

2 umbono womhleli

Workers and Socialist Party – baligangatha kushisa eMarikana

‘...amandla akheke emhlabeni apho izakhiwo zabantu abamnyama abayiningi (lapho iNUM kanye neAfrican National Congress kanjalo nabaholi beCosatu) zingenalo izwi, futhi wona (amandla) enenhlonipho encane noma engenayo nhlobo inhlonipho yabaphathi bezwe’

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Mhlaziwu-15 December 2012, ababemele amakomidi esiteleka nekomidi elimele abasebenzi abaxoshwa ezimayini eziyisithupha, eLimpopo, eNorth West naseGauteng, babe ndawonye namalunga amele iDemocratic Socialist Movement ngesikhathi besungula iqembu elisha elibizwa ngokuthi yiWorkers and Socialist Party (WASP). Ngesikhathi iANC ivula ingqungquthela yayo okuyigxathu eliya kwesokudla kakhulu, isigaba sabasebenzi sabe sithatha igxathu elibalulekile eliya ngakwesobunxele.

Igxathu lezopolitiko elingaka lalikhombisa ukungqubuzana kwezigaba zomphakathi waseNingizimu Afrika kusukela ngo1994 – izibhelu ezenzeka ezimayini zonke zaseNingizimu Afrika ngo2012. Abavukuzi abangu34 babulawa amaphoyisa kaHulumeni wentando yeningi ngesihluku eMarikana.

Ukubulawa kwabantu eMarikana kwenzeka ngenxa yokushintsha kokuqondisa kubavukuzi futhi nakwisigaba sabasebenzi bonkane emveni kwesigameko saseMarikana. Kwaba nokuqondisa nokuthatha izinqumo ezinzulu ngesipilyoni seminyaka engu-18 sePhalamende lentando yeningi ngomhlaka 16-August 2012. Lesi sigameko sacacisa iqhaza elibanjwa nguHulumeni weANC, amaphoyisa, abashushisi, abaphathi bezimayini kanye nezinyunyana.

Amaqiniso athi eminyakeni engu-18 eyedlule isimo sabahlali siya ngokuba manzonzo njengoba abantu ababalelwa ku-6 kuya ku-8 million bengenamisebenzi, u-70% walabo yintsha ephakathi kweminyaka engu-18 no-34; ezemfundo azihambi kahle ngenxa yokuthi abangaphansana kancane nengxenyeyabafundi abaqala isikole emabangeni aphansi bafinyelela ku-matric, izinkulungwane ezifinyelela ku-matric ziyaduvazingakwazi ukuqhubekela phambili ngenxa yenkinga yemiphumela emibi nokuswela izimali; ezempilo zisahluleka ukulwa nobhubhane

Iwe-HIV/Aids olwabebhetha kangenxa yemthetho mgomo kaHulumeni kaMbeki, inkohlakalo kanye nokungakwazi ukuqeda isabelo mali seminyango kaHulumeni kusaqhubeka kusukela ngezikhathi zobandlululo; abangu-12 million bayolala belambile ebusuku noma iNingizimu Afrika iyilizwe elinolithile ukudlula wonke amazwe aseAfrika, inkohlakalo yenze ukuthi u90% womasipala ingalutholi ucwaningo mabhuku oluhlazekile ngonyaka ka-2012, kanye nenqubekela phambili yomnotho kwiqeqebanelo ngxowankulu, manje sebethasiselwe yindlanzana labamnyama abadla izambane likampondo (BEE), okuhambisana nalokhu injula yobubha kwizindimbane zabantu kanye nomfantu omkhulu phakathi kwabadla izambane likampondo nabahluphekayo kangango kuba iNingizimu Afrika isiyaziwa ngezwe elingenakho ukulinga ukudlula wonke amazwe em hlabeni; konke lokhu kuya ngokuzinza emiqondweni yabantu: ukuthi iANC ayimele bona kepha iphethe izwe ukuze kuhlomule abadla izambane likampondo.

Kuzekubemanje, ukwengeneliseki kwabantu sekwenze kubekhona umzabalazo wesigaba. Imibhikisho yokunganeliseki ngokuthunyelwa kwezidingo ngqa ngiemiphakathini yesigaba sabasebenzi emalokishini kanye nasezakhiweni (emijondolo) sekuyinto yansukuzonke kangokuba iNingizimu Afrika seyaziwa njengenkulu dolobha yemibhikisho emhlabeni wonke jikelele. Sekungamahlala khona ukubona abafundi bebhikishela ukungaxoshwa esikoleni ngoba bengenayo imali noma bengazange baphumelele. Ngonyaka ka-2010 inani kanti abangu-7 million, bekhishwe inyumbazana kwiANC, kepha bengenalo iqembu lepolitiki elithembisa okungcono, abazange baye ukuyovota, babebhikisha buthuli embhikishweni omkhulu owake wabakhona ezweni elinentando yeningi esencane.

U-70% owatholwa yiANC wawu fihle ukuthi eqinisweni yavotelwa ngu-38% wabavoti abasemthet-

WASP
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h we ni.

Lokhu

kweh- la kwamavoti kwaqhubeka nango-2009 lapho kwehla ukuvotela iANC kuzo zonke izifundazwe ngaphandle kwakaZulu-Natal, lokho kwasho ukwehla futhi kwamavoti kwaya ku-34% futhi kwaba ngozi-makhaza kakhulu kukhetho loHulumeni basekhaya ngo-2011.

IMarikana isiyenze isenzo emuva kwemibhikisho ebuthuli – ukungayikhetweni, sekunikezele izenzo ezibambekayo kwezopolitiko. Kuyingqophamlendo ukuthi kusungulwe iqembu iWASP. Abavukuzi ezimayini, bethatha izikhundla zokuba abaholi besigaba sabasebenzi, baqala uhambo lwenkululeko yabo kusukela emsebenzini uqobo. Bagqabula amaketanga ngokuziqhelanisa nesakhiwo sikaHulumeni lapho kuxoxiswa khona ngamaholo, babhukuqa futhi bakhapha iNUM ezimayini ezimbalwa, okugqame kakhulu ukuzibambela mathupha umzabalazo ngokuthi kwakhiwe amakomiti eziteleka azizimele lokhu sekusizile ekwakhiweni kwesakhiwo esiqinile sokuqala inyunyana entsha elawulwa ngabasebenzi. Okwalandela lapho ukwenza izwi labo lizwakale hayi kuphela emisebenzini kepha nakwezopolitiko, yingakho bakha inhlangano yabo emele izimfuno zabo.

Kungashiwo nje ukuthi isihluku samaphoyisa, abaphathi bezimayini, uHulumeni, izinyunyana kanye nezinhlangano zepolitiki eziyingxenyeyombimbi kanjalo nolaka olwavumbuka ngenxa kokungahambisani nokubulawa okwenzeka eMarikana, konke kwasiza ukuthi isigaba sabasebenzi sicacelwe yizimpendulo zepolitiki ebezibahlupha kusukela eminyakeni engu-18 eyedlula.

Ukubulawa kwabantu kwakungeke kubekhona ngaphandle kwemvume eyani kwanguHulumeni kaZuma. Kwaqala kwaba nezingxoxo phakathi kwabaphathi beLonmin,

abaholi beANC, oNgqongqoshe baHulumeni, oNobhala beNUM abadlule kanye nabaphathi bamasheya (omunye wabo ogqamile nguCyril Ramaphosa owaba nomthelela ekugqungquzeleni ukubulawa kwabateleki ngesikhathi ethi isiteleka sinobugengu phakathi ngakho kudingeka kuthathwe amagxathu anqala. Kwabe sekulandela imfundisoze lapho kuvezwa abasebenzi njengezibenguzomele igazi futhi ekufanele ziqondiswe izigwegwe ngezikhali zempi; okwashiwo wuKhomishana wamaphoyisa, wathi akufanele kubenokuzisola ngokufa kwabantu; ukunqabaku kaZuma ukuthi asole ukubulawa kwabantu kanye noNgqongqoshe noma abaphathi; ukunqaba kokuya eMarikana kwekomiti elikhulu elibhekene nokumbiwa phansi kanye namandla kagesi; ukusungula isimo esibucayi eRustenburg; ukuzama ukufihla ubufakazi ukuthi ukubulawa kwabantu bengazelele kwaqhubeka njengoba kungavezwanga kumabonakude; ukuvuna yiSACP kokubulawa kwabasebenzi kanye nokusola kwayo isiteleka ngesikhathi ithi isiteleka siholwa yizigebengu ezinkulu zaseMpondoland, kanye nomkhankaso weCosatu owawuthi ‘ayiyekwe phansi iNUM’ ukuze ‘ithathwe iRustenburg ezandleni zabalwa nenkululeko’ kanye nokuphika ukuthi abasebenzi baseLonmin bagcina bephumelele. Abasebenzi badlula kukho konke lokhu bebodwa.

Ukusungulwa kweWASP kwakuyimpindulo yesifundo esichazwe lapha ngaphezulu. Noma ukubulawa kwabantu eMarikana kwagqungquzela ukuthi kwakhiwe iWASP, eqinisweni ukuzalwa kwalenhlangano akuzange kuphela ngenxa yokuqondisa kwepolitiki ng-

abasebenzi, khepha kwabayisinqumo sesigaba sabasebenzi bonkana. Lonke ucwaningo olwenziwa yiCosatu ngaphambi kwengqungquthela lukhombisa ukuqonda ukuthi iANC iyinhlangano yobungxowankulu. Kusukela ngonyaka ka-1998, ngesikhathi iANC ingena okokuqala kuHulumeni, u-30% wama-‘shop stewards’ waxhasa ukuthi iCosatu kumele yakhe inhlangano yoquqaba lwabasebenzi.

Kuyacaca ukuthi lesi sibalo sesi khuphukile njengoba benqaba ukukhipha umbiko wocwaningo olwenziwe wuMoeletsi Mbeki enzela iCosatu okwakufanele ukhishwe ngaphambi kokuthi kuyiwe eMangaung. Lokhu kube ubufakazi balokho ebekuhlala kushiwo yiDSM kusukela ekufakweni kweGEAR ngo1996 (ngalesi sikhathi sasisebenza ngaphakathi kwiANC sizibiza ngeMarxist Workers Tendency sase sakha iDemocratic Socialist Movement njengenhlangano ezimele); ukuthi isigaba sabasebenzi singabavakashi nje kwiANC ngenxa yobungxowankulu isiphumile (iANC) endleleni yokulwa nobungxowankulu kanye nokubhekelela izimfuno zesigaba sabasebenzi kepha manje isiyikhaya labadla izambane likampondo elisebenzisa intando yeningi yePhalamende; futhi ngeke ikwazi ukuxazulula izinkinga zokusweleka kwemisebenzi kanye nokuhlupheka kwesigaba sabasebenzi, ngaleyo ndlela isigaba sabasebenzi kumele sithathe indawo yaso yezopolitiki ezimele.

Ekwakheni iWASP, abavukuzi bezimayini sebephinde babopha ifindo lomlando. Emahlombe eWASP kulele ijoka lokuhlanganisa yonke imizabalazo yesigaba sabasebenzi, ukunikezela umhlahlandlela wolwazi lwengcaciso, amasu okubheka kade, namakhono okuvuselela usiko lomzabalazo, ubumbano kanye nobudlela ndawonye. Kusenjalo siya zingobubi obenzeka ngokubulawa kwabasebenzi eMarikana njengokusho kweBusiness Day emuva kokubulawa kwabasebenzi, ukuthi kukhona indlu yamandla efufusayo, iWASP kumele iqinisekise ukuthi amaphupho ezindimbane zabasebenzi ayafezeka ngokuthi ilungiselele ukubhukuqwa kobungxowankulu kanye nokufakwa kombuso wobudlelandawonye eNingizimu Afrika, kwizwek