



NUM NEWS

APRIL/MAY 1993

NEWSLETTER OF THE UNION OF MINeworkERS

MASSACRE BY PROTEA SAP

POLICE KILL NUM LEADER

Editorial Comment

We, the mineworkers of South Africa, mourn the death of our friend, Comrade and leader, Chris Hani. He personified our aims and aspirations. He was one of us. But he was more than that. Through his dynamic personality and actions he reflected all that was best in ordinary people, in workers and peasants, men and women, young and old. He never separated himself from any of the oppressed classes. He had great humanity, listened to our problems. We did not have to look for him. He sought us out.

We followed Chris in his unwavering belief in Socialism. Nothing that happened in the rest of the world undermined that belief. For Chris, liberation meant more than getting the vote or setting the date for the democratic elections. It meant the economic emancipation of all the oppressed classes. His aim was to abolish poverty, unemployment, homelessness, illiteracy and everything that destroyed the lives of our people.

Chris wanted a South Africa without racism and exploitation, where everyone could develop his or her full potential. And where everyone could equally enjoy the wealth on which the South African economy is built. That is what we want.

We shall miss Chris Hani. His guiding hand in the negotiation process was essential for its success. He was a person of stature who evoked respect whenever he went and from whoever he met. He was a Communist and fighter and for those qualities we admired him.

But while we shall miss him we shall never forget him or allow him or his vision and ideals to be forgotten. Chris Hani will remain an inspiration for all mineworkers in South Africa. The National Union of Mineworkers salutes Chris Hani. May his soul live for ever.

NUM President - James Motlatsi

Comrade Sam Tambani, Chairperson of National Education Sub-Committee (NESCO) and a member of NUM National Executive Committee was killed by the police on 14 April 1993 at Protea Police Station in Soweto.

Tambani was murdered when the police open a volley of fire on thousands of peaceful protesters after having delivered a memorandum to protest the assassination of the South African Communist Party General Secretary, Comrade Chris Hani.

The marchers were from a protest rally on Hani's killing, held at Jabulani Amphitheatre, Soweto, where ANC President addressed the mourners.

Tambani was leading the protest march as the ANC Soweto Sub-Regional Secretary when eight people were massacred.

Thousands of people attended Tambani's funeral held on April 24 with speakers from the ANC, SACP, COSATU, CIVICS and NUM paying tributes to the fallen fighter.

FREEDOM FIGHTER

Born of a poor peasant family in Northern Transvaal, Sam Tambani developed to become a seasoned revolutionary dedicated to the emancipation of the oppressed from national and social enslavement.

He joined the ranks of the working masses at an early age and never failed to fight against poverty wages, poor working conditions, joblessness, homelessness and apartheid in general.

He understood the link of workers' oppression at the hands of bosses with the broader political repression of apartheid.

Inspired by the undying love of freedom for his people he refused to become an armchair revolutionary and joined the ANC the SACP and NUM.

It was in the actual field of struggle against forces of apartheid tyranny that he was moulded into an unwavering freedom fighter until his death at the hands of his lifetime enemies.

The bullets of the apartheid police have destroyed the mortal Sam Tambani. No amount of firepower can ever kill ideals of freedom, justice, democracy and social progress for which Sam lived and died.

He left a legacy of selfless dedication to the cause of the poor of which we can emulate. All freedom loving people of our country will find an inspiration from Sam's revolutionary life history.

In the true tradition of revolutionaries the world over he was the first to advance and the last to retreat.

Ours is to take his fallen spear and continue to wage an unrelenting struggle against apartheid capitalism until victory is won.



Sam Tambani, NUM leader who was murdered by the Protea Police while leading a peaceful protest.

MAPONESA A BOLLAILE MOETAPELE OA NUM HO BOLAOA HA BATHO KA SEHLOHO KE MAPONESA A PROTEA.

Comrade Sam Tambani, eo e neng e le Molulasetulo oa National Education Sub-Committee (NESCO) hape e le setho sa Komiti e Kholo ea NUM (NEC) o bolauoe ke maponesa Seteisheneng sa Maponesa sa Protea se Soweto.

Tambani o bolauoe ha maponesa a ne a thunya likete-kete tsa batho ba neng ba hoanto e le ha ba ipelaetsa ka mokhoa o khutsitseng. O thuntsoe kamora hoba ho fanwe ka lengolo la litletlebo le hlalising boipelaetso ba batho khahlanong le ho bolauoa ka sehloho ha Mongoli e Moholo oa South African Communist Party, Comrade Chris Hani.

Batho ba neng ba hoanta ba ne ba hlaha raling e neng e le boipelaetso khahlanong le ho bolaoa ha Hani, mme yona e ne e tshoaretsoe Jabulani Amphitheatre, Soweto, moo Mopresilente oa ANC a

ileng a fana ka puo teng.

Tambani joalo ka Mongoli oa ANC Soweto Sub-Region, o ne a etelletsepele mohoanto ona oa boipelaetso oo ho ona ho bolauoeng batho ba robeli ka sehloho. Likete-kete tsa batho li ile tsa ba teng phupung ya la Tambani le neng le le ka la 24 Mmesa mme ho ne ho ena le libui ho tsoa ho ANC, SACP, COSATU le NUM tse neng li tlotla seloani sena se re sileng.

SELOANI SA TOKOLOHO

Sam Tambani o ne hlaha lelapeng le neng le futsanehile sebakeng sa Transvaal Leboea, mme o ile a tsoellapele a ba seloani se babatsehlang haholo se neng se ikemiselitse ho lokolla batho bokhobeng boo ba teanang le bona joalo ka sechaba mmoho le bophelong. O ile a kena mokhatlong oa basebetsi a sa ntsane a le mocha haholo mme ha a ka a hlaleha ho loana khahlanong le meputso e

bakang bofutsana, maemo a sa lokang a tshetso, tshoheho ea mesebetsi, tshoheho ea malapa mmoho le khethollo ea mmala ka kakaretso.

O ne a e na le kutloisiso ya kamano ea khatello eo basebetsi ba neng ba e fumana ho bahiri mmoho le khatello e phatlalatseng ho tsa lipolotiki e neng e bakoa ke khethollo ea mmala.

O ile a susumetsoa ke lerato la ho bona batho ba habo ba lokolohile, kahoo ha a ka a lumella ho salla morao, eaba o kersela mokhatlo oa ANC, SACP le NUM.

Ho babatseha ha hae joalo ka seloani sa tokoloho ho bakiloe ke boitsetso bo neng a iphumana a le hara bona khahlanong le libopeho tsohle tsa khethollo le puso e thata, mme hona o ile a ho phetha ho fihlela a teana le lefu la hae matsohong a lira tsa hae tsa nako e telele.

Likulo tsa maponesa a emelang khethollo li ntshitse moea oa SAM Tambani. Ha ho na matla a mollo le haebe a makae a ka bolaeang mehopollo ea tokoloho, toka, demokerasi le tsoellopele bophelong tseo Sam a ileng a phela a ba a shoa bakeng sa tsona.

O siele mpho e kholo bakeng sa mafutsana hore ba tshoane le ena. Batho bohle ba ratang tokoloho ba naheng ea rona ba ka fumana tshusumetso historing ea bophelo ba Sam joalo ka seloani sa tokoloho.

Ka ho latela meetlo ea liloani tsa tokoloho lefatsheng ka bophara o ne a le oa pele ho leba pele mme e le oa morao ho khutlela morao.

Sa rona joale ke ho phahamisa lerumo lena le oetseng fatshe mme re loane ntoa ena e khahlanong le khethollo ea mmala le tshetso tsa linoamali ho fihlela re feny.

COSATU E RERA TSELA E LEBILENG PELE

Manqosa a basebetsi a ka bang ka holimo ho makholo a mararo (300) a ile a ba teng Sebokeng sa Cosatu sa Matsholo se neng se tshoerole ka la 26-28 Hlakubele 1993.

Seboka se ile sa buisana haholo ka litaba tsa bohlokoa tse tobaneng le mokhatlo mme sa rera ntshetsopele ea bohlokoa bakeng sa mokhatlo oa basebetsi ka kakaretso. Kamora matsatsi a mararo a lipuisano tse matla, ho ile ha hlalisoa lenane la liketsahalo bakeng sa selemo sa 1993.

Seboka se ile sa amohela tshisinyo bakeng sa Lenaneo la ho Bopa hape Bocha le Ntshetsopele, eo COSATU e e libisitseng ho litho tsa eona ka kakaretso, ho Mekhatlo e meraro e entseng selekane (Tripartite Alliance) mmoho le ho mekhatlo e meng hore li buisane ka eona. Lenaneo lena le tla sisinya sechaba se bopiloeng bocha hape mme se reriloeng hantle, maemong a tsa khahlanong le tsa moruo mmoho le maemong a mmuso, ho etsa bonnete ba hore demokerasi e ncha e phetha litabatabelo tsa batho bohle.

COSATU e na le tshupo ea ho bona likhetho tse kenyelletsang litaba tsa bohlokoa tsa lenaneo lena, le ho rera ka hloko kamoo lenaneo lena le ka kengoang tshetso.

Seboka se seholo se ikhethang sa COSATU se tla tshoaroa ka khoeli ea Loetse selemong sena, bakeng sa ho phetha tshisinyo ea Lenaneo la ho Bopa bocha, ho kenyelletsa le mohopolo oa ho fihlela Selekane sa ho Bopa bocha mmoho le ANC.

Seboka se entsa sephetho sa hore COSATU e tshetse ANC ka botlalo letsholong le tlang la likhetho. COSATU e tllilo ba le lenaneo la ho ruta batho ho khetha (vouta) bakeng sa ho etsa bonnete ba hore basebetsi ba bangata ba ea likhethong ka potlako. Mokhatlo o se o lemohile lihlaselo tse mpe tse etsuoang ho basebetsi ka ho fokotsoa mesebetsing, bahiri ba nka liqeto ba le bang bakeng sa ho bopa hape bocha, hlaselo ea lipuisano tse kopanetsoeng mahareng a basebetsi le bahiri (collective bargaining) mmoho le merusu e bakoang ke mmuso. Ho hlakile hore litshisinyo tse khahlanong le mekhatlo ea basebetsi tse leng teng morerong oa moruo oa Letona la lichelete (Derek Keys Normative Economic Plan) mmoho le Lengolong le Phatlalatsang Ditokelo la mmuso ha se lintlha tseo ho fanoeng ka tsona bakeng sa lipuisano joalo ka ha ho boletsoe. COSATU e tla itshunya ka boeona hore e thuse litho tsa eona moo mmuso kapa bahiri ba etsang liqeto ba le bang tsa ho liha libopeho tsa litherisano tse kopanetsoeng mahareng a bahiri le basebetsi, joalo ka intastering ea ho haha le intastering tse ling. Holimo ha moo e

tla hlalisoa taba ena ho National Economic Forum (NEF) hobane e hanyetsana le ho buisana ka leano ha e kentsoe tshetsoeng ka mohopolo oa ho senya liforamo tsa litherisano.

Seboka se ile sa bua hape le ka qaka e leng teng tshetsoeng tsa mmuso, ho kenyelletsa le thuto, mme eona e bakoa ke ho hloka boikarabelo ha mmuso ka ho etsa qeto o le mong bakeng sa ho bopa hape bocha mme o theola meputso hape o fokotsoa basebetsi mesebetsing ea bona.

COSATU e tla kenya lenaneo la liketsahalo tshetsoeng bakeng sa ho tshetse basebetsi hore ba fumane meputso e lekaneng bakeng sa ho phela mmoho le molao oa tshetso (Labour Relations Act - LRA) o le mong, le ho khutlisetsa morao qeto tse entsoeng ka bong, haholo-holo haebe ho theoloa hona ho fokotsoa tshetso tsa merabe e seng e ntse e fumana tshetso tse sa lekanang. Ho tla ba le mehoanto ka la 8 Motsheanong mabapi le qaka ena e leng teng tshetsoeng tsa mmuso.

Seboka se ile sa tshoaea phoso hape maemo a sa amoheleng a tshetso bakeng sa basebetsi mmoho le mafutsana. Joalo ka ha meputso e theoha, bahiri le bona ba ntsa ba fokotsoa basebetsi mesebetsing ea bona. Ho sa le joalo lithoko le tsona li nyoloha ka mokhoa o tshabehang. Phatlalatsa ea Derek Keys ea khafa ea VAT le nyollo ea theko ea mafura ho bakile hore lithoko li nyolohile, ho kenyelletsa lipalangoa le poso joalo-joalo. Mokhatlo o tla tiisetse hore lintho tse joalo ka merian a, motlakase le metsi li se ke tsa lefelloa khafa ea VAT. COSATU e ntse e lekollisa ho fokotsoa ha basebetsi ho ntseng ho tsoellapele mme e tla hloma letsholo la bochaba le khahlanong le liphokotso. Letsholo le tshetsoeng ho hlangoa ha mesebetsi le lona le tla ba teng ka eona nako eo.

Seboka se tshoale phoso hape mmuso oa khethollo ka ho ba le taolo e ntseng e tsoellapele ea lekhotla la khaso la SABC. COSATU e ikemiselitse ho ba le letsholo la ho se lefelle lilaesense tsa SABC (licence boycott), mme e qobelle le baphatlalatsi (advertisers) ba leng tlasa lifeme tse leng ho COSATU hore ba ntshe diphatlatso tsa bona ho SABC. Seboka se bontshitse bohlokoa ba ho hlophisa basebetsi, basali mmoho le batho ba mahaeng bao ba eso ka ba hlophisoa. COSATU e tla ba le mesebetsi o moholo oa ho ea ho basebetsi ho ilo ba behela ka liqeto tse na le ho ba neha matla a ho kena litabeng tsa bohlokoa tsa lipolotiki le tsa moruo, ho kenyelletsa le ntshetsopelo ea leano.

PHENYO EA BASEBETSI BA S.A. - LETSHOLO LE QALILOENG KE NUM

HA HO NA KHAFA E TSHOANELOANG HO LEFSHOA
MEPUTSONG EA LIPHOKOTSO (RETRENCHMENT)!

Muso o tsebisitse hore basebetsi ba fokotsoang mesebetsing ba ke ke ba lefa khafa bakeng sa meputso eo ba e fumanang.

Tsebisiso ena e entsoeng lilemona tse peli kamora letsholo la NUM.

NUM e hlalositse kopo ena ea ho felisa khafa bakeng sa meputso ea liphokotso ka selemo sa 1991 kopanong ea pele ea Mining Industry Summit, e leng kopano e kholo e akaretsang merafo. Hona ho ne ho etsoa ka baka la basebetsi ba bangata ba neng ba ena le litletlebo tsa hore mmuso o nka tshetele e ngata ea khafa meputsong ea bona ha ba fokolitsoe mesebetsing. Hona e ne e se ntho e lokileng hobane ba bangata ba basebetsi bana ba nka nako e telele ba sa fumane mesebetsi e meng mecha. Kahoo ba hloka tshetele ena bakeng sa ho iphelisa.

Regional Committee e mane Orange Free State mmoho le batsamaisi ba merafo ba ile ba ea ho mobokelli oa khafa (Receiver of Revenue) ho ea kopa mmuso hore o tshetele ho 'utsoa' tshetele ea basebetsi ba fokolitsoeng mesebetsing. Mmokelli oa khafa o ile a hana - a re o mpa a latela molao. Kahoo NUM e ile ea ba le letsholo khahlanong le hona, ka Kopano ena e kholo e akaretsang merafo e mengata (Summit) hore molao ona oa khafa o fetoloe.

Molao ona joale o se o fetotsoe!

Ka ho latela liphetho tse leng molaong, maemo ana a latelang a tla kena tshetsoeng:

- Basebetsi ba fokolitsoeng mesebetsing kamora la 1 Hlakubele 1992 (selemong se fetileng) mme bao ba ileng ba lefa khafa bakeng sa meputso ea bona, ba ka ea ho ilo e lata hape ho mmuso. (Re tla fana ka litsebisiso tsa hore hona ho tla etsua joang ho NUM NEWS e latelang.)
- Basebetsi ba tlang ho fokotsoa mesebetsing ho tloha joale ba ke ke ba lefa khafa bakeng sa meputso oo ba tlang ho o fumana.
- Tshetele ea ho fokotsoa mesebetsing e ke ke ea lefelloa khafa kante haebe e le ka holimo ho R30 000. Ha e le ka holimo ho R30 000 ho tla ba le khafa le tshoaneloang ho lefshoa.
- Mokhoa ona oa "ho se lefe khafa bakeng sa liphokotso" o tla sebelisoa ho BASEBETSI KAOFELE, e seng bao e leng litho tsa NUM feela, hape e seng le ho basebetsi ba merafo feela!

Ana ke maiteko a ho qala a ka sebelisoang a fihleloeng ke Kopano e kholo e akaretsang ea Merafo (Mining Summit) - foramo eo ho eona NUM mmoho le mekhatlo e meng e leng intastering ea merafo e kopane le bahiri mmoho le baemeli ba mmuso mme ha buisanoa ka litaba tse bohlokoa tse tla tsoelang bohle molemo.

Seabo sa NUM se ile sa ananeloa haholo bakeng sa ho tiisetse hore Letona la Litshelete, Derek Keys le fetole melao ea khafa ha le ne le phatlalatsa puo ea lona ea litekanyetso tsa litshelete (budget) palamenteng mohla la 17 Hlakubele. Ho fetoloe ha molao ona oa khafa ho tla bakela mmuso litshenyehelo tse ka bang R100 million selemong se latelang ka baka la khafa eo e sa fumanoang, mme e ile ho batho ba fokolitsoeng mesebetsing.

Basebetsi ba Merafo ba Randfontein ba hoanta ho ea llofising tsa bahiri.

Likete-kete tsa basebetsi ba morafong li ile tsa hoanta ho ea JCI Randfontein Estate Mine ho ea ipelaetsa khahlanong le khatello le khethollo ea merabe. Mokhoanto ona oa histori e ne e le o khutsitseng o se nang merusu mme o ne o tshoaretsoe sebakeng sa bolulo se laoloang ke mokhatlo oa Conservative Party (CP).

Tseo ba neng ba li batla ke tse na: Ho khutlisetsa ha basebetsi ba ileng ba tebeloa mesebetsing ea bona ka mokhoa o se nang toka, ho kenyelletsa le basebetsi ba tebetsoeng ka bangata ka la 28 May 1992. Hona ho etsuoe kante la likhatho tse itheng (unconditional).

- Ho amoheloa ha NUM ka botlalo.
- Ho felisoa khethollo ea merabe.
- Ho tshoaroa hampe ha litho tsa NUM ho felisoa.
- Ho tshoengoa le ho tshosoa ha litho tsa NUM ho felisoa ka potlako.
- Basebetsi ba fumanang meputso o tshae e be R900 bonyane ka khoeli.
- Ho hlangoe mokhoa o nang le bokhoni bo holimo oa ho lefa meputso.
- Ho ntshoia ha basebetsi ba lemetseng sepetele pele ho nako ho emisoe.
- Ho be le tlhokomelo e nepahetseng ea pheko bakeng sa basebetsi ba tsoileng likotsi.
- Ho emisoe ka ho khutlisetsa basebetsi morao linaheng tsa bona ka baka la liphekolo tse entsoeng mme ha fumanoa hore ba na le mahloko a itseng.
- General Manager Mr. Fleetwood a lebohe mesebetsi (resignation) ka potlako.

Ho ne ho ena le maponesa le masole a mangata mmoho le balebeli ba UN, International Red Cross le Randfontein Peace Committee ba neng ba bohile hore mohoanto ona o tla tsamaea joang.

Ha ho oa ka ha ba le merusu. Lengolo la litletlebo le ile la nehoa batsamaisi (management) ba merafo mme bona ba ne ba tshoanela ho fana ka karabo hars matsatsi a leshele le metso e mene (14).

VICTORY FOR WORKERS IN S.A. — A CAMPAIGN STARTED BY NUM

NO TAX ON RETRENCHMENT PAY!



Mineworkers say no to retrenchments!

The government has announced that workers who get retrenched will not have to pay tax on their severance packages any more.

They made this announcement after two years of campaigning by the NUM.

The NUM first raised the demand for an end to tax on retrenchment pay in 1991 at the first meeting of the Mining Industry Summit. This was after many members had complained that the government was taking huge sums of money in tax off their retrenchment pay. This was very unfair, because many workers would not get new jobs for a long time. They needed this money to live on.

The Regional Committee in the Free State even went to see the Receiver of Revenue, along with mine management, to ask the government to stop "stealing" this money from retrenched

workers. The receiver refused — saying he was just following the law. So the NUM campaigned, through the Summit, to have the actual tax law changed.

The law has now been changed!

In terms of the changes in the law, the following conditions will apply:

- Workers who were retrenched after 1 March 1992 (last year) and who had tax deducted on their retrenchment packages, can get this money back from the government. (We will give the details of how in the next issue of **NUM News**).
- Workers who get retrenched from now on will not have tax deducted from their retrenchment pay.
- The retrenchment money will not be taxed unless it is over R30 000. If it is more than R30 000 some tax will be payable.

- The "no tax on retrenchment pay" rule applies to **ALL WORKERS**, not just members of NUM and not just mineworkers!

This is the first effort of practical use achieved by the Mining Summit — a forum in which the NUM and the other unions in the mining industry meet with the employers and the representatives of the government to discuss

important matters of common interest.

The NUM role was acknowledged for securing the change in the tax law by the Finance Minister, Derek Keys, when making the announcement during his budget speech in parliament on 17 March. The exemption will cost the government R100 million in the next year in lost taxes to the pockets of retrenchees.

Randfontein Mineworkers March to the Mine Time Offices

Thousands of mineworkers staged a massive protest march recently to JCI's Randfontein Estate Mine to protest repression and racism. This historic march was peaceful though mineworkers marched through the Conservative Party (CP) controlled residential areas to register their protest.

The demands were:

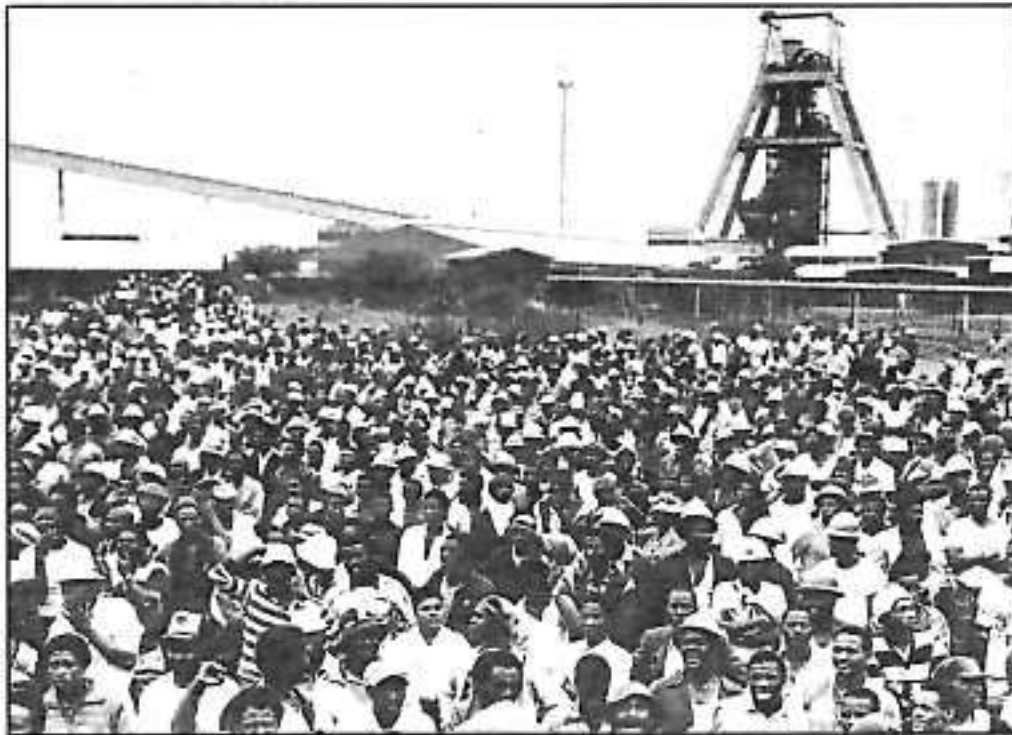
- Unconditional reinstatement of all unfairly dismissed workers including workers dismissed en masse on 28 May 1992
- Full recognition of NUM
- Dismantling of racial discrimination
- Victimising of NUM members must halt now
- Harassment and intimidation of NUM members by mine security must end immediately
- Minimum wage of R900 on lowest paid worker per month
- Introduce an efficient pay system immediately
- Premature discharge of injured workers from the hospital must stop
- Proper medical care for injured workers
- Stop arbitrary medical repatriation
- Immediate resignation of General Manager Mr. Fleetwood

A heavy contingent of police and armed soldiers joined UN observers, International Red Cross and Randfontein Peace Committee in maintaining a high profile. No incidents of violence were reported. The memorandum was handed over to management to respond within 14 days.



Leaders of NUM negotiations team at Chamber of Mines (from left to right): General Secretary Kgalema Motlanthe, Assistant General Secretary Marcel Golding and Dr Martin Nicol.

ABASEBENZI MGDINI BAFUNA UMOVUZO OPHILISAYO



A. INGUQUKO KWISIVUMELWANO SIKI 1983

Sifuna ilungelo lokuthethathethana egameni lamalungu ethu onke, hayi lawo akuluhlu 1-8. Lento kuzokufuneka iguqulwe kwisivumelwano sika 1993.

B. IMIBANGO KWEZOQOQOSHO

1. Imivuzo

1.1 Kwimigodi Yegolide

Siphakamisa obu buncinci bonyuso lomvuzo ngamarandi kwizinga lomvuzo wenyanga kubasebenzi abangesiso isitafu.

(Jonga uluhlu (A) lwemivuzo kwiphepha lesi 6 ne 7).

Isitafu kufanele sifumane amapesenti alinganayo onyuso kwisisekelo semivuzo ngokufanayo nesiqingatha sabangesiso isitafu, phezu komgodi naphantsi emgodini.

E Stilfontein: amazinga obuncinci bomvuzo buzoahlala bulingana ne Buffelsfontein.

Isakhiwo esiqhelekileyo sentlawulo kwi Anglo American:

Isisekelo semivuzo masinyuswe nge 20%.

1.2 Kwimigodi yamalahlle

Ubuncinci Bomvuzo

Sifuna ubuncinci bentlawulo eyi R900 kubasebenzi baphezu komgodi ize ibeyi R1000 ngenyanga kubasebenzi baphantsi emgodini nabemigodi evulekileyo. Lemivuzo ayidibenanga nentlawulo yokutya, indawo yokuhlala kunye nokunakkelwa kwempilo. (Jonga uluhlu (B) lwemivuzo kwiphepha lesi 6 ne 7). Isitafu kufanele sifumane amapesenti afanayo onyuso kwisisekelo semivuzo ngokufanayo nesiqingatha sabangesiso isitafu, phezu komgodi naphantsi emgodini.

Unyuso oluvumelekileyo

Abasebenzi abarhola ngaphezulu kobuncinci obukhoyo obubekwe ngumzimveliso womgodi mabavumeleke kunyuso lwamarandi

kumazinga esisekelo sentlawulo zabo. Oku kufuneka kohlake kancinci phakathi kobuncinci obutsha nobadala kwizinga labo.

2. Isiqingatha semali yekhefu leholide

Bonke abasebenzi kufuneka babe nelungelo lesiqingatha semali yekhefu leholide ubuncinci obuyi 100% kwizinga lemivuzo yabo yenyanga.

3. Unyuso lokuhlala emsebenzini

Bonke abasebenzi kufanele babe nelungelo kunyuso mali yokuhlala emsebenzini engange 5% ngonyaka kwisisekelo somvuzo samazinga abo ngonyaka awuhleli emsebenzini kumzimveliso, ukuya kuma kubukhulu obuyi 12.5%.

4. Amagalelo e Provident Funds

Imikhonto egalelwa ngabaqeshi egameni lamalungu kwi Mineworkers Provident Fund kufanele inyuswe nge 12.75% ngokomgaqo abenza ngawo amagalelo kwingxowamali yomhlala phantsi yabaqeshwa abamhlophe.

5. Umshorensi wanaphakade wempilo

Umshorensi wanaphakade wempilo mawunikezwe, namagalelo abhatalwa ngabaqeshi okunika abasebenzi abazingxwelerha umhlala phantsi onguwo kubomi babo bonke.

6. Ukhuseleko lwabasebenzi mgodini nohlelo lwamalungelo

Isiqingatha sonke semali ezibhatalwayo ngaphantsi kweli hlelo kufanele zibhatalwe ngabaqeshi.

C. Imibango engeyiyo eyoqoqosho

7. Ikhofu loqeqesho lwamagosa e NUM akhethiweyo

Amagosa akhethiweyo eNUM kwisebe, kwinqila nakwisizwe kufanele anikwe

amalanga ama 5 ekhefu elibhatalayo lokuzimasa izifundo zoqeqesho lombutho wabasebenzi ngonyaka.

8. Uqeqesho lwamashaft steward

Amashaft Steward kufanele abenelungelo lamalanga ayi 5 ekhefu elibhatalayo lonyaka kuqeqesho ade ayokuma ngamalanga ayi 15.

9. Ukusetyenziswa nokuhlolwa kwezivumelwano

I Chamber of Mines kufanele ivume kusekwe ibhodi ezimeleyo enabahloli abazokuhlola izivumelwano phakathi kwe Chamber kunye ne NUM kwaye kunyuselwe ukusebenza kwazo.

10. Ukufundiswa nokuqeqeshelwa izibalo

Isiseko sezifundo zabadala liqonga lamalungu amaninzi e NUM alifunayo phambi kokuba abe nakho ukungenelela olunye uqeqesho, amava omsebenzi avumelekileyo kunye nemivuzo ephuzulu ngokulandela ikamva eliqinisekileyo. Abasebenzi kufanele bafumane intlawulo yexesha lokungabikho emsebenzini ngokuzimasa ezo zifundo.

11. Imibango kwimiba yeMpilo noKhuseleko

11.1 Uthethathethwano lwesivumelwano sonyango lwempilo nokhuseleko.

Amanqanaba azalisekisa esi sivumelwano kufanele abandakanye:

- Ukwenyulwa nokuvumeleka kwamaShafu Steward
- Imisebenzi yamashafu steward
- Intlangano yempilo nokhuseleko
- Uqeqesho
- Ulwazi
- Ukuphandwa nokufunyaniswa kwengozi
- Izixhobo kunye nevume

11.2 Isivumelwano sengeniso yokhuseleko masiphuculwe

Ithuba lengeniso yokhuseleko kufuneka yandiswe ukusuka kwinyanga ezi 6 ukuya kweziyi 12. Ezi nyanga ziyi 12 mazingahlanganisi naliphina ixesha lekhefu. Umsebenzi makungathunyelwa kuluhlu lomsebenzi eliphantsi ngamaqanaba amabini kunomsebenzi wakhe phambi kokuba onzakele. Ukuba uqeqesho luyafuneka kuye lokwenza umsebenzi omtsha makalinike uqeqesho. Lento ezokunqanda into yokuba abasebenzi abalimeleyo bangabi ngomashanyela, xa belungele okwenza umsebenzi oncono.

11.3 Amapesenti athile abasebenzi abazingxwelerha mabaqeshwe

Imayini nganye kufanele iqeshe isiqingatha esithile samapesenti abasebenzi abazingxwelerha ababelimele ezingozini zomgodi.

11.4 Ulwazi ngengozi yokufa

Nangeliphi ixesha kusenzeka ingozi yokufa, ikomiti yesebe mayazise i ofisi yenqila kwangxesha ukwenzela ukuba abahloli baye kulo ndawo. Ingxelo yabasebenzi ababulewe nabonzakele kwingozi zemayini mayinikwe umbutho xa uyifuna.

11.5 Ukuqhutywa kophando kwizixhobo zokhuseleko

Intlangano yophando ye Chamber of Mines (COMRO)ephanda ngokufaneleka kwama-bhutsi azokuthi akhusele ezinye intlobo zengozi, nenyawo ngokunjalo kufanele luqhubeke kwaye into efumanelekileyo kufanele isetyenziswe.

I NUM inelungelo lokuguqula okanye yongeze kwezi ziphakamiso nangeliphi ixesha, phambi okanye ngethuba lothethathethwao.

I COSATU IZOBE INDLELA EYA PHAMBILI

Zingaphezulu kwe 300 izithunywa ebezizimase Inkomfa Yomkhankaso weCOSATU ebibanjwe ngomhla we 26-28 Matshi 1993. Inkomfa ixoxe iqela lemiba ebalulekileyo ejongene nombutho kwaye yaqwalasela kabanzi ezona nkqubela zibalulekileyo embuthweni ngokubanzi. Emva kwengxoxo ezizikileyo zamalanga amathathu inkomfa iphumeze inkqubo yentshukumo ka 1993.



Inkomfa isamkele isiphakamiso se Nkqubo Yokwakhiwa ngokutsha kunye noPhuhliso esibekwe phambili yiCOSATU ukuba sixoxwe ngamalungu ngokubanzi. Yimibutho yomithathu yobumbano kunye nezinye iintlangano. Inkqubo iyakuphakamisa ulwakhiwo ngokutsha olucetyiweyo noluphangaleleyo loluntu lwethu kumgagatho wentlalo noqoqosho, nakumgagatho wesizwe ukuqinisekisa ukuba intando yesininzi entsha ilungisa ngokufanelekileyo imfuno zesininzi. I COSATU inethemba lokubona iqonga lokhetho liwaulathile amabakala abalulekileyo ale nkqubo, kwaye kuphuyezwe icebo elihlangeneyo kunye nendlela yokuba ingenziwa njani le nkqubo. Inkqubo Ekhawulzileyo ye COSATU izakubanjwa ngo September walo nyaka, ukuze iphumeze isiphakamiso se Nkqubo Yokwakhiwa Ngokutsha, kubandakanya nengcinga yokufikelela kwisivumelwano Sokwakhiwa Ngokutsha ne ANC. Inkomfa igqibe ngokuba i COSATU iphose isisindo sayo sonke kumkhankaso wokhetho ozayo. I COSATU izokuthatha inkqubo yayo yodwa

yokufundisa ngovoto ukuqinisekisa ukuba abasebenzi abaninzi bayaya kwizikhululo zovoto ngobuninzi babo. Umbutho uyingqinile into yokuhlasekwa kakubi okwenziwa kwimibutho yabasebenzi ngemidendo, ngolakhiwo olutsha labucala, ukuhlasekwa kothethathethwano lomvuzo nangezinye iimeko zokusebenza kunye nezixholoxholo zesizwe, Icacile into yokuba iziphakamiso zokuchasa umbutho eziqulathwe Licebo Elichaza Uqoqosho luka Derek Keys kunye Nomthetho Wamalungelo Abantu karhulumente akunje ngokuba besitsho, amaqaku ambalwa akhokelela ezingxoxweni. I COSATU izakungenelela ukunceda imibutho engaphantsi kwayo apho amanyathelo abucala athathwayo ngabaqeshi okanye ngurhulumente okubulala izakhiwo esinye sothethathethwano ngomvuzo nangemeko zokusebenza, njenge mizimveliso yokwakha kunye neminye. Ngaphezu koko iphakamisa umba obukhali Kwigonga Loqoqosho Lesizwe (NEF) ophazamisa ukuxoxwa komgomo osetyenziselwa ukubulala injongo yamaqonga othethwano. Inkomfa isilungisile isimo kwicandelo lika

rhulumente, kubandakanya imfundo, esiziswe kukungakhathali kuka rhulumente namanyathelo abucala anyanzelisa ukuphungulwa kwemivuzo yenyani nokudilizwa kwabasebenzi. I COSATU izakusebenzisa inkqubo yentshukumo ezakuxhasa imibango yabasebenzi bakarhulumente yomvuzo ophilisayo kunye Nomthetho omnye Wabasebenzi (LRA) kwaye kurhoxiswe ukuphungulwa kwabucala kwicandelo lika rhulumente, ngakumbi apho olu phungulo linciphisa iinkonzo ezinceda uluntu esezivele zimbi kakade. Imingcelele izokubanjwa ngomhla we 8 Meyi 1993 eqondene nesimo kwicandelo lika rhulumente. Inkomfa igxoke ivekile zokutya ngokuhlasekwa amabanga entlalo abasebenzi namahlwempu. Ngelithuba imivuzo yokwenyani isehla abaqeshi bawo onke amacandelo bavuyela into emuncu yokudiliza. Kwangaxesh' anye amaxabiso anyuka ngezanga elikhawulezayo. Isaziso sika Derek Keys se VAT nokunyuka kwamafutha emoto sekuqalisile ukunyusa amaxabiso, kubandakanya izithuthi, iinkonzo zeposi njalonzalo. Umbutho uzokuqinisa umkhankaso

wokungafakwa unyuso lwe VAT emayezeni, kumbane nakumanzi. I COSATU iqalisile ukuqwalasela banzi umdendo oqhubekayo kungokunje kwaye izokumisela umkhankaso wesizwe wokuchasa imidendo. Umkhankaso wokudala umsebenzi kwimisebenzi karhulumente nolwakhiwo olutsha lemizimveliso uzokumiselwa ngaxesh' anye. Inkomfa ukugximbile ukuqina kwentloko karhulumente osesihlalweni ngokuqhubeka nolawulo lwakhe lwe SABC. I COSATU izimisele ukuphum' iphulo lokwayo lelayisensi ze SABC kwaye inyanzelise kwinkampani apho i COSATU iququzeleke khona ukuba ziyeke ukwenza imiboniso kwi SABC. Inkomfa ikugxininisile ukubaluleka kokuququzelelwa kwabasebenzi, oomama kunye nabantu basemaphandleni abanguququzelekanga. I COSATU izokungenelela inkqubo ebalulekileyo yokuhambela abasebenzi ukuyokwenza ingxelo ngale miba nangezinye izigqibo ezizokubaqinisa ekungeneleleni kwimiba ebalulekileyo yezopolitiko neyoqoqosho yanamhlanje kubandakanya kwindawo yokuphuhlisa umgomo.

IPHELILE IRHAFU KUMRHOLO WOMDILIZO

Urhulumente wazise ukuba abasebenzi abadiliziweyo abazokuyihlawula irhafu kwakhona kwiimali zokuphelelwa yimisebenzi yabo. Basenza esi saziso emva kweminyaka emibini yomkhankaso we NUM. Okokuqala i NUM yaphakamisa umbango wokupheliswa kwirhafu kwintlawulo yomdilizo ngo 1991 kwintlanganisano yokuqala yemizimveliso yomgodi (Mining Industry Summit).

Kusemva kokuba amalungu amaninzi ekhalazile ukuba urhulumente uthafha amanani amakhulu emali azitsala kwirhafu yentlawulo zabo zomdilizo. Ayilunganga kwaphela lento, kuba abasebenzi abaninzi bathatha ithuba elide ekufumaneni eminye imisebenzi. Le mali bayifunela ukuphila ngayo.

Ikomiti yenqila eFree State yade yaya yayokuzibonela Umzi Ogcina Irhafu (Receiver of Revenue) kunye nabaphathi bemayini beyokucela ukuba urhulumente ayeke ekweba imali yabasebenzi abadiliziweyo. Umzi Ogcina Irhafu wala, wabaxelela ukuba ulandela umthetho.

I NUM yaqalisa ukukhankasa kwintlanganisano (Summit) eyabizwayo ukuze kube nokutshintshwa umthetho werhafu. Kengoku umthetho utshintshiwe. Ngokutshintsho lomthetho, lemiqathango elandelayo iyakusetyenziswa:

- Abasebenzi abadilizwe emva komhla we 1 Matshi 1992 (kunyaka ophelileyo) abatsalelwa irhafu kwiimali zabo

zomdilizo bangayifumana imali yabo kurhulumente, (inchukacha zokuba bazokuyifumana njanina, siyokunika kwikhasi elilandelayo le NUM News).

- Abasebenzi abadilizwayo ngoku ukuya phambili abazokutsalelwa irhafu kwintlawulo zabo zomdilizo.
- Imali yomdilizo ayizokurhafiswa ngaphandle kokuba ingaphezu kwe R30 000. Ukuba ingaphezulu kwe R30 000 irhafu ayakubhatalwa.
- "Ukuphela kwirhafu kwintlawulo zomdilizo" umthetho uyokusetyenziswa kubasebenzi bonke, hayi kumalungu e NUM kuphela okanye abasebenzi mgodini kuphela.

Ngumsebenzi wokuqala obonakalayo owenziwa yintlanganisano yemigodi (Mining Summit), iqonga apho i NUM neminye imibutho kumizimveliso womgodi behlangene nabameli babaqeshi nabakarhulumente bexoxa ngemiba ebalulekileyo yemfuno ezifanayo. Indima ye NUM iyakuvuma ukuqinisekiswa kotshintsho komthetho werhafu ngu Mphathiswa Wezimali, u Derek Keys, xa ebewisa isaziso ngethuba lentetho yakhe yohlahlo lwabizomali epalamente ngomhla we 17 Matshi 1993. Ukungahlawulwa kwirhafu kuzo kudla urhulumente izigidi ezilikhulu zamarandi (R100 million) kunyaka ozayo kwirhafu ezizolahlekela kwipokotho zabadiliziweyo.

UQABANE u JOE SLOVO - USIHLALO WE SACP NGAMAZWI OKUHLONIPHA U CHRIS HANI

Ngabasebenzi namahlwempu abangela ukuba u Qabane u Chris athath' izixhobo. Ikwangabo ababangela ukuba aqumle umlambo i Zambesi ne MK ayokulwa kwidabi lase Wankie 1967. Yile misebenzi yakhe eyabangela ukuba abe lilungu lokuqala le ANC NEC elabuyela e Mzantsi Afrika ngeminyaka yo 1970's ukuzokwakha i ANC ngaphantsi. U Chris Hani ebesoloko ekhokela ngaphambili kwi ANC ngaphantsi, nase Bisho kunyaka ophelileyo. U Chris Hani ebengeyiyo inkokheli ehlela e ofisini, kodwa ibeyikhomanda yalapho kuqhubeka izinto khona (hayi ngengqondo yomkhosi yodwa). Ebengalindeli nabanina enze into engazimisela ukuyenza yena ngokwakhe. Wayenentlanganisela eyohlakeneyo yamandla engaqhelekanga:

- Wayekrelekrele engumntu othetha ilwimi zamahlwempu;
- Ebekwazi ukuba kukhokelwa njani, kwaye ekwazi ukuba kulandelwa njani;
- Ebenguntu olwela inguquko, ebe ngukuphazamisi ukulwela inguquko nengxolo;
- Ngokwendalo, ebengumntu onoxolo kwaye elunge kakhulu. Ebezicaphukela izixholoxholo nobugebenga onbungakhathalisekiyo.

Ngaphezu koko, into emasingayilibali yinto yokuba uqanabane u Chris wayeli Kominisi. I Komianisi lokwenyani. Wayiphakamela i Socialism. Ngoko kwakhe i Communism yayingeyongcinga kuphela. Ngoko kwakhe i Communism yi:

- misebenzi kwabangena msebenzi;
- Ikhaya kwabangena khaya;
- Umvuzo ophilisayo kubasebenzi;
- Ithemba kulutsha;
- Ubomi obunesidima kwabadala;
- Ukukhathalelwa kwempilo mahala kunye nemfundo ephucukileyo kuthi sonke.

Lena yinto ewayeyimele kwaye yinto ayifeleyo. Kwihlabathi liphela, kumahlwempu omhlaba, i Party ebikhokelwa ngu Hani ibe sisibane esikhanyayo.

MASHLONIPHE NGOKUKHUMBULA I QABANE LETHU ELIWILEYO MASAKHENI I COMMUNIST PARTY EQINILEYO NENAMANDLA

1993/4 PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN WAGES AND

MINERS DEMAND FROM THE CHAIR

In line with the Central Committee decisions in February NU



Freddies workers with NUM President after his visit underground.



Carletonville Regional Conference delegates.

A. CHANGE TO 1983 RECOGNITION AGREEMENT

We demand the right to negotiate on behalf of all our members, not just those in categories 1 to 8. This will require the amendment of the 1983 Recognition Agreement.

rand increases in the monthly wage rate for non-staff workers (see Table A).

Staff employees should receive the same percentage increase in basic wages as the same non-staff grade, surface and underground.

B. ECONOMIC DEMANDS

1. Wages

1.1 Gold Mines

We propose the following minimum

Stiffontein: Minimum wage rates must be restored to parity with Buffelsfontein.

Anglo American Common Pay Structure: Basic wages must be increased by 20%.

1.2 Coal Mines

Minimum Wage

We propose a national minimum cash wage of R900 per month for surface workers and R1000 per month for underground and opencast workers. This must exclude any payments for food, accommodation and medical care. (See Table B).

Staff employees should receive the same percentage increase in basic wages as the same non-staff grade, surface and underground.

Guaranteed Increase

Workers who earn above the present minima set by each mining house must get a guaranteed rand increase in their basic rates of pay. This must be at least the difference between the new minimum and the present minimum for their grade.

2. Holiday Leave Allowance

All workers should be entitled to a holiday leave allowance of at least 100% of their monthly rate of pay.

3. Service Increment

All workers should be entitled to an annual service increment of 0,5% of the basic wage for their grade per year of service in the industry, up to a maximum of 12,5%.

TABLE A: Wage increases proposed by NUM for consideration by Chamber Gold Mines

Grade	Anglo American	Gold-fields	Gengold	Gengold Leslie & Bracken	Gengold Helena & Grootvlei	Randgold Blyvoor	Randgold Harmony	JCI Sir Albert Robinson	Anglovaal Harties
SURFACE									
1	111	125	117			118	119	115	117
2	122	131	131	128	129	133	131	122	128
3	145	148	152	150	151	158	156	142	151
4	166	162	173	170	172	177	176		168
5	207	194	212	209	210	219	219	212	205
6	211		217	214	215	224	225	217	209
7	246	251	248	246	246	259	263	252	244
8	306	308	297	295	295	304	312	309	301
UNDERGROUND									
1	124	142	130	128	129	133	131		129
2	139	151	146	144	145	149	147		142
3	156	162	161	159	160	167	166		157
4	178	178	186	183	185	190	190		179
5	221	214	225	223	224	236	237		220
7	286	294	285	283	283	301	306		278
8	339	343	330	328	327	342	350		329

TABLE B: New minimum monthly rates prop

Grade	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

These are minimum cash wages which mu

D CONDITIONS OF SERVICE ON GOLD AND COAL MINES

LIVING WAGES — MEMBER OF MINES

NUM has submitted the 1993/4 wage demands to the Chamber



Deelkraal Branch Committee Leaders at Khutsong rally (left to right) Patrick Lepolesa, Moses Magosi, Skosana and Thabo Motjamela.



Thousands of mineworkers came to listen to the NUM President in O.F.S. recently.

4. Provident Fund Contributions

Employer contributions on behalf of members of the Mineworkers Provident Fund should be increased to 11,75%, in line with the contributions employers make to the pension funds of white employees.

5. Permanent Health Insurance

Permanent Health Insurance must be provided, with contributions paid by employers to give disabled workers a proper pension for the rest of their lives.

6. Mineworkers Assurance and Benefits Scheme

The total amount of all premiums due under this scheme should be paid by the employer.

C. NON-ECONOMIC DEMANDS

7. Training leave for NUM elected officials

Elected branch, regional and national officials of the NUM should be granted 5 days of paid leave to attend Trade Union training courses each year.

8. Shaft Stewards Training

Shaft stewards should be entitled to accumulate the 5 days of annual paid leave for training up to 15 days.

9. Implementation and monitoring of agreements

The Chamber should agree to the establishment of an independent body with inspectors to monitor agreements between the Chamber and the NUM

and promote their effective implementation.

10. Literacy and numeracy training

Adult education is the platform most NUM members need before they can get access to more training, recognised skills and higher wages, on a true career path. Workers should get paid time off to attend such courses.

11. Demands on Health and Safety Issues

11.1 Negotiation of Occupational Health & Safety Agreement

Items Covered by this agreement should include:

- Election and eligibility of safety stewards
- Duties of safety stewards
- Health and Safety Organisation
- Training
- Information
- Accident investigations and inquiries
- Facilities and access

11.2 Income Security Agreement to be improved

The income security period should be increased from 6 to 12 months. This 12 month period must not include any leave time. The worker must not be transferred to a job category that is more than two categories lower than his job before he was injured. If training is

required for him to perform the new job, he must be given the training. This is to avoid all injured workers becoming just cleaners, when they are capable of doing a better job.

11.3 Employment of a certain percentage of disabled workers

Each mine must employ a certain percentage of disabled workers that have been injured in mine accidents.

11.4 Information on Fatal Accidents

Every time that a fatal accident occurs, the branch committee and the regional office must be informed in time to attend the inspection-in-loco. Information on the workers killed and injured in the mine accident must be provided to the Union when requested.

11.5 Continuation of research into protection equipment

The Chamber of Mines Research Organisation (COMRO) research in developing a more adequate boot that would prevent certain types of injuries, as well as protect the foot, should be continued, and the findings implemented.

NUM reserves the right to amend or add to these proposals at any time, before or during the negotiations.

used by NUM on Chamber Coal Mines

Surface	Underground
R900	R1 000
R1 024	R1 138
R1 165	R1 294
R1 325	R1 472
R1 507	R1 674
R1 714	R1 904
R1 950	R2 166
R2 218	R2 464

It exclude any payments for food, accommodation and medical care.



MILLIONS M THEIR HERO -

In a historic mass action since the 1987 Miners Strike, thousands of mi
Funeral Day - April 19. Over 120 000 people packed the FNB Stadium near S
and surrounding areas. Workers delivered yet another deadly blow causing in

Comrade General Secretary of the South African Communist Party, Chris Hani was assassinated on Saturday
as Janusz Walus who belongs to a neofascist organisation called AWB. He is at present in police Custody
Hanis' life history written by himself in 1991. In addition we have added some important excerpts from

A MESSAGE FROM NELSON MANDELA

The assassination of Chris Hani is a heinous crime against not only his person and his family, but also against the people of our country as a whole.

Those responsible for this terrible deed are demented enemies of justice, democracy and peace in our country.

It is the responsibility of the entire nation to find them and ensure that they are brought before the courts of the land to answer for this indescribable act of barbarism.

Chris has spent his life fighting for a just society. Consistent with this, he has been playing a central role in the common effort to arrive at a negotiated settlement of the problems facing our country.



During his very last days, he has been at the forefront of the campaign to end violence in the country and to encourage a spirit of tolerance among all our people and their political organisations.

He is a martyr to the cause of justice and peace. His death demands of us that we pursue that cause with even greater vigour and determination.

At this moment of unbounded grief for the whole country, our deepest sympathies go to Chris's wife, Limpho, the children and the rest of the family.

COSATU PRESIDENT JOHN GOMOMO

A Fighter for Peace, and Democracy -
Chris Hani

The Chris Hani workers know, is the one who when asked by the ANC and the SACP to submit or fight, responded by joining the ranks of MK. Through his involvement in the underground work, he championed the cause of peace by warning us not to turn the other cheek when struck by the enemy.

When he was elected to the mammoth task of General Secretary of the SACP, he proved himself a committed communist. Today he would be in Gugulethu calling for housing, tomorrow in the mines calling for an end to retrenchments, dismissals and for workers to be paid a living wage. As if that was not enough, two days later he would be in Venda calling for health improvement and later a march by teachers and students around educational needs.



Comrades Cde Chris agreed with the alliance strategy of negotiations. But he was consistent in maintaining the balance between negotiations and mass struggles. He played a leading role alongside other leaders in the rolling mass action last year, and twice marched to Bisho in support of the demands for the creation of climate for free political activity.

In honour of this hero of our struggle, I call on all of us today, workers in particular, to say to the negotiators: We want agreement on a date for holding of elections for a Constituent Assembly now!

Fidel Castro Ruz, President of Cuba

At this juncture... it is confirmed that the forces of reaction are the only ones which benefit from the political violence to which the South African people are daily submitted. The survival of sectors and forces contrary to the elimination of the racial segregation regime, even at the price of such a heinous crime, also confirms that - although the future looks promising - the anti-apartheid movement will have to wage great battles and face unforeseeable obstacles.

CHI IN HIS

Chris Hani, born on 28 June 1942, in Cofimvaba, Transkei. General Secretary of the SACP since December 1991, and ANC NEC member since 1974. Matriculated at Lovedale, 1958; Universities - Rhodes and Fort Hare 1951-61, BA Latin and English. Joined ANC Youth League 1957. Active in Eastern and Western Cape ANC, before leaving S.A. in 1962. Commissar in the Lutuli detachment joint ANC/ZAPU military campaign 1967, escaped to Botswana, returned from Botswana to Zambia 1968, infiltrated S.A. in 1973 and then based in Lesotho. Left Maseru for Lusaka 1982 after several unsuccessful assassination attempts. Commissar and Deputy Commander of Umkhonto we Sizwe, armed wing of ANC, 1984. Chief of Staff, MK 1987.

The following brief autobiographical account was written by comrade Chris Hani in February 1991:

"I was born in a small rural town in the Transkei called Cofimvaba. This town is almost 200 kilometres from East London. I am the fifth child in a family of six. Only three of us are still surviving, the other three died in their infancy. My mother is completely illiterate and my father semi-literate. My father was a migrant worker in the mines in the Transvaal, but he subsequently became an unskilled worker in the building industry.

Life was quite harsh for us and we went through some hard times as our mother had to supplement the family budget through subsistence farming, and had to bring us up with very little assistance from my father who was always away working for the white capitalists.

TOURN MOURN DEATH OF MASSIVE STAYAWAY

Mineworkers joined millions of South Africans to mourn the death of their hero by staying away from work on Hani's birthday for Hani's night vigil and funeral service, while thousands others flooded Elspark Cemetery in Germiston causing incalculable harm to the ailing apartheid economy which fuels the racist Pretoria regime.

On 10 April at his home in Dawnpark near Boksburg. The alleged murderer is a white man of Polish origin known as Chris Hanlon, now facing murder charges. As a tribute by South African Mineworkers, NUM News publishes Comrade Chris Hanlon's own statements made by ANC President, Nelson Mandela and other leaders on the coldblooded murder of Chris Hani.

CHRIS HANI OWN WORDS

I had to walk twenty kilometres to school every five days and then walk the same distance to church every Sunday. At the age of eight I was already an altar boy in the Catholic church and was quite devout. After finishing my primary school education I had a burning desire to become a priest but this was vetoed by my father.

In 1954, while I was doing my secondary education, the apartheid regime introduced Bantu Education which was designed to indoctrinate Black pupils to accept and recognise the supremacy of the white man over the blacks in all spheres. This angered and outraged us and paved the way for my involvement in the struggle. The arraignment for Treason of the ANC leaders in 1956 convinced me to join the ANC and participate in the struggle for freedom. In 1957 I made up my mind and joined the ANC Youth League. I was fifteen then, and since politics was proscribed at African schools, our activities were clandestine. In 1959 I went over to university at Fort Hare where I became openly involved in the struggle, as Fort Hare was a liberal campus. It was here that I got exposed to Marxist ideas and the scope and nature of the racist capitalist system. My conversion to Marxism also deepened my non-racial perspective.

My early Catholicism led to my fascination with Latin studies and English literature. The studies in these two courses were gobbled up by me and I became an ardent lover of English, Latin and Greek literature, both modern and classical. My studies of literature further strengthened my hatred of all forms of oppression, persecution and obscurantism. The action of

tyrants as portrayed in various literary works also made me hate tyranny and institutionalised oppression.

In 1961 I joined the underground South African Communist Party as I realised that National liberation, though essential, would not bring about total economic liberation. My decision to join the Party was influenced by such giants of our struggle like Govan Mbeki, Braam Fischer, J.B. Marks, Moses Kotane, Ray Simons, etc.

In 1962, having recognised the intransigence of the racist regime, I joined the fledgling MK. This was the beginning of my long road in the armed in which there have been three abortive assassination attempts against me personally. The struggle, has brought about the present crisis of apartheid. In 1967 I fought together with Zipra forces in Zimbabwe as political commissar. In 1974 I went back to South Africa to build the underground and I subsequently left for Lesotho where I operated underground and contributed in the building of the ANC underground inside our country.

The four pillars underpinning our struggle have brought about the present crisis of the apartheid regime. The racist regime has reluctantly recognised the legitimacy of our struggle by agreeing to sit down with us to discuss how to begin the negotiations process. In the current political situation, the decision by our organisation to suspend armed action is correct and is an important contribution in maintaining the momentum of negotiation. ”

Chris Hani, February 1991



Grief stricken family of Chris Hani, two young daughters and their mother Limpho.

COMRADE JOE SLOVO - SACP CHAIRMAN

It was for the cause of the workers and the poor, that Comrade Chris took up arms. It was for them that he crossed the Zambezi with MK to fight in the Wankie campaign in 1967.

It was for this cause that he was the first ANC NEC member in the 1970s to return to SA and operate in the underground.

Chris Hani always led from the front in the MK, in the underground, at Bisho last year. Chris Hani was not a headquarters leader, but a field commander (and not just in the military sense). He never expected anyone to do anything he was not prepared to do himself. He was a rare combination of different strengths:

- he was an intellectual who could speak the language of the poor;
- he knew how to lead, and he knew how to follow;
- he was a revolutionary who did not confuse revolution with noise;
- by nature, he was the most peaceful, the most humane person. He hated unnecessary violence and cruelty.

Above all, and let us never forget it, Comrade Chris was a Communist. A true Communist. He stood for socialism. For him Communism wasn't only a



theory. It wasn't big words. For him, communism was:

- jobs for the jobless
- homes for the homeless
- a living wage for the workers
- hope for the youth
- a life of dignity for the old
- free health care and decent education for us all.

This is what he stood for, and for this he died. Throughout the world, for the wretched of the earth, the Party which Hani led has become a shining beacon.

**LET US HONOUR THE MEMORY OF OUR FALLEN COMRADE
LET US BUILD A POWERFUL COMMUNIST PARTY**

MANTSOE A MOHLOPHISI

Rona basebetsi ba merafong re mahlo-moleng ka baka la ho hloka-hala ha motsoalle oa rona hape e le moetapele oa rona, Comrade Chris Hani. O ne a le mohlala oa maikemisetso le litabatabelo tsa rona. O ne a le e mong oa rona. Empa o ne a le ka holimo ho moo. Ka botho ba hae le liketso tsa hae tse matla o ne a bontsha tsohle tse ntle tse ka fumanoang ho motho e mong le e mong, ho basebetsi, ho mafutsana, ho banna le basali, ba baholo le ba bacha. O ne a sa ikhethe hore a tsoe sehlopheng sa mafutsana. O ne a ena le botho bo botle haholo, mme a mamela

mathata a rona. Re ne re sa hloke hore re mmalle moo a leng teng. E ne e le ena ea re batlang moo re leng teng. Re ne re latela Chris tumelong ea hae e neng e na le botsitso ea Boja-mmoho. Ha ho na ho hong ho kileng ha etsahala lefatsheng ka bophara ho kileng ha nyenyefatsa tumelo ena. Ho Chris, tokoloho e ne e sa bolele ho fumana livoutu kapa ho beha letsatsi la likhetho tsa demokerasi (tsa mmuso o phethang thato ea batho bohle). E ne e bolele ho lokoloha ha batho ba hatelletsoeng le moruong. Maikemisetso a hae e ne e le ho felisa bofutsana, thokohe ea mesebetsi, thokohe ea matlo, ho se fumane thuto le hohle ho bakang tshenyho ho

maphelo a batho ba rona.

Chris o ne a batla Afrika Boroa e se nang khethollo ea merabe mmoho le ho tshoaroa hampe ha batho, eo ho eona batho bohle ba ka khonang ho ntshet-sapele bokhoni ba bona. Mme hape eo ho eona batho bohle ba tlang ho natefelloa ka ho lekana ke muruo oo Afrika Boroa e thehiloeng holima ona. Sena ke seo re se batlang. Re tla mo hloka Chris Hani. Tataiso ea letsoho la hae litherisanong e ne e le ea bohlokoa bakeng sa ho etsa hore li atle-he. E ne e le motho ea hlomphehang kae kapa kae moo a neng a tsamaea teng, le ho mang kapa mang ea neng a kopana le ena. E ne e le Lekomunisi

(Communist) la sebele hape e le seloani mme re a mo tlotla bakeng sa boleng boo a bo bontshitseng.

Empa leha re tla mo hloka, re ke ke ra mo lebala kapa ra lumella hore ena kapa setshoantsho sa hae le mehopoloe ea hae li tlohe kelellong tsa rona. Chris Hani o tla lula e ntse e le mosusumetsi ho basebetsi ba merafong kaofela mona Afrika Boroa. National Union of Mineworkers e tlotla Chris Hani. Ha moea oa hae o phele ka bo sa feleng.

Moppresilente oa NUM - James Motlatsi

BASEBETSI BA MERAUFONG BA BATLA MEPUTSO E LEKANENG BAKENG SA HO PHELA HO CHAMBER OF MINES

Ho o tshoana feela le liqeto tse entsoeng ke Komiti ea phethahatso (Central Committee) ka Hlakola, NUM e rometse lenane la meputso eo e e batlang bakeng sa selemo sa 1993/4 ho Chamber.

A. HO FETOLOE TUMELLO EA KAMOHELO EA 1983

Re batla tokelo ea ho ba le litherisano bakeng sa basebetsi bao e leng litho tsa rona kaofela ha bona, mme e seng bakeng sa bao ba leng sehlopheng sa 1 ho fihla ho 8. Hona ho tla hloka hore ho fetoloe Tumellano ea Kamohelo ea 1983.

B. TSE BATLEHANG TSE MABAPI LE MORUO

1. Meputso

1.1 Merafong ea Gauta

Re etsa tshisinyo ea kekeletso ea bonyane liranta tse latelang ho moputso oa khoeli le khoeli bakeng sa basebetsi ba non-staff (sheba Table A legaphela 6 & 7).

Basebetsi ba oelang tlasa Staff ba tshoanela ho fumana kekeletso ea lipersente tse tshoanang moputso o fumanoang ke e mong le e mong (basic wage) joalo ka ba leng tlasa non-staff grade, ba sebetsang ka holimo le ba sebetsang ka tlase mokoting.

Stilfontein: Meputso e fumanoang ke basebetsi bohle (basic wages) e tshoanela ho lekana le ea Buffelsfontein.

Anglo American Common Pay Structure: Meputso e fumanoang ke basebetsi bohle (basic wages) e tshoanela ho eketsoa ka lipersente tse mashome a mabeli (20%).

1.2 Merafong ea Mashala

Moputso o tshoanetsoeng ho fumanoa bonyane

Re etsa tshisinyo ea hore bonyane moputso e be R900 bakeng sa basebetsi ba sebetsang ka holimo mme e be R1 000 bakeng sa basebetsi ba sebetsang ka tlase mokoting le ba 'opencast'. Hona ha ho kenyelletse tefello efe kapa efe ea lijo, sebaka sa bolulo le thokomelo ea pheko-lo. (sheba Table B legaphela 6 & 7).

Basebetsi ba oelang tlasa Staff ba tshoanela ho fumana kekeletso e

tshoanang ea lipersente tsa moputso o fumanoang ke basebetsi bohle (basic wage) ho tshoana feela le bao ba leng tlasa non-staff grade, ba sebetsang ka holimo le ka tlase mokoting.

Tiisetso ea kekeletso

Basebetsi ba fumanoang meputso e ka holimo ho eo bonyane e behiloeng ke morao o mong le o mong ba tshoanela ho fumana tiisetso ea kekeletso ea ranta tekanyetsoeng (rates) tsa bona tsa motheo tsa litfello. Hona ho tshoanetse ho ba phapang mahareng a tefello e ncha le e leng teng ha joale.

2. Moputso oa ho ea Phomolong (Holiday Leave Allowance)

Basebetsi bohle ba tshoanela ho fumana moputso oa ho ea phomolong oa bonyane lipersente tse lekholo (100%) tsa tekanyetso ea tefello ea bona ea khoeli le khoeli.

3. Kekeletso ea tshebetso

Basebetsi bohle ba tshoanela ho fumana kekeletso ea selemo le selemo ea tshebetso ea 0,5% ea moputso o fumanoang ke basebetsi bohle ka selemo sa tshebetso intastering ho fihlela ho boholo ba 12,5%.

4. Kabelo tsa Provident Fund

Kabelo tsa basebetsi bakeng sa litho tsa letlole la Mineworkers Provident Fund e tshoanetse ho eketsoa ho ba 11,75%, e tshoane le kabelo eo bahiri ba e etsang tsheleng ea penshene ea basebetsi ba basoeu.

5. Inshoreense ea ruri ea Bophelo bo botle (Permanent Health Insurance)

Ho tshoanetsoe ha fanoa ka inshoreense ea ruri ya bophelo bo botle, ka likabelo tse tlang ho lefshoa ke bahiri hore ba nehe basebetsi ba seng ba sa khone ka baka la ho tsoa likotsi, penshene e nepahetseng maphelong a bona ohle.

6. Mineworkers Assurance le Morero oa Lithuso

Palo eohle ea lipuseletso (premiums) tse leng tlasa morero ona e tshoanela ho lefshoa ke bahiri.

C. TSE BATLEHANG EMPA LI SA AMANE LE MORUA (Non-Economic Demands)

7. Lifi ea thupelo bakeng sa baofisiri ba khethuoeng ba NUM

Baofisiri ba khethuoeng ba makala, mabatoa le ba bochaba ba NUM ba tshoanela ho fuoa matsatsi a mahlano (5) a lefelloang hore ba kenele lithuto tsa thupelo ea Mokhatlo oa Basebetsi (Trade Union) selemo se seng le se seng.

8. Thupelo ea Li-Shaft Stewards

Li-Shaft Stewards li tshoanela ho bokella (accumulate) matsatsi a mahlano a lifi e lefelloang ea selemo se seng le se seng hore a be leshome le metso e mahlano (15) bakeng sa thupelo.

9. Ho kengoa tshebetso le ho lebeloa ha litumellano

Chamber e tshoanela ho hloma sehlopha se ikemetseng sa bahlahlobi ba tla lebelo litumellano mahareng a Chamber le NUM mme ba ntshetse-pele ho kengoa ha tsona tshebetsoeng ka mokhoa o nepahetseng.

10. Thupelo ea ho bala le ho ngola.

Thuto ea batho ba baholo (Adult Education) e hlokeha haholo ho litho tsa NUM pele li ka fihlela thupelo e 'ngoe e ka holimo, botsebi bo amoheleng le meputso e ka holimo. Basebetsi ba tshoanela ho lefshoa bakeng sa nako eo ba ileng lithutong tsena ka eona.

11. Tse batlehang mabapi le tsa Bophelo bo botle le Polokeho.

11.1 Litherisano bakeng sa Bophelo bo botle mosebetsing le Tumellano ea Polokeho.

Tsohle tse kenang tumellanong ena li tshoanela ho kenyelletsa:

Ho khethoa le ho tshoaneleha ha li-safety stewards, Mesebetsi ea li-safety stewards

Tlhophiso

Thupelo

Litsebiso

Likotsi le lipatlisiso

Lisebelisoa tsa ho nolofatsa tshebetso (facilities) le ho ka khona ho li fihlela.

11.2 Tumellano ea ho bolokeha ha moputso e ntlafatsoe (Income Security Agreement)

Nako ea ho bolokeha ha moputso e tshoanela ho eketsoa ho tloha ho likhoeli tse 6 ho ea ho tse 12. Nako ena ea likhoeli tse 12 ha e a tshoanela ho kenyelletsa nako efe kapa efe ea lifi. Mosebetsi ha a tshoanela ho tlosoa mosebetsing oa hae a lebisoe ho o ka tlase ho ona ka mehato e mebeli (category) pele a hlaloe ke kotsi. Haebe a hloka thupelo bakeng sa mosebetsi o mocha, o tshoanela ho e fuoa. Hona ke ho phema hore basebetsi ba tsoileng likotsi ba se ke ba ba batho ba hloekisang sebaka (cleaners) feela, athe ba ka nna ba khona ho etsa mesebetsi e meng e betere.

11.3 Ho hiroa ha lipersente tse itseng tsa basebetsi ba seng ba sa khone ka baka la ho tsoa likotsi.

Morafo o mong le o mong o tshoanetse ho hira lipersente tse itseng tsa basebetsi ba seng ba sa khone ka baka la ho tsoa likotsi merafong.

11.4 Tsebiso ka Likotsi tse mpe.

Kamehla ha ho hlalile kotsi e mpe, ho tshoanetsoe hore ho tsebiso komiti ea lekala le ofisi ea lebatooa ka potlako hore ho khonoe ho hlalajoa ka eona nako eo, mme hape le moo kotsi e etsahetseng teng. Litsebiso ka basebetsi ba hloka-hetseng le ba lemetseng likotsing tsa merafong li tshoanela ho nehoa NUM ha e li kopa.

11.5 Ho tsoelapele ka lipatlisiso tsa lisebelisoa tsa ho sireletsa.

Lipatlisiso tsa Chamber of Mines Research Organisation (COMRO) tsa ntshetsapele ea lieta tsa ho sebetsa (boots) tse amoheleng tse tla thibela mefuta e itseng ea ho lemala, hape tse tlang ho sireletsa maoto, li tshoanela ho tsoelapele mme hohle ho fihletsoeng ho kengoe tshebetsoeng. NUM e na le tokelo ea ho fetola kapa ho eketsa holima litshisinyo tsena nako e 'ngoe le e 'ngoe, pele le ka nako ea litherisano.

COSATU CHARTS THE WAY FORWARD

Over 300 worker delegates attended COSATU Campaigns Conference which was held on the 26-28 March 1993. The Conference deliberated and discussed a number of key issues facing the federation and assessed developments of central importance to the trade union movement in general. After three days of intense debates a programme of action for 1993 was worked out.

The conference endorsed the proposal for a Programme of Reconstruction and Development, which Cosatu is putting forward for discussion by general membership, the Tripartite Alliance and other organisations. The programme will propose a planned, extensive restructuring of our society both at the socio-economic level and at the level of the state, to ensure that a new democracy effectively addresses the needs of the majority.

COSATU hopes to see an election platform which incorporates the key elements of such a programme, and to work out a coherent and systematic plan as to how such a programme will be implemented. COSATU Special Congress will be held in September this year, to finalise the proposal on the Reconstruction Programme, including the idea of reaching a Reconstruction Accord with the ANC.

Conference resolved to throw COSATU full weight behind the ANC in the forthcoming election campaign. Cosatu will be embarking on its own voter education programme to ensure that as many workers go to the polls as possible.

The federation acknowledged the serious attacks that are being made on workers organisation through retrenchments, unilateral restructuring, attacks on collective bargaining and state violence. It has become clear that the anti-union proposals contained in Derek Keys Normative Economic Plan

and the government Bill of Rights are not, as is claimed, mere discussion points fed into a debate. Cosatu will intervene directly to assist affiliates where unilateral actions are being taken by employers or the state to collapse central bargaining structures, as in



ANC Secretary General Cyril Ramaphosa (second from the left) joins workers in the singing of freedom songs at COSATU Campaigns Conference. Other COSATU leaders were Sam Shilowa, Assistant General Secretary; Jay Naidoo, General Secretary; John Somomo, President.

the building industry and others. Furthermore it will be raising the issue sharply at the National Economic Forum (NEF) that it is contradictory to deliberate policy while it is implemented with the view of sabotaging negotiations forums.

Conference addressed the crisis in the public sector, including education, brought

about by the governments irresponsible and unilateral actions in enforcing a cut in real wages and the retrenchment of workers. COSATU will be implementing a programme of action to support the demands of public sector workers for a living wage and

one Labour Relations Act (LRA) and to reverse unilateral public sector cuts, particularly where these cuts are reducing services to communities which are already chronically under serviced. Marches will be held on 8 May to focus on the crisis in the public sector.

Conference condemned the wholesale

attack on living standards of workers and the poor. While real wages are declining employers in every sector are indulging in an orgy of retrenchments. At the same time prices are rising at a rapid rate. Derek Keys announcement of VAT and fuel increases have already started to cause prices to rise, including transport, postage etc. Federation will be intensifying the campaign for zero-rating of medicines, electricity and water against the rise in VAT. Cosatu is undertaking an extensive assessment of the retrenchments currently taking place and will launch a national campaign against retrenchments. The campaign for job creation through public works and industrial restructuring would be embarked upon at the same time.

The Conference condemned the intransigence of the present regime in perpetuating its control of SABC. COSATU has committed itself to campaign for total boycott of SABC licences, and to bring pressure on advertisers in organised COSATU factories to withdraw their advertising. Conference stressed the importance of a special organisational focus on unorganised workers, women and people in the rural areas. COSATU will be embarking on major process of going to workers to report on these and other decisions to empower them to intervene in the key political and economic issues of the day, including in the area of policy development.



O.R. Tambo: 1917-1993.

OLIVER TAMBO IS NO MORE

ANC National Chairperson, Comrade Oliver Reginald Tambo died on 24 April after suffering a severe stroke. The oppressed of South Africa have lost a political leader of great vision and indomitable commitment to freedom and democracy. We will miss his political wisdom magnificently shown over a period of over 30 years as a leader. Our profound condolences to the family, relatives and comrades.

Full tribute will be run in our next issue of NUM NEWS.

U OLIVER TAMBO AKASEKHO EMHLABENI

Usihlalo we Sizwe we ANC, uqabane u Oliver Reginald Tambo usishiye ngomhla we 24 April 1993 emva kokuba ehlaselwe kakubi sisitroke.

Abantu abacinezelayo base Mzantsi Afrika balahlekelwe yinkokheli yezopolitiko enombono ezinkulu kwaye eyazinikela enkululekweni nakwintando yesininzi ngexesha lobunzima. Silahlekelwe bubulumko bakhe kwezopolitiko abubonakalise kwithuba elingaphezulu kweminyaka eyi 30 eyinkokheli. Uvelwano lwethu olunzulu kusapho, kwizalamane nakumaqabane. Hamba Kahle Comrade Oliver Tambo. Intlonipho egcweleyo siyokuyipapasha kwikhasi ellandelayo le NUM NEWS.

OLIVER TAMBO HA A SA PHELA

Molula-setulo e moholo oa ANC, Comrade Oliver Reginald Tambo o hlokaetse mohla la 24 Mmesa 1993 kamora ho kula ho mo oetseng ka sehloho (stroke). Batho ba hatelletsoeng ba Afrika Boroa ba lahlehetsoe ke moetapele oa lipolotiki ea neng a ena le maikemisetso a maholo bakeng sa tokoloho le demokerasi. Bohla bo a bo bontshitseng joalo ka moetapele ho tsa lipolotiki lilemong tse ka holimo ho tse mashome a mararo re tla lula re ntse re bo hopola.

Re lebisa kutloelo bohloko ea rona ho ba lelapa, ba leloko mmoho le li-comrades tsa hae.

Phelo e fellatseng e mabapi le eena e tla hlaha ho NUM News e latelang.

Deukers Bosveld e 'molato' bakeng sa ho tebela basebetsi ka mokhoa o se nang toka.

Bahiri ba Morafo oa Gauta oa Deukers Bosveld ba laetsoe ke mokhaolakhang (arbitrator) hore ba khutlisetse basebetsi ba 19 bao e leng litho tsa NUM mesebetsing ea bona hobane ba ne ba tebetsoe ka mokhoa

o se nang toka. Bona ho ne ho thoe ba ile ba etsa sit-in e seng molaong ka tlase morafong ka khoeli ea Mphalane selemong se fetileng. Litho tse na tsa mokhatlo oa basebetsi li ile tsa tebela kamora sit-in ea matsatsi a mabeli ka tlase morafong, mme e ne e etsoa ke basebetsi ba ka bang

182 ba neng ba ipelaetsa khahlanong le batsamaisi ba neng ba hana ho rarolla qaka mabapi le meputso kopanong ea lekhohla la poelano (conciliation board). Leha batsamaisi ba ile ba hlapanya hore ba ke ke ba nka mehato khahlanong le basebetsi, lintho li ile tsa fetoha

kamora hoba sit-in e fele hobane basebetsi ba 19 ba ile ba tebela. NUM e ile ea phepetsa bahiri mabapi le taba ena mme qetellong ea fenyane, basebetsi bao ba khutlisetsoa mesebetsing ea bona.

NUM e Tshoaea phoso ya ho Tebela ha basebetsi ke Bahiri ba Loraine.

Re tshoenyehile hampe haholo ke batsamaisi (management) ba morafo oa Loraine ka ho tshoara basebetsi ba morafong hampe hobane ba sa batle ho sebetsa ka Lisontaha. Qeto e entsoeng ke Letona le nang le

boikarabelo bakeng sa Matla le ho Rafa (Minister Responsible for Energy and Mining) le le leng, ea ho lokolla Loraine hore ho sebetsoe le ka Lisontaha, ke tlolo ea litokelo tsa basebetsi. Phetoho e 'ngoe le e 'ngoe ea maemo a tshebetso ho tshoaneloa ho

rerisanoa ka eona le mokhatlo oa basebetsi. Hore batsamaisi ba Loraine ba qobelle liqeto tse bona tso e seng tsa mokhoa oa demokerasi ho basebetsi ho kotsi haholo bakeng sa kamano ea basebetsi le bahiri. Joalo ka taba eo e leng ea leano la rona ha re lumellane le matsatsi a

supileng a ho sebetsa bekeng mme re tla tsoellapele ho ba le letsholo khahlanong le tshebetso eo ho fihlela ho buisanoa ka mokhoa o nepahetseng le NUM.

Merusu Morafong oa Genmin

Moea oa ho se utloane o ea o ntse o eketseha Morafong oa Gauta oa

Beatrix kamora hoba basebetsi ba 10 ba lahleheloe ke maphelo a bona ntoneng e neng e le teng ka la 25 le 27 Hlakubele mane Orange Free State. Ho ntse ho etsua lipatlisiso ka ho

bakileng ntoa eo. Khohlano e ne e le mahareng a merabe e fapaneng ka ha sehlopha sa basebetsi ba buang seZulu ba bonoe ke basebetsi bohle e le bona ba qalileng ntoa eo

kamora ho ba ba bolae mosebetsi e mong ea neng a sa bue seZulu ka Labone la li 25 Hlakubele.

TransNatal e tshoara hampe Shaft Steward ea nako e tletseng ea NUM.

TransNatal Colliery ea Matla e ile ea qobelloa ho felisa kotlo eo e neng e fuoe shaft steward oa nako e tletseng ea NUM, Comrade David Malaza, bakeng sa hobane ho ne ho thoe o hanne ho phetha mosebetsi oa hae ka ho latela tumellano eo e saeniloeng mahareng a li-shaft stewards le kampani. Kotlo ena e ile ea fetoloa ho ba

khalemō mme ea ngoloa fatshe. Nyeoe ena e ile ea tshoanela ho kena hape kamora ho ba ho khutle basebetsi ba 14 hosteleng ea morafo ea Matla, kamora ho ba ba lokolloe chankaneng selemong se fetileng ka ho ea ka tumellano e fihletsoeng mahareng a mmuso le ANC ea ho lokolloa ha batshoaruoa ba lipolotiki. Batsamaisi (Management) ba ne ba batla hore Malaza a ba thuse bakeng sa

ho tebela ba "Matla 14" hosteleng ea morafong. O ile a tebela mosebetsing hobane a ne a sa batle ho ba thusa. NUM e ile ea etsa phepetso ea ho tshoara hampe hona, ea etsa boipiletsō mme qeto eo ea fetoloa ea ba khalemō e ngotsoeng fatshe eo e ntseng e beha mosebetsi oa Malaza kotsing. Kamora ho ba NUM e be le lintoa tse boima tsa molao, mokhaolakhang

(arbitrator) a fumana kampani e na le molato oa ho neha Malaza kotlo ka tsela eo. Mokhaolakhang o ile a latela molao oa boitshoaro oa kampani ho ena le tumellano ea li-shaft stewards tsa nao e tletseng, kahoo a laela hore kotlo eo ea khalemō e feliso e eona.

Basebetsi ba seteraeka ERPM bakeng sa ho thungoa ha e mong oa bona ke mosebetsi ea mosoeu.

Ke basebetsi ba ke bang 5 000 ba ileng ba seteraeka Morafong oa Rand ea ERPM kamora hoba Armando Mathavela a thungoe mme ntshuoe kotsi ke mosebetsi e mong e mosoeu ea tsebahalang ka hore ke G.T. du Toit, mme basebetsi ba lumela hore hona ho bakiloe ke ketso ea khethollo ea babasoeu ea boikakaso. Kamora hoba NUM e itshuye kahare litabeng tse na, seteraeke se ile sa fela, mme lihlopha tse tse peli tsa fihlela tumellano ena:

ho jara mekotla ea basebetsi ba basoeu kante haebe mosebetsi eo ea mosoeu a jere mekotla e fetang o le mong ea liqhomoane (explosive).

- Ke boikarabelo ba basebetsi ho bona hore leano la kampani le kengoa tshetsong ka ho lekana.
- Ha litletlebo tsa basebetsi le sa amoheloe, basebetsi ba na le tokelo ea ho isa taba eo ho batsamaisi ba ka holimo.
- Kampani e ke ke ea lefella letsatsi la seteraeke empa basebetsi ba ka a sebeletsa matsatsi ao.
- Ha ho na nyeoe e tla kena khahlanong le basebetsi ha feela ba ka khutlela mosebetsing ka la 5 Mmesa 1993, mme

ba qale ka ho theohela mosebetsing bosiu ba letsatsi leo (night shift).

- Ho phenyekolloa ha basebetsi bohle ho tla qala ho hlokomeloa ke basebetsi ba khethuoeng ho tloha ka Laboraro la 7 Mmesa 1993.
- Kampani e tla lefa litshenyehelo tsa mokhaolakhang (arbitrator).
- Ha ho na motho ea lumelletsoeng ho tshoara dibetsa mosebetsing.
- Leano la kampani le kengoe tshetsong ho batho bohle ho sa khathalehe hore ke ba mokhatlo ofe oa lipolotiki.
- Basebetsi bohle ba phenyekolloe ha ba ea ka tlase mokoting mme baemeli ba bararo (3) ba basebetsi ba sebetse le

balebeli ha ba phenyekolla.

- Mine Captain e leng Mr Nic van der Venter le foromane e leng Mr Kleinhans ba emisoe mosebetsing ho fihlela lipatlisiso li fela.
- Mokhaolakhang ea tlang ho poloka litaba tse na tsa lipatlisiso e le lekunutu, ea hlahang ho IMSSA e be ena molulasetulo oa lipatlisiso, mme basebetsi ba bahlano mmoho le baofisiri ba babeli ba NUM ba be teng lipatlisisong.
- Mang kapa mang ea bitsang mosebetsi kaffir a tebeloe mosebetsing.

Boitseko bo ntse bo tsoellapele Morafong oa Goldfieds oa Deelkraal

Basebetsi ba Morafong oa Gauta oa Deelkraal o pela Carletonville ba ntse ba loana khahlanong le khatello e leng teng morafong. Likhoeling tse fetileng ba ile ba neha batsamaisi ba morafo litletlebo tse ngata hore ba li rarolle empa ho fihlela joale ha ho letho le seng le entsoe. Ho tshetsa litletlebo tse na tsa bona,

basebetsi ba ile ba ba le boekoto (boycott) ea bara (bar) ea matsatsi a 61 mme eona e felile ka la 5 Hlakubele. Se batloang ke basebetsi ke sena:

1. Ho khutlisetsoa ha basebetsi mesebetsing ea bona hobane ba ile ba tebela ka mokhoa o se nang toka ha ba ne ba sa tla mosebetsing ka phomolo ea moqebelo ea bona mohla la 21 le 28 November 1992.
- 1.1 Ho feliso e le khalemō tsa basebetsi ba neng ba sa tla mosebetsing ka

Meqebelo eo.

2. Maano ohle a kampani le litshebetso li tsebisoe Komiti ea Lekala la NUM.
3. Ho lekolloe nyollo ea meputso ea litho tsa mokhatlo oa basebetsi bakeng sa selemo sa 1992.
4. Basebetsi ba lumelloe ho ba le boipelaetso bo se nang merusu.
5. Mokhatlo oa basebetsi o fuoe ofisi morafong.
6. Netefatso ea li-stop orders e etsuoe ka

tshebeliso mmoho le Komiti ea Lekala la NUM ka linako tsohle.

7. Ho feliso e bao ba bitsoang "li-bonda" tse ka holimo.
8. Basebetsi ba lumelloe ho kena ka libiri li le nne (4) ka kamoreng eo ba robalang ka ho eona, mme libiri tse rekiloeng bareng li se ke tsa buloa kante ho tumello ea eo ea li rekileng.

Deukers Bosveld 'Guilty' of Unfair Dismissals

Deukers Bosveld Gold Mine bosses were ordered by the arbitrator to reinstate 19 NUM members unfairly dismissed for allegedly having taken part in an unlawful underground sit-in in October last year.

The union members were dismissed after a two day underground sit-in by about 182 workers at the mine who were protesting against management's refusal

to resolve a wage dispute at a conciliation board meeting.

Despite management's undertaking not to take disciplinary action, events took a dramatic turn after the sit-in was ended as 19 workers were dismissed.

NUM challenged the bosses on this case and finally won the reinstatement of the dismissed workers.



"MATLA 14" Former mineworkers at Matla Coal Mine, celebrate their release from apartheid jails.

NUM Condemns Dismissals of Workers by Loraine Bosses

We are totally appalled by Loraine management for victimising mineworkers who do not want to work on Sundays.

The unilateral decision by the Minister responsible for Energy and Mining to exempt Loraine from restrictions to do work on Sunday was a total violation of workers rights.

Any change of conditions of work has

to be properly negotiated with workers through their union. For Loraine management to force undemocratic decisions down the throats of workers is a dangerous recipe for bedeviling industrial relations.

As a matter of policy we reject a 7 day working week and will continue to campaign against such a move unless properly negotiated with NUM.

The Struggle Continues at Goldfields Mine of Deelkraal

Workers at Deelkraal Gold Mine near Carletonville are still up in arms against mine repression.

A host of grievances were given to management to address some months ago and until now not much progress has been made.

To back their grievances, workers embarked on a 61 day bar boycott which ended on 5th March.

Workers demands are:

1. Reinstatement of workers dismissed unfairly for being absent from work on their Saturday off on the 21st and 28th November 1992.
 - 1.1 Upliftment of final warnings given to other workers for having been absent on the above Saturdays.
2. All company policies and procedures be made known to the NUM Branch Committee.
3. To review the salary increases for 1992 of union members.
4. To be allowed to make peaceful protests.
5. Provision of union office facilities on mine premises.
6. Verification of stop orders be made in collaboration with NUM Branch Committee at all times.
7. Abolition of so-called senior sibondas.
8. Workers be allowed to take 4 beers into their rooms and that beers bought in the bar should not be opened without the buyers consent.

9. Underground workers should work 4 hours on Saturdays like their surface counterparts and be entitled to enjoy the same holidays.

10. To decrease acclimatisation hours from 4 hours to 30 minutes.

After months of negotiations and protest actions management has only agreed to demands 2.5 and 10 while others have been referred to head office for negotiations hopefully before the end of April.



Cde Elijah Barayi NUM Vice President calls for maximum unity amongst workers to crush repression at Goldfields of S.A. Mines at the rally in Khutsong Township.

TransNatal Victimises NUM Fulltime Shaft Steward

TransNatal Colliery of Matla was forced to uplift a disciplinary punishment in the form of written warning imposed on NUM fulltime shaft steward Cde David Malaza for allegedly having failed to perform his duties in terms of the full-time shaft stewards agreement signed with the company.

The case arose as a result of the return to Matla mine hostel by 14 former workers after their release from prison last year in terms of agreements reached by the government and the ANC on the release of political prisoners.

Management wanted Malaza to help them in the eviction of 'Matla 14' from the mine hostel.

He was subsequently dismissed for failing to respond positively. NUM challenged this blatant form of victimisation by lodging an appeal and the decision was overturned into a written warning which still put Malaza's job in jeopardy.

After tough legal battles by NUM, the arbitrator found the company to have wrongly punished Malaza in the manner in which they did, as prescribed by the company's disciplinary code rather than the full-time shaft stewards agreement, and thus ordered the uplifting of the written warning.

Violence Rears its Ugly Head at Genmin Mine

Tension is still simmering at Beatrix Gold Mine after 10 mineworkers lost their lives in violent confrontations on the 25th and 27th March in the Orange Free State.

The real cause of the violence is still being investigated.

The conflict assumed a form of an ethnic clash as Zulu speaking workers were seen as the aggressors by the rest of the workforce after they had allegedly killed a non Zulu speaking worker on Thursday 25th March.

Strike at ERPM over Racist Shooting

About 5000 mineworkers went on strike at Rand Mines ERPM after Armando Mathavela was shot and wounded by a white worker known as G.T. du Toit in what workers allege to be an act of white racist arrogance.

After NUM intervention the strike was ended with the two parties reaching this agreement:

- No worker is allowed to carry the bags of white workers except when one is carrying more than one bag containing explosives.
- Workers to see to it that the company policy is implemented equally.
- If workers grievances are not accepted, workers have the right to take the issue up with top management.
- The company is not going to pay for the strike day but workers can work for these days.
- No disciplinary action will be taken so long as workers go back to work by the 5th April 1993, starting with the night shift.

- The searching of all workers will start to be monitored by elected workers as from Wednesday 7th April 1993.
- The company will bear the costs of arbitration.
- Nobody is allowed to carry weapons at work.
- Company policy to be implemented to everybody regardless of political affiliation.
- All workers to be searched when going underground and three (3) worker representatives to work with security on searching.
- The mine captain Mr Nic van de Venter and the foreman Mr Kleinhans to be suspended pending investigation.
- An inquisitorial arbitrator from IMSSA to chair the investigations and five workers plus two NUM officials to be present at the investigations.
- Anyone who calls a worker kaffir must be dismissed.



NUM marshalls pay their last respects to comrade Siphos Sibandze who died while studying in Cuba on a NUM scholarship, contrary to malicious press reports in Swaziland and South Africa that he died in an ANC military camp. The funeral was held in Swaziland.

I Deukers Bosveld Inetyala Lokugxotha Ngokungafanelekanga

Abaqeshi bomgodi wegolide i Deukers Bosveld baxcelelwe ngumxolelanisi ukuba babuyisele emsebenzi amalungu e NUM ayi 19 ayegxothwe ngokufanelekanga ngokuthiwa athatha inxaxheba kuhlalo phantsi emgodini olungekho semthethweni olwenzeka kunyaka ophelileyo ngo October.

Amalungu ombutho agxothwa emva kwamalanga amabini kuhlalelwe phantsi emgodini ngabasebenzi abangange 182

ababekhalazela ukwala kwabaphathi ekusombululeni impikiswano yomvuzo kwibhodi yoxolelanisa. Ngaphandleni kwesivumelwano sabaphathi sokungathathi intshukumo yoluleko, iziganeko zenzeka ngokukhawuleza emva kokuphela kogwayimbo lokuhlala phantsi kwabe sekugxothwe abasebenzi abayi 19. I NUM icele umgeni kubaqeshi ngalo mba, ekugqibeleni yaphumelela ukubuyiselwa emsebenzini kwabasebenzi ababegxothiwe.

I NUM Ikuhlabile Ukugxothwa Kwabasebenzi Ngabaqeshi beLorraine

Sothuswe kakhulu ngabaphathi base Lorraine ngokungcungcuthekisa abasebenzi abangafuniyo ukusebenza nge-Cawe. Isigqibo sabucala nguMphathiswa Onxulumene Namandla neMigodi sokukhululela i Lorraine ekunqandweni kokusetyenzwa ngeCawe wophule ngokupheleleyo amalungelo abasebenzi. Naluphina utshitsho kwiimeko zokusebenza kufanele kuthethathethwane kakuhle

nabasebenzi ngobukho bombutho wabo. Kubaphathi be Lorraine ngokunyanzelisa izigqibo ezingezizo ezintando yesininzi kubasebenzi yindlela eyingozi ekuphazamiseni unxibelelwano lwemizimveliso. Njengesimo somgomo siyayikhaba into yokusetyenzwa kwamalanga asixhenxe evelini kwaye siyokuqhubeka nokulihankasela elo nyathelo ngaphandle kuthethathethwane kakuhle neNUM.

Umzabalazo Uyaqhubeka Kumgodi weGoldfields e Deelkraal

Abasebenzi kumgodi wegolide e Deelkraal kufutshane nase Carletonville bame ngenyawo zone balwa nengcinezelo yemayini. Izikhalazo ezininzi zanikwa abaphathi ukuba bazisombulule kwinyanga ezimbalwa ezidlulileyo kodwa kude kube namhlanje ayikho inkqubela eyenziweyo. Ukuxhasa izikhalazo zabo abasebenzi bangene kukwayo lebhari amalanga ayi 61, lwaze lwaphela ngomhla we 5 Matshi 1993. Abasebenzi babanga:

1. Ukubuyiselwa emsebenzini kwabasebenzi ababegxothwe ngokungalunganga ngokungabikho emsebenzini ngoMgqibelo wabo wokuphumla ngomhla we 21 ne 28 Novembha 1992.
- 1.1 Kupheliswe isoluleko sokugqibela esinikwe abanye abasebenzi ngokungabikho emsebenzini ngale Migqibelo echazwe ngasentla.
2. Yonke imigomo kunye nemigaqo yenkampani mayaziwe yiKomiti yeSebe leNUM.
3. Kuhloliswe unyuso lomvuzo ka 1992 kumalungu ombutho.
4. Kuvumeleke kubanjwe uqhanqhalazo ngokuthula.

5. Kusekwe iofisi yombutho enezixhobo zayo zokusebenza kwimida yemayini.
 6. Kuhlengahlengiswe izi stop order ngokusebenzisana neKomiti yeSebe leNUM ngamaxesha onke.
 7. Kupheliswe oosibonda.
 8. Abasebenzi bavumeleke bathathe amabhiya amane baye nawo kumagumbi abo kwaye lomabhiya bawathengileyo ebharini akufanelekanga avulwe ngaphandle kwemvume yomthengi.
 9. Abasebenzi baphantsi emgodini kufanele basebenze iiyure ezine ngeMigqibelo njengoogxa baho abasebenza phezu komgodi kwaye babe nelungelo lokuvuyela amaholide afanayo.
 10. Kuncitshiswe iiyure zomqhashiyo zibe yimizuzu engamashumi amathathu (30 minutes) zingabi ziyyure ezine.
- Emva kweenyanga zothethathethwana neentshukumo zoqhanqhalazo abaphathi sebeyivumile eminye imibango 2.5 no 10 ngelithuba eminye ithunyelwe kundlunkulu ngethemba elikhulu kuzokuthethathethwana ngayo phambi kokphela kuka April 1993.

I TransNatal ingcungcuthekisa i Shaft Steward egqibeleleyo

Umgodi wamalahlle i TransNatal e Matla inyanzeliswe ukuba irhoxise isohlwayo soluleko esibhaliweyo esibekwa kwishafu steward eligqibeleleyo ye NUM u Qabane David Malaza ngokuthi angaphumeleli ukwenza umsebenzi wakhe ngokwesivumelwano samashafu steward agqibeleleyo esisayinwa nenkampani. Ityala livuke ngenxa yokubuyela kwihostela yemayini yase Matla kwabo bayi 14 yayisakuba ngabasebenzi base Matla emva kokuba bekhululwe entlongweni kunyaka ophelileyo ngokwemiqathango yesivumelwano ekwafikelelwa kuso ngurhulumente ne ANC sokukhululwa kwamabanjwa ezopolitiko.

Abaphathi bebefuna u Malaza abancede ekugxotheni abo bayi 14 yayingabasebenzi

base Matla kwihostale yemayini. Emva koko u Malaza wagxothwa ngokungaphumeleli ukwenza into efanelekileyo. I NUM icel' umgeni kolu hlobo lekholakalo yokungcungcuthekisa ngokufaka isibheno kwaye isigqibo saguqulwa saba sisilumkiso esibhaliweyo esisabeka umsebenzi ka Malaza emngciphekweni. Emva kwamadabi anzima aliwe yi NUM, umxolelanisi wafumanisa ukuba inkampani yamohlwayo ngendlela engalunganga u Malaza ngohlobo cyenze ngalo njengokuba kuchaziwe kumqulu woluleko wenkampani kunesivumelwano samashafu steward agqibeleleyo kwaye wayalela ukuba kurhoxiswe isilumkiso esibhaliweyo.

Udushe luyazibonakalisa kwimigodi ye Genmin

Imeko isanxunguphele kwimigodi yegolide i Beatrix emva kokuba abasebenzi mgodini abalishumi bephulukene nobomi babo kwizixholoxholo zomlo ngomhla we 25 nowe 27 March 1992 e Orange Free State.

Owona nobangela wodushe usaphandwa. Inxaxheba yaqala ngokuthi abasebenzi abathetha isiZulu bahlasele omnye umsebenzi ongathethi siZulu ngomhla we 25 March 1993.

Ugwayimbo e ERPM ngodubulo localucalulo

Bangange 5000 abasebenzi mgodini abangene kugwayimbo e Rand Mines ERPM emva kokuba kudutyulwe konzakaliswa u Armando Mathavela ngumsebenzi mgodini ogwanqa owaziwa ngo G.T. du Toit into apha abasebenzi abayichaze njengomsebenzi wokukhohlakala kocalucalulo lwabamhlope. Emva kokungenelela kwe NUM, ugwayimbo lwaphela yaze intlangano zombini zafikelela kwesi sivumelwano:

- Akekho umsebenzi ovumelekileyo ukuphatha iingxowa zabasebenzi abamhlophe ngaphandle kokuba omnye uphetho ingxowa ezingaphezulu kwesinye eziqulath' isiqhushumbisi.
- Abasebenzi bazokujonga ukuba umgomo wenkampani usetyenziswa ngokulingana.
- Ukuba izikhalo zabasebenzi azimanyelwa, abasebenzi banelungelo lokuwuthatha umba bawudlulisele kubaphathi abaphezulu.
- Inkampani ayizokulibhatala ilanga logwayimbo kodwa abasebenzi banokusebenza lo malanga.
- Alikho inyathelo lesoluleko eliyakuthathwa ekubeni abasebenzi bezokuphinda

dela emsebenzi ngomhla we 5 April 1993 kuqala ngeshifu yasebusuku.

- Ukusetshwa kwabo bonke abasebenzi kuzokuqalwa ukuhlolwa ngabasebenzi abakhethiweyo ukusukela ngoLwesithathu umhla we 7 April 1993.
- Inkampani iyothwala indleko zomxolelanisi.
- Akakho umntu ayakuvunyelwa ukuphatha izixhobo emsebenza.
- Umgomo wenkampani uyakusetyenziswa kuwo wonke umntu nokuba ungaphantsi kweyiphipina intlangano.
- Bonke abasebenzi bayakusetyenziswa xa bengena emgodini kwaye abameli abathathu babasebenzi abazokusebenza nolindikhaya ekusetheni.
- Umphathi womgodi (Mine Captain) uMnu Nic van de Venter neforimani uMnu Kleinmans bazokurhoxiswa koxhomekeke kuphando.
- Umxolelanisi ophandayo uzakuvula kwi IMSSA abengusihlalo wophando kwaye abasebenzi abahlanu kunye namagosa eNUM azakub' ekhona kuphando.
- Nawuphina obiza umsebenzi nge "kafuri" uyakugxothwa.

Uluvo Luka Mhleli

Singabasebenzi mgodini base Mzantsi Afrika, sibuhlungu ngokulahleka komhlobo wethu, uqabane nokwayinkokheli yethu u Chris Hani. Ebemela iinjongo neminqwano yethu. Ebengomnye wethu, Kodwa ebengaphezulu kuna lonto. Ngenxa yokufuna kwakhe nentshukumo zakhe zibonakalisa yonke lento kwaye ebebalasele ebantwini, kubasebenzi nakumahlwempu, kumadoda nakubafazi, kulutsha nakwabadala. Akazange azohlukanise kubantu abacinezweyo. Ebengumntu olungileyo ngokwendalo, emamela lingxaki zethu. Besingabe simfuna, besifunwa nguye. Besimlandele uQabane uChris ngenkolelo yakhe engagunqiyi yentlalakahlle. Ayikho into eyenzekayo kwihlabathi liphela ekujongela phantsi ezo nkolelo. Ku Chris, inkululeko ithetha ngaphezulu kokufumana ivoti okanye ukumisela umhla wokhetho lwentando yesininzi. Ithetha ukukhululwa koqoqosho kubantu banke abacinezweyo. Injongo zakhe ibikukuphelisa indlela, ukungabikho komsebenzi, ukungabikho kwezindlu, ukungafundi nayo yonke into etshabalalisa impilo yabantu bethu. U Chris ebefuna uMzantsi Afrika ongenacalucalulo ngokobuhlanga nongenangcikivo, apho wonke umntu azokuveza ikholo lakhe. Apho wonke umntu azokuvuyela ubutyebi boqoqosho lwase Mzantsi Afrika ngokulingana. Yinto esiyifunayo leyo.

Silahlekelwe ngu Chris. Isandla sakhe esilawulayo kwinqhubo yothethathethwana besibalulekile ukuze siphumelele. Ebengumntu onembeko naninina nakubanina ehamba adibana nabo. Ebeli Komanisi kwaye elwela lawo mabakala simthandela wona. Kodwa nangona esilahlekelele asisoze simlibale okanye iimbono kunye neenjongo zakhe asiyikuzivumela zilibaleke. U Chris Hani uyakuhlala eyimpembelelo kubasebenzi mgodini base Mzantsi Afrika bonke. I National Union of Mineworkers iyokuhlala ikuhlonipha Chris Hani. Yanga umzimba wakhe ungaphumla ngoxolo. Hamba kahle Qhawe LamaQhawe!

J. Motlatsi, uMongameli weNUM

Amapolisa Ayibulele Inkokheli ye NUM

U Qabane uSam Tambani, Usihlalo Wekomiti Yesizwe Yezemfundo (NESCO) nokwalifungu leKomiti Ephetheyo Yesizwe ye NUM ubulele ngamapolisa ngomhla we 14 April 1993 e Protea Police Station e Soweto.

U Tambani wabulawa xa amapolisa evulela imbumbulu kumawakawaka abaqhanqhalazi emva kokuba bedlulise uxwebhu lokukhalazela ukubulawa kuka Nobhala Jikelele we South African Communist Party, uQabane u Chris Hani. Abaqhanqhalazi babezimase irali yokubulawa kuka Hani, cyayihanjelwe Jabulani Amphitheatre, eSoweto, apho umongameli we ANC ebwisa intetho yakhe kubazili. U Tambani wayekhokelele umngcelele njengonobhala wenqila yase Soweto ngethuba abantu abasibhozo bebulawa. Amawakawaka abantu ebewuzimasele umngcwabo ka Tambani owawu ngomhla we 24 April 1993 nezithethi ezivela kwi ANC, SACP, Civics ne NUM zimika imbeko yokugqibela kwiqabane lethu eliwileyo.

IGORHA LENKULULEKO

Wazalwa lusapho oluhluphekayo kuMantla e Transvaal, uSam Tambani ukhule ngumhlweli wenkululeko ozimisele ukukhulula abacinezweyo kubukhoboka besizwe nakwintlalo. Ungene kwizikhundla zesininzi zabasebenzi esemncinci kwaye akazange ohlukelele ukwala nemivuzo yendlela, imeko ezimbi zokusebenza.

ukungabikho komsebenzi, ukungabikho kwekhaya kunye nengcinezelo ngokubanzi. Ebeluqonda uqhagamshelwano lwengcinezelo yabasebenzi ezandleni zabaqeshi nengcinezelo yocalucalulo kwezopolitiko ngokubanzi. Ngokukhuthazwa kukuthanda inkululeko yabantu bakhe akafunanga ukulwelwa inkululeko ehleli esitulweni ujoyine i ANC, SACP ne NUM.

Ebengumntu osoloko esemzabalazweni olwa nemikhosi yabangcatshi bocalucalulo into emphembelele ukuba abe ngumhlweli wenkululeko onganunqiyi de afele ezandleni zontshaba lwakhe. Imbumbulu zamapolisa ocalucalulo zintshabalalisile u Sam Tambani. Asikho isiqingatha sembululu esinokubulala ingqondo zenkululeko, ubulungisa kunye nenkqubela phambili kwintlalo le ebeyiphilela u Sam waze wafela yona. Ushiye ilifa lokuzinikela kwabangamahlwempu ukuze abenokwenza ngcono kunaye. Bonke abantu helizwe lethu abathanda inkululeko bayokufumana imfundiso kwimbali yobomi buka Sam yokulwela inkululeko.

Ngokwesiko lokwenyani lokulwela inkululeko kwihlabathi liphela wayengowokuqala ukuba phambili abesemva xa kubuya mva. Thina kufanele sithathe umkonto wakhe owileyo siqhubeke nokuqinisa umzabalazo wokulwa nobungxowankulu bocalucalulo side siphumelele ixhoba.

IZIGIDI BEZIZILELE UKUFA KWEQHAWE LETHU - INTSHUKUMO YESININZI

Kwimball yentshukumo yesininzi ukusukela kugwayimbo labasebenzi mgodini ngo 1987, amawakawaka abasebenzi mgodini bebejoyine izigidigidi zabantu base Mzantsi Afrika bezilela ukusweleka kweqhawe lethu ngokungayi emsebenzini ngelanga lomngcwabo - 19 April. Bangaphozu kwe 120 000 abantu ababeqwalise ikundla yebhola i FNB kufutshane ne Soweto kumlindo nakumngcwabo ka Chris Hani, ngelithuba amamawakawaka abanye begqwalise indawo yamangcwaba e Elspark e Germiston kunye nendawo eziyinqongileyo. Abasebenzi kwakhona badlulise inxeba elingapheliyo elibangele ingozo engathethekiyo koqoqosho olungulayo olutshise urhulumente wase Pitoli wocalucalulo.

Unobhala Jikelele wamaKomanisi, uQabane uChris Hani wabulawa ngoMgqibelo umhla we 10 April 1993 kumzi wakhe ose Dawnpark kufutshane ne Boksburg. Umbulali kuthiwa yindoda emhlope evela e Polish eyaziwa ngo Janus Walus ekwintlangano yasekunolo ebizwa ngokuba yi AWB. Njengangoku uvalelwe kwisikhululo samapolisa ujongene nezityholo zokubulala. Ngentlonipho yabasebenzi mgodini, i NUM News ipapasha imbali yobomi buka Qabane u Chris Hani awayibhala ngokwakhe ngo 1991. Ukwengeza siye safakela amazwi abalulekileyo ka Mongameli we ANC, u Nelson Mandela kunye nazinye inkokheli ngokubulawa kabuhlungu kuka Qabane Chris Hani.

U Chris Hani, wazalwa ngomhla we 28 June 1942 e Cofimvaba, eTranskei. Ube nguNobhala jikelele we SACP ukusukela ngo Desemba 1991, kwaye elilungu leKomiti Ephotheyo yeSizwe ye ANC ukusukela ngo 1974. Izifundo zeshumi uzenze e Lovedale ngo 1958, wangena e Dyunivesiti yase Fort Hare nase Rhodes ngo 1959-1961 wafumana iziqu ze BA Latin and English. Ujoyine i ANC Youth League ngo 1957. Wayelisha ntliziyo le ANC kwiMpuma neNtshona Koloni, ngaphambi kokuba awushiye u Mzantsi Afrika ngo 1962. Wayeyi Komishina yomkhosi obizwa ngoLutuli apho kwakudibene i ANC ne ZAPU kumkhankaso womkhosi ngo 1967, wabalekela e Botswana, wabuya e Botswana waya e Zambia ngo 1968, wangela eMzantsi Afrika ngo 1973 kwaze emva koko wahlala e Lesotho. Wayishiya iMaseru waya eLusaka ngo 1982 emva kokuba zingaphumeleli iinzame zokubulala. Waba yiKomishina waze waba Lasekela Khomanda loMkhonto weSizwe, iphiko lomkhosi we ANC, ngo 1984, waba yi Chief of Staff ngo 1987.

Le ngxelo ilandelayo ichaza ngobomi bakhe ibhulwe ngu comrade Chris Hani ngo February 1991.

“Ndazalelwa kwidolophana encinci ayaziwa ngokuba yi Cofimvaba e Transkei. Ngama Kilomitha ayi 200 ukusuka e Monti (East London) ukuya kule dolophana. Ndingumntwana wesihlanu kubantwana abathandathu. Bathathu kuphela kuthi

abasaphilayo, abanye abathathu basweleka besebancinci. U mama akazange awubone unyango wesikolo yena utata wam ufundile kancinci. Utata wam ubengumsebenzi oyimbhacu kwimigodi ese Transvaal, kodwa ekugqibeleni ube ngumsebenzi angenamava omsebenzi kumzimveliso wokwakha. Ubomi babunzima kuthi kwaye sihambe kumaxesha obunzima njengokuba umama wethu kwakufuneka axabangele ikamva losapho ngokulima imifuno, yokukhulisa thina ngocedo oluncinci elivela kutata wam owayengumntu osoloko engekho esebenzela oongxowankulu bamabhulu. Bendihamba ikilomitha ezingamashumi amabini ukuya esikolweni njalo ngamalanga amahlanu kwakhona ndiphinde ndihamba umgama ofanayo ukuya ecaweni ngazo zonke icawe. Kwiminyaka esihhozo ubudala ndandiseyinkwenke esisandla sikamfundisi kwibandla lama Catholic kwaye ndizimisele kakhulu ecaweni. Emva kokuba ndingqibe izimfundo zamabanga aphantsi ndandinomqwenomkhulu wokuba ngumshumayeli kodwa lonto yakhatywa ngutata wam. Ngo 1954 ngethuba ndandisenza izimfundo zamabanga aphezulu; urhulumente wengcuntswana waveza i Bantu education ngenjongo yokwenza umfundi oMnyama ayivume kwaye akwamkele ubukhulu bomntu omhlophe kumntu omnyama ngazo zonke indlela. Lento yasicaphukisa kwaye yasenza ndlongondlongo yaye yavula indlela yokuzibandakanya kwam kumza-

balazo. Ukubanjelwa ukungcatsha kwenkokheli ze ANC ngo 1956, yindiguqula ukuba ndijoyine i ANC kwaye ndithathe inxaxheba kumzabalazo wenkululeko.

Ngo 1957 ndamisa ingqondo ndajoyina i ANC Youth League. Ndandineminyaka elishumi elinesihlanu ngoko, kwaye upolitiko lalufundiswa kwizikolo zase Afrika, imicimbi yethu yayihamba phantsi. Ngo 1959 ndadulela phambili kwi Dyunivesiti yase Fort Hare apho ndazibandakanya ngokuphandle emzabalazweni, njengokuba i Fort Hare yaye ilizoko elikhululekileyo. Kulapho ndafumana ulwazi kwingqondo zika Marx kunye nesakhiwo nohlobo lwengcinezole yongxowankulu. Ukutshintshelwa kwam kwi Marxism kwakhona kwazikisa iimbono zam zokungabi nacalucalulo. UbuCatholic ebutsheni bam bandikhokelela emdleni kwizifundo ze Latin kunye nakwincwadi zokufunda zesiGesi. Izifundo kwezincwadi zimbini zakhuthazwa ndim kwaye ndingumthandi oqinileyo kwincwadi zokufunda zesiGesi, iLatin kunye nesiGreek, kwezalamaxesha nezamandulo. Izifundo zam kwezincwadi zaqhubeka nokuqinisa ukuchaphukela zonke intlobo zengcinezelo, zentshushiso kunye nezokungcatsha ulwazi.

Inyathelo labangcatshi njengokuba lizotywe kwincwadi ezohlukeneyo zokufunda nalo lindenze ndabucaphukela kakhulu ubungcatshi kunye namaziko engcinezelo. Ngo 1961 ndajoyina i South African Communist Party

ngaphantsi njengokuba ndacinga ukuba inkululeko yesizwe, nangona ibalulekile, ayinakuzisa inkululeko epheleleyo kuqoqosho. Izigqibo zam zokujoyina i Party zaphenjelwa zezi ngwenya zomzabalazo wethu ezifana no Govan Mbeki, Braam Fisher, J.B. Marks, Moses Kotane, Ray Simons, nabanye.

Ngo 1962 sendikwazi ukuqina kwentloko yorhulumente wegcutswana, ndajoyina uMkhonto weSizwe. Lento yaba sisigalo sendlela yam ende emkhosini nangona kwakusekuphunze amatyeli amathathu iinzame zokubulala mna siqu. Umzabalazo, uzise lemeko ikhoyo yocalucalulo. Ngo 1967 ndalwa ndidibene nemikhose ye Zipra e Zimbabwe ndiyikomishina yezopolitiko. Ngo 1974 ndabuyela e Mzantsi Afrika ndiyokwakha umzabalazo waphantsi kwaye emva koko ndaya e Lesotho apho ndandisebenza ngaphantsi kwaye ndinegalelo ekwakhweni ngaphantsi kwe ANC phakathi elizweni lethu.

Zintsika zine eziqinise umzabalazo wethu, zaze zazisa esimo esikhoyo kurhulumente wegcutswana. Urhulumente wocalucalulo uwuvume ngokuthandabuza umthetho womzabalazo wethu ngokwinkululeko ukuhlala phantsi nathi sixoxe ngokuba sizokuyiqala njani inkqubo yothethathethwano. Kule meko ikhoyo yezopolitiko, isigqibo sentlangano yethu sokurhoxisa umzabalazo wezigalo silungile kwaye ligalelo elibalulekileyo ekufumaneni ukukhawuleza kothethathethwano. ”
Chris Hani, February 1991

UMONGAMELI WE COSATU U JOHN GOMOMO

Igorha loxolo, kunye neNtando yeSininzi -
ngu Chris Hani

U Chris Hani abasebenzi bayamazi, nguye owacelwa yi ANC kunye ne SACP ukuba anikezele okanye alwe, waphendula ngokujoyina izikhundla ze MK. Ngokuzibandakanya kwakhe kwimisebenzi yangaphantsi, ebelwela ukwenza uxolo ngokusilumkisa ukuba singanikezeli ngesinye isidlele xa sibethwa lutshaba. Xa wayekhethelwa umsebenzi onzima wokuba ngu Nobhala Jikelele we SACP, uzibonakalise ngokwakhe ukuba likomanisi elizininikeleyo. Namhlanje ngesi Gugulethu ebetha ngezindlu, ngomso emigodini ekhwaza ngokupheliswa komdendo, ukugxothwa kwaye abasebenzi babhatalwe umvuzo ophilisayo. Kubonakale ngathi akwanelanga emva kwamalanga amabini ngesi Venda ekhwaza ngokuphuculwa kwempilo emva koko ubambe umngcelele wotitshala nabantwana besikolo exhasa imifuno zemfundo. Uqabane uChris Hani wavuma icebo lentlangano zobumbano lothethathethwano. Kodwa waqhubeka nokufumana ukuxhathisa phakathi kothethathethwano kunye nomzabalazo wesininzi. Udiale indima ebalulekileyo kunye nezinye iinkokheli kwinyathelo lomzabalazo wesininzi kunyaka ophelileyo, kwaye ubambe umngcelele kabini e Bisho ngokuxhasa imibango yokwenza isimo esikhululekileyo semicimbi yezopolitiko. Ngokuhlonipha eli qhawe lomzabalazo wethu, ndihlab' ikhwelo kuthi sonke namhlanje, ngakumbi abasebenzi, bathi kubantu abasetafileni yothethathethwano: Sifuna isivumelwano ngelanga lokubanjwa kokhetho Lwendlu Yowisomthetho ngoku!

Umongameli we ANC, u Nelson Mandela Ephawula Ngokubulawa Kuka Chris Hani

Ukubulawa kuka Chris Hani bubuge benga obubi hayi kubantu bakhe nakwintsapho yakhe kuphela kodwa nakubantu belizwe lethu liphela. Abo banoxanduva kwesi senzo soyikekayo zintshaba eziphambeneyo zobulungisa, zentando yesininzi kunye noxolo elizweni lethu. Luxanduva lalo lonke lizwe ukubafumana libazise phambi kwenkundla bazokuphendula esisenzo singathethekiyo sokukhohlakala. U Chris uchithe ubomi bakhe elwela amalungelo uluntu. Eqhubeka nalento, udiale indima ebelulekileyo kwimizamo yokufikelela kwisombululo sothethathethwano kwingxaki ezijongene nelizwe lethu. Ngethuba lamalanga akhe okugqibela, wayengaphambili kwiphulo lokuphelisa izixholoxholo elizweni kwaye ekhuthaza umoya wokunyamezelana kubantu bethu bonke nakwintlangano zabo zopolitiko. Ubulawelwe ubulungisa kunye noxolo. Ukufa kwakhe kufuna thina siqhubeke nezo zinto ebezenza ngamandla amakhulu kunye nokuqinisa. Ngalo mzuzu wokukhathazela okungenasiphelo kwilizwe liphela, sigqithisa uvelwano lwethu olunzulu kun kosikazi ka Chris, u Limphe, nabantwana kunye nosapho liphela.



Uamazwi Uvelwano ka Fidel Castro Ruz, Umongameli wase Cuba

Ngawo lo mzuzu... kufumanisekile ukuba imikhosi ephikisayo yeyona ixhamlayo kwizixholoxholo zopolitiko apho abantu base Mzantsi Afrika abazibona bekuzo yonk' imihla. Ukuphila kwamacandelo kunye nemikhosi ephikisana nokupheliswa korhulumente wocalucalulo, nangoku kwixabiso lobubugebenga libi, nabo buqinisekisa ukuba nangona ikamva libonakala thembisa - imibutho echasene nocalucalulo kusafanele ilwe amadabi amakhulu kwaye ijongane nemiqobo engazange yayibona.

LIMILLIONE TSA BATHO LI NE LI LE MAHLO-MOLENG KA BAKA LA HO BOLAUOA HA MOHALE OA BONA - BATHO BA BANGATA HA BA KA BA EA MESEBETSING

Limillione tsa batho ba Afrika Boroa li ne li le mahlomoleng ka ho bolauoa ha mohale oa bona mme kahoo ha li a ka tsa ea mesebetsing ka Letsatsi la phupu - Mmesa 19. Ke batho ba ka bang ka holimo ho 120 000 ba neng ba tletse lebala la lipapali la FNB le pela Soweto bakeng sa tshebeliso ea lefu la Hani, ha likete tse ling tsa batho tsona le ile tsa leba Mabitteng a Elspark a pela Germiston le libakeng tse a pota-potileng.

CHRIS HANI - IN HIS OWN WORDS

Comrade Chris Hani, eo e neng e le Mongoli e moholo oa South African Communist Party, o bolauoa ka sehloho ka Moqebelo oa la 10 Mmesa lapeng la hae le Dawnpark pela Boksburg. O bolauoa ke monna ea mosoeu ea tsejoang ka hore ke Janus Walus eo e leng setho sa mokhatlo o tshetsang khethollo oa AWB. Ha joale o chankaneng mme e tobane le qoso tsa polao. Joalo ka tlotlo ea Basebetsi ba Merafong, NUM NEWS e hlalisa pale ea bophelo ba hae joalo ka ha e ngotsoe ke ena ka sebele sa hae ka selemo sa 1991. Holima moo re kentse hape le melaetsa ea bohlokoa e entsoeng ke Mopresidente oa ANC, Nelson Mandela baetapele le bepang mabapi le ho bolauoa ka sehloho ha Comrade Chris.

Chris Hani o tsoetsoe ka la 28 Phupjane 1942, mane Cofimvaba, Transkei. O bile Mongoli e Moholo oa SACP ho tloha ka Tshitoe 1991, hape e le setho sa ANC NEC ho tloha ka 1974. O atlehile lengolong la materiki mane Lovedale ka selemo sa 1958; Li-Unibesithi tseo a keneng ho tsona e ne e le ea Fort Hare le Rhodes ka selemo sa 1951-1961, a fumana lengolo la BA Latin le Sengesemane. A ba setho sa ANC Youth League ka selemo sa 1957. O ne a le mafolofolo mokhatlong oa ANC mane Eastern Cape le Western Cape pele a tloha mona Afrika Boroa ka selemo sa 1962. A ba Commissar ea Luthuli Detachment mme a kena letsholong la sesole la ANC/ZAPU ka selemo sa 1967, a balehela Botswana, mme a khutlela Zambia ka selemo sa 1968. Ka selemo sa 1973 a khutla mona Afrika Boroa, a lula Lesotho. Ka selemo sa 1982 a tloha Maseru a leba Lusaka kamora litoko tse ngata tsa ho mmolaea. A ba Commissar and Deputy Commander ea Umkhonto we Sizwe, lekala la sesole la ANC, ka selemo sa 1984. Ka selemo sa 1987 a ba Chief of Staff ea MK.

Pale ena e latelang e mabapi le bophelo ba hae e ngotsoe ke comrade Chris Hani ka sebele sa hae ka khoeli ea February 1991.

"Ke tsoaletsoe sebakeng se senyenyane sa mahaeng se Transkei se bitsoang Cofimvaba. Sebaka sena se ka ba bohle ba likilometara tse 200 ho tloha East London. Ke ngoana oa bohloko lelapeng la bana ba tshetsang. Ke ba bararo feela ba rona ba sa ntsaneng ba phela kamora hoba ba bang ba bararo ba hloka hahle ba sa le masea. Mme oa ka ha a ka a fumana monyetla oa thuto ho hang, ha ntate ena a ile a fumana thuto e nyenyane feela. Ntate e ne e le mosebetsi ea hlahang libakeng tsa mahae mme a sebetsa morafong Transvaal, empa qetellong o ile a sebetsa intastering ea ho haha.

Bophelo bo ne bo le thata, mme ka nako e nngoe re ne re phela ka seo mme a se lem-meng tshimong ea hae, hape mme o ile a re

holisa ka thata hobane a ne a fumana thuto e nyenyane ho tsoa ho ntate, eo ea neng a le hole le rona ka baka la ho sebeletsa makap linoamali.

Ke ne ke tshoanela ho tsamaea likilometara tse mashome a mabeli beke kaofela ho ea sekolong, mme ke tsamaea likilometara tse ling hape tse lekanang le tseo ha ke ea kerekeng Sontaha e 'ngoe le e 'ngoe. Ha ke ne ke le lilemo tse robeli ke ne ke se ke le mosebetsi oa mmisa kerekeng ea Roma e Katholike. E itse hoba ke qete lithuto tsa ka tsa poraimari, ke ne ke se ke ena le takatso e kholo ea ho ba moprista empa ka haneloa ke ntate.

Ka selemo sa 1954, ha ke ne ke le lithutong tsa sekondari, mmuso oa khethollo oa kenya thuto ea batho ba batsho (Bantu Education) tshetsang, eo sepheo sa eona e neng e le ho hatella motho e motsho hore a ipone a le ka tlase ho ba basoeu. Hona ho ile ha re halefisa haholo mme ha etsa hore re kene boitsekong. Ho qosoa ha Baetapele ba ANC ka ho Loantsha Mmuso ka selemo sa 1956 ho ile ha etsa hore ke kenele mokhatlo oa ANC mme ke nke karolo boitsekong ba ho fumana tokoloho. Ka selemo sa 1957 ke ile ka etsa qeto mme ka kenela ANC Youth League. Ke ne ke le lilemo tse leshome le metso e mehlano (15) ka nako eo. Ka selemo sa 1959 ka ea Unibesithing ea Fort Hare moo ke ileng ka nka karolo ka bolokolohi boitsekong. Ke mona moo ke ileng ka fumana leseli ka bo-Marxist le bokapitale. Ho fetohela ha ka ho bo-Marxist ho ile ha tebisa mokhoa oo ke bonang ho hloka khethollo ea merabe ka teng.

Lilemo tsa bocha ba ka ha ke ne ke sa le Mokatholike ho ile ha etsa hore ke rate thuto ea Latin le Sengesemane. Lithuto tsena ke ne ke li rata haholo. Li ile tsa matlafatsa lehloea la ka la libopeho tshole tsa khatello le ho tshoaroa hamphe ba batho ba bang. Liketso tsa babusi ba neng ba busa ka thata joalo ka ha li ne li hlalisoa libakeng tseo ke neng ke li bala, li entse hore ke hloee puso ena e thata (tyranny) le khatello e reriloeng.

Ka selemo sa 1961 ka ba setho sa South African Communist Party mme re sebetsa sephiring. Ke ile ka lemoha hore tokoloho ea bochaba leha e le ea bohlokoa, e ke ke ea tlisa tokoloho eohle ea moruo. Qeto ea ka ea ho ba setho sa Party e susumelitsoe ke baetapele ba tshoanang le bo Govan Mbeki, Braam Fischer, J. B. Marks, Moses Kotane, Ray Simons, joalo-joalo.

Ka selemo sa 1962, hoba ke bone hore mmuso oa khethollo ha o a ikemisetsa ho mamela selo sa rona, ka kenela MK. Ena e bile tsele e telele haholo bophelong ba ka, eo ho eona ho lekiloeng ka makhetho a mararo ho felisa bophelo ba ka lefatsheng. Ka selemo sa 1967 ke ile ka loana mmoho le masole a Zipra mane Zimbabwe, mme ke ne ke le Commissar ea sepolotiki ntoeng eo. Ka selemo sa 1974 ka khutlela Afrika Boroa ho ea bopa tshetso tsa sephiring (underground), eaba ke ea Lesotho moo ke ileng ka sebetsa sephiring ka ba le kabelo ea ho haha ANC sephiring kahara naha ea rona. Pilara tse nne tsa boitseko ba rona ke tsona tse entseng hore khethollo ea mmala e iphumane e le maemong a na ao e leng ho ona kajeno. Mmuso oa khethollo o ne o sa ele hloko boitseko ba rona, mme o sa batle ho lula fatshe o buisane le rona. Maemong a tsa lipolotiki a ha joale, qeto ea mokhatlo

oa rona ea ho beha lihloko fatshe ke bona e le ntho e nepshetseng mme hape e le kabelo ea bohlokoa ea ho bopa moea oa litherisano."

Chris Hani
Hlakola 1991.

MOLAETSA OA HLANG NELSON MANDELA - ANC PRESIDENT

Ho bolauoa ha Chris Hani ka sehloho ha se molato o moholo ho yena le ba lelapa la hae feela, empa le ho sechaba naheng ka bophara. Bao ba entseng ketso ena re se re ba bona joalo ka lira tse kholo tsa toka, demokerasi le khotso naheng ea rona.

Ke boikarabelo ba sechaba kaofela ha sona hore se etse bonnete ba hore batho bao ba tliso lekhohleng la linyewe la naha bakeng sa ketso ena e mpe haholo.

Chris o phetse bophelo ba hae kaofela ha bona a loanela toka. O bile le seabo se sehlo sa ho leka ho fihlella litherisano tsa tharollo ea mathata ao naha e tobaneng le ona.

Matsatsing a hae a ho qetela lefatsheng o ne a le kapele letsholong la ho felisa merusu naheng mme a khotaletsa moea oa mamello ho batho ba rona mmoho le ho mekhatlo ea lipolotiki.

Ke moshoele-tumelo oa toka le khotso. Lefu la hae le re qobella hore re ntshetsepele mosebetsi oa hae ka matla hape le ka maikemiseto a maholo.

Ka nako ena eo naha ea rona e leng mahlomoleng ana, re lebisa kutloelo bohloko ho mosali oa Chris, e leng Limpho, ho bana le ho ba lelapa kaofela.

PRESIDENTE EA COSATU - JOHN GOMOMO

Motho ea neng a loanela Khotso le Demokerasi - Chris Hani

Chris Hani eo basebetsi ba mo tsebang ke eo ha ANC le SACP li ne li re 'loana kapa o innele' eaba ena o araba ka ho kena ho MK. Ka 'ho sebetsa nako e telele sephiring, o ile a ba moetapele oa khotso ka ho re khalemela ka hore ha sera se o otlalera-meng o se ke oa se neha lerama le leng hore se le otle le lona.

Ha a ne a khethoa ho ba Mongoli e Moholo oa SACP o ile a bontsha ka sebele hore ke lekomunisi le nang le maikemiseto. Kajeno o ne o ka utloa ho thoe o Gugulethu o loanela hore batho ba fuoe matlo, hosane o utloa ho thoe o se a le merafong o loanela hore basebetsi ba se ke ba fokotsoa le hore basebetsi ba merafong ba fuoe meputso e lekaneng bakeng sa bophelo. Hona ho ne ho boheha e ka ha ho a lekana, hobane kamora matsatsi a mabeli o ne o ka utloa hape ho se ho thoe o se a le Venda o loanela ntlafatso ea tlhokomelo ea bophelo mme kamorao ho moo o utloa ho se ho thoe o etelletse pele mohooanto oa mesuoe le baithuti boipelaetsong ba bona bo mabapi le tsa thuto.

Comrade Chris o ne a lumellana le leano la selekane mabapi le litherisano. Empa kamehla o ne a etsa hore litherisano li tsamaelane le boitseko ba batho ka bophara. O ile a nk karolo e kholo haholo mmoho le baetapele ba bang liketsahalang tsa boipelaetso tsa rolling mass action selemong se fetileng, mme o ile a ba teng mehoantong e mmeli e neng e ea Bisho e neng e tshetsa hore ho bopjoe moea oa ho ba le liketsahalo tse lokolohileng tsa lipolotiki.

Joalo ka ha re tlotla mohale enoa oa boitseko ba rona, kajeno ke etsa boipiletsa ho lona bohle, haholo-holo ho basebetsi, hore re re ho ba leng litherisanong. Re batla hore ho lumellanoa ka letsatsi leo ho tlang ho tshoaroa likhetso bakeng sa Lekhotla le tla rala Molaotheo o motjha oa naha, e leng Constituent Assembly hona joale!

FIDEL CASTRO, RUS - MOPRESIDENT OA CUBA

Motsotsong ona . . . ho se ho entsoe tisetso ea hore lihlopha tse sebeletsang khethollo ke tsona tse fumanang molemo ka baka la merusu ea lipolotiki eo batho ba Afrika Boroa ba iphumanang ba le hara eona. Ho pholoha ha sechaba, leha hojja mmuso oa khethollo o ka felisoa, ho paka hore leha bokamoso bo bonahala bo le botle - mokhatlo o khahlanong le khethollo ea mmala e tla tshoanela ho loana lintoa tse kholo mme o thone le litshitsiso tse neng li sa lebelloa.

COMRADE JOE SLOVO - MOLULASETULO OA SACP

Chris Hani o ile a nka lihloko bakeng sa basebetsi le mafutsana. O ile a tshela Zambezi mmoho le MK mme a ilo loana letsholong la Wankie ka selemo sa 1967 ka baka la bona.

Ke ka baka leo e bileng eena setho sa pele sa mokhatlo o moholo oa ANC se ileng sa khutla Afrika Boroa mme sa sebetsa sephiring lilemong tsa bo-1970.

Kamehla Chris Hani o ne a ba ka pele ho MK, tshetsang tsa sephiring, le Bisho selemong se fetileng. Chris Hani e ne e se moetapele oa Ntlokhole feela, empa e ne e le commander e neng e le kahoble (mme e seng ho tsa sesole feela). O ne a sa lebello hore motho a etse ntho eo eena a neng a ke ke a e etsa. E ne e le motsoako oa matla a fapaneng:

- e ne e le serutehi se khonang ho bua puo ea mafutsana;
- o ne a tseba ho etella pele, hape a tseba le ho latela ba bang;
- e ne e le seloani sa sebele mme a sa tsoakanye ntoa le lerata.
- ka tlhaho, e ne e le motho oa khotso mme a ena le botho. O ne a hloile merusu e sa hloka haleng le bokhopo.

Ka holima tshole, mme hona re se ke ra ba ra ho lebala, Chris Hani e ne e le Lekomunisi. Lekomunisi la sebele. O ne a loanela Boja-mmoho. Ho eena Bokomunisi e ne e se thuto feela. E ne e se mantsoe a maholo feela. Ho eena bokomunisi e ne e le:

- mesebetsi bakeng sa bao ba e hlokanang;
- matlo bakeng sa bao ba se nang ona;
- basebetsi ba fumane meputso e lekaneng bakeng sa bophelo;
- tshupo bakeng sa bacha;
- bophelo bo hlomphehang bakeng sa batsofe
- tlhokomeleo ea bophelo e sa lefelleong mmoho le thuto e amohelohileng bakeng sa rona bohle.

Hona ke hoo a neng a ho batla, mme o bolauoa bakeng sa hona. Lefatsheng ka bophara, Party eo Chris Hani e neng e le moetapele oa eona joalo ka khanya.

HA RE HLOMPHENG SEHOPOTSO SA COMRADE EA RONA E OELANG HA RE HAHENG COMMUNIST PARTY E MATLA!