

FOSATU WORKER NEWS

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SPECIAL

FOSATU SETS CONDITIONS FOR REGISTRATION

FOSATU has decided that it will test the new law strongly and directly. We stand by certain principles that have been fought for by workers. To test if the new law accepts or rejects these principles we will seek:

- 1. REGISTRATION FOR UNIONS THAT ARE NON-RACIAL IN THEIR MEMBERSHIP AND EXE-CUTIVES.
- 2. REGISTRATION THAT IS FIN-AL REGISTRATION AS GRAN-TED TO PRESENT REGISTERED UNIONS. WE WILL REFUSE PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION.
- 3. REGISTRATION FOR OUR EXI-STING BROAD BASED INDUS-TRIAL UNIONS AND NOT SMA-LLER DIVIDED UNIONS.

We stand for the right of workers irrespective of race or creed to join the union of their choice.

We are against Government interference and control of trade unions.

Therefore we cannot accept registration if the law will continue to be used to divide workers and control their organisations. By submitting applications setting out conditions for registration based on our strong beliefs we have taken a clear stand. Now it is for the -

MINISTER OF MANPOWER UTI-LISATION to show everyone whether this new law will be used to divide and control workers or whether it is a real step forward in the struggle for freedom of association and against racism.

EMPLOYERS to decide whether they will negotiate with 'non-racial unions or whether they will continue to hide behind racism and apartheid. Also let us ask employers if they would be happy if their Registrar could interfere in their companies without giving reasons.

WORKERS to show that they will continue to struggle for their rights and not be confused by the "parallel" unions who now with the help of employers and government have found the courage to organise African workers.

UNITY IS STRENGTH

UNIONS TAKE A JOINT STAND

The FOSATU Central Committee decided in September to seek a joint stand with other trade unions on the new law. At a meeting on 3rd November Johannesburg 14 in the FOSATU unions met the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, the Food and Canning Workers Union and the Western Province General Workers Union.

Unfortunately members of the Consultative Council of Black Trade Unions did not attend the meeting.

The unions at this important meeting all agreed that we should not follow the example of the majority of registered unions and sacrifice our principles. They agreed that we could not accept registration that was not on the basis of the three important conditions which are the same as the for FOSATU conditions registration set out in the article FOSATU above. unions will test these principles when they submit applications based on them.

WORKERS BEWARE

After long years of struggle there has been a change in the law. We know that this change is not yet enough. But for those who have not struggled it seems to be good enough and they are racing to organise African workers. Can these unions help workers and grow strong? Workers ask yourself the following questions about these unions.

WHERE WERE THEY DURING ALL THESE YEARS THAT WE STRUGGLED AGAINST EMPLO-YERS AND THE GOVERNMENT?

WHY WERE THEY SO SCARED OF THE MINISTER OF LABOUR THAT THEY FORCED AFRICAN UNIONS OUT OF TUCSA?

WHY DID THEY NOT ASSIST OUR UNIONS WHEN THEY STAR-TED?

WHY WERE THEY SILENT WHEN OUR OFFICIALS WERE BANNED?

WHAT KIND OF UNION NEEDS THE HELP AND SUPPORT OF EMPLOYERS TO ORGANISE WOR-KERS?

WHO STARTED THESE UNIONS -WAS IT WORKERS OR WAS IT THE OFFICIALS OF REGIS-TERED UNIONS AND THE EMP-LOYERS?

Workers! Do not be confused. These unions cannot answer these questions, they are opportunists who will never be able to fight against the employers who have helped create them.

FOSATU CENTRAL COMMITTEE STATEMENT

So as to avoid any confusion the full statement adopted by the FOSATU Central Committee on the 3rd November 1979 is reprinted on the back page.

FOSATU CENTRAL COMMITTEE STATEMENT ON THE AMENDED INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION

WHAT HAVE WE BEEN STRUGGLING FOR

There is no doubt that it is the years of struggle by workers and their representative organisations that has led to the changes in the legislation. However the acceptability of these changes depends on what we have been struggling for. Our struggle has been for

the right to freedom of association as set out in the internationally accepted I.L.O. Charters and to build an effective and powerful movement. labour Our struggle has not been to

achieve registration as an

We have struggled to eli-

end in itself.

minate the legislatively enforced racial divisions in the labour movement that have weakened it and made it largely ineffectual. We have struggled to limit

State interference in labour

relations to a minimum. The powers of the State and its officials must be minimal, clearly defined in law, open to question and with a guaranteed right of appeal by affected parties to the independent judiciary. We have struggled for the principle fundamental

worker control of their own independent trade unions through free elections in their factories. We have struggled to esta-

blish broadly based industrial unions on a national basis so as to escape the fragmented, craft based dithat characterise visions the weak registered union movement.

HAVE WE WON OUR STRUGGLE? Both the Amended Legislation and the unprincipled actions majority of the the registered trade unions must cause us to answer NO to this question.

- THE LEGISLATION: 1. Retains racial restrictions on membership and racially segregated executives in the case of mixed unions.
- 2. Retains restrictions on the right to registered union membership. 3. Introduce new areas of
- Ministerial discretion and powers of exemption.
- 4. Introduces new areas of discretion to the Registrar in the form of pro-

visional registration where in addition he need give no reasons for his actions.

5. Introduces а National Manpower Commission with wide powers of investigation and recommendation legislatively but no established guidelines as the procedures investigation.

6. Introduces an Industrial Court that will adjudicate on disputes of right and of interest and in addition will establish its own rules of conduct. The Industrial Court can-

not replace the indepen-

dent judiciary and the

OF REGISTERED UNIONS: The Principles outlined above have been fought for with valour and at great cost to the labour movement throughout the world.

Regretably here in South

THE ACTIONS OF THE MAJORITY

normal courts.

Africa the leadership of the majority the of great unions registered trade seems incapable of taking any stand on principle. The majority of this leadership shown that their have actions are governed by ex-

pediency.

pear that in general only those registered unions adopting a misguided racist stand have shown themselves prepared to defend principles. Since the decision on the amendment to the Industrial Conciliation Act in 1956,

the registered trade union

Unfortunately it would ap-

movement, with a few heroic exceptions, have done very little to organise African workers. On the contrary they have expelled African unions from their ranks after Ministerial threats, and the 1970's generally adopted a hostile stand to-

ward the independent unre-

gistered unions. Now these registered unions are falling over themselves to form new unions for African workers without a single word of criticism for the substantial shortcomings that remain in the

gislation. Furthermore, the-

se unions are receiving emp-

loyer backing and support in

a well planned offensive

that confident there are those who will still act with integrity and in the best interests of workers. However, we despair of most

considering our joint

of these unions or all re-

gistered unions to account

for these actions. We are

of their leaders ever taking any principled action. SHOULD WE REGISTER?

course of action in the present situation we have been strongly influenced by the unprincipled actions of the majority of the existing registered unions and the support they are receiving from employers and potentially the State.

sacrificing the best interest of all workers if we surrender were to present role as a representative voice of integrity and allow the voice of expendiency to dominate.

However, it would be point-

We believe that we would be

less to seek registration in order to maintain our position but in doing so to sacrifice the principles set out above.

We therefore resolve that: 1. We will act as F.O.S.A.-T.U. and that a registration group will be set up co-ordinate the to

actions of our unions in

seeking registration on the following basis: a. It is of paramount impor-

non-racial tance that unions will be registered with no racial divisions executive their

structure. b. Provisional registration will not be accepted; we want final registration as presently embodied in

the Act. c. That the spirit of registration will be such that it is designed to acknowledge existing unregistered unions and not

eliminate them. d. Registration will be for broadly based industrial unions and will not be used to fragment and lo-

calise existing organisations. 2. Whether registered unregistered we will strive to eliminate all res-

trictions on Union membership other than those prescribed by union constitutions and all areas of unnecessary State dis-

cretion and control.

against the existing independent unregistered unions. We do not hold all members