CHIEF GATSHA WARNS WHITE BUSINESSMEN

Chief Buthelezi warned whites that if they continued to keep most of thewealth of the country for themselves it would result in bloody revolution.

The Chief was speaking to a gathering of white businessmen in Pieter-maritzburg. He said that unless they faced up to the need for change "we are all doomed".

He continued: "If white South Africa or the twenty per cent of the population continue to hoard for themselves more than 80 per cent of the golden egg, this is bound to make the80 per cent of the population want to smash the egg and spill its contents on the ground rather than to have only a nibble of the egg."

Cheif Gatsha said that filling a Africans were at the mercy of the whites because they had only one thing to sell - their labour! White business had unlimited opportunity to help blacks by giving training and "paying them decent wages."

Chief Buthelezi warned the white businessmen that it was in their own interest to improve wages. If whites failed to "act swiftly, you will have failed not just black people but your own selves, your children and future

DONT RELY ON WHITES . CHIEF TELLS ZULUS.

Chief Buthelezi told thousand of Africans at a Lamontville rally that they use self-reliance to win theirstruggle.

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generations."

He reminded his listeners that Britain sold Blacks down the river when white South Africa was given independence. Whenever Africans had tried to prove their loyalty to South Africa their friendship was spurned—"almost every time with a sjambok".

Afric ms should not expect help from other countries, the churches or liberal groups. These groups might sympathise and identify with the African struggle but they could do little to help.

Cheif Buthelezi said: "It is through our self reliance that we can cause the walls of Jericho to fall. Once this point is grasped by the majority of Africans, our struggle will be half-won."

Africans would continue to accept help, but would not rely on it.

FACTORY NELS

Workers at CONAC will be interested to know that the Industrial Council is investigatin claims that the management is paying different wages to Indians and Africans for the same job. In some cases this is against the law, and all workers with similar complaints are invited to communicate them to Isisobensi.

The Management of Scottish Cables should be congratulated. Labourers at Scottish Cables are now receiving a minimum of 43 cents an hour, and skilled workers 59 cents an hour. Isisebensi knows of no other factory in pietermaritaburg with such good starting wages.

FRAME FIRES 500

On the 9th August more than 500 Textile Workers from Wentex Mills

in Jacobs Dbn. were fried for striking for higher wages.

The salary of the average workers at Wentex is RI2 to RI5. The Frame Management said in the propert on the 9th August that the workers were getting R90 to RI20 per month. This is a lie. The workers demanded a R5 to R7 increase they were given a 49c to 76c increase. These workers who are still living below the poverty datum line

went on strike for less than the wage which the management told the

newspapers they already had!!

A reporter from Isisebenzi went to the Wentex Factory spoke to the workers there. Many workers were despondants at the lack of solidarity which led to the failure of the strike. It was felt that had all the workers remaind united in the demands, they would have sucheded in the struggle.

The Isischenzi reporter asked a Trade Unionist present at the

factory to comment on the strike:

It is very difficult for people who live on starvation wages to strike for more than one or two days. There is no money coming in and the money saved is soon spent. In England part of the Trade Union membership fees go towards a strike fund. Trade Unions are the able to support their members financially while they are not working.

In Durban a Textile workers relief Fund was established and

R5.000 has been collected.

Isisebenzi has noticed that workers may not speal out in many factories because they fear dismissal. In Wentex there are now only three out of twelve members of the Works Con. left. Nine of the Works Con. were refused bad into the factory on Monday along with 50 Other workers. The rest of the 500 workers fired on Friday who feapplied for their jobs on Monday, were accepted bad into the factory.

Isisebenzi joins Mrs Bolton in wondering and what strength and value the Works Committees have .. hirs Bolton said yesterday: 'If the employers demonstrate this total lack of respect for their works Cormittees,

the what respect are workers expected to hold?"

Workers will remember the law protecting Works Com. members, and Mrs Bolton say that her Union-the Textile workers Union will investigate any possibility of Ketike action remarking these numbers.

The 50 sacked workers will all receive support from the R5000

already collected.

"If the employers demonstrate this total lack of respect for their Works Committee, the what respect are workers expected to hold?"

MEMBERS IP BOOST

Recently a very successful first meeting was held of the Metal and Allied workers Union for the Sarmool Workers. The executive of the Union was surprised at the large turn out cobes considering the fact that the management had handed out notices to the workers which tryed to discourage them from attending the meeting.

At the meeting workers discussed the constitution of the Union at great length ass well as the composition of the Union. With a unanimous decision they decided that a union was what they needed in order to secure a greater share in the riches ofthis country. Sixty new members wrer signed up after the meeting and another sixty two have since join d , bringing the total number of members up to 197 which is most encouraging.

Mr Moses Mbanjwa, organizing secretary of the Union, asks any workers who need information or have problems to contact him either at telephone number 24596 or to meet him outside the gates at Sarmeol.