17 000 miners at Gold Fields' Kloof Mine entered its fourth day today.

Farmers want ANC to spell out land policy

PRETORIA — Organised agriculture will make a strong plea for realism in the ANC's land redistribution policy when an SA Agricultural Union (SAAU) delegation meets an ANC task group on March 26.

Farmers want the ANC to spell out their land policy. Allocating productive land to inexperienced farmers could be disastrous for food production in SA,

Biday
GERALD REILLY
they warn **28/3/94**
To remain self sufficient in basic food production in the face of a fast growing population should be the overriding aim of a new government's agriculture policy, and reckless redistribution of land could sabotage this goal. The SAAU had reacted strongly to misguided cries

of "one farm, one farmer" and that land claims should be dated back to 1652.

Small farmers should only be set up on an economically viable basis, and not at the expense of commercial farmers. Land for small farmers should be acquired through better use of underutilised state-owned land in the Free State, said the SAAU.

Report by G. Reilly, The Star, 28 Vermulen St., Pretoria

Miners agree to return to work

THE NUM strike at Gengold's Buffelsfontein mine was expected to end yesterday with nightshift workers having agreed to report for duty last night.

NUM president James Motlatsi yesterday said he was confident workers on today's morning shift would also report for work. Motlatsi said mine management had agreed to most of the union's demands, including the reinstatement of six workers dismissed last year.

A mandate received from workers at a weekend meeting was in favour of returning to work "provided management acted swiftly in meeting demands", he said.

The strike, which involved 6 000 workers, entered its fifth day yesterday.

In addition to the reinstatement of the six workers, the strikers were demanding the "removal" of a newly appointed mine manager accused of harassing union members, mass meeting facilities, and better

Biday
JACQUIE GOLDING
28/3/94

catering and housing conditions. Motlatsi also said the union wanted an investigation into the deaths of four workers and several injured during clashes with mine security last week.

Gengold spokesman Andrew Davidson confirmed the NUM's regional Klerksdorp office had informed management that workers would be returning to work today.

Davidson could not confirm to what extent management had acceded to union demands but said full production would commence today. **(213)**

Gengold said 56kg of gold was lost per day in the strike. At average gold prices this resulted in production losses of about 250kg valued at about R10m. Production costs, which have risen sharply in the first quarter, would also be adversely affected

Nine injured in Implats bombing

NINE people were injured, two seriously, when a petrol bomb was thrown into Implats Platinum's information centre on Wednesday, the mine reported yesterday.

The bomb was thrown into a room where some of the 2 134 retrenched workers from the mine's closed No 11 shaft were being briefed on their retrenchment packages.

The mine said the perpetrators had been identified and were being sought by the authorities to face charges of arson and attempted murder. (213) 814194

Implats said work at the mine's other shafts and operations was proceeding "without disruption or loss of production".

The incident followed a successful Mma-batho Supreme Court application by Im-

ERICA JANKOWITZ

plats in which the court found that the mine had complied with retrenchment procedures and employment contracts, validating the shaft's closure. The NUM's application for an order declaring the closure to be invalid or in breach of employment contracts was dismissed with costs. The NUM was not available for comment.

Implats told the court that talks over the closure had been held for more than a year with employees and their representatives.

During this time it was made clear that the shaft could not continue production because geological difficulties forced it to operate at half of its capacity.

NEWS Mine isolates Zulu-

Workers worried by separation

Sowetan 15/4/94

By Sharon Chetty

ZULU-SPEAKING miners at East Rand Proprietary Mines in Boksburg have been kept in "isolation" since the Easter weekend following antagonism between Inkatha and ANC supporters

Workers said yesterday that they feared dismissal as they were not allowed to work, had to move out of the hostel they shared with non-Zulus and could not mix with other workers. According to one worker, management feared that Zulus returning from their Easter vacation in Natal would be armed and attack others.

"When we showed up for our shifts, we were told that we could not go to work."

"We had no plans for violence. Our biggest worry is that we will be fired and have to return to Zululand this weekend," said the man, who refused to be named.

The Zulus have been accommodated at a training centre on the property and are being guarded by mine security at all hours.

A spokesman for Rand Mines, which own ERPM, confirmed that about 300 workers were withdrawn from the hostel because of friction between ANC and IFP members. There was no question of dismissal, he said.

Rusplat workers on fourth day of strike

AN ILLEGAL strike by about 5 100 Rustenburg Platinum workers — about a third of the company's workforce — enters its fourth day today at Rusplat's Rustenburg section. *Biday 2114/94*

JCI spokesman Frans van Rensburg said yesterday the workers were striking in support of demands for immediate pay-outs of their contributions to the provident and unemployment funds, death benefit insurance and income tax.

The strike follows last week's three-day illegal strike over similar demands at Rusplat's Amandelbult section.

JACQUIE GOLDING

Rusplat MD Barry Davidson said production had been partially affected

NUM general secretary Kgalema Motlanthe said the union had not initiated the strike and only a "tiny portion" of the strikers were NUM members.

"The strikers have denied NUM shop stewards any platform to explain the consequences of these pay-outs," he said

Management refused to say whether negotiations were taking place, or if disciplinary action would be taken. *(213)*

died. The blast, from 100kg of explosives, threw cars off the street onto parked taxis.

Picture ROBERT BOTHA

de- from 1992

de- from 1992

10 000 still on strike at Northam platinum mine

JACQUE GOLDING

ABOUT 10 000 NUM members are still on strike at Gold Fields' Northam platinum mine near Rustenburg. NUM general secretary Kgalema Motlanthe said yesterday the strike, which began on Thursday last week, was the result of a "misunderstanding" between workers and management.

He said workers handed a memorandum to mine management demanding it tackle grievances first raised at a mass meeting on March 25. Workers said the reply received from management was "insufficient".

Motlanthe said workers were unaware that management was planning to meet them as a follow-up to its reply to discuss their demands further. The demands included the recognition of the NUM, health and safety stewards, ending racial discrimination and ethnic allocation of accommodation, freedom of speech and choice and the implementation of the NUM provident fund. Gold Fields said negotiations between the NUM and mine management were continuing in an effort to defuse the situation before April 27.

Meanwhile, the illegal strike by about 8 000 workers at Rustenburg section ended on Sunday. The workers began striking on Monday last week in support of demands for immediate payouts of their contributions to the provident and unemployment funds, death benefit insurance and income tax.

ANC probes synfuels protection

MICK COLLINS

THE ANC has called for a commission to be established to investigate "appropriate" levels of tariff protection for Sasol and Mossagas.

In its proposals on the future of the petroleum industry submitted to the National Economic Forum, the ANC labour alliance says the level of protection received by both operations needs to be reviewed.

"The current formula used for Sasol 'has enabled Sasol shareholders to benefit unreasonably from motorists' contributions", and the level of tariff protection paid to Mossagas bears no logical relation to its capital base.

"The synfuels industry must eventually be exposed to the same commercial and competitive environment as the rest of the petroleum industry," it says.

Production of liquid fuels from coal and gas achieved significant foreign exchange savings, but "it is not obvious that these savings will always justify the cost of tariff protection needed to support Sasol and Mossagas at times of low crude

prices".

Proposing a two-stage process, the report calls for the separation of Sasol's oil refining from the rest of the group's activities. Sasol Oil could then be allowed access to the retail business.

Levels of tariff protection should take into account the flow of funds between the mining and chemical production streams linked to the synfuels plant.

"The levels of tariff protection, while varying with international prices, should also decrease over time in line with the logic currently being applied under GATT to most tariff protection measures and in order to provide Sasol with an incentive to improve productivity further.

"At this stage Sasol and Mossagas would have established service station networks of their own, as well as the right, as any other refiner does, to sell product to other wholesalers, or to export any excess produced."

The report says tariff protection would have been scaled back to the minimum necessary to allow synfuels operations to break even.

The ANC also proposes that regulation of the petroleum industry should continue and calls for the establishment of two new statutory bodies for the sector — a National Energy Policy Council and a petroleum industry regulator.

"Critically, these structures also have to involve all stakeholders, such as the organised labour movement who were completely excluded from such structures in the past."

The council would be formed out of, and in consultation with, existing energy-related forums such as the National Electricity Forum and the National Economic Forum's liquid fuels task force.

The seasonal increases in crude oil prices and the deteriorating rand/dollar exchange rate are ominous signs of an increase in fuel prices early in May, according to the Automobile Association

ST WARNS



Miners strike over cash payout

ERICA JANKOWITZ

ABOUT 8 000 workers at Bafokeng North mine near Rustenburg elected not to work yesterday, reducing Impala Platinum Mines' daily production by one third, an Implats spokesman said yesterday. **8/Day**

The incident followed the workers' demand to be paid in cash for working Wednesday's night shift. Workers then refused to report for duty at yesterday's morning shift, but management met the workers' council yesterday afternoon and expected production to return to normal today, the spokesman said. **29/4/94**

Mining operations were also disrupted at two Anglo American mines yesterday, with two of Vaal Reefs' 10 shafts affected by reduced workforces, Anglo American spokesman James Duncan said. But most of the group's workforce reported for duty as normal.

One Vaal Reef shaft had "a high

level of absenteeism" and another only 74% of its normal complement of workers. **(213)**

Disruptions were more serious at Anglo's Free Gold mine where 10 of the mine's 24 shafts were affected. Seven of these reported no shifts and three were operating at 70% of their full complement, Duncan said.

He said more than 100 000 voters passed through the group's voting facilities on Wednesday.

Gold Fields said only one mine, Libanon, had "more significant absenteeism" than the others, while Rand Mines and JCI reported normal production. Sapa reports that two Gengold mines near Evander were closed yesterday to allow workers to vote as insufficient ballot papers had been supplied on Wednesday.

Striking miners ordered to work

ERICA JANKOWITZ

NORTHAM Platinum's Zondereinde mine management obtained an interim court order on Friday declaring a strike by about 6 000 workers unlawful and an interdict in terms of which strikers were ordered to return to work, Gold Fields said yesterday.

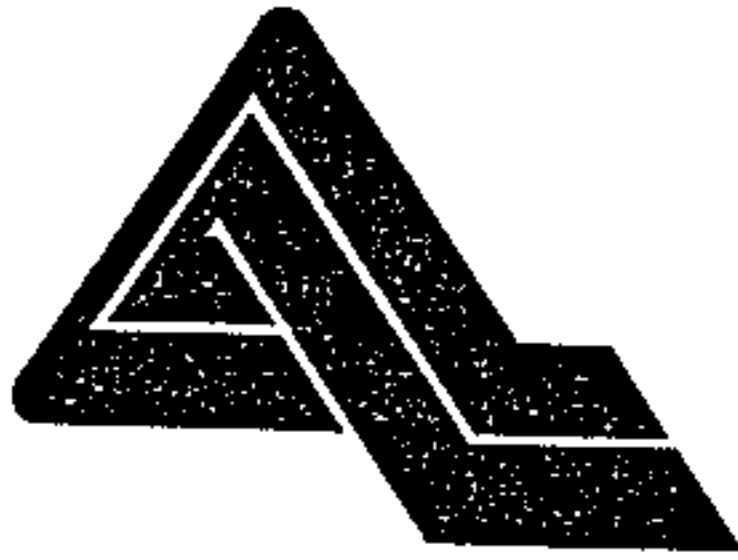
A Gold Fields spokesman said although production had been affected, it was impossible to quantify losses at this stage. Weekend discussions with the NUM and workers were expected to end the strike. (213)

According to the company, the strike started on April 21 during discussions with the NUM about a list of grievances presented to mine management

on March 25. The NUM claimed about 10 000 workers took part in a "protest march" to the mine after which a letter containing the grievances was submitted to management.

The grievances included the non-recognition of NUM health and safety representatives and lack of properly trained and qualified medical staff at medical stations. 215/95

The NUM has been waging a war against Gold Fields on safety standards at all the group's mines, and has held several protest marches and a picket outside the company's HQ.



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control of African Life and offer to minority shareholders

announcement of 2 February 1994, Standard Merchant Bank Limited and Standard Bank Limited are authorised to announce that the acquisition of a 50 per cent interest in African Life by Real Africa and certain trade union provident funds (collectively referred to as the Acquisition Group), at a price of 470 cents per share, being the ruling market price

Zondereinde miners back on the job

8 Day 3/5/94

GOLD Fields reported yesterday that the strike by 6 000 workers at Northam Platinum's Zondereinde mine near Rustenburg ended on Sunday with the night shift reporting for work after "exhaustive discussions" with the NUM and a mass meeting at the weekend.

"Every effort is being made to resume normal operations as soon as possible," Gold Fields said. No esti-

ERICA JANKOWITZ

mate of how production had been affected was available (213)

The NUM said the strike, which began on April 21, ended with management agreeing not to dismiss any of the strikers.

The company had also agreed to begin negotiations on worker demands within two weeks.

Striking miners face interdict

ERICA JANKOWITZ

ABOUT 9 500 striking miners at Kloof Gold Mining Company's Kloof division, near Carletonville, faced an interdict forcing them to end their illegal industrial action if they did not return to work. Gold Fields said yesterday.

The company said an application for an order declaring the strike illegal and interdicting workers from continuing to take part in it would be heard today.

"The attention of management continues to be focused on achieving a resumption of production as soon as possible," Gold Fields said.

The strike, which began on May 5 when the mine's nightshift refused to report for work, was apparently sparked by disciplinary action against a NUM official.

The NUM accused Kloof management of "unfairly dismissing" Jackson Mafika, the union's local branch chairman.

The NUM's Press officer Jerry Majatladi said: "Mafika was victimised by management for allegedly intimidating workers during the strike of March 13-16."

Majatladi said he believed the dismissal of Mafika was part of Gold Fields' "well-orchestrated campaign to eliminate NUM from its mines".

He said the Kloof strike was called in protest against "the general repression prevailing at the mine".

He called on management to reinstate Mafika immediately and to process union stop order forms so as to normalise management-union relations.

Extensive discussions between Kloof management and the NUM continued yesterday in an attempt to end the strike, both parties said.

Kloof mine strikers may return to work

Star 11/5/94

■ BY DUNCAN GUY

The strike by 9 500 mine-workers at the Gold Fields-owned Kloof Mine might end today, after the National Union of Mineworkers said yesterday that it would advise its members to report for duty this morning.

Failing that, the mining house will seek an interim court order declaring the strike illegal — an action it threatened on Monday when workers failed to report for duty on Sunday night.

Mineworkers downed tools on Thursday in solidarity after a senior union official had disciplinary steps taken against him for taking part in a previous strike.

Although NUM officials met Gold Fields management yesterday, neither side was committed to saying the talks had been fruitful.

Gold Fields spokesman Marion Brower said the talks were "not all con-

cluded"

NUM general secretary Kgalema Motlanthe said yesterday the union had put proposals forward to Gold Fields that could lead to its recognising the union (213)

"We proposed that it was simply desirable to end the strike rather than go to court," he said, adding that Gold Fields, in its court papers, had cited the union as first respondent.

"Yet they actually indicate we represent only 35 percent, instead of 50 percent plus one, for bargaining purposes."

Motlanthe said Gold Fields used workers' literacy weaknesses to disqualify many workers from being registered as NUM members because of errors on stop-order forms that resulted from the standard of the members' handwriting.

Gold Fields could not be reached for comment at the time of going to press.

Mine bosses go to court

Sowetan 11/5/94

By Ike Motsapi and Sapa

THE strike by about 10 000 mine-workers at Gold Fields' Kloof mine, near Carletonville, over the dismissal of a union official enters its seventh day today.

And management will today apply for an urgent interdict in the Rand Supreme Court to declare the strike illegal.

Mine management reported that the strike, which began with the night shift last Thursday, extended to the day shift on Monday morning.

An application for a court order declaring the strike unlawful and interdicting the workers from continuing with their action will be heard today.

The National Union of Mineworkers said in a statement the strike began after management unfairly dismissed the union's branch chairman, Mr Jackson Mafika. (213)

Victimised

NUM media officer Mr Jerry Majatladi claimed Mafika was victimised for allegedly intimidating workers during a three-day strike in March to protest against "the general repression prevailing at the mine at the time".

Kloof mine management said yesterday

that extensive discussions with worker representatives were in progress.

The NUM demands that disciplinary proceedings against Mafika be dropped.

Management said disciplinary proceedings that were continuing arose from allegations of threatened reprisal for not having participated in previous "illegal industrial action".

Management would continue to focus on resuming production as soon as possible, the statement said. "The company's application to court for an order declaring the present industrial action unlawful and interdicting the employees involved from continuing to participate in this unlawful action will be heard on Wednesday May 11 1994," the statement added.

ques accepted

R1986

Business book

Mine faction fight claims 4 lives

■ BY GIEN ELSAS
WEST RAND BUREAU

Four mineworkers died in faction fighting at the Western Areas Gold Mine in Westonarra when one group of workers went back to work following a work stoppage earlier this week.

Johannesburg Consolidated Investments public affairs manager Frans van Rensburg said the stoppage by employees of op-

posing factions at the South Shaft of the mine started on Sunday evening.

He said a dispute, unrelated to mine issues, had erupted between the two factions. He did not want to elaborate further on the causes of the dispute.

After discussions between mine management and the parties involved in the stoppage, one of the factions — consisting of about 500, mainly Zulu em-

ployees — went back to work on Tuesday morning.

The other faction, consisting of about 4 000 employees, refused to return to work and occupied a section of the South Shaft surface area yesterday.

Violence flared and four members of the working faction were killed. It is believed that they died underground but Van Rensburg could not confirm this.

The striking faction also allegedly tried to prevent the working faction from coming to the surface.

During the outbursts of violence, some of the surface structures were damaged.

By yesterday afternoon the employees had all returned to their hostels and National Union of Mineworkers representatives had joined mine management in urgent discussions with the parties involved.

Star

12/15/94

(213)

100 39-0176

Mine tense after seven die in clashes

213
AUG 13/5/94

□ 4 killed in underground battle

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The situation at the Western Areas gold mine, near Westonaria on the West Rand, was still tense today following clashes which claimed at least seven lives this week — including four miners who were killed in an underground battle with mine tools used as weapons.

Mine authorities and security forces have confiscated about eight tons of weapons — traditional and handmade — from warring factions on the mine property.

The violence has been blamed on friction between Cosatu-aligned members and miners loyal to the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Security at the mine is tight as vehicles entering the gates and parcels carried by mineworkers are searched.

Conflict arose between the two groups on April 17 when a miner was killed outside the hostel. The violence culminated with the killings of four miners while working underground on Wednesday.

Johannesburg Consolidated Investments spokesman Billy Nairn said last night that talks to resolve the violence were

going on at the mine and a solution was expected later today.

National Union of Mineworkers deputy general secretary Gwede Mantashe said last night the conflict began when a mineworker was killed outside the hostel. A few days later another was killed and a miner was arrested.

Last Saturday miners held a meeting to demand the release of the arrested worker. Clashes with about 500 "IFP-led" workers ensued, during which a worker was stabbed to death. The next day, another was seriously injured.

Mr Mantashe said about 5 000 miners had decided that there would be no work until the conflict was addressed by mine management, but the "IFP-led" group reported for work on Monday and Tuesday.

After JCI had issued warnings that it would start dismissal proceedings, all the miners returned to work on Wednesday, Mr Mantashe said.

Mr Nairn said, however, that a group of miners had forced their way underground and "set upon" the working miners. Mr Mantashe said it appeared the miners used their work tools to fight.

MARK ASHURST

Four die in clashes at Western Areas

FOUR mineworkers were killed at Western Areas gold mine in Western Transvaal on Wednesday in violence following pre-election clashes between Inkatha Freedom Party and ANC supporters, NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi said yesterday

Meanwhile, another NUM spokesman, Kgalema Motlanthe, said strikers at Gold Fields' Kloof mine yesterday defied a Supreme Court interdict ordering them to return to work, even though the NUM had advised workers to abandon the strike

There was confusion over a claim by Kloof director Alan Munro that the court had declared the strike illegal. Motlanthe said the court had not ruled on the legality of action. Any ruling would require a sep-

arate allegation *Biday*

An increase in tension at the mines led to a work stoppage by 4 500 workers on Sunday. The Kloof strike began on May 5 after management dismissed NUM branch chairman Jackson Mafika for allegedly intimidating workers during a March 13-16 strike. About 9 500 of Kloof's workforce of 14 000 stayed away from work, causing production losses estimated at R20m.

The reinstatement of four miners dismissed for alleged conduct breaches during the March 13-16 strike was subject to internal review, Munro said *(213)*

1315194 To Page 2

Clashes

Motlanthe blamed recent unrest on management's inflexibility and long-running grievances among the workforce. Chief of these was the company's refusal to recognise the NUM, which it claimed represented only 25% of the workforce. *(213)*

An all-day meeting between management and the NUM on Tuesday had failed to resolve the dispute over the processing

of stop orders for union dues

Munro said processing stop orders was irrelevant to the dispute, while Motlanthe said they were the key to union recognition and normalising relations

Munro said disciplinary action would be taken against those responsible for "illegal" strike action. "I am confident that production will resume very soon. I do not know what this strike is about," he said

110

1315194 From Page 1

battle

Tools used to kill: army and police presence at tense Westonaria

Underground mine

Star 13/5/94

FRICION between Cosatu and IFP supporters to blame. Large quantities of weapons are confiscated

■ BY MONTSHIWA MOROKE and JUSTICE MALALA

The situation at the Western Areas Gold Mine, near Westonaria on the West Rand, was still tense today after clashes which have claimed at least seven lives this week, including four miners who were killed in an underground battle with tools used as weapons

Mine authorities and security forces have confiscated a large quantity of weapons — traditional and handmade — from warring factions

The violence has been blamed on friction between Cosatu-aligned members and miners loyal to the Inkatha Freedom Party (213)

Security at the mine is tight as vehicles entering the gates and parcels carried by workers are searched

Conflict arose between the two groups on April 17 when a miner was killed outside the hostel. The violence culminated with the killing of four miners while working underground on Wednesday

Johannesburg Consolidated Investments spokesman Billy Nairn said last night that talks to resolve the violence were going on at the mine and a solution was expected today. A peace committee that would look at the roots of the conflict might be set up

National Union of Mineworkers deputy general secretary Gwede Mantashe said last night that the conflict began

► To Page 3

Star 13/5/94 Mine battles

◀ From Page 1

when a mineworker was killed outside the hostel. A few days later another was killed and a miner subsequently arrested

On May 7 miners held a meeting to demand the release of the arrested worker. Clashes with about 500 "IFP-led" workers ensued, during which a worker was stabbed to death. The next day, another man was seriously injured

Mantashe said about 5 000 miners had decided that there would be no work until the conflict was addressed by mine

management, but the "IFP-led" group reported for work on Monday and Tuesday

After JCI had issued warnings that it would start dismissal proceedings, all the miners returned to work on Wednesday, Mantashe said.

Nairn said, however, that a group of miners had forced their way underground and "set upon" the working miners (213)

SANDEF vehicles and police Nyala's were seen driving into the yard yesterday

Four miners killed in violence

(213)

CT 13/5/94

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Four mineworkers were killed at Western Areas Gold Mine in the western Transvaal on Wednesday in violence seen as a sequel to pre-election clashes between Inkatha and ANC supporting miners, NUM spokesman Mr Jerry Majatladi said yesterday

And strikers at Gold Fields' Kloof mine yesterday defied a Supreme Court interdict ordering them to return to work,

even though the NUM had advised workers to abandon the strike, said NUM spokesman Mr Kgalema Motlanthe

He said the court had not ruled on the legality of the strike and that any ruling would require a separate application

Violence at the Western Areas mine was precipitated by an attack on a non-Zulu-speaking delegation of miners returning from a visit to a police station on Saturday where a man who had allegedly

killed a mineworker during pre-election violence had been detained, said Mr Majatladi

The visit was arranged by Western Areas management after rumours that the detainee was being ill-treated had led to demands for his release

The delegation was attacked on its way back to a hostel by an armed group of Zulu-speaking men. One man was killed and five injured

Miners still on strike

Sowetan 13/5/94

By Ike Motsapi

ABOUT 10 000 miners at Kloof Gold Mine near Carletonville are continuing their strike despite management having secured a court interdict ordering them to return to work by 4pm on Wednesday

The workers went on strike in support of a demand that their leader, Mr Jackson Mafika, who was dismissed for allegedly being behind the industrial action earlier this year, be reinstated

(213)
National Union of Mineworkers spokesman Mr Jerry Majatladi said yesterday. "Management showed insensitivity in what they did and this will not solve the problem. The dismissal of Jackson Mafika was unnecessary and provocative," Majatladi said

Management yesterday said they were monitoring the situation and were still engaged in talks with NUM to try and normalise the situation

The strike enters its seventh day today.

Detente ends war on West

Rand mine

Star 14/5/74

WESTERN Areas gold mine management reached an agreement with two factions on its mine yesterday, ending fighting that led to the killing of six miners since last weekend.

Johannesburg Consolidated Investment gold division chairman Kennedy Maxwell said the parties had agreed to a code of conduct, security arrangements and a high-level committee to investigate the causes of conflict.

In terms of the agreement, mine security personnel and National Peace Secretariat monitors would be deployed underground, where four miners died on Wednesday. (213)

Western Areas consulting engineer, John Brownriggs, said miners had agreed to resume work today. — Sapa.

Strike: Deal struck at mine

213

ET 14/5/94

JOHANNESBURG — Western Areas gold mine management reached an agreement with two warring factions on its mine yesterday, ending fighting which has led to the killing of six miners since last weekend

Mine owners Johannesburg Consolidated Investment gold division chairman Mr Kennedy Maxwell said the parties agreed to a code of conduct, security arrangements and a high-level committee to investigate the causes of conflict

In terms of the agreement mine security personnel and National Peace Secretariat monitors would be deployed underground where four miners were killed on Wednesday. A mine spokesman said miners agreed to return to work today

An NUM spokesman said the deal concerned access to mine hostels, possession of weapons and control of visitors — Sapa

Kloof strike ends but workers plan march

ERICA JANKOWITZ and SUSAN RUSSELL

STRIKING workers at Gold Fields' Kloof mine near Carletonville voted to return to work yesterday, but vowed to keep up pressure on management.

Mine management issued an ultimatum on Friday ordering about 9 500 striking miners to return to work by yesterday's night shift or face dismissal.

NUM general secretary Kgalema Motlanthe said workers voted to return to work, but marched to the company's Fox Street head office yesterday afternoon demanding that their grievances be addressed.

Motlanthe said a second, bigger march on the head office was provisionally planned for Saturday.

He said Saturday's march would go ahead depending on management's response to a memorandum which the union was to hand over yesterday.

Gold Fields said on Friday an interim court interdict obtained last Wednesday had declared the strike action — which began on May 5 — illegal. In terms of the Supreme Court order, workers were ordered to desist from the illegal action. This was communicated to workers last week.

The mine had lost about R25m in reduced production as a result of the strike, Gold Fields said.

Normal production resumed at JCI's Western Areas gold mine on Saturday after violent clashes stopped underground operations last week.

JCI was unable to quantify lost production, but said only that the South shaft had been affected. Normal operations were reported by North shaft, which accounted for about 40% of the mine's output.

NUM assistant general secretary Gwede Mantashe confirmed the 4 000 workers returned to work after an interim code of conduct was signed between the NUM, the Inkatha Freedom Party-aligned United Workers of SA and management.

In terms of the agreement, ground rules for the hostel had been agreed on, including access by non-residents, control of access and the declaration of possession of weapons as illegal and constituting an offence. In addition, peace monitors would be posted underground and in the hostels.

A mine spokesman said seven miners had died in fighting since April 17 and about 3 tons of weapons had been confiscated and destroyed on the mine.

DAVID GREYBE

Housing Minister, 100

J. Q. ...



Alex residents emerge victorious

Firm set to pay for repairs to houses

Star 16/5/94

BY ANNA COX

Alexandra East Bank residents have emerged victorious in their battle against a major construction company for repairs to 617 houses which began collapsing a few months after they moved in.

Murray & Roberts signed an agreement last week undertaking to foot the entire bill for repairs which could run into millions of rands. Reconstruction work will start within the next two weeks.

The houses were built in the upmarket section of the township in 1988 and 1989 and were purchased for prices between R60 000 and R100 000.

Many residents who sank

IT TOOK us three years to get here, but we have finally signed the agreement, says chairman of the civic association

their life savings into their homes and who took out large bonds to finance the houses faced heartbreak when the houses started collapsing around them several months later.

The East Bank Civic Association, headed by chairman Pule Phalatse, took up the residents

cause and started fighting for the homes to be repaired.

"It took us three years to get here but we have finally signed the agreement on the reconstruction. It is a victory for our people who thought they would lose everything. We are grateful to Murray & Roberts for their co-operation," said Phalatse.

Murray & Roberts development manager Tim Potter said the houses would be repaired in groups of 20 and would take about 12 months to complete.

"We still have not established the cause of the faults — we are waiting for an engineer's report — but we are committed to the repairs as a gesture of goodwill to Alexandra residents," he said.

Miners call off strike but stick to demands

Star 16/5/94

Miners at Gold Field's Kloof Gold Mine near Carletonville were going down the shafts by 9 pm last night, marking the end of a 10-day strike.

But the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) insists it has not given up on its demands.

About 200 marchers gathered outside the Gold Fields offices in

Johannesburg earlier in the day to hand management a memorandum.

The decision to call off the strike, involving 10 000 workers, was made at a mass meeting at the mine yesterday.

NUM general secretary Kgalema Motlanthe said demands included the reinstatement of NUM

branch chairman Jackson Mafika, the dismissal of senior mine managers, and improved conditions for workers.

Gold Fields spokesman Marion Brower said the company would be dealing with the memorandum today. — Staff Reporter and Sapa.

(213)

099

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D P D P D P D P D P D P

BUSINESS DAY, Wednesday, May 18 1994

3

Miners stop work to discuss peace deal

ERICA JANKOWITZ

JCI's Western Areas gold mine near Westonaria stopped production yesterday for workers to thrash out a peace agreement and individual workers to make a pledge to abide by the terms of the agreement, Western Areas MD Bill Nairn said yesterday.

Violence at the mine over the past month has claimed the lives of eight workers and halted production at the mine's south shaft for most of last week.

Nairn said he expected discussions concerning the signing of a peace agreement to continue today, as would police and mine investigations to bring the perpetrators to book. A 20-member peace committee had been established on the mine to oversee the process.

Yesterday, the mine dismissed three workers found to be in contravention of the code of conduct. It also offered a R10 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of criminals and Nairn said workers had come forward with suspects.

The worker committee would oversee disciplinary proceedings and decide on appropriate punishment for those found guilty of participating in the violence.

Nairn said the two factions had discussed the issue yesterday without the intervention of either represented union and had asked management to remove the barbed wire erected to prevent fighting between the factions.

The NUM yesterday accused management of locking workers out. Although the union fully supported the peace process and law enforcement, it predicted the "self-policing" strategy would lead to a "witchhunt".

NUM assistant general secretary Gwede Mantashe rejected the mine's decision to get individual workers to sign the new peace pledge, describing it as "an outdated industrial relations approach". He said the union had not been involved in drawing up the agreement, which replaced a previous document negotiated with the NUM.

Three dismissed at troubled gold mine

Star 18/5/94

Three mineworkers have been dismissed at the Western Areas Gold Mine, where eight miners have died in alleged ethnic clashes. And management has prevented workers from going underground, Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (JCI), owners of the mine, said yesterday (2/3)

Management has given its workforce 24 hours to indicate their commit-

ment to peace.

The National Union of Mineworkers said yesterday that the dismissal of the three on unproved allegations constituted an unfair labour practice and indicated it would challenge the decision.

JCI said in a statement that the 4 500 mineworkers would be allowed underground only when the perpetrators of the violence had been

identified and removed from the mine, and workers had individually signed an undertaking to adhere to the mine's code of conduct.

JCI has also offered a R10 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of criminals. Police investigations are well advanced and arrests are expected — Labour Correspondent

Mining halted after violence

JOHANNESBURG —
Western Areas Gold
Mining Company, where
recent violence claimed
several lives, said it had
decided to stop workers
going underground at its
south shaft (213)

Six workers were
killed during fighting
and an illegal stoppage
at the shaft last week,
and another was killed
yesterday when 80% of
employees returned to
work — Sapa-Reuter

27 18/5/91

Wednesday May 18 1994 SOWETAN

NEWS Violence erupts at gold mine ● TEF to assess

Two die in mine shooting

Sowetan 18/5/94

By Ike Motsapi and Russel Molefe

TWO people died and six others were slightly injured during a shooting incident at Freddie's gold mine near Odendaalsrus on Monday night.

And at the JCI Western Areas gold mine workers yesterday refused to go on duty following the killing of eight people in what was described by management as ethnic violence. The violence

has been going on for a month now.

Mr James Duncan, media officer for Anglo American Corporation, told *Sowetan* that violence erupted at shaft number 5 at Freddie's gold mine.

He said "In response to complaints received in recent weeks from residents of the mine's No 5 shaft hostel, a joint force comprising members of the police and mine security raided a shebeen operating at a taxi rank near the hostel on mine property about midnight.

"A number of arrests were made but as the joint force was leaving the area, it had to return to the rescue of a mine security patrolman under attack at an access point to the hostel (213).

"When the joint force returned to assist the patrolman they were stoned and shot at, and were obliged to return fire. It is not clear if the two people who died were mine employees. The six injured are our employees. NUM yesterday confirmed that talks were going on

LABOUR NEWS IN BRIEF

Compiled by Sharon Sorour

THE 10-day strike by 10 000 miners at Gold Fields' Kloof Gold Mine near Carletonville ended last week

(213)
The National Union of Mineworkers said although workers had called off the strike, they had not given up on their demands, which included the reinstatement of NUM branch chairman Jackson Mafika, the dismissal of senior mine managers, and improved conditions for workers

Meanwhile, NUM has submitted its 1994/95 proposals for improvements in wages and service conditions to the Chamber of Mines

NUM proposed adjustments to the minimum monthly wage rates for non-staff members on gold mines, ranging from R559 to R2 003 for surface workers, and from R631 to R2 224 for underground workers. Staff employees should receive the same percentage increase in basic wages as non-staff workers

The union proposed a national minimum cash wage of R1 000 a month for surface workers, on

coal mines and R1 100 a month for underground and opencast workers. This should exclude any payments for food, accommodation or medical care

NUM slams bosses over action

Sowetan 19/5/94

By Russel Molefe

THE National Union of Mineworkers yesterday condemned JCI's Western Areas Gold Mine management for locking out more than 4 000 workers following ethnic violence there.

The management at the violence-torn mine near Westonaria on the West Rand has stopped workers from going underground because of the fighting.

Eight people have died in the fighting between Zulu-speaking workers and the rest of the workforce since last month.

NUM press officer Mr Jerry Majatladi said management should not punish workers through lock-outs.

Managing director Mr Bill Naim said workers would be stopped going underground until peace had been restored. He blamed the violence on individuals "who do not want to be peaceful".

Peace returns to Western Areas

ERICA JANKOWITZ

JCI reported more than 80% work attendance at its Western Areas gold mine South Shaft yesterday after ethnic clashes had disrupted production for almost two weeks. *BJ Day*

JCI said it was not able to assess lost production yet because some attendance had been achieved on most days. But once the disruptions had been quantified, details would be released, it said. *20/5/94*

Yesterday the mine was said to be peaceful. No incidents were reported. Police were continuing investigations into the clashes, which led to seven deaths on mine property over a nine-day period. Arrests were expected soon. *(213)*

"Employees who were allowed to work underground today all met the conditions set by mine management and the representative high-level committee of the two factions to end violence at the shaft," JCI said.

NUM assistant general secretary Gwede Mantashe said he hoped the mine had found a lasting peaceful settlement to the violence.

Although the NUM complained of being excluded from the process after its initial participation in peace negotiations, Mantashe indicated he was satisfied with the agreement.

Miners to march on GfSA head office

Star 20/5/94

The National Union of Mineworkers yesterday accused Gold Fields SA of unacceptable industrial relations policies and said mineworkers would march on the mining giant's head office in Johannesburg tomorrow to highlight their grievances.

The miners will present a memorandum containing a list of demands, a key one being the recognition of the 500 000-member union.

NUM assistant general secretary Gwede Mantashe said the recognition demand had been a central reason for recent strikes at the Kloof, O'Kiep and Northam mines, while protest marches have been held at West Driefontein and Deelkraal mines.

Approached for comment, Gold Fields management said it would respond after considering the miners' claims.

Mantashe accused Gold Fields

of denying miners the right to organise and bargain collectively, a universal principle of civilised industrial relations.

He said the company was using delaying tactics, such as retarding verification of union membership forms, to keep the NUM off its mines. The list of union leaders dismissed by Gold Fields was a long one, he said. Miners were also demanding the abolition of the acclimatisation process for underground workers, which involved their being subjected to hot conditions for four days.

The NUM wanted this replaced by a system whereby miners undergo 30 minutes of acclimatisation, followed by a medical examination.

Mantashe said that while the Chamber of Mines had agreed to end acclimatisation, Gold Fields had refused to negotiate the issue. Sapa.

City bus fare to rise soon

The Johannesburg Transport Director (JTD) yesterday announced a rise in bus fare from June 1.

The new weekly tickets, which offer unlimited travel, will cost R17 and monthly tickets R66.

Ten-ride tickets for adults will cost R19 and for schoolchildren and pre-primary children R12.

Cash peak tickets and cash off-peak tickets will cost R3 and R2 respectively for adults and R1,50 for pupils in uniform and pre-primary children.

Pensioners over the age of 70 and government pensioners over the age of 60 travel free.

The JTD did not indicate what percentage increase will come into play. — Sapa.

Rotary seeks help in tracing missing man

The Rotary Helping Hand is appealing for help in tracing Martin Lightbody, who went missing in Midrand on Wednesday.

...comes Deputy President FW
PICTURE AP

Progress

SA white



NEWS

3 000 miners march in city

Star 23/5/94

About 3 000 miners marched on Gold Fields SA's Johannesburg headquarters on Saturday to deliver a memorandum listing their grievances, which included the recognition of the National Union of Mineworkers.

Accusing the mining house of practising apartheid, NUM vice-president Senzeni Zokwana warned it would face rolling mass action if their demands were not met.

Congress of South African Trade Unions deputy president George Nkadimeng said Gold Fields was playing with fire, adding "We will meet fire with fire".

The memorandum was accepted by management representative Brian Nattrass, who declined to speak to the press.

Grievances included an end to racial discrimination on mines, an end to victimisation of NUM members, good-faith negotiations with the union, an end to ethnically divided hostels, and constructive programmes of affirmative action. (2/3)

Saturday's march followed industrial action at various mines in recent months, including strikes at Kloof, O'Kiep and Northam mines, as well as protests at West Driefontein and Deelkraal mines — Sapa.

Miners warn of strike if grievances not met

(213) Own Correspondent CT 23/5/94

JOHANNESBURG — About 3 000 miners marched to Gold Fields' headquarters on Saturday to deliver a memorandum listing grievances, giving the company a seven-day ultimatum to respond.

The National Union of Mineworkers said that failing a response, miners would embark on "rolling mass action", possibly including a national strike.

Demands included an end to racial discrimination on the mines, victimisation of NUM members and ethnically divided hostels.

Earlier, Gold Fields managing director Mr Alan Munro had warned NUM against strike action because it would "adversely" affect workers, the company and potential foreign investment.

NEWS Need to help each**Acceptance of NUM
is vital, say miners**

Sowetan. 23/5/94

About 3 000 miners marched on Gold Fields SA's Johannesburg headquarters on Saturday to deliver a memorandum listing their grievances, including the recognition of the National Union of Mineworkers. Accusing the mining house of practising apartheid, NUM vice-president Mr Senzeni Zokwana warned it would face rolling mass action if demands were not met. Congress of South African Trade Unions deputy president Mr George Ndadimeng said Gold Fields was playing with fire. Demands included ending racial discrimination on mines, ending victimisation of NUM members, good faith negotiations with NUM, ending ethnically divided hostels, and constructive programmes of affirmative action — Sapa 213



Hundreds of NUM members marched to Samancor's head office in Marshall Street, Johannesburg, yesterday to protest against employment practices

Picture GARTH LUMLEY

Miners' protest halts production

By Day 26/5/94

ERICA JANKOWITZ

A MARCH by almost 90% of Samancor's Western Chrome Mine workers in Johannesburg yesterday brought production to a halt at the mine, near Rustenburg, the NUM said.

About 600 NUM members — some employed by Samancor and others retrenched — took part in the march from the union's Rissik Street office to Samancor's Marshall Street headquarters, where a memorandum was handed to management. This precipitated a meeting between the parties to discuss grievances.

The workers protested against recruitment of new employees without exhausting "all chances" of re-employing those who had been retrenched and condemned the employment of contractors.

Demonstrators demanded that hostels be converted into married quarters, an end to racial discrimination within the company, an affirmative action programme, and education and training. (2/3)

Management, locked in talks with NUM representatives, was not available for comment.

□ Sapa reports that Mutual & Federal Insurance workers picketed the company's Johannesburg headquarters for a third consecutive day yesterday.

The Banking, Insurance, Finance and Assurance Workers' Union is demanding higher pay and scrapping of a merit-based system of salary increases. The workers want a R600 across-the-board increase.

The picket, which started on Monday, is planned to continue until tomorrow.

Shop steward Mfundo Nhlapo said the workers had given the company until June 8 to respond to their petition. Industrial action was on the cards if management failed to respond satisfactorily, he said.

Clashes cost mine R13m

Bidy 27/5/94
ERICA JANKOWITZ

WORK stoppages earlier this month at JCI's Western Areas gold mine cost JCI more than R13m

JCI said yesterday disruptions at the mine's south shaft — caused by ethnic clashes — had resulted in a production loss of about 300kg of gold

This translated into a loss of about R13m revenue or about 7,6% of an average quarter's tonnage

JCI said the estimate included a loss of 15kg at the South Deep section of the mine. The north shaft had been unaffected.

Clashes between Zulu-speaking and other groups between May 8 and 19 led to at least seven deaths and numerous work disruptions. The mine was closed for two days and on others limited numbers of workers reported for duty. ~~(21)~~

Normal production resumed early this week after a peace deal was thrashed out. ~~(21)~~ (213)

However, JCI said about 300 workers — 7% of the workforce — had resigned. Recruiting new workers had marginally affected production

Lonrho workforce is still out on strike

JACQUIE GOLDING

A STRIKE at Lonrho's Eastern Platinum mine by about 3 500 workers — 95% of the workforce — entered its sixth day yesterday

The strike, the second in less than three months, began last Wednesday following management's dismissal of almost the entire NUM branch committee, including its branch chairman, vice-chairman and two other committee members, said NUM general secretary Kgalema Motlanthe. (213)

The NUM said the dismissals were sparked by allegations of intimidation by a team leader named only as Johannes, and two other workers whose names were withheld.

The NUM is demanding the reinstatement of its members and said the elimination of union leaders was a desperate attempt by management to avoid recognising the union as a "major stakeholder".

The union said it had failed to gain recognition on the mine because management had prolonged the verification of its stop orders.

The union claimed the mine issued an ultimatum giving workers until yesterday morning to return to work or face dismissal.

It also accused management of closing kitchen facilities, the dressing station and of keeping the hostel lights switched off in a bid to break the strike.

"Management should desist (from) using repression as a form of dealing with industrial relations matters," the NUM said.

Platinum workers still out

Star 7/16/94

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO

The second strike in three months by 3 500 mineworkers at the Eastern Platinum Mine near Brits enters its sixth day today

The workers are demanding the reinstatement of four dismissed colleagues

The National Union of Mineworkers alleged yesterday that management had issued an ultimatum that workers should return to work or face dismissal

The mineworkers went on strike on June 1 after mine management dismissed almost the entire NUM branch committee, including chairman Jackson Mthiyose.

The union said in a statement that the dismissals had arisen

out of allegations of intimidation by team leaders. It added that the elimination of union leaders was a desperate attempt by management at the Lonrho-owned mine to avoid recognising the union.

Mine management was also accused of using tactics such as the closure of kitchen facilities to break the strike

"Management should desist from using repression as a form of dealing with industrial relations matters," the union said

"Workers have the right to bargain collectively with employers, and the sooner this right is acknowledged, the better for industrial peace to prevail," the statement added

Mine management was not available for comment

Miners back at work

PRETORIA — The strike at the Eastern Platinum Mines in Bapong, near Brits has ended following an agreement between the company and National Union of Mineworkers.

(213) A.M.U. 8/6/94

Miners strike on West Rand

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG (23)

The Mineworkers Union (MWU) went on strike at JCI's Randfontein Estate gold mine on the West Rand yesterday, to force management into reinstating the practice of hoisting white miners to the surface before blacks.

About 150 miners and artisans refused to go underground yesterday, JCI said CT 9/6/74.

The MWU warned that dissatisfaction could spread to other mines.

White miners strike at JCI mine

BISA 716194

JACQUE GOLDING

MEMBERS of the white Mineworkers' Union (MWU) went on strike at JCI's Randfontein Estate gold mine on the West Rand yesterday in a bid to force management to return to the practice of hoisting white miners to the surface before blacks

About 150 miners and artisans refused to go underground, JCI said (213)

Sapa reports that MWU general secretary Peet Ungerer said the refusal stemmed from a management decision that miners and tradesmen be the last to be hoisted out after completion of their shifts. Workers saw this as a unilateral change in a standing work practice

He said dissatisfaction could spread throughout the JCI group and other mines

A JCI spokesman said production had not been affected and workers had agreed to return to work today. The MWU had

decided to set up a committee to discuss its grievances. The union also intended discussing the issue with other unions

NUM general secretary Kgalema Motlanthe said "cage discrimination" was wholly unacceptable and was racial discrimination in the extreme. "Mine management used to explain the issue by referring to it as a matter of seniority, rather than race, but we all knew it was racial"

He said there should be no room for this type of practice and sentiment in the new SA. "It is not only wrong, it is dangerous"

Motlanthe said that in the early days the mining houses had not been challenged on this long-standing practice, "but because of union pressure and the new dispensation the practice had to be changed"

Mandela slur causes strike

Star 10/6/94

The entire workforce at Goldfields' West Driefontein Gold Mine — 14 000 workers — went on strike yesterday after a white foreman allegedly made a derogatory remark about President Mandela, industry sources told The Star.

The foreman allegedly reacted to workers' complaints that the lift was too slow by telling them to wait for Mandela's help to hoist them to the surface

"Workers were upset

that no action was taken against the foreman who showed blatant disrespect to the President"

Goldfields and the National Union of Mineworkers were last night locked in a meeting in a concerted bid to resolve the strike (2/3)

In a statement, Goldfields said the mineworkers embarked on an unlawful industrial action but did give reasons.

The NUM was unavailable for comment. — Labour correspondent.

Mine grinds to halt over 'racist' remark

By Jacquie Golding

ALMOST the entire workforce — about 14 000 workers — went on an illegal strike at Gold Fields' West Driefontein mine on the West Rand yesterday.

The strike apparently came after black workers interpreted as racist and derogatory a remark made by a white supervisor. Replying to workers' complaints about the lift being too slow, he allegedly said they should seek President Nelson Mandela's help to be hoisted to the surface.

Gold Fields said the "unlawful industrial action" began in the morning, but the NUM said workers on Wednesday's night shift refused to be hoisted to the surface after the incident. "The workers have decided to

remain underground until the matter is resolved," the union said.

Mine management and the union were engaged in late-night talks in an attempt to resolve the matter, it said. (213)

However, the NUM was demanding that no disciplinary action be taken against workers and that no pay be withheld or deducted from the miners.

The union was also demanding the immediate "removal" of the mine captain who made the remark and a full report by the mine manager regarding the company's stance on racist attacks.

Death of worker heightens tension at beleaguered mine

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A 20-year-old contract worker, Cbs-tajo Abriano, was knocked down and killed by a crane at a tense West Driefontein Gold Mine, where 14 000 workers downed tools on Thursday after a white foreman allegedly made a derogatory remark about President Nelson Mandela

In a statement issued yesterday Goldfields did not give further details, but said there would be an inquiry into Mr Abriano's death

The National Union of Mineworkers said yesterday it was doing everything to resolve the strike, sparked by an incident the union described as "extremely racist".

The NUM and Goldfields

were last night meeting in a bid to resolve the strike

● About 4 000 members at Durban Deep mine in Roodepoort marched to the mine security department to protest against alleged unfair dismissal and transfer of union members

The National Union of Mineworkers said in a statement that its members demanded an end to the victimisation of union members and an end to discrimination by supervisors

ART # 1116194
The union called for the reinstatement of Constable Nkangane within three days, failing which the union would demand that Goldfields security should be removed from the mine.

The whites-only Mineworkers' Union yesterday

said unrest was imminent on mines countrywide following accusations by black miners that white miners were hoisted to the surface before them after a shift

MWU general secretary Peet Ungerer said white workers had already been threatened, assaulted and prevented from going to work on various mines during the past week

Problems had been experienced, especially at Randfontein Estates, Freddie's Gold Mine in the Free State and West Driefontein near Carletonville (213)

"The MWU rejects allegations that the racial friction is the result of the 'racist' practice of white skips (lifts)," Mr Ungerer said

'Racism' sparked strike

213

CT 11/6/94

JOHANNESBURG — The strike by 17 000 mineworkers at West Driefontein mine was sparked by "an extreme racist incident", the National Union Mineworkers' Union (NUM) said yesterday

"A white mine captain prevented black workers from entering a cage to come to the surface. He said it was a whites-only lift," the NUM said

The workers replied that under the new constitution there were no whites-only lifts. This was met with more racist remarks, the NUM said

The NUM said the tense situation at the mine became worse when a 20-year-old man, Mr Cosfajo Abriano, was killed yesterday when he "was hit by a crane truck driven by a white employee" yesterday

A mine spokeswoman said they were still trying to establish the cause of the strike. She said the dead man was employed by a contractor at the mine.

Meanwhile, the whites-only Mineworkers' Union (MWU) said yesterday unrest was imminent on mines countrywide after claims by black miners that white miners were hoisted to the surface first.

"For years it has been the practice for higher grade workers to surface first as they have to discuss production reports with their seniors," MWU general secretary Mr Peet Ungerer said — Sapa

leads to a tools down

17 000 miners go on strike

By Ike Motsapi

MORE than 17 000 miners went on strike at the West Driefontein Mine last Thursday.

Mr Jerry Mphahlele, a spokesman for the National Union of Mineworkers, said the strike was a response to an extreme racist incident.

A white mine captain prevented black workers from entering a cage to come to the surface after morning shift saying it was a white-only lift.

A management spokesman yesterday confirmed the industrial action and said management and NUM would be meeting this week.

Problem was exacerbated

Mphahlele said the problem was exacerbated by the death of 20-year-old Cosfajo Abriano on Friday, killed on his way to a mass meeting when he was knocked down by a crane truck driven by a white employee.

Meanwhile, miners at Durban-Roodepoort Deep Mine marched on Saturday demanding

- The reinstatement of workers the union says were unfairly dismissed.
- An end to the transfer of NUM members to other working points because this is seen as an attempt to weaken the union, and
- An end to the victimisation of NUM security members by the mine's security supervisors.

Star 15/6/44
2 000 coalminers strike

About 2 000 mineworkers at the Greenside and Clydesdale collieries, near Witbank, have gone on strike.

The mines, owned by Gold Fields, said an illegal work stoppage started on Monday night. Management said no demands had been submit-

ted, but the National Union of Mineworkers said a memorandum was presented some time ago.

The NUM said it wanted a union office, a meeting hall, full-time shop stewards, and the conversion of hostels into family units. — Labour Correspondent

(213)

Coal miners go on strike

ERICA JANKOWITZ

ABOUT 1 600 workers at Greenside and Clydesdale Collieries near Witbank brought production to a halt with an unprocedural strike that began with Monday night's shift, Gold Fields said yesterday. Meetings throughout the day between mine management and worker representatives failed to resolve the problem. 15/6/94

The NUM said the strike was triggered by management ignoring workers' demands tabled about two weeks ago.

These included (213)

- Permission to open an NUM branch office,
- Allocating a hall for union meetings,
- Full-time shaft stewards,
- Creating family units from hostels and democratising housing,
- Providing decent transport,
- The revision of labour standards and practices and an end to unfair dismissal, and
- The removal of Gold Fields' security guards from the mine

Meanwhile, the M also reported wage negotiations at Duvha/Middelburg mines deadlocked yesterday with the company offering 10% and the union demanding an 18% wage increase.

Annual and maternity leave were also in dispute, but agreement in principle was reached on many issues, including sick leave and a health and safety agreement.

Negotiations were scheduled to resume this morning, the union said.

White miners strike over hoisting system

WHITE skilled workers went on strike at Gold Fields' Kloof gold mine on the West Rand yesterday following a campaign against racial discrimination by black miners, the NUM said.

The NUM said white workers were objecting to a common queue system, where white and black miners stood in one line before being hoisted to the surface.

Gold Fields said the strike involved 183 white skilled miners belonging to the all-white Mineworkers' Union and the Council of Mining Unions.

The company said the industrial action followed an incident which occurred at the end of the day shift on Tuesday, adding that management was involved in talks with employees involved in the strike action in a bid to resolve the situation.

Gold Fields refused to comment on production losses. (213)

Of the skilled employees, about 60% went underground at No 1 shaft yesterday and 40% at No 3 shaft without any inci-

JACQUIE GOLDING

dents, Gold Fields said in the afternoon. NUM general secretary Kgalema Motlanthe said the NUM decided on democratisation campaigns on all mines earlier this year.

"Racial practices such as white miners being hoisted to the surface before black miners should be ended because black workers are unhappy that they are the first to go underground but often the last to come up," Motlanthe said.

Sapa reports Kloof financial manager Anelle LaCock said white workers were prevented from coming to the surface after their shift.

A mine employee also said production had come to a halt and blows had been exchanged between white and black workers.

No comment could be obtained from the Mineworkers' Union or the Council of Mining Unions.

De Beers and miners wage talks deadlock

JOHANNESBURG — Talks between the National Union of Mineworkers and De Beers management on wages and conditions of employment have deadlocked, both parties have announced.

De Beers has offered a six percent increase and the NUM is demanding 17 percent.

Other union demands include an eight percent overtime allowance on weekdays and 10 percent on public holidays and Sundays, a R300 shift allowance, a R400 transport allowance for workers living off mine property, accumulated sick leave, 10 days compassionate leave and maternity and paternity leave. (NUM) (213)

A union statement said about 6 000 workers at mines in Kimberley, Namaqualand, Fimsh, Koffiefontein, Geology, Premier and Venetia were affected. ARG 23/6/94

De Beers said in a statement that if the company was to agree to all NUM demands the increase in the wage bill would be more than 30 percent.

The NUM had also declined to give any commitment to support the company's productivity initiatives. — Sapa

Gold mine strike ends
(213) APR 23/6/94
JOHANNESBURG. — A strike by white Kloof Gold Mine workers came to an end today. Yesterday some white workers were prevented from coming to the surface after their shift. Black miners were unhappy that they were the first to go underground and the last to come up

Faction fighting fatality

Star

617194

A mineworker has been killed in faction fighting between Zulu and Sotho miners at Lonrho's Tweefontein Colliery in the Eastern Transvaal

Albert Xaba (55), who lived in a migrant workers' hostel at the mine, died at the Witbank Hospital from multiple stab wounds on Monday

The mine was quiet yesterday after tension had been defused through talks between colliery management, police district commissioner Colonel Nick O'Kelly and worker representatives

The police Internal Stability Unit had been on standby but was not deployed — Reuter

(213)

Strike at Deelkraal over hoisting system

ABOUT 1 500 workers went on strike at Gold Fields' Deelkraal gold mine near Carletonville yesterday after an underground dispute between black and white miners over the hoisting system. **BIDay**

Gold Fields said the illegal work stoppage began in the morning at the No 7 level — about 1 800m underground — but management had not been informed of the reasons for the action. **817194**

The NUM said about 5 000 workers downed tools and held a sit-in because white miners refused to queue with black workers as they waited for the cage to hoist them to the surface.

NUM regional co-ordinator Archie Pi-

JACQUIE GOLDING

lane said black workers had interpreted the refusal as being racist.

The NUM was worried about an increase in racial tension on Gold Fields' mines and said its own relations with the company were "cause for concern".

The NUM had invited the all-white Mineworkers' Union (MWU) to join it in drafting a code of conduct in a bid to defuse tensions on Gold Fields' mines, but the MWU had not responded. **(213)**

The NUM said its membership among white workers had increased. However,

□ To Page 2

Deelkraal

BIDay 817194 From Page 1

management's insistence on hoisting white miners first was fuelling tension.

The strike was the third in the past month at Gold Fields' mines over cage discrimination and a common queue system for underground workers. **(213)**

The MWU said it would meet the state mining engineer today to discuss threats and assaults by black workers against its members. MWU acting general secretary Flip Buys said several white miners had been attacked and intimidated at Gold Fields mines' on the West Rand.

The NUM's interpretation of the hoisting system as being racist was farcical, Buys said. "It's been accepted practice for many years that senior workers be hoisted to the surface first." It was understandable that white workers, the minority at most mines, were uncomfortable and nervous around thousands of blacks.

The MWU said it would support its members if they retaliated, but it did not back a "total onslaught." It blamed Gold Fields' leniency regarding disciplinary action against NUM members.

White miners attacked: Talks

JOHANNESBURG. —
The Mineworkers' Union
will meet the state min-
ing engineer today to
discuss attacks and
threats against whites in
the industry, the union
said yesterday

It said several white
miners had been at-
tacked, threatened or in-
timidated at some Gold-
fields mines on the West
Rand (21) (213)

An MWU spokesman
said the matter was also
the subject of talks with
mine managers

The union was de-
manding the safety of its
members be guaranteed

Sapa

CT 8/7/74

Mine unrest: Behind the recent strikes stretches a long, disgruntled queue ...

Rumbles down under over the long, wet wait

213
W M 8-14/7/94

Vuyo Mvoko

HOISTING — the ostensibly mundane business of transporting mineworkers to the surface in cages — is a growing flashpoint in South Africa's mining industry.

At least four major strikes this year are linked to conflicts arising from hoisting practices. The most recent, by white miners, erupted two weeks ago at Goldfields Kloof mine in Carletonville.

As black miners in wet clothing wait for cages for up to two hours underground shift bosses, mine captains and team leaders — who are largely white — are able to jump the queue because of their seniority. Black miners perceive this as discriminatory, while whites consider it a perk due to their status and, often, their race.

Congestion underground is compounded by the "migration" of workers to higher levels before their shift ends to intercept the lifts.

West Driefontein workers interviewed this week recounted an exchange between a white and black miner last month at the mine which they said showed racism was the real issue. "Get out, hierie lift is nie vir kaffers nie! Hulle moet wag daar buitekant." (This lift is not for kaffers, they must wait outside) a white mine captain is alleged to have said. "Uyakutsho kunyoko" (You'll say that to your mother) shot back his black colleague.

Workers staged a three-day strike over demands for the dismissal of the mine captain concerned. He was suspended pending investigations.

Clashes around hoisting started at least four years ago, when the issue became the subject of a campaign by the National Union of Mineworkers. Blows and racial slurs continue to be traded on a daily

basis at the hoisting points and in the cages, insiders say.

Mine managements say the complexity of the issue has almost nullified attempts to find a solution. Workers insist their bosses are dragging their heels.

There can be little doubt that political change — and specifically the Bill of Rights in the interim constitution which outlawed discrimination based on colour — has fuelled the conflict.

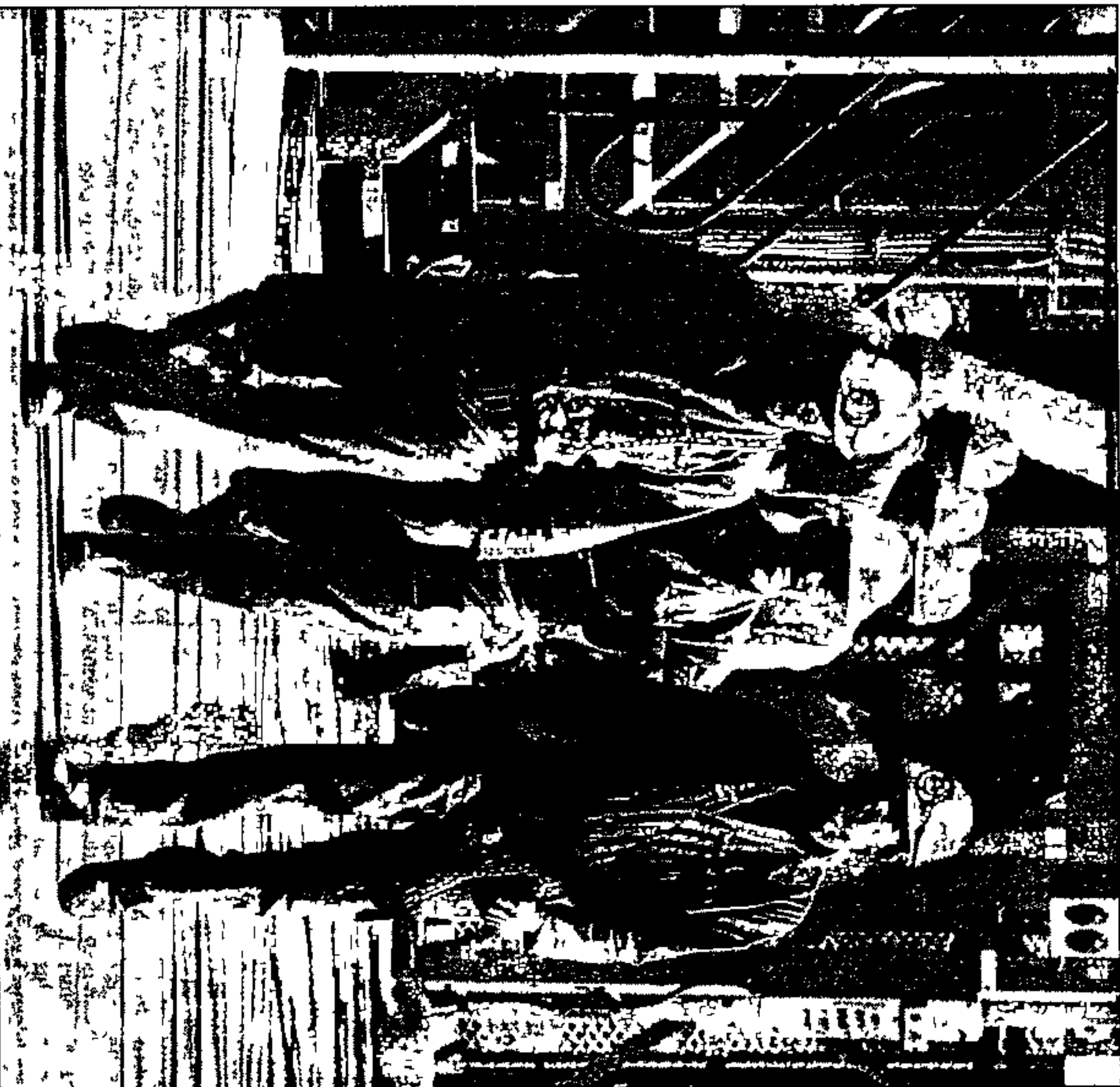
The Kloof unrest, black miners alleged this week, had been sparked when black workers stormed a cage containing whites. The lift was occupied and blacks stayed underground at the end of their shift in protest. A management spokesman said "a small group of employees physically threatened others from going to the surface."

The next day white workers went on strike because, according to the spokesman, they were afraid of what might happen to them underground. Miner Wiseman Matsheya alleged. "On that day at number three shaft whites came carrying guns. Security officers searched them and found some of the guns, but nothing was done to the culprits."

Six black workers were dismissed after the incident, according to the shop stewards' committee at Kloof, and 48 others are facing a range of disciplinary charges.

Goldfields personnel manager Mike Adan says raising miners to the surface at the end of their shift "works almost like a military machine". At Kloof, 8 000 miners have to be hoisted each day from as deep as three kilometres. It takes two and a half hours for single cycle to be completed.

There were only three shaft sys-



Stepping out on top — an old mining tradition allows seniors — most of them white — to jump the queue to the hoist, leaving their colleagues in the dark way below.

tems at the mine which could be used for hoisting. The installation of another would cost R1-billion and was simply not feasible.

Adan said that in terms of Goldfields policy, there was no discrimination on the use of lifts but stressed that supervisory staff had to be hoisted first. This was because they had other essential duties to perform on reaching the surface, such as submitting reports and placing orders.

It is a historical fact that there

was job reservation on the mines," he said. "The perception is that white workers don't queue, but the fact is that black team leaders don't queue either."

Asked why hoisting was not conducted on a first-come-first-served basis, he agreed this was a possibility. But he argued that this would undermine the status of senior staff strip them of "the perks that go with their jobs", cause delays and break down the mine hierarchy.

Blacks were being promoted. "Why take away their status and rights?" he asked. But black workers insist supervisory staff should not receive priority

treatment. Said Mhongenl Radasi. "Our shift starts at two in the morning. Those supervisors arrive at mine, leave at 12 and come back as we are about to end our shift at two in the afternoon. Yet they are the first to be hoisted."

Added Sam Mosekene, "It's madness! Even if there is only the shift boss inside the cage, we cannot use it. You are tired, wet and hungry — you're finished by that time."

Workers also charge that gas cylinders used for cutting iron underground, together with diesel fuel for locomotives, are packed in the cages with them.

They charge that while they are not allowed to smoke in the lifts white miners do so with impunity.

Strikes hit mine profits

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Gold revenues and net profit for Gold Fields gold division decreased for the three months to June, despite a higher gold price, its quarterly results revealed.

This was due to an increase in working costs from R23 410/kg for the March quarter to R25 265/kg, while gold production fell from 30 982kg to 29 721kg. The after-tax profit fell from R441m to R392m, despite the fact that the gold price rose by 3,5% over the quarter.

Good news from East Driefontein was that although it failed to match the increase in milling rate of the previous quarter, the gold yield increased from 11,6g/t to 11,9g/t. This was despite expectations that improvements in grade would be reversed.

Gold Fields weathers rising working costs

West Driefontein's milling rate was down to 635 000 tons from the previous quarter's "appropriate" level of 660 000 tons, Munro said. This meant profit was substantially down on the previous quarter, but Munro said the March figure had been flattered by an insurance payout.

Capex was lighter than expected for the Driefontein division, as certain development and shaft sinking had not been keeping up to schedule.

Tonnage treated at the reclamation plant was unchanged at 600 000 tons, but with a lower yield of 0,5g/t (0,6g/t), gold production dropped to 321kg (348kg).

Doornfontein had a dismal

quarter, with the R5m profit of the March quarter changing to an R8m loss. Working costs, which increased from R33,5m to R43,6m included R6m paid out in terms of a Labour Appeal Court order. But the mine did make a profit for the year as a whole.

Munro said Doornfontein would be looking forward to at least another two quarters, and additional expenditure would be undertaken to open up better grade areas.

Deelkraal was described as the "disappointment of the quarter" as ore milled slipped from 372 000 tons to 345 000 tons. This caused working costs to rise steeply, from R33 503/kg to R39 921/kg.

213 CT12/1/94
The mine was struggling, but not to the extent that it would be unable to cover capex and dividend payments this year.

Kloof had failed to maintain tonnage of 180 000 tons a month, but increased yield to 14,3g/t (13,8 g/t).

Munro said the mine managed to get back into the No 3 sub-vertical shaft without a serious disruption in production. A temporary pumping and a mid-shaft loading system had been put into place, and the shaft had been recovered down to the 41 level. This cost about R30m.

The 10-day work stoppage at Kloof had cost the company about R25m in lost production.

There had been a short disruption at Libanon as a result of a fire. Libanon is currently dealing with another fire, which it is in the process of sealing off.

Randgold miners protest against retrenchments

Biday 12/7/94
BONILE NGQIYAZA

ABOUT 8 000 mineworkers and their dependents marched to the administrative offices of Randgold's Durban, Roodepoort Deep gold mine yesterday to present a memorandum protesting against impending retrenchments at the mine.

National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) branch chairman Paulus Mahlangu said management alone had decided to close the mine. Mine workers were also dissatisfied with the severance packages they had been offered, and called for government intervention in the matter. (213) (87)

"Randgold wants to pay us for the days we have worked in July since notice of the retrenchments was given, and holiday leave allowance. This is unacceptable," he said. The union would wait until Thursday for a reply. A meeting was planned for Friday to consider further action.

Company MD Peter Vos said the retrenchment packages would be finalised after some of the mine's assets had been sold. "Negotiations around the closure of the mine have not been finalised. The next meeting is on Thursday afternoon," he said.

The union memorandum accused company owners of not taking talks seriously.

Discussions with government for state aid had not been completed when the closure was announced.

350 Zulu miners fired over ethnic clashes

JOHANNESBURG. — East Rand Proprietary Mine yesterday fired 350 Zulu-speaking workers.

The dismissals would take effect on Monday to give Zulu and other workers an opportunity to resolve their differences, a mine spokesman said.

Two people were killed in recent clashes.

The mine said the National Union of Mineworkers was demanding two months' pay for its members in return for their allowing Zulu workers on the mine. The Zulus were demanding a separate hostel —

Sapa (213) CT 14/7/94

Ethnic strife could cost jobs

Biday 14/7/94
ERICA JANKOWITZ

RANDGOLD's troubled East Rand Proprietary Mines (ERPM) in Boksburg yesterday issued an ultimatum to workers to resolve ethnic differences — which have led to several violent clashes — or management would be forced to dismiss Zulu-speaking workers.

Randgold human resources director Richard de Villiers said if the company did not get a guarantee of a peaceful return to work by Monday, it would give no-fault terminations to the 350 Zulu speakers and pay them compensation.

(213) (213)
"Should any of the parties involved be prepared to put forward acceptable guarantees that no further lives will be lost and that the mine will not suffer further financial losses, and should they convince man-

agement that peace can be maintained, then management will be prepared to consider any solution which results in the Zulus peacefully returning to work."

The Zulu-speakers were repatriated on full pay for the election period, but after their return on June 16, clashes with other workers left two dead and 13 injured

Other mines have been forced to take a similar route to defuse ethnic clashes. Gen-gold's Beatrix mine dismissed about 3 000 Pondo workers last year and most of its Zulu-speakers this year after several deaths and the failure of peace initiatives

De Villiers said violence at ERPM

To Page 2

Ethnic

Biday 14/7/94

From Page 1

erupted in April when the Zulu-speakers were forced to evacuate their hostel when confronted by about 2 000 heavily armed workers. They were moved to temporary housing pending negotiations with all concerned parties, including the national peace secretariat. (213) (213)

They had demanded separate accommodation and the NUM wanted two months' pay in return for making this concession. Management rejected both proposals and

concluded that the mediation process was not making any progress.

"Management therefore regrets that it has been unable to facilitate the reconciliation of what is clearly deep-seated political antagonisms between Zulu and non-Zulu employees and believes that the ongoing housing of hundreds of Zulu employees in makeshift accommodation is dangerous to peace in the area and constitutes an unacceptable threat to mining operations"

Mine underground sit-in ends

Star 15 7 1974

■ BY STAFF REPORTERS

Thousands of workers who had staged an underground sit-in at the Elandsrand gold mine near Carletonville yesterday morning, returned to the surface later in the day following discussions between management and the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM).

Jim McLuskie, regional general manager of Anglo American's West Rand division, said mine management's refusal to grant members of the NUM permission to hold

a meeting had led to the 73rd-level sit-in.

During the discussions, management resolved to address workers' grievances at a meeting today.

The grievances included the issue of mass meetings and protest marches, annual leave and other allowances, sick leave and compensation of injured workers.

According to an existing agreement between the mine and NUM, workers have to give the mine four days' notice before they hold a meeting. In this case, the workers

gave the mine 24 hours' notice. A day's revenue of R2 million and a further million rands in taxes was lost.

McLuskie criticised the action taken by the workers. "Even if employees are unhappy with procedures regarding meetings, bringing production to a halt is not the way to do it," he said, adding that this undermined labour relations.

NUM president James Motlatsi was also surprised by the workers' action, but said the problem was "domestic".

(213)

Unions and big business lock horns, forcing new rulers to quickly step in to defuse a growing . . .

Miners demand safer conditions

THOUSANDS of mine-workers marched on the Department of Energy and Mineral Affairs in Johannesburg yesterday morning, demanding improved safety conditions at South African mines

At the forefront of the march, organised by the National Union of Mine-

LABOUR RUMBLES . . . Shoprite/Checkers workers on Friday protested against management and yesterday miners were demanding safer conditions.

■ Pic: Lucky Nxumalo

workers, were scores of disabled miners in wheel-chairs

Most had been paralysed in mining accidents and several had lost one or more limbs. Others hobbled on crutches and walking sticks

Police estimated the number of marchers at 3 500

They were closely monitored by police on foot and in armoured vehicles

The march took place on the eve of a Government-appointed commission of inquiry into health and safety regulations in the mining - Sapa



STRIKE-BUSTER

Miners march over closure of Durban Deep

By SIPHO ZUNGU *C Press* 17/7/94
 agreement was still closing



ANGER... Distressed miners of Durban Roodpoort Deep swarm over manager Peter Cook's office in protest at the news that the mine is closing. The miners have accepted minimal increases over the past two years. (INSET) A miner has words with Cook.

Photos: SIPHO ZUNGU

OVER 3 000 Durban Roodpoort Deep miners marched from the mine's married quarters, Dabulaville, B Hostel to the manager's office to hand him a list of demands. They marched armed with an assortment of weapons, among them sticks and spears.

The mine was reported to be closing down at the end of the month. The workers demand to know whether that was true. If so, they want to be given severance pay and back pay before they leave.

Mine management had earlier said workers who had worked for at least 20 years at the mine would be given back pay after five years. By 3pm, the miners were gathered in front of Peter Cross's office, but there was no one there. Marshals had to try and calm the marchers as they shouted abuse.

Shortly thereafter, Casspirs arrived and Cross got out of one of them. On receiving the demands, Cross said he too did not like to see the mine closing down. He said the miners should remain calm and do what was expected of them.

A spokesman for the marching miners told Cross that they had done their part in accepting an across-the-board increase of R30 last year and the year before but the man-

agement was still closing the mine. Workers say the residents of the mine's married quarters, Dabulaville, were told to vacate their homes two months after the mine closed. They would have to pay rent of R500 a month if they wanted to continue staying in them.

Martin Felton, spokesman for mining group Randgold, said this week there would be further talks on the future of the mine.

On the houses, he said "The houses belong to the mine. Those who wish to stay there for the time being can do so. But it would be within the rights of the mine to charge rent if people want to stay there in future."

Assisted

Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs Pik Botha said the government had financially assisted the mine over the years, giving almost R100 million to the mine.

He said his department was taking urgent steps to re-examine the whole situation concerning the social effects of closing the mine.

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) said they welcomed the minister's support of "our long-held view for a national strategy for mines under threat of closure".

NEWS Workers demand separate hostel ● Home fir

350 dismissed by East Rand mine

Sowetan 20/7/94

By Russel Molefe

■ **ETHNIC CLASH** Fighting cost company millions of rands:

MORE THAN 350 WORKERS at the East Rand Proprietary Mine in Boksburg were dismissed yesterday following ethnic fighting which has cost the company millions of rands

ERPM spokesman Mr Martin Fallon said the dismissals followed the failure of management, the National Peace Secretariat, National Union of Mineworkers, South African Council of Churches and Inkatha Freedom Party to resolve the dispute

Fallon said the workers were dismissed on a "no-fault basis" and would be paid compensation. He said further

details concerning the dismissals would be released later (213)

Management blamed the violence between a group of Zulu-speaking employees and the rest of the workforce on a "deep-seated political antagonism"

Management had set Monday this week as the deadline to resolve the conflict but attempts to make the feuding parties bury the hatchet had failed by yesterday

The violence on the mine has so far claimed two lives and could be traced

back to March this year when some workers demanded a separate hostel

NUM spokesman Mr Mzwandile Damoyi yesterday said Zulu-speaking employees were welcome to return to the mine but not as a separate entity

SACC official the Reverend Peter Moerane condemned the dismissals

He said the mediating process was slow but it was taking the workers towards the future where there would be no thought of seeing each other on an ethnic basis

Zulu sackings to go ahead

Cr 21/7/94

(213)

JOHANNESBURG. — East Rand Proprietary Mines said last-ditch efforts to broker a peaceful solution to "ethno-political" conflict on the mine had failed and it was going ahead with the dismissal of about 300 Zulu workers.

ERPM held back plans to terminate the employment of the workers earlier this month to give the unsettled labour force a last chance to resolve differences, after unrest for the past several months, the mine said. — Reuter

Reef mining ²¹³

strike continues

JOHANNESBURG ^{CT 23/7/94}

The illegal National Union of Mineworkers strike at Rustenburg Base Metals Refinery continued yesterday, in spite of the union's undertaking that workers would resume work.

Refinery owner Johannesburg Consolidated Investment said the strike was sparked by employees' refusal to accept a supervisor's safety instruction — Sapa

Dispute over 'bar boycott'

JOHANNESBURG — About 3 200 mine workers were on strike yesterday at the Eastern Platinum mine near Rustenburg demanding the reinstatement of three workers

The National Union of Mineworkers said the mine management had alleged the workers were inciting a boycott of the mine bar (213)

Management is adamant it won't talk to the union unless the workers return to work. On the other hand workers have refused to go back to work until those workers are reinstated. The NUM said CT 29/1/94
The mine management could not be reached for comment. — Sapa

**Mine workers
return to duty**

21307194

RUSTENBURG —
About 3200 striking
workers at the Eastern
Platinum mine near
here returned to work on
Thursday night.

The workers went on
strike on Wednesday
after three miners were
dismissed — Sapa

ARG. 11 31 94

Mines dispute in conciliation

JOHANNESBURG. — Deadlocked wage talks between the Chamber of Mines and the National Union of Mineworkers will go before a Conciliation Board on Wednesday, the union said today. (213)

"If we do not agree, we will ballot our members for a strike," NUM assistant secretary-general Gwede Mantashe said. — Reuter.

6 000 Elandsfontein mine workers strike

JACQUIE GOLDING

ABOUT 6 000 workers of a total workforce of 8 000 began an illegal strike at Anglo American's Elandsrand gold mine outside Carletonville yesterday.

Anglo American spokesman James Duncan said about R2,2m in revenue had been lost as production was disrupted.

The strike began on Monday night and seemed to be related to disciplinary hearings against four NUM members. Four union officials face disciplinary hearings for allegedly inciting members to stage an illegal underground sit-in last month.

Talks between management and the union continued but it was unclear whether the strikers would return to work today.

Duncan said about 4 000 of the strikers marched from Elandsrand gold mine to Carletonville in the belief that the hearings were to be held there, in spite of mine management's "repeated assurance" that the hearings would be held at the mine.

About 3 000 marchers ended up in Carletonville and refused to return to the mine for the hearings.

Duncan said management had appealed to NUM general secretary Kgalema Motlanthe to intervene.

NUM regional co-ordinator Archie Palane said the workers were not on strike but wanted to testify in defence of the officials facing disciplinary action.

Anglo American said the disciplinary hearings would be postponed until today. Anglo American West Rand regional GM Jim McLuskie would meet Motlanthe today.

'First' for conciliation board

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Chamber of Mines have agreed to appoint independent political and economic analyst Mr Eugene Nyati as the chairman of a conciliation board hearing which is scheduled to start today. (213)

Commentators said they believed this was the first time a chairman without a legal background had been appointed to head a statutory dispute resolution mechanism of this kind

Mr Nyati, who is director of the Centre for African Studies, is expected to bring a new perspective

to the collective bargaining process and actively participate in the hearing **CT 8/8/94**

His grounding in economic and social processes was welcomed by both parties in the belief this would contribute to the conciliation process.

The parties reached deadlock, with the chamber offering an average eight percent wage increase and the NUM demanding 12%

Meanwhile, Seifsa and its 12 recognised trade unions are to begin a wage mediation. The unions are demanding between nine and 12%

An exemption proposal proposed by some employers was also in dispute

Miners to vote on strike

JOHANNESBURG — The National Union of Mineworkers is to ballot members about a strike over the final wage offer from the Chamber of Mines

A union statement said wages remained the last stumbling block to an agreement after two days of conciliation board negotiations.

"Members will be balloted on strike action and a result is expected in two weeks," the union said yesterday.

Agreement was reached on maternity and paternity leave, funeral payment, deferred pay, affirmative action, membership information and traditional healers

"NUM moved from a wage demand of 15 percent to 11 percent. The chamber has moved a mere quarter of one percent, to 9,25 percent on gold, with 10 percent for coal," the union said. — Reuter

(213) ARG 15/8/94

Strike averted by wage offer

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A looming strike in the mining sector appeared to have been averted on Friday after NUM agreed to recommend the latest Chamber of Mines wage offer to members and revert to employers by Wednesday.

(213)
In terms of the proposed settlement, both coal and gold mine workers would receive an average 10% wage increase from July 1 for the unskilled categories and 9,75% for skilled workers

CT 22/8/94

Underground hostages freed

GERMISTON — The
hostage drama at the
Primrose gold mine here
has ended (213)
The chairman of the
mining group, Mr Simon
Malone, said the 28 min-
ers held hostage under-
ground by fellow-work-
ers had been released
unharmed after negotia-
tions

CT 24/8/94

Sit-in at gold mine goes on

ERICA JANKOWITZ

INDUSTRIAL action by about 1 800 miners at the Primrose gold mine near Germiston on the East Rand continued yesterday, as workers reported for duty but staged an underground sit-in, NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi said.

This followed an underground sit-in on Monday and a hostage drama on the mine on Tuesday when black miners held 28 of their white colleagues captive in support of their wage demand. *BIDC*

Majatladi said the lowest paid miner at Primrose received R315 a month — well below marginal members in the Chamber of Mines. Management had offered R30 a month rise in response to the workers' R220 a month demand.

Management's offer still meant workers were paid "starvation wages".

He said management issued an ultimatum to workers yesterday to report for normal shifts today or be dismissed. *25/8/94*

Majatladi condemned the mine owner's attitude, saying if the promotion of small-scale, independent mining meant exploiting workers, government should be persuaded not to follow this route. *(213)*

Workers held a meeting yesterday to discuss a response. Mine management refused to comment.

Miners accept pay offer

PORT ELIZABETH. — The National Union of Mineworkers accepted the latest pay rise offer by De Beers, but the motor industry strike headed into its fifth week as formal talks closed unresolved yesterday

NUM said in a statement that the offer was for a pay rise of between 8,5 and 9,7% ~~212~~ (213)

The union said it had reduced its demand from 14 to 12% but De Beers had increased its offer by "only 1%" and refused to offer other benefits

In a statement, De Beers said the wage offer was final and if accepted by September 8, would take effect the same month

Motor industry strikes continued countrywide yesterday with a "no comment" from both parties at the negotiation table. Talks will resume today CT 25/8/94

● Durban's King Edward VIII Hospital yesterday asked families to take their sick relatives home because of the strike by workers — Sapa

NUM 'sacrificed' Zulu miners

213

210

WJM 29/7-4/8/94

The National Union of Mineworkers has not opposed the firing of 350 miners after ethnic conflict at ERPM mine, reports **Vuyo Mvoko**

A HUNDRED of the Zulu miners fired from the ERPM goldmine were National Union of Mineworkers members whom the union had "sacrificed", the workers' representative said this week

Ehas Luthuli was speaking after the failure of a last-ditch application in the industrial court on Wednesday aimed at preventing the dismissal of the 350 Zulus. Bringing the application was the obscure United People's Union of South Africa (Upusa)

The men were sacked after violent ethnic conflict at the East Rand mine had left two dead and five injured

Accusing the strongly ANC-aligned NUM of colluding with management and of a hatred of Zulus, Luthuli said the NUM had "sacrificed" over 100 of its members in the dismissed group. "We are puzzled the NUM did not oppose the move," he said

NUM general secretary Kgalema Motlanthe confirmed that more than 100 of the fired workers were NUM members. While the dismissals were "regrettable" and "unfair to workers and their fami-

lies", he said, there had been clashes at the mine which had resulted in the loss of life

Motlanthe denied the NUM had "sacrificed" members, saying the Zulus had themselves refused to be integrated with others after the clashes and subsequent "cooling-off" period. ERPM was a marginal mine that could not afford to pay workers who were not working or to be disrupted in endless conflicts

The Zulu workers had brought in Inkatha Freedom Party leaders who demanded a separate hostel for the Zulus as a solution to the conflict, he added. The NUM had fought against the separate hostel proposal.

ERPM defended its "no-fault termination" decision, saying management could only protect lives and property by dismissing the Zulus

"This was done with regret and in the sincere hope that the ethno-political issues that divide our society are resolved without bloodshed," it said

ERPM public relations spokesman Martin Fallon said the Zulus were a numerically "small grouping" compared to the mine's Xhosa workers and that the NUM had agreed to the settlement. He would not comment on whether he thought the dismissal was an unfair labour practice

The dismissals were condemned by the South African Council of Churches, which tried to mediate between the warring factions.

Miners support Lesotho govt

CT 29/8/94

(213)

WELKOM — Mineworkers in the Free State staged a march in solidarity with the ousted Lesotho government of Prime Minister Mr Ntsu Mokhehle yesterday

Police said about 2 000 miners joined the march, but National Union of Mineworkers' organiser Mr Lebohlang Hlaele claimed about 40 000 members took part in the protest against Lesotho King Letsie's action

The 34-year-old king dissolved the government two weeks ago, contending it had lost popular support, and installed a provisional council ahead of fresh elections

Mr Hlaele said protesters would hand a petition to Free State Premier Mr Patrick Lekota demanding the restoration of the government within 10 days, and a Commission of Inquiry into

events leading to the sacking of the government

Leaders of South Africa, Zimbabwe and Botswana, following urgent crisis talks, have given King Letsie until next Friday to restore the government

The US government has frozen aid to Lesotho in the wake of the sacking of the government, elected last year in the first democratic elections in many years

Mine wage deal 'good'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The National Union of Miners and the Chamber of Mines yesterday described this year's wage agreement — based on an annual wage bill of more than R9 billion — as a good compromise

This goes some way towards achieving income equity while

stimulating growth and investment

But on the issue of productivity bonuses and profit-sharing schemes — introduced three years ago during an economic crisis in the industry — the parties were widely divergent

With effect from July 1, the NUM's 200 000 members at the chamber's mines will receive increases ranging from 8,5% to 10%

for unskilled gold miners and an average 10% for unskilled coal miners, to between 8% and 9,75% for skilled gold miners and 9,75% to 10% for skilled coal miners

The agreement affects an additional 200 000 workers on member mines

The chamber and Council of Mining Unions will try to resolve their wage dispute on Thursday

CT 30/8/94

Elandsrand miners strike

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —
About 6,000 workers of a
total workforce of 8 000
went on an illegal strike
yesterday at Anglo
American's Elandsrand
gold mine outside Carle-
tonville. (213)

The strike began at the
start of Monday's night-
shift and seemed to be
related to disciplinary
hearings.

ET 31/8/94

Elandsrand mine closed (213)

CT 1/9/94
CARLETONVILLE — The strike-hit Elandsrand gold mine near here has been closed until further notice, a mine spokesman said yesterday. Six thousand workers of the 8 000 workforce are taking part in the action which meant there were not enough workers to maintain safety standards, he said. The strike began at the start of Monday's night shift and is related to disciplinary action.

Sit-in held at Western Deep Levels

JACQUIE GOLDING

ABOUT 300 drillers at Anglo American's Western Deep Levels' East mine held an illegal underground sit-in at the mine yesterday 11/9/94

Anglo spokesman James Duncan said the sit-in was related to disciplinary action taken against 32 drillers for refusing to perform their "normal duties" earlier this week

NUM regional co-ordinator Archie Palane said the strike had been sparked by management's refusal to pay the workers for duties performed outside their job description

The NUM also accused mine management of antagonising workers by sending armed security personnel underground. Anglo confirmed that security was deployed underground but added that its members had "no call to use either the tearsmoke or rubber bullets"

The union is demanding the withdrawal of charges against the 32 workers and talks are expected between the parties (213)

2 Anglo mines (213) hit by violence

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Violence erupted at two strike-hit Anglo American mines on the West Rand when mine security fired rubber bullets, injuring 18 workers.

Thirteen miners were injured at Elandsrand, and five at Western Deep's east mine, after security personnel used stun grenades and rubber bullets to disperse the strikers CT 2/9/94

NUM supports De Beers offer

JOHANNESBURG —
The National Union of
Mineworkers yesterday
undertook to recom-
mend its members ac-
cept a De Beers wage
offer tabled at a Conci-
liation Board meeting
earlier in the day (213)

De Beers said employ-
ees would receive in-
creases ranging from
R93 to R253 a month, and
employees at Venetia
mine would receive mer-
it awards out of a fund
equal to two percent of
the bargaining unit's
wage bill — Sapa (212)

Dismissal of mine workers delayed

(213) 5/9/94
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The dismissal of 173 drillers who took part in an illegal underground sit-in at Western Deep Levels' East mine last week has been suspended pending further negotiations with the National Union of Miners, Anglo American said yesterday.

Several hundred Western Deep mine workers face disciplinary action after the sit-in, but Anglo denied NUM claims of large-scale dismissals. The two-day strike cost R5,2 million in lost revenue.

● The Elandsrand gold mine will remain closed until talks between management and NUM officials produced an agreement under which an orderly return to work could take place, Anglo said yesterday. The mine closed after a strike last week

Miners agree to return

JACQUIE GOLDING

WORKERS at Anglo American's Elandsrand gold mine closed last Tuesday after an illegal stoppage by about 80% of the mine's workforce — were expected to return for last night's shift, a company spokesman said.

Anglo American spokesman James Duncan said management held talks with the NUM yesterday and both parties had agreed each worker would undergo a "reintroduction process" before returning. Workers would be expected to reaffirm their commitment to work normally and to follow dispute resolution procedures.

The disciplinary hearings involving two union officials for allegedly inciting an illegal underground sit-in last month — which sparked the strike — would be referred to arbitration. Charges against two others had been withdrawn, Duncan said.

Strikers would not be paid for their week-long absence and would receive a 12-month warning, Duncan said.

Anglo American also reached agreement with the union on 300 drillers who staged an illegal underground sit-in at Western Deep Level's East gold mine.

The sit-in was in protest against the dismissals of 32 drillers who refused to perform their "normal duties". The NUM said the drillers were underpaid for performing duties outside their job description, such as blasting.

Duncan said drillers who had faced dismissal would instead receive final warnings.

21 Day 6/9/94

(213)

Gold mine strike is over ⁽²¹³⁾ ~~Anglo~~ Anglo

CT 6/9/94

JOHANNESBURG. — Elandsrand gold mine near Carletonville, which closed on Tuesday last week when 6 000 workers went on strike, reopened last night at the start of the night shift, Anglo American Corporation said

Management at Anglo's Elandsrand and Western Deep Levels gold mines and representatives of the National Union of Mineworkers reached agreement earlier yesterday

Anglo spokesman Mr James Duncan said negotiations between the parties would continue on additional shifts to make up lost production of about 275kg of gold, worth about R11 million

Mr Duncan said disciplinary hearings against two NUM officials at the mine would be referred to arbitration and action against two other officials would be withdrawn

The hearings, which sparked the strike, were scheduled after the union's earlier rejection of arbitration

Strikers would not be paid for time they had been away from work and their disciplinary records would be extended for 12 months — Sapa

Four miners shot dead in attack

213

27/9/94

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Four miners were killed and two injured when unknown gunmen opened fire with automatic rifles at Lohnro's Tweefontein Colliery near Ogies in the Eastern Transvaal, the company said yesterday

Duiker Exploration Limited, which owns the mine, said the miners were on a shift about 12 30am when they "were subjected to automatic rifle fire from an unknown number of assailants"

Police spokesman Lieutenant Dup du Plooy said it was unclear who was behind the attack and added that the workers were in the lamp room where

their headgear was stored when they came under fire by assailants wielding one or more AK-47 rifles

Lt Du Plooy said the police were investigating the incident and that it was too early to say whether the attack was politically motivated

The National Union of Mineworkers, however, said the killings followed a "series of incidents" which started in June when two workers were killed in a fight between Inkatha Freedom Party and NUM supporters

Lt Du Plooy said the condition of the two injured men was stable and the names of the victims would be released once their families had been informed — Sapa

Workers dismissed after dispute

BIDey 15/9/94

ZIMCO Industries' Dutton Plastics Engineering dismissed 160 shift workers on Monday after a "series of illegal industrial actions" and "persistent refusal" to comply with an Industrial Court order, the company said yesterday

It said workers were demanding a wage increase of 23% in addition to the 9.5% increase agreed to between Seifsa and workers in the steel and engineering industry

Numsa local organiser Suzanna Harvey said the wage dispute began about eight months ago when management began introducing Japanese methods of increasing workers' pro-

JACQUIE GOLDING

ductivity through multitasking and streamlining

Numsa had a three-year bargaining programme agreement with management, Harvey said, adding that the agreement should have allowed the union to be included in decisions concerning rationalisation at the plant.

Harvey also said workers' demands for a productivity-linked wage increase were reasonable and the demand was not in contravention of the industry's wage agreement reached with Seifsa "The demand

was plant-related."

She denied the union had distanced itself from strikes at the plant and said a speedy resolution between the parties could be reached if management agreed to negotiations

She accused management of being "bent on escalating the conflict" through "arrogant and authoritarian attitudes". (213)

Numsa is one of a number of unions at the plant demanding the wage increase. The other unions are the Inkatha Freedom Party affiliated United Workers' Union of SA and the Nactu-affiliated Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers' Union

NEWS Mine security uses stun grenades to stop unrest at Western Deep Levels

Five injured in latest mine uproar

FIVE MINERS WERE wounded after mine security at Anglo American Corporation's Western Deep Levels used stun grenades and rubber bullets to quell unrest at the complex yesterday morning.

Mr James Duncan, spokesman for the company's gold and uranium division, said unruly behaviour by elements within the mine hostel had continued for most of the night but the situation was now under control.

He said five mineworkers had reported to the mine's medical station for treatment for rubber bullet wounds. No further details were immediately available on the disturbance.

Duncan confirmed that 300 drillers who staged a sit-in at 66 level, 2 000m underground, broke off their protest early yesterday morning.

The sit-in was related to disciplinary action taken against 32 other drillers at the mine earlier this week for refusing to perform their normal duties.

Management met officials of the National Union of Mineworkers yesterday to discuss recent events at the mine.

The night shift did not go underground at the mine on Wednesday night, mainly "as a result of intimidation", but some 2 100 day shift employees — about 38,2 per cent of the normal day shift — reported yesterday morning.

Lost gold production resulting from Wednesday's action has been estimated at 59kg, representing a revenue loss of about R2,6 million — *Sapa*.

Western Deep Levels dismissals suspended

JACQUE GOLDING and STEPHANE BOTHTMA

THE dismissals of 173 drillers who participated in an illegal underground sit-in at Western Deep Levels' East mine last week had been suspended pending further negotiations with the NUM, Anglo American said yesterday.

Several hundred Western Deep mine workers face disciplinary action following the sit-in, but NUM claims of large-scale dismissals were denied by Anglo American.

The two-day sit-in by drillers at the mine outside Carletonville on Wednesday and Thursday resulted in production losses of about 118kg of gold, representing a revenue loss of R5,2m, Anglo spokesman James Duncan said.

The drillers staged the protest after 32 of their colleagues were dismissed last week.

Western Deep on Friday reported an "almost" full turnout of workers. Disciplinary hearings involving the 300 protesters also started on Friday.

Duncan denied weekend claims by the NUM that 238 miners had been dismissed and that a further 540 workers had been handed final warnings. NUM regional co-ordinator

Archie Palane on Friday said talks between the union and management were crucial following the use of rubber bullets on Thursday by security personnel who injured five.

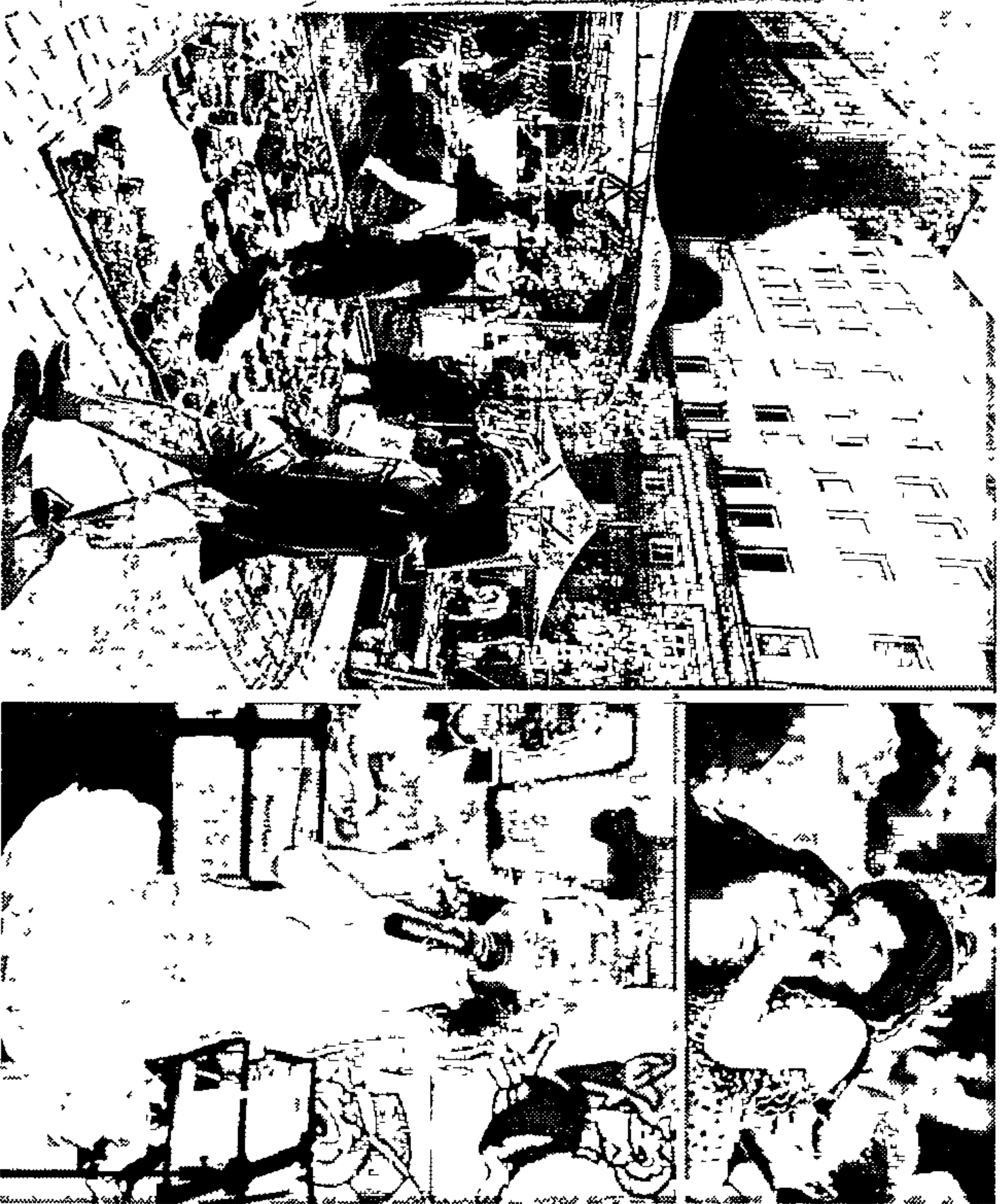
Anglo American said the NUM's branch committee was unable to rally sufficient members for scheduled talks with management, but it hoped talks would get under way.

The Elandstrand gold mine would remain closed until talks between management and NUM officials produced an agreement in terms of which an orderly return to work could take place, Anglo American said yesterday.

The mine was shut on Tuesday following an illegal strike by 6 000 or 80% of workers. Talks began on Thursday night.

Mine manager Ian Cockerill described the talks as "constructive" and said he hoped further talks would make more progress.

Since the shutdown lost production has totalled 220kg and lost revenue about R8,8m



The Bank City Flea Market opening in central Johannesburg on Friday coincided with National Peace Day, and 10-year-old Candy Fegan, below right, entertained shoppers with the peace song. The market has 80 stalls and six food outlets.

Countries join forces to boost bank supervision

GABRIELLA OLAMBE

Talks held on tobacco advertising

NONP of the major publishing houses



Workers vote to go on strike

DURBAN — About half the workforce at Richards Bay Minerals yesterday voted to go on strike over a pay dispute, as the company halted production and locked out workers alleging that company equipment was being sabotaged.

National Union of Mineworkers organiser Ronny Mashile said the company had shut down operations early yesterday, saying the sabotage meant it was no longer safe to continue production.

There were unconfirmed reports that workers had damaged company equipment costing thousands of rands, allegedly by pouring water into smelters, cutting water lines and threatening to sink loading machines. The union had asked for evidence to back these claims.

Company spokesmen refused to comment, saying negotiations were continuing. But the union said security staff had been hired and the police's internal stability

Own Correspondent

division had been sent in.

The shutdown follows the failure of a conciliation board to resolve the pay dispute. The NUM is demanding a 10% across-the-board pay increase while the company is offering 9.5%. The union is also demanding a R1 600 across-the-board housing allowance. *Biday*

Mashile claimed the current housing scheme was racist as whites were paid R1 600 while blacks received amounts from R439. The company disputed this, saying there was no racial basis. The allowances ranged between 28% and 38% of workers' basic wages, depending on their levels in the company. *20/1/14*

Union spokesman Judith Weymont said 1 186 workers had voted for a strike, with 27 votes against. The union said there were about 2 000 employees. *(213)*

Underground sit-in (213)

CARLETONVILLE — Three hundred drillers refused to return to the surface at Western Deep Levels Mine here yesterday. An Anglo American spokesman said the sit-in was related to disciplinary action taken against 32 drillers earlier this week. However, a NUM spokeswoman said the sit-in was over a wage dispute.

CT 1/9/94

Mineworkers stunned, shot

JOHANNESBURG — At least 27 mineworkers were injured yesterday evening at Western Deep Level West Mine near Carletonville, west of here, when mine security guards used stun grenades and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd of 200 men. (213)

Anglo American Corporation spokesman Mr James Duncan said the crowd had threatened fellow employees and tried to prevent them from reporting for the night shift.

5/17/10/94
This disturbance followed an earlier meeting of the National Union of Mineworkers to discuss the dismissals of four union branch committee members, he said — Sapa

W Rand miner beaten by striking colleagues

CT 18/10/94

JOHANNESBURG. — Strikers yesterday afternoon beat a miner in the latest of a series of clashes since Friday at Western Deep Levels gold mine near Carletonville on the far West Rand, mine owners Anglo American Corporation said in a statement.

One of the attackers was hurt when security staff fired rubber bullets at them (213)

The clashes first erupted when four members of the National Union of Mineworkers branch committee at the mine were dismissed last week, after a mine inquiry found them guilty of inciting employees to interfere in the safe hoisting of workers. — Sapa

NT:

Western Deep strike appears to be over

Star 19110194

Carletonville — The violent strike at the Western Deep Levels gold mine near Carletonville appeared to be over last night when all night-shift workers reported for duty.

About 30 workers were injured during the two-day strike.

Management said it was "cautiously optimistic" that outstanding issues would be resolved when talks continue today.

The injuries arose when strikers clashed with non-strikers and security personnel in separate incidents.

Twelve of the injured are still in hospital and two are in a serious condition — one a striker hit in the eye by a rubber bullet and the other a worker severely beaten by a mob of about 50 strikers on Monday.

Members of the National Union of Mineworkers went on strike on Sunday over last week's dismissal of four NUM branch committee members.

They were fired after an inquiry found they had incited workers to interfere in the safe hoisting of miners to the surface. The NUM had claimed miners were being hoisted in order of race, which management denied.

Rubber bullets

Anglo American spokesman James Duncan said last night that the issue had not been resolved.

On Tuesday the NUM criticised Anglo American for allowing security personnel to fire rubber bullets. It alleged there had been several recent episodes of violence by security personnel.

"The NUM strongly condemns the use of such violence. There are agreements and mechanisms negotiated between the NUM and Anglo American for the peaceful settling of disputes, dismissals and evictions."

The union accused security personnel of kicking down doors at 5 am and dragging workers from their beds. It said many workers were sleeping away from hostels for fear of security personnel.

On last month's shooting at Elandsrand gold mine, Duncan said police had fired on illegal strikers when they took to a public road.

"That was an altercation between the police and marchers. It did not involve mine security personnel at all."

On an incident in the same week at Western Deep Levels, he said. "A group of illegal strikers emerged from a hostel with knobkerries and homemade weapons, clearly intent on interfering with and possibly hurting employees going to work. Security intervened to protect them."

He said rubber bullets had been used in the latest dispute when strikers turned violent.

The NUM was "absolutely correct" in saying there were procedures for the peaceful resolution of disputes. "What we can't understand is why the NUM isn't using them."

213

Dragging

"As it transpired, the contentious hoist queuing system was scrapped after talks this week. It would appear the four dismissed NUM officials were motivated by discontent about that system. Why did they not follow procedures instead of taking the law into their own hands?"

He said Anglo had no knowledge of security personnel dragging workers from their beds.

On Tuesday, the mining group said that about 400 hostel residents had moved to other hostels so that they could report for work without fear of reprisals.

— Staff Reporter and Sapa.

Court rejects miners' bid

CT 19/10/94
DURBAN — An Industrial Court hearing yesterday rejected the National Union of Mineworkers' urgent application to declare a lock-out at Richards Bay Minerals on the kwaZulu/Natal North Coast unfair and illegal. *(213)*

Postal workers protest

(258)
DURBAN — Lunchtime traffic here was disrupted and telephone calls and postal deliveries in and around the city were affected when hundreds of postal workers took to the streets to protest against working conditions. *CT 19/10/94*

NUM dispute on recognition

CT 24/10/94
JOHANNESBURG —
The National Union of
Mineworkers has de-
clared a dispute with
Anglo American over
union recognition at the
corporation's head
office here; the NUM
said in a statement yes-
terday ~~16~~ (213)

The union has applied
for a conciliation board
after the company re-
fused to accept employ-
ees stop orders for union
membership dues.

Anglo American was
unavailable for com-
ment — Sapa

Miners reject holiday cuts **(213)**

JOHANNESBURG — There is a strong possibility of joint action by the conservative white Mine Workers' Union (MWU) and the black National Union of Mineworkers; the MWU said yesterday.

It said both unions rejected the possibility that mine workers will have fewer public holidays than other workers.

The mining industry at present allowed only four days' holiday as opposed to the normal 12 days. **CT 15/11/94**

Miners reach agreement

JOHANNESBURG — The National Union of Mineworkers has reached agreement with the management of Winkelhaak gold mine over the dismissal earlier this month of 422 mineworkers. Disciplinary inquiries will start on November 28.

27/11/94

(213) (21)

(28) BD 14/12/94

Mineworkers' Union to hold strike ballot

THE Mineworkers' Union is to hold a strike ballot among its 3 000 members at Sasol plants and mines on January 10.

MWU general secretary Peet Ungerer said yesterday the ballot would be held because of dissatisfaction over bonuses

A vote would be taken at Sasol's No 1, 2 and 3 plants and at the Sigma and Secunda coal mines.

Ungerer said the dispute had arisen because bonuses paid to management had in some cases topped R20 000, while those

paid to ordinary workers were a maximum of R770

This was viewed as unfair and in the light of Sasol's R2,5bn profit for the year it was felt the company could have afforded to pay more, he said.

The MWU was demanding a bonus equivalent to one month's salary.

Any industrial action taken would be orderly and legal and in terms of procedures set out in the Labour Relations Act, said Ungerer — Sapa.

24 angry ~~Star~~ miners 15/12/94 arrested

Twenty-four mine workers who attempted to drive contract workers from the West Driefontein gold mine in Carletonville were arrested on Tuesday night (213)

A meeting between miners and the National Union of Mineworkers has been scheduled for today. Union representatives will then meet mine management.

NUM assistant general secretary Gwede Mantashe said full-time jobs were being threatened by subcontractors — Staff Reporter

West Drie strikers return to work (213)

ERICA JANKOWITZ ~~BD#~~
and SUSAN RUSSELL ~~BD#~~

ABOUT 14 000 West Driefontein gold mine employees who went on strike last week after 24 co-workers were arrested for intimidation, returned to work on Saturday. Gold Fields spokesman Marion Brower said the unlawful strike action was expected to be limited to the loss of one day's underground production. ~~BD#~~ 19/12/94

Brower said management at the mine, in Carltonville outside Johannesburg, had earlier obtained an interim court order interdicting employees from unlawful strike action and interfering or obstructing independent contractors from working.

Workers embarked on an illegal strike on Thursday in protest against the arrest of 24 workers the day before for interfering with subcontractors on the mine. The National Union of Mineworkers has accused management of employing contract workers to replace retrenched workers.

Two subcontractors had been injured by armed workers on Wednesday.

A NUM spokesman said the 24 workers were charged with intimidation on Wednesday and released the same day. They will appear in court on January 20.

The NUM said the 24 were arrested after being singled out by contract workers who accused them of intimidation.

NUM regional co-ordinator at Carltonville Mapalo Tsatsimpe said the union demanded the complete removal of contractors from the mine. "All employees working for contractors should be employed permanently by the mine."