



SPEAK



FEB-APRIL 1986

NUMBER 10

SHARE THE WORK WITH US



shirikishwani... Kuwasihi lak...
vifidho...
lo...
na...



FOCUS ON CHILD CARE

Enye jenziotele...
ZITIMPELE...
321 WALWAL AVENUE, DURGAL

shirika...
shirika...
shirika...
shirika...
shirika...
shirika...



AMAKHOSIKAZI AKWA-AKHLUMA NGENYUNYA



Speak yanlogosa...
kuwa...
kuwa...
kuwa...

"Desigani kwethu...
kwethu...
kwethu...
kwethu...



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THANKS

SPEAK Collective thanks all those people who help to make SPEAK magazine - Especially those who do the translating.

SPEAK IS EVERYWHERE Photos

in order: Billy Paddock
Caesar Ntshakala
Carmel Rickard
SPEAK Collective
Leslie Lewis

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LETTERS

Great news! This is SPEAK number 10! This is a 28 page issue so that there's more to share and celebrate with a women's magazine like this getting stronger and stronger. Thanks for all the letters!

COMMUNICATION IN A MOVING BUS

SPEAK is one magazine I always enjoy to read; but the most exciting thing for me about SPEAK is to sell it on a bus to work or from!

It sells so quickly that I learnt a good lesson, that travelling by bus gives you an opportunity to learn and share your knowledge with others. One is able to get that satisfaction of knowing that SPEAK is now distributed amongst grass-roots - the very people that thirst for knowledge. We always worry in our big meetings on how to communicate to people on issues that concern them. The answer is get to the bus, talk whilst you sell, if there are a few women in the bus encourage men to buy for their wives.

Boy! I have enjoyed selling Speak in a bus. Each time I step in people wait anxiously for my next issue of SPEAK. Take my tip! Make use of public transport - good news will spread!

Elizabeth - Diakonia

Dear Sister SPEAK

You are surely coming up right with SPEAK volumes. Keep it up! You still have a long way to go.

Perhaps it would be of benefit to me and to other SPEAK readers to have a page for the expression of views regarding the current events in South Africa. Many so-called reforms have been announced by the big man. None of them seems to be on operation. 1985 was the most horrible year and 1986 is said to be the "year of Peace". And I think it is an irony. So I would like other women to say something about this.

I would like all SPEAK readers this year to follow Mama Molly Blackburn's footsteps. She died in the struggle for peace and justice. She is the symbol for peace so let's follow her. We must start preparing for the Women's Day and show the world that we are women and we have a role to play in this country's politics. We must destroy the root of sex discrimination and sexual harrassment. We must fight exploitation of women by men at home and bosses in the factories.

The ball is in your court women! Say something don't feel inferior!

Nisa

SPEAK

SPEAK really speaks for itself. Why, it is such a wonderful publication, full of all the constructive and educational information.

If you are ill informed just open SPEAK and SPEAK will speak to you.

SPEAK highlights the women's problems and women's organization of which we of SADWA forms part. We also wish other readers to know that we, are on a campaign to abandon the old and current style of addressing our employers "Boss" and "Madam". We want to address them by their first or second names e.g, Rose if she is Rose or Mr Green.

Some employers were very angry with our suggestion and others do not mind. They like being addressed with their names. If they address us by our first names, what is wrong with us calling them likewise?

We are also thrilled with the SPEAK pictures that go with every topic. They tickle us and make it easier to understand what you are reading about.

Read of SPEAK and you will be enriched socially, spiritually and mentally. SPEAK speaks to us in a very simple language be it English or Zulu.

CONGRATULATIONS SPEAK

Dear SPEAK

Women of Lamontville are greeting you, SPEAK. Your presence has encouraged us and given us unity. We like SPEAK because we have learned a lot through SPEAK.

From
Women of Lamontville

Dear SPEAK

Congratulations, your magazine has reached number 10. We must say SPEAK has information for every woman. We, the Northlen Women's Circle have enjoyed reading SPEAK from its conception. Every member looks forward to receiving their SPEAK.

The Northlen Women's Circle was established in 1982 and we have made progress in many ways. We now have keep-fit classes, pre-schools and hand work classes to teach women to knit and sew. We also help the poor by giving hampers for Diwali and Eid. We take pre-school children on education excursions. Women also go out on a get - together picnic. We have annual sports and concerts for pre-school children.

From

The Northlen Women's Circle

★ ★ ★ INTERESTED ★ ★ ★ IN WORKING ★ ★ ★ FOR SPEAK? ★ ★ ★
SPEAK Collective wants to find a woman who is concerned about women's issues, and who would be interested in working in a full-time job for SPEAK. The work would involve many aspects: working with other women on articles for SPEAK, doing lay-out work, typing, translations and distributing SPEAK.

The person we are looking for must be English and Zulu-speaking and be able to live in the greater Durban area.

Interested? Or maybe you know of someone who would be?

Write to: SPEAK Collective, 6 Ecumenical Centre, 20 St Andrews St, Durban or phone 3011624. Applications close on 30 April 1986. Interviews will begin after that date. ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



A COMMUNITY CHEST MEMBER

Your Reference:

Our Reference
Enquiries to:

DURBAN INDIAN CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE SOCIETY
(FUND RAISING NO. 06 800293 000 2)

Postal Address: P.O. Box 128, Durban 4001
Phone: 315826, 314265

1st & 2nd Floors, Pioneer Building, Pioneer Arcade, 72 Berea Road, Durban 1.

6 December 1985

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

DURBAN INDIAN CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE SOCIETY

I wish to congratulate Speak on the publication of its special issue.

The Speak Magazine has been a very useful aid in promoting discussions among women on issues which affect their day to day lives.

Speak has afforded our women a special Magazine of their own, which allows for their active participation and involvement. Herein lies the success of the Magazine.

On behalf of my Society and its staff I wish to record the hope that Speak grows from strength to strength and continues to promote the rights of our women both at home and on the factory floor.

KN Ginwala
PRESIDENT

Dear SPEAK

We would like to say thanks to SPEAK producers and all those who make SPEAK possible. We have learnt so much from this magazine, especially we young women. There are things which we were not aware of. Things that are happening around us. We don't like the inequality annoying men and women. We like SPEAK because SPEAK talks about things that other magazines do not talk about.

From

Two school girls in kwa Masha. We participated in the "We are Ourselves" article.

THE WOMEN'S CENTRE
16 E.C.T.
20 ST ANDREW'S STREET
DURBAN
4001

Dear SPEAK Collective

SPEAK number 10! Congratulations!

It is so important in our work, and for all women, to have a magazine in both English and Zulu, which focuses specifically on women's issues. Through reading SPEAK women can hear about women organising in other areas - this can only be a good thing! Thank you for telling people about The Women's Centre through articles and book reviews in SPEAK magazine.

Yours in sisterhood

THE WOMEN'S CENTRE

WHEN WILL WE ALL HAVE JOBS?

No work. Redundancy. Retrenchment. SADF. Apartheid. Factory closed down. Short time. Theft. Break-ins. Police. Rape. No money for food are all words that are ever part of any conversation these days.

Who's pushing our country in this direction? The majority of people have no say over how the country is run, over how the factories, townships and schools are run. It is a system where the bosses make their wealth out of the workers' labour. And bigger profits are the bosses' only concern.

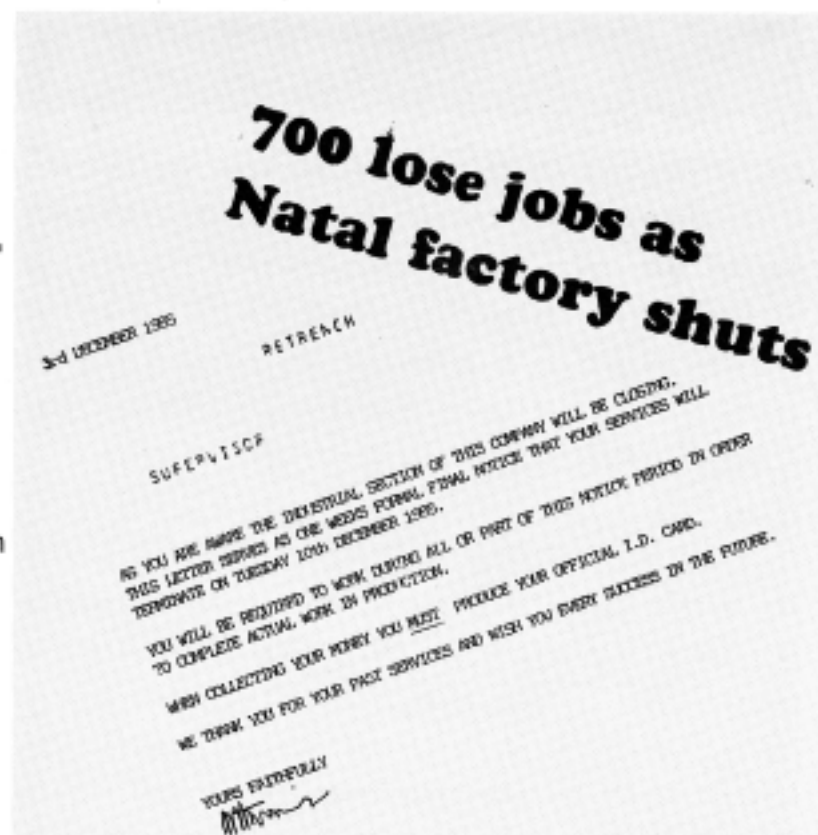
The only way we have of changing this is to organise through unions and community organisations for a society in which we have control over every aspect of our lives. Where everybody has a right to work. To fight for the kind of society in which we want to live.

And as women we've got to fight to make sure that we're as much a part of creating our future, to ensure our equality within it.

Lizzie is a worker who has recently been retrenched. She told us the story of her factory being closed down. First of all the bosses started by closing down two sections of the factory.

"That day at our factory the boss got us supervisors together and told us that the sets 9 and 10 would be closing down. He told us to go back to work, but he said: 'Don't tell the other workers about this'. So we said: "No! We can't keep this in. We will call them and tell them". We went back and said: "Hey! Stop working please! Sets 9 and 10 are closing!" Everyone said how can he do this to us? Time went on and on and the rest of us were waiting for our day to come. Anyway, right enough, they called us and said: "The factory is closing on the 10th of December."

The organiser from the Garment Workers' union came and said: "Look, the boss says he's closing. There's nothing her can do. He's



got no more job for you all. Just come on Friday and collect your money".

WHY WAS THE FACTORY CLOSING?

The bosses said the factory was closing down because they weren't making any profit. But we already knew that he had a factory at Marburg and one in Zululand, at Isithebe. They offered supervisors jobs at the Isithebe factory. And why are the bosses moving to Isithebe? According to what they told us, its cheaper labour there. They get something like R20.00 a week. In Pinetwon they were paying R50.00. The way we look at it its paying two workers the wage of one worker here in Pinetwon. That's the way we took it. He's running for cheap labour there at Isithebe.

THE TRADE UNIONS

In our factory there are some workers who are members of two unions - the Garment Workers' Union and FOSATU (now part of COSATU). Now a lot of them regret not joining FOSATU. Woooo! You know, when they told us they were closing down, they all wanted to race to the FOSATU office. They hadn't joined before because according to them they heard that FOSATU was closing down firms. Yet when the factory above us closed down, FOSATU found those workers jobs.

THEN THE BOSS TRIED TO CLOSE EVEN BEFORE THE 10TH

The workers were very angry, as the boss then decided he wanted to try and close before the 10th. The workers left the factory and stood outside. The ploice were there outside in their vans - the bosses had called them. I went to the police and I said: "No, you all must go away, there's no fighting here. We're only talking for our rights." And the boss was scared that the workers would kill him. So he said:

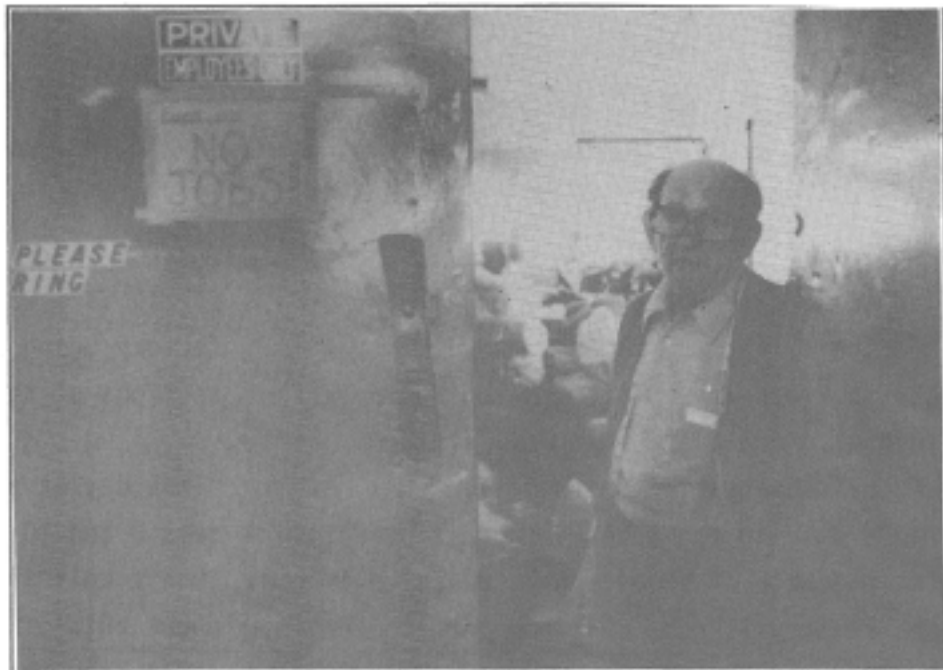


Photo by Paul Weinberg, Afrapix



Photo by Myron Peters, Afrapix

"Okay, okay! I'll pay them till the 10th!".

WHAT ARE WE TO DO?

You know there's some that don't know what to do now. Most of the women working at the factory are bread-winners. They've been saying: "What are we going to do now? Where do we go to now? We'll have to go and buy things and sit in the road and sell". Then they've been saying: "Who's going to buy? It looks like everybody is going to be out of a job. Some of the women grew up in that factory. They never came from another factory. Old and grey they are now, they worked there from the time they left school.

AND WHAT DO WE GET AFTER ALL THESE YEARS?

We get severance pay - being paid off because we've been retrenched. Really its very little. And for those who have worked for 17 years or more get only 6 week's pay. And there's women that's worked there for 35 years, and they still only get 6 weeks severance pay. The bosses have robbed us, really. But we're still meeting together to go to the union offices. We won't accept this robbery!"

Very often when women workers return to work after having a baby, the bosses take them on as if they're new workers with no training and no service. So, of course they pay them on lower grades as well. Because it is women who have to bear children, it is they who are faced with not being able to build up years in service with their firms, as every baby born is taken as breaking service. When retrenchments take place and the system of LIFO - last worker hired is the first to go - it is the women who often have the shortest services and are the first to go.



Sharon, a Metal and Allied Workers' Union shop steward told SPEAK about how their union fought to improve the lot of women workers at their factory in Pinetown. She said: "Now at least through the union we have a maternity agreement for 6 month's maternity leave when women have babies, and it is not counted as broken service". She felt very sore about the retrenchments taking place. She said: "During this time now bosses take a lot of advantage - they know we will accept anything as we are so desperate. This is why the workers must organise more around retrenchments. I don't believe there should be retrenchment, there should rather be short-time where everybody suffers together. Workers, through their unions, must work towards a future where the workers have a say. They must control what goes on, not the bosses. They must be strong."



Photo by Lesley Lawson in WORKING WOMEN
a SACHED/Raven publication

PEOPLE ARE ORGANISING IN TRADE UNIONS AND COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT THE HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT. IN THE FUTURE MUCH BIGGER CHANGES WILL HAVE TO BE MADE IN HOW THE COUNTRY IS RUN, TO ENSURE EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO WORK.

THE TRADE UNIONS

Trade unions are trying to fight against retrenchments, but it is very hard. They fight for:

- * Bosses to discuss likely retrenchment before they happen, so that workers can make certain demands.
- * That management doesn't use retrenchments to get rid of 'trouble-makers'.
- * Short-time instead of retrenchments.
- * Ban on over-time.
- * For good maternity agreements.
- * Union members to be re-employed as

soon as production picks up.

- * LIFO to be applied.
- * Good severance pay.

Sarmcol workers from Mpophomeni who were recently fired from their jobs and are at present fighting to get their jobs back have started a co-operative silk-screening T-shirts. The money made from this is used to provide food for the workers while the strike continues.

* * * * *

IN THE COMMUNITIES

In some areas people get together and organise:

- * Bulk-buying schemes where people contribute and organise together to buy food more cheaply.
- * Setting up work co-operatives where people share skills, like in carpentry, sewing, and candle-making to earn a living.
- * Setting up vegetable gardens where people plant on a common piece of ground.

YESTERDAY, TODAY & TOMORROW

TURRET CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE (a SACHED Trust Project)

offer
a 3-year Matriculation Course
especially designed to help those
adults who are working full-time.

We provide:

- * teach yourself workbooks in all subjects
- * a Learning Centre where you will find resources
- * 4 weekend learning events
- * assignments marked by subject tutors

apply by:

Phoning SACHED Writing to:
316748/9 P.O. Box
ask for Sibongile 316748
or Gill Durban.

or coming to:

2nd Floor
Bai Jerbai Rustonjee Trust
Building
140 Queen Street
Durban

WAGES FOR HOUSEWORK

A demand that has come up a number of times in the Women's Movements of different countries, is that of wages for housework. The argument is that the world should recognise how essential domestic labour is, and the women should get paid for their labour as factory and shop workers are. The debate is presently very strong among black women in America.

The opposing feminist argument is that being paid for housework merely reinforces the idea that housework is 'women's work' and serves to keep women in the home. Both housework and 'productive' work in factories should be equally shared between women and men.

VERSES FROM THE SONG 'MAINTENANCE ENGINEER'

*So the truth began to dawn then how I keep him fit and trim
So the boss can make a nice fat profit out of me and him,
And as a solid union man he got in quite a rage
To think that we're both working hard and getting one man's wage,
I said 'And what about the part-time packing job I do?
That's three men that I work for, love, my boss, your boss, and you!'*

*He looked a little sheepish and he said 'As from today,
The lads and me will see what we can do on equal pay,
Would you like a housewives' union? Do you think you should be paid
As a cook and as a cleaner, as a nurse and as a maid?'
I said 'Don't jump the gun, love, if you did your share at home,
Perhaps I'd have some time to fight some battles of my own!'*

CHILD-CARE SLIDE TAPE SHOW

About 30 groupings of women in Durban have already watched "Where are Working Women's Children". People have talked a lot about, and some have started doing something in their area. Getting together has been nice.



BRIDE BURNING IN INDIA

For the first time in 39 years two people have been sentenced to hang for 'bride burning' in India. Bride burning is a cruel action by in-laws who pour oil and set alight new brides who have supposedly not brought enough dowry with them.



TURFLOOP WOMEN STUDENTS FIGHT BACK

Women at Turfloop University organised themselves to fight back against continual rapes and harrasment by men, especially male students. In one case, after an attempted rape, the rapist was beaten up by the women and handed over to the police. A demonstration was organised to march to the men's hostel to confront the issue to which men retaliated by stone-throwing. After difficulties a student meeting resolved to try and bury the differences between men and women students, and especially get rid of rapists.

YESTERDAY, TODAY

SARMCOL WORKERS' CO-OPERATIVE



1000 workers from Sarmcol in Howick were dismissed in May 1985 whilst on strike for union recognition. The case is still to come to court. These workers have gone on to set up a T-shirt printing co-op. They printed the ONE FEDERATION - ONE COUNTRY COSATU Rally T-Shirts.

THE WOMEN'S CENTRE
INVITES YOU TO

AN INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY PICNIC.

9 MARCH 1986

A day for women to celebrate and enjoy together.

Dear Sisters, International Women's Day is a day which women all over the world observe as a day of solidarity between all women who want a better world.

THE WOMEN'S CENTRE is inviting all women to join together for a day of fun and participation, to celebrate

International Women's Day

We are holding a picnic for all women on **SUNDAY 9 MARCH** at **ALBERT PARK** from **10.30 am - 4 p.m.**

Life-in-the-flesh will be there to care for and entertain your children. Please let us know if they are coming, how many, and how old.

The picnic costs R2 each, which gets you a lunch and drink, and a special picnic badge and peak. Children are free.

Group payment is easier - so contact us early and we will deliver your badges & peaks.

Would your organisation like to have a stall?

...to display your work, sell things, or encourage women to come and talk to you about your women's group or union.

If so, we'll provide a table and chairs, and an umbrella if you don't have one. You bring a table-cloth, your display, and your group's banner if you have one.

Let us know if you are happy for you, and advertise it over the local speaker.

All enquiries phone 3011624

ROUGH AGENDA

- 10.30-11.30 a.m.: arriving, collecting badges & peaks. Looking at stalls.
- 11.30-12.30 a.m.: Welcome Plays, dances, songs, poetry from women all round Durban.
- 12.30-1.00 p.m.: games for all.
- 1.00-2.00 p.m.: Lunch in a bunch - whole loaf bunny to a group.
- 2.00-2.30 p.m.: Organisations telling us what exists for women in Dbn.
- 2.30-3.00 pm.: more games.
- 3.00-3.30 p.m.: Tea and cakes on sale at the stalls.
- 3.30-4.00 p.m.: Dancing & Farewells.

★ Phone ★ Jane or Dudu ★
★ at 3011624 for more ★
★ details See you there! ★

♀ TOMORROW, CONTINUED....

WHERE ARE WORKING WOMEN'S CHILDREN?

A new slide-show about child-care that is available from THE WOMEN'S CENTRE

PHONE US AT 3011624 AND ARRANGE FOR US TO COME AND SHOW IT TO YOU - OR BORROW IT



TRADE UNION UNITY

Some workers at the COSATU Rally in November. COSATU is the new union body made up of 39 unions. It has 450 000 members. It is hoped that greater unity will bring greater strength.



TOXIC SOAP WASHED WHITER

Beauty soaps with dangerous amounts of mercury in them were sold to black women in London to lighten their skins. The soap is illegal in Britain, but allowed for export to Nigeria and other African countries. A doctor explained that mercury in any cosmetics is very dangerous because it can cause birth deformities, liver failure and brain damage.

HAVE YOU GOT SOME NEWS TO SHARE?

Do you have news to tell us? A women's something to share or celebrate?

A disagreement or encouragement about something you've read in SPEAK?

Write to us about it!

Write to:

SPEAK Collective
16 Ecumenical Centre
20 St Andrew's Street
Durban
4001
or phone 3011624



BLUEBELLS SOCCER CLUB

Bluebells Soccer Club has started an important campaign against sexism in sport. They have written to all the various sporting bodies and clubs complaining about the whole issue of beauty queens - women who are paraded around the football fields on motor car bonnets as though they are pretty toys for men. The letters Bluebells have received in response have ranged from strong support, to threats of suing.

WE WISH 1986 IS GOING TO BE A GOOD YEAR

With the State of Emergency in its 30th week, the value of the rand dropping, children being forced to school at gun-point, detentions and deaths at the hands of the SAP and SADF, bombs, inflation rate so high, and anger and bitterness between all people rising rapidly - can 1986 possibly be a good year?! Perhaps we can rather hope for a year in which our efforts towards the future have a positive effect. ●

things to read from.....

THE WOMEN'S CENTRE

Four new books, by and about women in South Africa have recently been produced. At last we women are getting a loud voice in these very worthwhile books. "Factory and Family", "Vukani Makhosikazi" and "Working Women" are all collections of short stories and articles drawn from interviews with women. The books all have very clear and interesting pictures to illustrate the stories of these women's lives about the factory where they work, the place where they live and their family life. This quote from one of the books shows most clearly the content of these books:

We are the 16 hour a day workers.
We do not have time to read to listen to the radio,
To watch T.V. or to go to the cinema.
We do not have money or time to take holidays.
We want time for ourselves and our families.
Time to sleep and rest.
Time to spend with our children.

"Working Women" is very clear to read because the pages aren't too long and the writing is very bold and clear. "Vukani Makhosikazi" has information about the laws and conditions under which women live. "Factory and Family" is one of the first books to come out in English and Zulu - a most important and necessary change.

The fourth book, "Call Me a Woman", by Ellen Khuzwayo is different from the other three because its really one woman's story about her life. But because Ellen Khuzwayo is the woman she is, her life is so tied up with other women in South Africa that her story is a part of all of our history.

Both "Working Women" and "Call Me Woman" are published by Ravan
"Vukani Makhosikazi" is published by Catholic Institute for International Relations. "Factory and Family" is published by Institute for Black Research.



YOU CAN JOIN THE WOMEN'S CENTRE FOR R1.00 A YEAR. COME AND SEE US IN 'SPEAK' OFFICE, ROOM 16 ECUMENICAL CENTRE TRUST 20 ST ANDREW'S STREET, DURBAN. OR PHONE US AT 3011624, AND ARRANGE FOR US TO BRING A SUITCASE OF BOOKS AND ARTICLES TO YOU.

RAPE

WHAT IS RAPE ?

In South African law rape is only called rape when a man forces his penis into a woman's vagina against her will. This means that if a man forces his penis into the mouth or anus of a woman, this is not seen as rape in South African law.

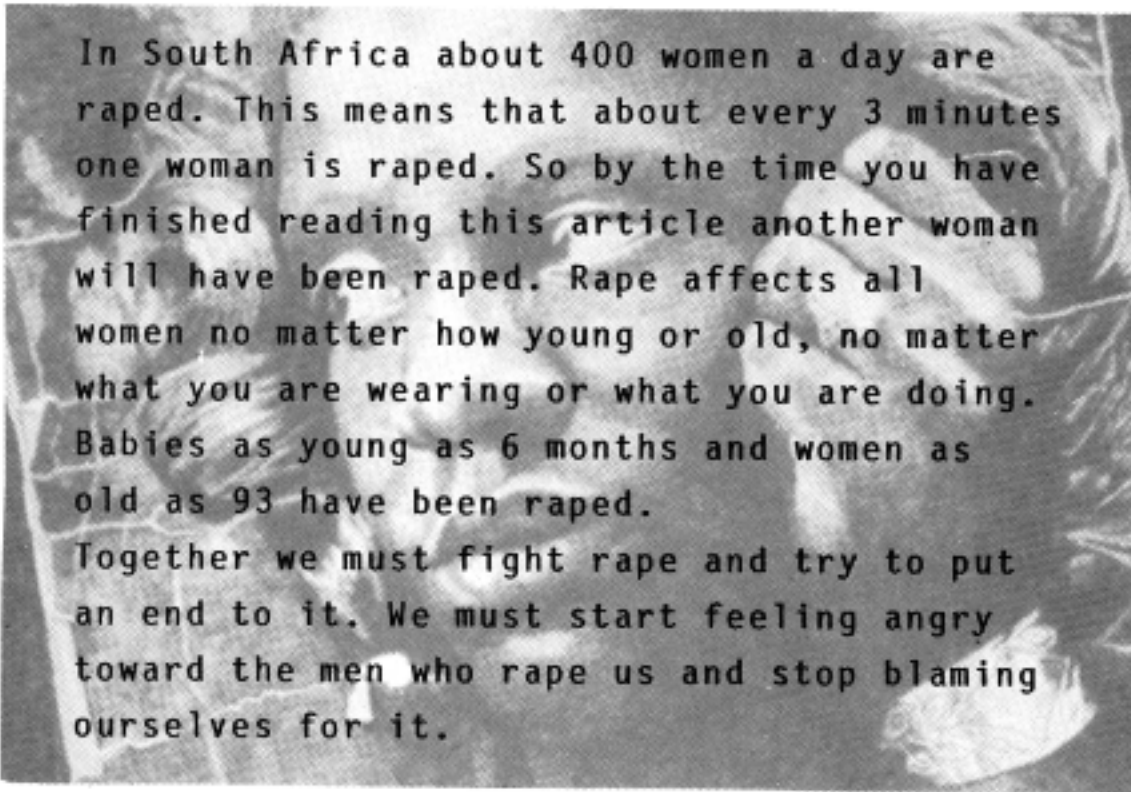
We believe that if a man sexually assaults a woman in any way this is rape.

The law also says that a man can't rape his wife because

he is allowed to have sex with her whenever he likes - no matter what she feels. We believe that if a man has sex with his wife against her will, he has raped her.

WHY DOES RAPE HAPPEN?

Men do not rape for sex. They do not choose to rape the woman because she is "sexy". He may want to prove his manliness. He may want to hurt or humiliate someone he sees as less powerful



In South Africa about 400 women a day are raped. This means that about every 3 minutes one woman is raped. So by the time you have finished reading this article another woman will have been raped. Rape affects all women no matter how young or old, no matter what you are wearing or what you are doing. Babies as young as 6 months and women as old as 93 have been raped.

Together we must fight rape and try to put an end to it. We must start feeling angry toward the men who rape us and stop blaming ourselves for it.

than himself and this is why he will choose a woman to rape. These men who rape are often married or have steady girlfriends.

From the time that we are small, boys are taught to be strong and to think that they are always in charge, and girls are taught to let men be in charge of them.

As long as this is the case, rape will keep on happening.

When a woman is raped by a gang, these men are usually

showing off to each other. When soldiers and policemen rape women they are using their power to control and terrorize people.

WHERE AND WHEN DOES RAPE HAPPEN ?

Rape can happen in any place at any time. Most rapes happen in someone's home.

IF YOU ARE RAPED...

You may not want to report the rape to the police but if you do decide to report it then you must do so as soon as you can. You can only get a legal abortion if you have reported the rape.

If you decided to report the rape:

1. Do not wash or change your clothes because you will need to be seen by the district surgeon.
• Take some other clothes to change into because the police may want to keep your clothes for evidence.
2. As soon as you can, tell a friend what happened so that later your friend can also tell the police how you looked and felt after the rape.
3. Do not take any alcohol or drugs before going to see the police or doctor.



Graphic from Spare Rib

4. Ask a friend, or someone from Rape Crisis to go with you to report the rape and stay with you the whole time.
5. At the police station you will have to make a statement and be examined by the district surgeon
Remember that:-

*The District Surgeon will not treat you and so you should go to the hospital or to a doctor for treatment and for medicine to prevent VD.

*You may have to go with the police to the place where you were raped. Take your friend too.

*You must ask the person who takes your statement to read it back to you. Get a copy of it so that you can remember what happened in case you have to go to court.

*You can ask to speak to a policewoman and and to be in a separate room when you give your statement.

WHAT CAN WE DO ABOUT RAPE ?

It is every woman's right to walk around without the fear of being attacked and raped. But as long as the society we live in remains such a violent



**HANDS OFF ME
NOT A TOY!**



A Learn and Teach poster

society and men continue to believe that they can take out all their frustrations and anger on women or prove their manliness or power by raping women, we must do what we can to stop rape.

Take care of yourself when you have to walk around by yourself by:-

- * trying to walk with other people, or near others even if you don't know them;
- * carrying a simple weapon, like a bunch of keys or a deodorant spray to spray in the eyes of your attacker;
- * walking strongly and knowing what is going on around you;
- * trying to find a safe place quickly if you are being followed.

As women every one of us has the chance of being raped. Many of us have already been raped. We must not keep quiet about rape. In our organisations we must talk about rape and support our sisters who have been raped. We must help or call someone else to help when we hear another woman scream. And if we know of a man at work or in our community who has behaved in a threatening way, we must warn other women about him. It's time we started feeling angry that we get raped and stop blaming ourselves, after all it is men who rape us.

This article was written for SPEAK by Rape Crisis.

RAPE CRISIS

Rape Crisis will help any person who has been raped. You can phone at any time of the day or night. Our number is 232323 (at lifeline) or 295123 (at Autopage).

We will also come and talk to any group which wants to know more about rape.

We are always pleased to meet people who want to stop rape so if you are interested please contact us. We especially need Zulu speaking women to help us in our work.

Our address is PO. Box 37584 Overport.

SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENT

Last year four men raped Ms Goitseone, after dragging her from her car and chasing her boyfriend away. After gang-raping her, at least two of the men participated in putting her in the boot of the car and setting it alight. She was burnt alive - a horrifying event that can only happen in a society where men have more power than women; where violence is the order of the day; and where one race is seen to be superior to another. In this case the rapists and murderers were white and their crime was against a black woman. What is important about this case is the sentence that the judge pronounced - THE DEATH PENALTY FOR ALL FOUR.

THE MILL MOTHER'S

The song below was written by Ella Mae Wiggins. She was a union worker and song writer from the USA. She had seen four of her nine children die of whooping cough because she was unable to afford medication. She said: "I never made no more than nine dollars a week and you can't do for a family on such money. I was working nights, and I asked the supervisor to put me on day-shift, so that I could tend to them when they had their bad spells. But he wouldn't. He's the meanest man alive, I reckon. So I had to quit, and then there wasn't any money for medicine, and they just died. I couldn't do for my children any more than you women with jobs on the money we got. That's why I came out for the union, and why we all got to stand for the union, so's we can do better for our children, and they won't have lives like we got."

Ella Mae Wiggins was murdered on September 13, 1929 - shot down in cold blood on a highway on the way to a union rally. They sang this song of hers at her funeral.

By Ella Mae Wiggins

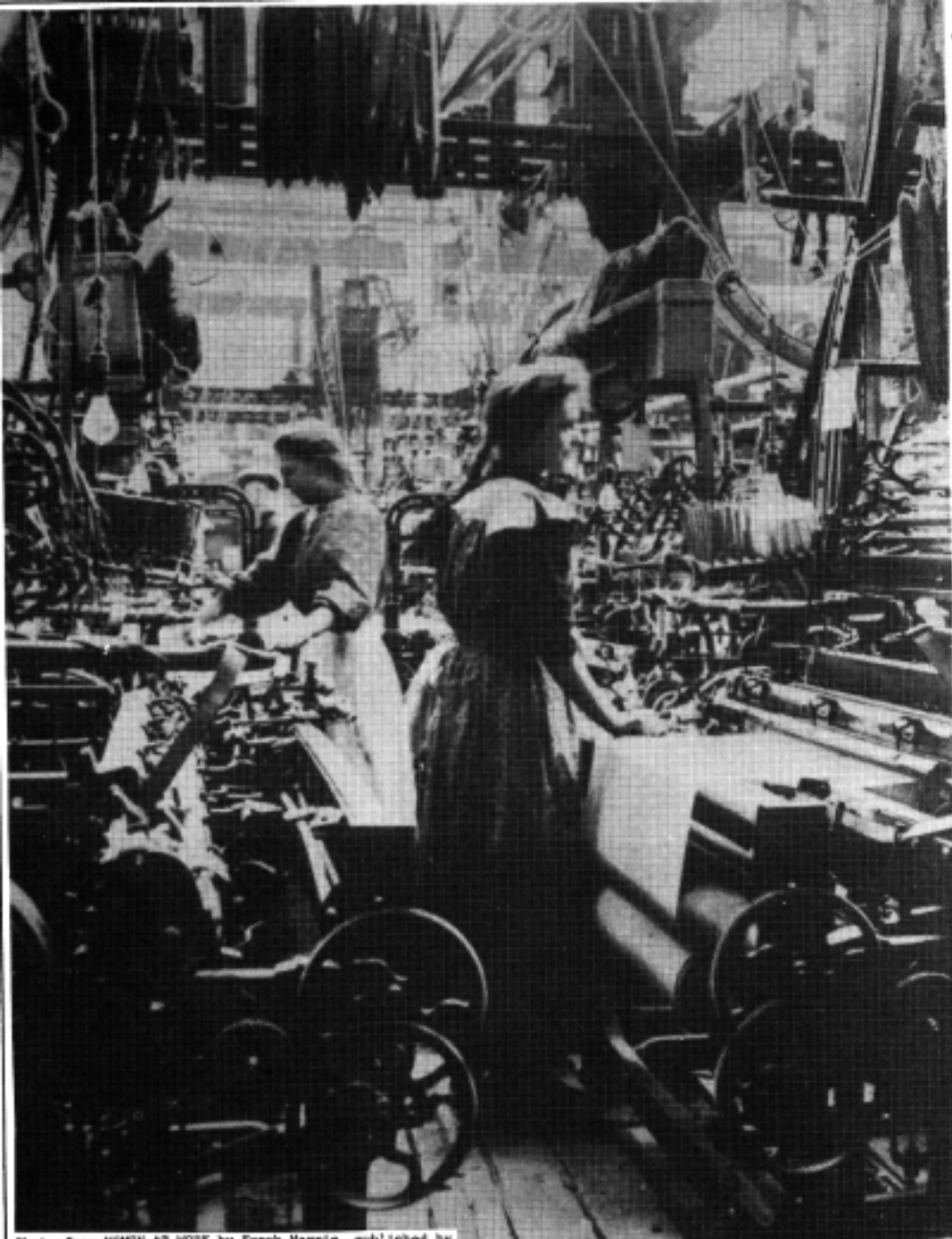


Photo from WOMEN AT WORK by Sarah Harris, published by Batsford Academic and Educational Ltd.

LAMENT

We leave our homes in the morning,
We kiss our children goodbye,
While we slave for the bosses,
Our children scream and cry.

And when we draw our money,
Our grocery bills to pay,
Not a cent to spend for clothing,
Not a cent to lay away.

And on that very evening,
Our little son will say:
"I need some shoes, mother,
And so does sister May."

How it grieves the heart of a mother,
You everyone must know,
But we can't buy for our children,
Our wages are too low.

It is for our little children,
That seem to us so dear,
But for us nor them, dear workers,
The bosses do not care.

But understand, all workers,
Our union they do fear;
Let's stand together, workers,
And have a union here.

Story and song from 'The Liberated Woman's Songbook', J. Silverman
The Macmillan Company



DEADLY CONTRACEPTIVE Women must claim!

Millions of women around the world were told in January 1986 that they could claim money if they had worn or are still wearing a contraceptive loop (IU-CD) called the Dalkon Shield. The Dalkon shield is dangerous because it causes infections very easily. Many women have died from infection and others have been left sterile - unable to have babies. It is believed that as many as 150 000 Dalkon Shields have been inserted into South African women.



Women who want to make a claim can have their Dalkon Shield loop removed at the expense of A.H. Robins, the company who made the Dalkon Shield. Women can also claim for any damage which the Dalkon Shield may have caused them.

Women wanting to claim should send their full name and complete address, plus a simple statement that they want to make a claim. Send it to the following address: Dalkon Shield, P.O. Box 444 Richmond, Virginia 23203, USA. Or write to SPEAK for further information.



PEAK IS EVERYWHERE

... with women from Sunduza, Transkei



...selling at the May Day Rally



DOMESTIC WORK IS SLAVERY

Elizabeth Tshayinca and her daughter Elsie Mbatha have both worked as domestic workers for many years. Elsie has also worked in a factory and now plans to earn her living as a hawker.

Elizabeth works for one employer and commutes daily between Soweto and Johannesburg. Elsie works part-time for a number of employers.

Here Elizabeth and Elsie talk about their lives as domestic workers.

ELIZABETH: Oh, I've been doing domestic work for more than fifty years. Count the years from eleven to sixty-six: it's fifty-five years. I was eleven years old when I started work for this family and I used to look after the little girl - earning a pound a month. That's how I started.

Before, I was a live-in domestic. I did that for a long time, until I had five or six children. My mother looked after the children.

It's worse when you live in. No rest, day and night. If they go out at night they want you to come and sit with their children. No pay for that, you see.

ELSIE: Domestic work! You earn peanuts - even when you do a part-time job.

ELIZABETH: You know what, you can work part-time and earn more. But you work hard. You can't say yesterday I scrubbed cupboards, today I'm not scrubbing cupboards. I must scrub cupboards today because I'm doing this job only for that day. That means you've always got to have that full strength to work every day.

ELSIE: When you do a part-time job maybe you come once or twice a week, or once or twice a month. That job will be a whole month's job. You must do it in one day. You do the fridge, you do the stove, do the windows - and you must finish it in one day. Ayi khona! I'm not a machine.

The employer says you've got one hour for lunch. But there's no hour: Instead of sitting down and eating your food, you're rushing to finish this job. You don't even chew nicely - you're just rushing

to swallow because you're watching the time.

You get up early, you go to work early - but you come home late. That's what makes people unhappy about domestic work. It's slavery.

I cook for my husband. He's tired from work, lifting up heavy boxes and iron. Sometimes we come in at the same time. He wants his tea. He'll sit down with the paper. You'll be a 'girl' again in the house. He is the boss reading the paper. And that makes you fed up. By the time you go to sleep you're tired.



You've had no time to sit down and talk to him, or listen to the radio, or watch T.V. You must wash up and go to bed. That's when you relax.

I've been selling fruit and veggies at the station in Soweto. I make from R10 to R40 a day. But I've stopped because I'm waiting for a licence. The inspectors worry us and we get caught. It's hard to get a licence. They make you dance in their offices for a long time before they give you one.

If I can get this licence I'll stop working because I can see where there's money. Any time, any day, I'll stop working.

DOMESTIC WORKER ORGANISATIONS

In South African law domestic workers are not recognised as workers, and this means that there is no law forcing employers to abide by decent conditions of work and reasonable pay for domestic workers. Domestic worker organisations are busy fighting for this to be changed.

South African Domestic Workers Association (SADWA) in Joburg, Cape Town and Durban, Domestic Workers Association (DWA) in Cape Town, Domestic Workers Association of South Africa in Port Elizabeth, East London Domestic Workers Union (ELDWU), and National Domestic Workers Union (NDWU) are all organisations of domestic workers. Representatives of these organisations recently met together to talk about forming one organisation. At this meeting they also worked out some minimum demands, so that domestic workers can fight against being treated like slaves. Here are some of them:

- * R150 a month for semi-skilled, and R200 for skilled work.
- * An 8-hour day, 5-day working week for all full-time domestic workers, whether they live in townships or as 'live-in' domestic workers.
- * Overtime pay at R2.50 an hour.
- * Part-time domestic work rate at R2.50 an hour.
- * All travelling expenses should be paid for by employers.
- * Benefits, like maternity leave, pension, paid public holidays, sick leave, UIF, and medical aid for domestic workers.

Here are some addresses of domestic worker organisations in Durban:

SADWA
5 Ecumenical Centre
20 St Andrew's Street
Durban Tel: 318322

NDWU
15 Ecumenical Centre
20 St Andrew's Street
Durban Tel: 3016103

Both of these organisations are part of the newly-formed trade union federation, COSATU. They can put you in touch with domestic worker organisations in other parts of the country.

IKHALENDA KU-SPEAK
1986
SPEAK CALENDAR

LETTERS TO FOR A CHANGE
EVER SINCE 1978

Buy your own!
- and maybe one for a friend!
R1.50

Write a letter to a friend on a SPEAK card!

30c each
or
R1.50 for a pack of 6
Write to us!

I wanted to go out and change the world but I couldn't find a baby-sitter

TAKE BACK THE NIGHT
END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

WOMEN TOGETHER ARE STRONG

WE ARE ALL TEACHERS:

In this issue we begin a new series of articles, written by Norma McCormack for SPEAK. These articles will interest all mothers with young children. Mothers are the most important teachers of their children during the first six years of their life. These articles will try to help mothers as teachers.

BEING A MOTHER IS IMPORTANT

Motherhood is an important part of our lives. A lot of our love and time is spent on young children. But in today's world being a mother is often a lonely and difficult thing. Most of the time we are left to make decisions about our children's lives. Other people offer us very little help with this task.



Psychologists, teachers, doctors, social workers, and others are always talking about how important mothers are. People expect women to just know how to be a mother, but this takes a lot of time and effort.

CHILDREN LEARNED ALL THE TIME AND FROM EVERYBODY IN THE PAST

In the past when women had the help of the whole community a mothers' job was much easier. Early education of children was

done by all the adults. A long time ago teaching children was part of everyday life. Children learned from the world around them. They learned through listening, talking, and imitating all the adults around them.



The adults made small tools for the children to take part in all the communities work activities, like cooking, ploughing and planting and fishing and children also made their own toys. Children also learned from an early age about making clay pots, washing clothes, sewing, herding cattle and other activities. The lives of the children and adults were not separate. There was also time to learn from playing, singing and stories. All adults, and older children as well, shared in teaching younger children to become useful people in their communities. In those times this is how early education took place.

TODAY THINGS ARE DIFFERENT

But in townships we have lost the solidarity of small villages. Now our communities have been broken and destroyed in many ways. Life in towns, and even in the country, has become more

EDUCATION BEGINS AT HOME

and more frustrating. Our small children are often separated from us. They live in small overcrowded houses, often with no adults or just an old woman to look after them. There are no trees to climb, no water to swim in, no birds or animals to watch. Our children have little to play with and little to learn from. The lives of adults and children are now separate. Early education does not happen as part of everyday community life, as it did in the past.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

As mothers we face a difficult job. How do we make our children's early years a time of learning by being active and happy?

These articles hope to give you some ideas on how to make your child's day one of learning.



THINGS TO DO AND TALK ABOUT

Children learn all the time. They do not always need classrooms. They learn from taking part in everyday living. Next issue we will discuss how even things like washing clothes, setting the table, helping to cook, and so on are times for

children to learn. We will discuss ways of using these times to teach our children.

Meanwhile, fill in this chart to show how your child spends her or his day. (Look at the example that has been filled in already and then do your own.) Start thinking about how many chances there are during the day for your child to learn something new. Talk to other women and see what they think about the idea that mothers are the most important teachers of their young children and that your community is their first and most important classroom.

If your child is looked after by a creche or anyone else ask them to help you fill in the chart.

your child's day (EXAMPLE)

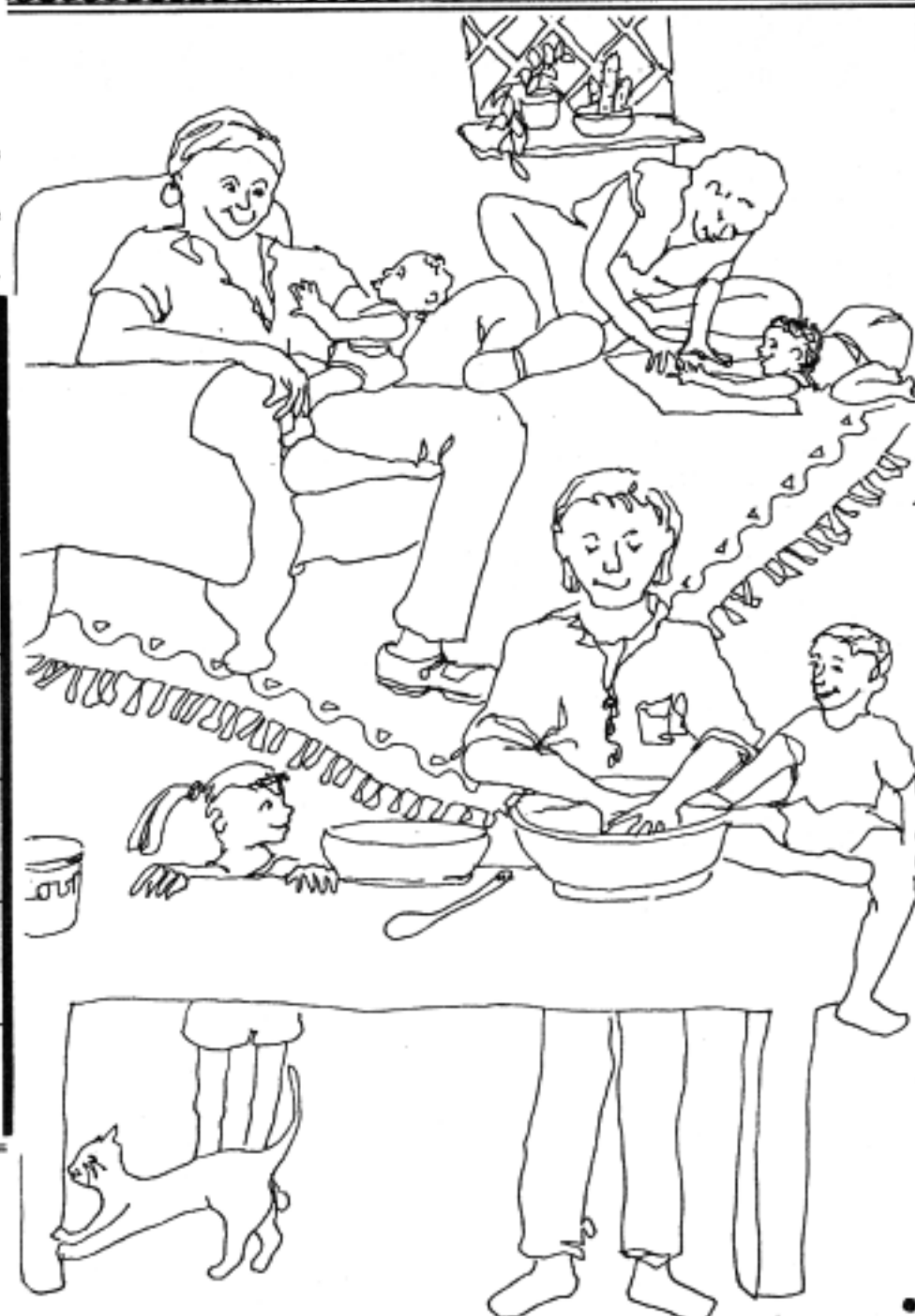
TIME	ACTIVITY	TIME	ACTIVITY
6.00	Getting up and getting dressed.	9.00	Going to shops with older sister.
7.00	Helping to make beds. Playing with dolls. Breakfast.	10.00	Playing with washing-up water
8.00	Playing in the sand.	11.00	

Turn over the page for your own chart to fill in.

WE ARE ALL TEACHERS....

Fill in the chart below to show how your child spends her or his day.

your		childs		day	
TIME	ACTIVITY	TIME	ACTIVITY	TIME	ACTIVITY
MORNING		AFTERNOON			
6.00		1.00			
7.00		2.00			
8.00		3.00			
9.00		4.00			
10.00		5.00			
11.00		6.00			
12.00		7.00			



We look forward to the next article, and to a time when both mothers and fathers play an active part as teachers at home!

GETTING TO KNOW OUR BODIES

This is the beginning of a series of health articles about those areas of women's bodies that are not usually discussed openly. If we cry, we know that salty water called tears comes out of our eyes - and we wipe them dry. But we have no such simple understanding of something like menstruating - which we probably do more often. Nor do we deal with it in such a straightforward manner.

We must know how and why our bodies work the way they do. Then we'll feel differently about what goes on, and also have a better idea of what to do if something goes wrong.

In writing the following article SPEAK hopes

that all women can begin to think of their bodies with pride, and also have the words with which to talk about them - at least to other women, and hopefully to the doctor when necessary.



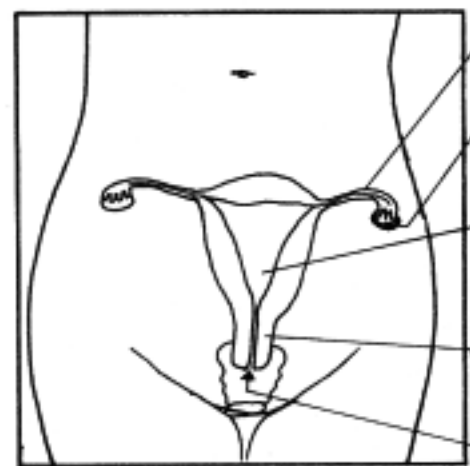
In this issue we will look briefly at the anatomy, functions and possible problems of the following areas of our bodies:-

- * The ovaries, Fallopian tubes, uterus (womb) and cervix.
- * The vulva and vagina.
- * The breasts.
- * The bladder and urethra.

Each area will then be looked at in detail over the next few issues of SPEAK.

The ovaries, fallopian tubes, uterus (womb) and cervix.

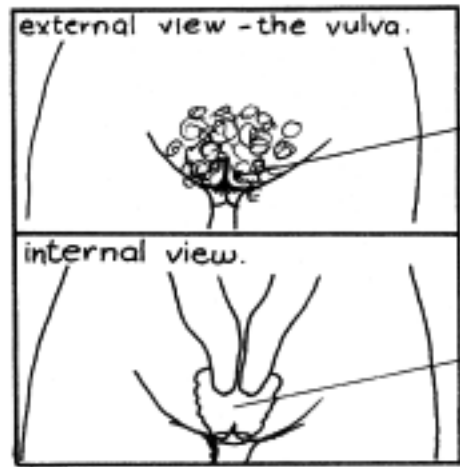
This section of our bodies is for reproductive purposes - a big job - so quite a lot of things can go wrong. Some of the things we will look at are pregnancy miscarriage, sterility, abortion, ovarian cysts, cervical cancer, menstrual problems and hysterectomy.



- fallopian-tube** - very thin tube which carries the eggs from the ovaries to the uterus.
- ovary** - produces eggs (ova), which will become fertilized if they come into contact with sperm.
- uterus** - is the area in which menstruation occurs. This is when the lining comes off each month, if there is no fertilized egg present. Babies grow in the uterus.
- cervix** - joins the uterus to the vagina. It is the cervix that forms the birth canal when giving birth. It has to open 10 cm wide during labour.
- OS** - is the hole or entrance through the cervix. The os closes up very tightly during pregnancy.

The vulva and vagina.

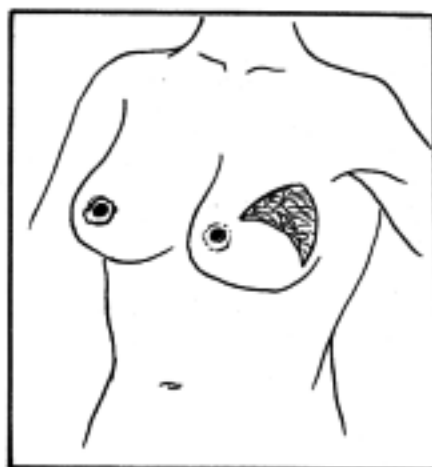
The "vulva" is the name given to the whole outer area of labia and clitoris. The vagina is inside the body. But most of us use the word vagina to describe the whole area of vulva and vagina. These areas are for the purpose of sex. We will look at the use and effects of douches and tampons, and the causes and treatment of vaginal discharge.



- labia** - the visible outer labia protect the soft, moist, inner labia, or lips, surrounding the vagina. The inner labia come together at the top, which is where the clitoris is found.
- vagina** - opening to the cervix.

The breasts.

The breasts are sexual organs in that they are sensitive to touch. They also help in reproduction by producing milk. We will look at how milk is produced, various kinds of breast lumps, engorged breasts, cracked and inverted nipples.

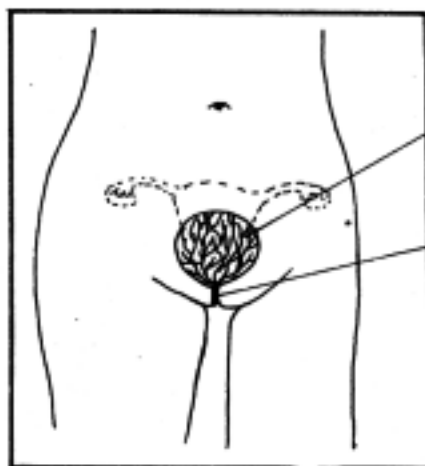


mammary tissue - produces milk for babies after the mother has given birth.

nipple + areola - for babies to suckle from, but also sexually stimulating.

The bladder and urethra.

The bladder and urethra have nothing to do with our sexual and reproductive organs other than that the urethra comes out near the vagina. They are for getting rid of waste from our bodies. Problems we will look at include loss of bladder control, infections and burning.



bladder - a very muscular organ which sits in front of the uterus.

urethra - pipe/tube to take urine from the bladder to outside our bodies.

Knowing our bodies means that we can feel less strange about them, enjoy them more, and apply simple preventions and cures ourselves for things that go wrong. We will also be in a better position to face doctors who generally treat us as though we are stupid and seldom bother to explain things to us properly.

GREAT NEWS...

THIS IS SPEAK NUMBER 10!

We want to celebrate SPEAK number 10 with you!

We started SPEAK in 1982. A group of women, who were part of a women's group felt that we needed a magazine for women to share their experiences through - and to offer information that would be useful to other women.

The response to SPEAK number 1 from women's groups and women in different areas spurred us on to continue and grow, and we've been able to get this far because of their support and encouragement.

We work as a Collective - we make decisions together, share ideas, work on articles

and producing SPEAK together - there's not one person in charge - we all have that responsibility! Often other women join in with us, helping to produce SPEAK, making cards and calendars, selling SPEAK, sharing thoughts and ideas.

Women's groups and women from all over have shared their experiences and stories in SPEAK. And that is why SPEAK is here - so that this can happen.

As women begin to talk amongst themselves and start organising to get rid of some of the problems in their lives to build a better life now and for the future, so we want news of this to get to more and more women.

