Umhla ka 16 September 1986 waziwa ngokuthatha imiphefumlo yabasebenzi mgodini abayi 177

ILANGA LE KINROSS

BAFA NJANI ABASEBENZI MGODINI ABAYI 177 KWINGOZI YEMAYINI

Ekuseni ngomhla we 16 September 1986 ngentsimbi yesithoba kwavuka umlilo kangange emitha eziyi 1 600 phatnsi emgodini kwi shaft No.2 kumgodi wegolide i Kinross kufutshane nase Evander. Ezi ziziganeko ezakhokelela kulo mlilo:

Umsebenzi ophethe abanye abasebenzi (team leader) uQabane Khisis Mbuthuma wabona udyantyi owophukileyo kwimbobo esuka e No.1 shaft ikhokelele e No.2 shaft. Ngenxa yokuba lembobo yayisetyenziswelwa nasekuhambiseni impahla ezizakusetyenziswa, kwakubalulekile ukuba udyantyi alungiswe ngokukhawuleza. Ngokubona udyantyi wophukile, uhambile wayakuxela lombono kwisandanda esathi naso sahamba ngokukhawuleza ukuyokulungisa udyantyi. I team leader iqokelele izixhobo yabiza amadoda amahlanu ukuba ahambe nayo baye kulendawo kwenzeka yonke lento. Isandanda siqalise ngokusebenzisa ukusika ngetoshi yokusika. Wathi xa ethi uyayicima itoshi yokusika kwabonakala intlantsi zomlilo kanti nenkonxa ye asidi yabe iyaqala ukubamba umlilo. Abasebenzi bazamile ukuwucima umlilo kodwa endaweni yokuba ucime uye usiba mkhulu ngokuba mkhulu. Isandanda saye sayalela abasebenzi ukuba baqhubeke nokuzama becima umlilo. Ngelixesha enika lemiyalelo wabangowokuqala ukubalekela ngese No.1 shaft.

Umlilo waye wadibana negesi ebizwa ngokuthi yi polyurethane eyayiqondena nembobo kwaze kwaqala ukutsha. Amadagatya eyekhula ngokukhula njengoko ayencediswa nangumoya owawuvuthuza uvela ngase No.1 shaft. Njengokuba legesi yayivutha yayikhupha amadagatya anetyefu eyaye yagcwalisa imigagatho yoyi ase 15 yenyukela nakumgagatho we 14. Bonke abasebenzi bafa abanye benzakala ababesebenza kulemigagatho mibini. Ezinzulwini zobusuku, abasebenzi abayi 177 bafunyanwa belele befile kwaza abangaphezu kwe 230 bafunyanwa benzakele. Yaba yeyona ntlekele eyakhe yambi ezimbalini zemigodi yegolide kwihlabathi liphela. Yintoni eyabangela ukuba uthathwe kancinci umlilo owajika wabamkhulu kangangento yokuba utshiye intsapho ezininzi zihlupheka. Ngobusuku bange 16th September abaqeshi babexelela abasebenzi ukuba baye emsebenzini. Kodwa abasebenzi zange bavume ukunyanzelisa ngokuya emgodini. Izakhiwo zocalucalulo kwakhona zamisela enye into ngethuba abasebenzi abamnyama nabamhlohe abafile behanjiswa ngemoto zezigulana ezohlukeneyo besisiwa kwimizi yabangcwabi eyohlukeneyo. Yaphinda yaba yenye into xa abasebenzi abonzakeleyo benyangwa kwizibhedlele ezohlukeneyo. Abaqeshi bemayini bagqugquzela ilanga lesekhumbuzo kodwa abasebenzi bayicithacitha yonke lonto ngenxa yokuba i NUM ayizange ixelelwe ngesosikhumbuzo. Umbutho wagqugquzela elawo ilanga lesikhumbuzo elalizinyaswe ngamawakawaka abasebenzi kwiNqila yase Secunda kwakunye nabahlali abakwilokishi ezisondeleyo. Amazwi ovelwano adluliswa kwintshapho ezifelweyo avela kwimbombo zonke zehlabathi northulumente, imibuntho yabasebenzi, iicawe, kunye nezinye intlangano.

Emva kokufa

I NUM yonyula uGqirho onyanga izidumbu ukuba abamele ngethuba kuqhutywa ukuxilogo klwezidumbu. Uxilongo lwezidumbu lwaluqhutywa kumzi wezidumbu e Springs nguGqirha onyanga izidumbu. Ngenxa yokuba izixhobo zazingonelanga u Gqirha akazange awenze kakuhle umsebenzi wakhe. Imizimba eyi 33 ababeyixilonga yayifunjiwe omnye phezu komnye. Okwesibini banyanzeliswa ukuba basebenzise izixhobo zokulima ezifana nezixhobo zokusika (bolt cutter) kunye nezokujonga sika (saws) ukuvula imizimba kuba zazingekho izixhobo ezifanelekileyo. Lento ibonakalisa ngokucacileyo ukuba urhulumente kunye nabantu abaqeshileyo abamhloniphi umntu omnyama nokuba sefile. Lento zange yenziwe kubasebenzi abamhlophe kodwa bafe kwisiganeko esifanayo.

Uphando lwengozi

I NUM yazisa oocwephesha ababini abasuka kumazwe aphesheya ukuba bazokuncedisa kuphando lwengozi. Ezi ngcaphephe yayingu Herbert Eisner — injineli eyathatha umhlala phantsi, eyayisebenela ithala lomlilo e England kunye no Gqirha Peter Westerholm owayesuka e Swedish Labour Federation. Ngethuba uSosiba Jikelele wombutho etyelela indawo apho kwenzeke khona ingozi kwilanga elaisemva kwentlakele alukho uphando olululo kunye nohlolo olufanelekileyo elenzekayo. Aba makhwekhwetha babeziselwe ukuba bazokwenza uphando ologqibeleleyo. Abaqeshi bawagxotha umbutho kunye nabo makhwekhwetha abazange bavunyelwe ukuba bangene kwindawo apho kwehla khona ingozi. Kusemva kokuba kusasasiwe kumaphepha alapha ngaphakathi nakumaphepha ehlabathi ekwabangela ukuba imayini ivumele imvume umbutho. Ngomhla we 29 September emva kwamalanga ayi 13 intlekele yenzekile uhlolo lwaqhubeka. Abaqeshi bamema abantu abaninzi kunye nentlangano, ekukho kuzo nezingazinto ezifana ne Inkatha, kuhlolo. Lento yayisenziwa ngamalinge okunqanda i NUM ekufumaneni ulwazi kwaba bantu bahlolayo. Oomakhwekhwetha nabo zange bavunyelwe ukuboniswa lwegesi ngokuthi bazoqhubeka nohlolo lwabucala lokukhangela kwinkonxa zechemical. Emva kohlolo abaqeshi zange bavume ukuphendula ukuqhubeka nokuphendula nowuphina umbuzo wokwehla kwengozi.

Usuku lukuhlonipha

Umbutho umema bonke abasebenzi balithathe ilanga 1 October njenge langa lokunikeza imbeko kubasebenzi abalahlekelwa bubomi babo kwintlekele yase Kinross. Impendulo yaba ntle. Bangaphezulu kwe 325 000 abasebenzi mgodini abahlala emakhaya abaya emsebenzini behlonipha olu suku. Ukongezelela bangaphezu kwe 275 000 abanye abasebenzi abakwi COSATU abalihloniphayo eli langa ngendlela ezininzi. Ngelithuba abanye bengayanga emsebenzini, abanye babambe izikhumbuzo kwindawo zabo zokusebenza. Eli langa lihlonitshwa nangabasebenzi abangagqugquzelekanga kwilizwe liphela. Izikhumbuzo ezininzi zazibanjiwe kwilizwe liphela ukuphendula esi simemo. Ezi zikhumbuzo zibanjwa nangona kubakho amapolisa kunye nezinja zabo. ■

Iminyaka elishumi kusiliwa

Ekupheleni kwalo nyaka, i NUM izokube igqiba iminyaka elishumi ikhona. Bonke abasebenzi mgodini bayecelwa ukuba babhiyozele elitheko libaluleke kangaka kuwo onke amasebe nenqila. Undlu nkulu we NUM uzakuba eqangamshelisa uquzelala lisa imibhiyozo kwilizwe liphela. Onke amasebe kunye nenqila mazixoxe ngendlela ebhetele abanokuwuqhuba ngazo lemibhiyozo. Yonke imibone kunye nengcibiso kufanele zinikwe amalungu akwi Komiti yoqahkamshelwano, tsalela umxeba uqabane u Frans Baleni okanye u Lebo Moreo, kule nombolo yomxeba (011) 833-70-12 — NUM Head Office. Nakumalungu estaff imibone namacebiso abo amkelekile.

Competition Rules

1. The prizes will be awarded for the first correct entry drawn after the closing date.
2. The judgees' decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.
3. The prize is not transferable. It may not be converted into cash.
4. You may post as many entries as you wish. No photocopies of the entry form can be accepted. If you need another entry form, please write to the SACP at PO Box 1027, Johannesburg 2000.
5. Winners must be prepared to be photographed for SACP publications.
6. Winners will be notified in writing.
7. All entries must reach us by 5 April 1993.
8. The competition is open to all.
9. Each entry must be accompanied by a R10 entry fee. All cheques and postal orders must be made payable to the SACP.
10. No members of the SACP Finance Committee or Central Committee may enter the competition.

SEND IN YOUR ENTRIES NOW!

Win a week in China!

How to enter

Answer the question below and complete the entry form. Then detach the entry form and send to SACP, PO Box 1027, Johannesburg 2000.
Remember to include R10 entry fee!
All cheques and postal orders must be made payable to the SACP.
Entries must reach us by Monday 5 April 1993.

Question: In which country is the longest wall in the world situated?

SACP/TICKETS TO CHINA
Competition Entry Form
PLEASE PRINT IN BLOCK LETTERS

Answer: ....

Name: ....

Address: ....

.... Code: ....

Home phone: ....

Work phone: ....

I agree to abide by the rules of the competition*.

Signature: ....

*The rules of the competition appear alongside the entry form.

INUM IPHUMELELE R2,6 MILLION YAMAXHOBA ASWELEKA KWINTLEKELE YASE KINROSS

I NUM iphumelele i R2,6 million kwidabi elilwe ne Genmin ephethe i Kinross Gold Mine ngokubhatalwa kwabo babulawa kwingozi yemayini ngo 1986. Sukela kwabulawa 1 177 kwimigodi yegolide kule minyaka, i NUM ibibila isoma kwidabi elide elisemthethweni nabaphathi bamayini kokuba kubhatalwe imbuyiselo kwintsapho zabo basweleka engozini. Kusemva kweminyaka emithandathu ukuba abaphathi be Kinross bavume ukubhatala i R2,6 million yemfanelo zentsapho zabo bawseleka engozini. Ngokulungiswa ne NUM i R1,4 million izokubhatalwa kwiqumrhu loncedo elizokusekelwa amalungelo eentsapho ezathatha amanyathelo asemthethweni kwi Kinross Mine. Isigidi esinye sizokufakwa kwelinye iqumrhu ekuzokuxhamla iintsapho azinga zange zithathe manyathelo kwi Kinross Mine kodwa bayenza lonto sekukudala. Intsalela eyi R200 000 izokubhatala amaqhwetha e NUM ngomsebenzi awenzileyo kweli tyala.

Lizokuphathwa njani eliqumrhu

Ukugqinisekisa ukuba abazali babo basweiekelweyo engozini bayokuxhamla emalini, i NUM ithumelelise lemiqathango ilandelayo ezokusetyenziswa ngabaphathi bequmrhu:

- ★ I NUM kuney nabaphathi be Kinross bazokwenyula iqumrhu elizokuthi livunyelwe ukutshintsha konyulwe elinye;
- ★ Usompepe uzokwenyulwa ajongane nayiphina ingxabano phakathi kwamaqumrhu;
- ★ Amaqumrhu azokwehlulelana ngokwesigaba esibekwe maqondana nokwabelana okunikezwe ngaphezulu kwaye abo baphumelelayo bafanelekile mhlawumbi bangathatha izigaba zabo kwingxowamili yequmrhu okanye ilawulwe liqumrhu ngemvume yabo;
- ★ Abo bazokuyifumana imali equmrhwini kufanele babhale phantsi isifungo sokuba akayi kuthatha manyathe lo esamthethweni nge Kinross Mine maqondana nengozi;
- ★ Zonke imfumo ezizalwa yilemali ziyakusetyenziswa njengelungelo kubazali babasebenzi abaswelekayo kwingozi ye Kinross;
- ★ Xa ingena kusetyenziswa le mali kude kuphele u 1997, amaqumrhu azokuseka imali yokongezelela ezakuthi isetyenziswe ukunceda amalungu e NUM abuleweyo nawenzakeleyo kwingozi zasemgodini okanye abazali babo.

Oku kulungiswa yimbali yexhoba le NUM emzabalazweni wayo wokugqinisekisa ukuba abasebenzi mgodini bafuna umgagatho ophezulu wempilo nokhuseleko.