



DIE WERKER

Uitgawe 10

September 2018



The Workers Revolutionary Party at the High Court of Namibia.

"A historical moment of truth as the FNB Namibia fails to muzzle the WRP"

The FNB on Thursday, 23rd August 2018, brought an urgent application in the High Court of Namibia. It sought an order to bar two of the WRP's leaders, Hewat and Erica Beukes, from continuing stating the criminality of the bank: that the FNB's Sarel van Zyl had opened a rogue account in the name of the WRP in August 2017 with which National Assembly Speaker Peter Katjavivi and Minister of Finance Calle Schlettwein siphoned the Treasury. that the FNB was generally running an organised criminal ring with which it stole the South West African Building Society in 2003 worth billions of homeowners and savers money. The WRP raised issue *in limine* (preliminary issue) of non-service. It pointed the Court to Section 137 of

the Electoral Act of 2014, **(7) Any person suing or litigating in a matter involving a political party must serve the relevant documentation upon the authorised representative or a person nominated by the political party for such purposes.**"

It said the Court had no jurisdiction to disregard the statute.

The Court allowed the WRP to step into the issue of urgency and thus of FNB's illegal operations. The WRP followed the FNB in its path of plunder and forced the exposure of rampant theft of public money by Sarel van Zyl of the FNB and Schlettwein and Katjavivi of the SWAPO.

The WRP won the court case, because of the strength of the working **FNB fails** class who packed the

Die Werkers Revolusionêre Party by die Hoërhof van Namibië.

"'n Historiese oomblik van waarheid as die FNB Namibia faal om die WRP te muilband"

Die FNB het op Donderdag, 23 Augustus 2018, 'n dringende aansoek in die Hooggeregshof van Namibië gebring om twee van die WRP se leiers, Hewat en Erica Beukes, te verbiet van voortgesette vermelding na die misdade: Dat die FNB se Sarel van Zyl 'n valse rekening in die naam van die WRP in Augustus 2017 geopen waarmee die Nasionale Vergadering se Spreker. Peter Katjavivi en Minister van Finansies Calle Schlettwein geld verduister het;

dat die FNB oor die algemeen 'n georganiseerde kriminele kring is waarmee dit steel soos onder andere Suid Wes Afrikaanse Bouvereniging waarby die gemeenskap beroof is in 2003 van Miljarde van Huiseienaars en Spaarders se geld

Die WRP het (voorlopige kwessie) van die nie-diens

van dokumente opgebring. Dit verwys die hof na artikel 137 van die Verkiesingswet van 2014, **wat noem dat enige persoon wat 'n regsgeding bring waarby 'n geregistreerde politieke party betrokke is moet alle relevante dokumentasie dien aan die Gemagtigde Verteenwoordiger ..."**

Dit het aangevoer dat die hof geen jurisdiksie sou he as dit die Statuut sou verontagsaam.

Die hof moes ook besluit oor die kwessie van dringendheid in die voortgesette verwysing na FNB se stelery. Die WRP en Erica in besonder het oor die laaste 15 jaar kwessie van FNB se uitbuiting van Namibië se werkende mense en huiseienaars.

Erica, in haar hoedanigheid as beskermheer van die behuisings Komitee vir haweloses, voorsitter van die Werkers en Kleinboere

courtroom. The fact that the judge Parker is from Ghana, where South Africa had poured concrete into the mining shafts and confiscated technical plans and mining records at independence in 1960 through the same racism now practiced by FNB and its Sarel van Zyl in Namibia.

Sarel van Zyl is still walking scot-free whilst he was effectively found guilty of a N\$100 million criminal offense.

The Court shall further consider causation, should it consider urgency. The opening of a rogue account in the WRP's name was the cause of the WRP's objections. The party's name is being used to defraud the Treasury, public money, by millions and they are continuing.

The political context from which this capitalist attack was launched comes from afar. Since 1971 to 1978 the working class of Namibia rose up in tandem with South Africa. By 1978 they had built a working class leadership, which brought union rights into being after a bloody struggle. But this leadership was wooed, attacked, slandered and killed by the bourgeois nationalists (tribalists). By, 1984, the nationalists had taken over and used the union movement as utility. The WRP was founded in 1984 to salvage the working class struggle and direct it against the abuse of the national tribalists. These tribalists called wildcat strikes wantonly on demands for the implementation of Resolution 435, with its corner stone the protection of capitalist private property.

In 1987, the party brought out, "Die Werker", and legitimised it as a Marxist paper after the Apartheid regime proclaimed democracy in the Apartheid colony by refusing to remove it from the streets.

In 1988 the WRP successfully called out mass protests against the illegal occupation of Namibia.

The WRP declared itself as a Marxist socialist Workers' Party on 1 May 1989. As the bourgeois nationalist leaders of the union abandoned the workers for enrichment in privatisation and parliamentary posts, the WRP over the whole spectrum of the class struggle sought to support and strengthen the remnants of working class organisation and keep the embers smouldering with great difficulty and with immense effort.

The party supported the founding of the Workers Advice Centre to fight in particular the legal obscuration and onslaughts of corporate business. It supported the organisations of the landless, the homeless, the workers who had been betrayed and abandoned by their capitalist nationalist and tribalist leaders. It had to keep the fort at all fronts. The workers themselves rallied *en massa* to the Workers Revolutionary Party.

In 2014 it won two seats due to the fact that the party had entered elections at the eleventh hour, one month before the elections. There was not enough time for the Indian programmers to reprogramme the Indian electronic voting machines.

The SWAPO used all its State organs to keep the WRP out of parliament by force and lies. The capitalist media played the main role in propaganda to lie about the WRP and its true leadership.

But, the greed of the officials in charge of parliamentary funds - Schlettwein and Katjavivi - led them to raid the Treasury in the name of the WRP.

The WRP receives reports that funds are still withdrawn by Katjavivi and Schlettwein.

FNB FAAL

Vroue Vereniging, Voorzitter van die Huiseienaarsvereniging, en Direkteur van Werkers Advies Sentrum het die geveg gelei in die stryd teen FNB.

Die WRP het genoem dat die nie-diens eintlik die sentrale kwessie was waaroor die meriete van die saak gaan. Die FNB sameswering met Katjavivi en Schlettwein om 'n valse rekening te open in die naam van WRP was 'n ernstige misdaad.

Die hof sal verder oorweging gee aan oorsaak. Die opening van 'n boewe rekening in die WRP se naam was die oorsaak van die WRP se besware.

Die politieke konteks waar -uit hierdie kapitalistiese aanval geloods word kom van ver af. Sedert 1971 tot 1978 het die werkersklas van Namibië opgestaan, een-na-die-ander in samewerking met Suid-Afrika. Deur-en-deur vanaf 1978 het hulle gebou aan 'n werkende klas leierskap, wat unie regte na vore bring ná 'n harde stryd. Maar hierdie leierskap was aangeval, beswadder en vermoor deur die nasionaliste (tstamgebondenenes). Toe het die Nasionaliste in 1984, oorgeneem en die Werkers Unie beweging begin misbruik.

Die WRP was gestig in 1984 om die werkende klas te versterk om teen die misbruik van die Nasionale stamgebondenenes te veg. Hierdie stam elemente het "wildcat" stakings geloods op eise vir die implementering van resoluie 435, met sy hoeksteen, die beskerming van kapitalistiese privaat eiendom.

In 1987 het die party "Die Werker" uitgebring as 'n Marxistiese papier nadat die Apartheid regime demokrasie in die Apartheid kolonie geproklameer

deur te weier om dit te verwyder uit die strate.

Die WRP verklaar homself as 'n Werkers' Party op 1 Mei 1989. Soos die eertydse leiers van die unie die werkers verlaat vir verryking in privatisering en Parlementêre poste.

Die party ondersteun die stigting van die werkers advies sentrum om te veg teen die aanslag op werkersregte deur die kapitaliste en regering.

Dit ondersteun die organisasies van die Grondlose, die haweloses, die werkers wat verraai is. Dit moes in die fort op alle fronte.

Die werkers self het *en massa* aan die werkers revolusionêre Party aangesluit. In 2014 dit

gewen het twee sitplekke. Die SWAPO gebruik al sy staatsorgane om die WRP uit Parlement te hou deur misbruik van mag en leuens. Die kapitalistiese media het die belangrikste rol gespeel in propaganda om te lieg oor die WRP en sy ware leierskap.

Schlettwein en Katjavivi - ht die geleentheid gegryp om die Staatskas te besteel.

Die WRP het hulle gevolg in hul pad van plunder en roof en dit blootgestel.

Die WRP het die hofspraak as gevolg van die krag van die werkende klas wat die hofspraak vol verpak het.

Die feit dat die regter Parker van Ghana is, waar Suid-Afrika beton in die mynbou skagte gestort het en tegniese planne en mynbou rekords konfiskeer het by onafhanklikheid in 1960 deur die dieselfde rassisme nou beoefen deur FNB en sy Sarel van Zyl in Namibisa.

Sarel van Zyl is steeds op vrye voet terwyl hy effektief skuldig bevind is van 'n N\$ 100 miljoen kriminele oortreding.

PAUL THOMAS OF THE NAMA GENOCIDE TECHNICAL COMMIT- TEE SPEAKS AT "QUO VADIS HAMBURG

6 April 2018

The Namibian and German Peoples

Let me begin by saying that the rebuilding of Namibia - as an equal amongst nations in real terms and not for lip service - should be a concern for both the Namibian and the German Peoples. This is one World who deserves all our best efforts to preserve Her for all of us.

If we destroy any part of it, no matter if it is 6,000 miles away, we are destroying part of our Heimat.

The Namibian People may not blame the German People for the expropriation and partially successful extermination in Namibia. We are blaming the German Reich. In the same way that the Namibian People cannot be blamed for the Crimes against Humanity committed by the SWAPO in exile and the brutalisation of Caprivians, Bushmen and Namibians generally since 1990.

However, the German State has left a trail of devastation behind in Namibia which is continuing today due to the fact that nothing is being done from the German Regime's side to own up its responsibility and do its part to reconstruct a savaged Nation.

I quote the Late Chief Frederick who said "My people are suffering cultural genocide".

I attach a 2012 report of Jacobus Josob on the social-economic disintegration of the affected communities in the south of Namibia.

The Namibian and German Regimes

The entire talks in Namibia between the two regimes is a mockery and a circus for the following reasons:

Both States are successor States. The Namibian State is a successor of the two colonial regimes. The German State is a successor of the German Reich.

The German State carries the liability of mass murder of Namibians, but it has lost control of the former colony, which is now under the control of the Namibian State.

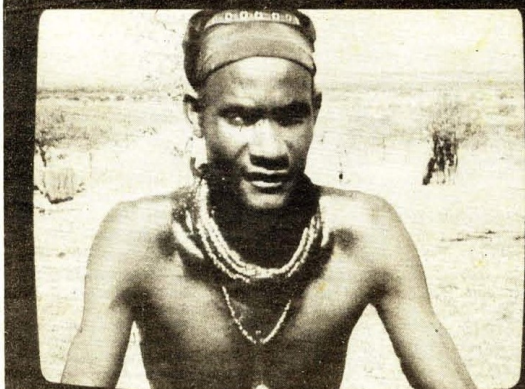
The Namibian State carries the liability to restore private property of nations illegally dispossessed.

It carries this liability in terms of its successor obligations, International Law and the Constitutional provision of the Protection of Private Property.

As if in a very bad joke, the Namibia regime now pretends to protest with the dispossessed and brutalised peoples, while it stand co-responsible for

SNIPPETS FROM 1991 LAND CONFERENCE

Voices from the land



'LAND should not be bought or sold. It belongs to God,' says Kavepu Hijatjivi in a new video produced especially for the Land Reform Conference. His is one of many Namibian voices which features in the video. See also, p3. The land issue is being hotly debated by more than 500 delegates at the conference, see report below, and p3. Photo: Steve Estlin



'SOCIAL justice cannot be achieved or maintained in a country where there is such an imbalance in wealth distribution as we are experiencing in Namibia. A redistribution of wealth is of importance.' - Reimer Theissen, farmer

Namibia's major land dilemma

THE MAJOR dilemma facing Namibia was not necessarily how much land the State could acquire for redistribution. Rather it was to examine the use to which redistributed commercial land should be put.

In his address to the national conference on land reform yesterday, Namibian Prime Minister Hage Geingob cautioned that land reform would fail unless it led to the productive use of land.

Geingob said land reform in other countries had frequently failed to generate long-term benefits for the target population, who became unduly dependent on Government subsidies.

On equity, Geingob said one of the principle objectives would be to eliminate the extreme social and economic inequality inherited from the colonial apartheid system.

Namibia should strive towards "improving access to land and providing a fairer share of the income from the use of land to the majority of rural

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Namibians", he noted.

However, the Prime Minister added: "Our concern for the restitution of land rights, justice and equity in the allocation of land resources should not divert us from the need to ensure the long-term economic viability of our land reform programme."

He pointed out that a lesson to be learnt from land reforms elsewhere was that too often poor subsistence farmers, including women, were excluded because they were believed to be inefficient, unproductive and not worthy of assistance. "Land distribution has mainly benefited the better-off members of the community," Geingob said.

"On the other hand, where governments have taken equity seriously and provided the necessary supporting services (extension, credit, marketing, etcetera), the poor and disadvantaged have responded to the opportunities offered."

The Prime Minister said the

crucial issue was not what people were, but what they could become if provided with the opportunity.

"Programmes which succeed in helping the rural poor to improve their production and income and which, at the same time, are cost effective will have the most impact on raising employment," he emphasized.

The Prime Minister further outlined options to be considered by the conference with regard to the redistribution of commercial land.

These included: acquisition of foreign-owned farms; acquisition of farms in the excess of one, owned by individuals; land owned in excess of a maximum size; acquisition of under-utilized land; and, possibly, land farmed with exploited labour in defiance of the law or future labour codes.

* For a full report of the Prime Minister's speech, see tomorrow's paper.

DIE WERKER

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SECOND CONFERENCE NOT FOR THE POOR

The government of Namibia has slated the Second Land Conference for 1-5 October 2018.

The government describes the purpose of the Second Conference as being to assess the progress of the reform policy of the government based on the decisions taken at the first land conference in June 1991.

The government's land policy is set out in the Prime Minister's report on the first conference.

In the Minister's 1991 report, the government claimed that consensus in the First Land Conference had been reached that no regard will be given to ancestral land claims and that the government will only deal with transactions on commercial land on the basis of affirmative action. That meant that the government will not deal with the dispossession of the national groups. Nor will it deal with the poor peasantry's need for land. Nor will it deal with the extreme situation of 50,000 farmworkers. (with an estimated 350,000 relatives, including child labourers, who work unregistered on the farms).

It will only seek to get land for black individuals in commercial areas primarily owned by whites, using State resources to buy land.

It proclaimed this purported consensus as official government policy:

Resettlement: The government buys farms and allocates them to previously disadvantaged people.

Loans: AgriBank, a state-owned bank, grants loans with interests below market level to the previously disadvantaged population.

Communal land: Communal land, which all belongs to the state, is parcelled into small units and distributed by traditional leaders.

NOT TRUE

However, the claim that the first conference had unanimously decided to disregard dispossession on the grounds of clashing (contradictory) claims to ancestral land was devoid of any truth.

Newspaper articles and documents from the first conference showed just the opposite. Reports showed that the majority of the conference demanded restoration of land immediately to dispossessed communities. There was a slogan, "No Land, no Justice!"

It was not true that the people abandoned claims to the so-called ancestral land, and decided to concentrate on the provision of farms in the commercial area to individuals.

TWEEDE KONFERENSIE NIE VIR ARMES

Die Regering van Namibië het die tweede grond konferensie vir 1-5 Oktober 2018 slated.

Die regering beskryf die doel van die tweede konferensie as synde te evalueer die vordering van die hervorming beleid van die regering gebaseer op die besluite wat by die eerste grond konferensie in Junie 1991 geneem. Die regering se grond beleid is soos uiteengesit in die eerste Minister se verslag oor die eerste konferensie. In die Minister se 1991 verslag, die regering geëis dat konsensus in die eerste grond konferensie bereik is dat geen verband aan voorvaderlike grond eise gegee sal word en dat die Regering sal slegs hanteer transaksies op kommersiële grond op die basis van regstellende aksie. Dit het beteken dat die Regering sal nie hanteer die dispossessie van die Nasionale groepe. Nóg sal dit hanteer die arm kleinboere se behoefte vir grond. Nóg sal dit hanteer die uiterste situasie van 50,000 jaar. (met 'n Geraamde 350,000 familie, kind arbeiders, wat werk insluitende ongeregistreerde op die plase). Dit sal slegs poog om grond vir swart individue in kommersiële gebiede hoofsaaklik deur blankes, met behulp van staat hulpbronne te koop grond besit. Dit verkondig hierdie purported konsensus as amptelike regering beleid: **Hervestiging:** Die regering koop plase en toeken aan voorheen benadeelde mense.

Lenings: AgriBank, 'n staat besit bank, toelaes lenings met belange onder mark vlak om die voorheen benadeelde bevolking.

Kommunale grond: kommunale grond, wat al aan die staat behoort, is parcellen in klein eenhede en versprei deur tradisionele leiers.

Nie waar nie

Die eis wat die eerste konferensie het eenparig besluit verontagsaam dispossession op grond bots (teenstrydige) eise aan voorvaderlike grond was egter sonder enige waarheid.

Koerant artikels en dokumente van die eerste konferensie het net die teenoorgestelde. Verslae het getoon dat die meerderheid van die konferensie aangedring herstel van grond onmiddellik na dispossessed gemeenskappe. Daar was 'n slagspreuk, "Geen Land, geen geregtigheid!"

Dit is nie waar dat die mense eise aan die sogenaamde voorvaderlike grond in die steek gelaat, en besluit om te konsentreer op die voorsiening van plase in die kommersiële gebied aan individue.

"NO LAND TO THE POOR"

The Government over the past 27 years stated its policy of "No land to the poor!" more and more directly and openly. It stated that its policy was to give land specifically to well-off middle-class blacks purportedly to lessen the gap between whites and blacks.

In fact, in April 2012 the then president, Pohamba, informed tribal chiefs in a conference in the north that neither they nor the communities they represent any longer held land; all land belonged to the government. He informed them that land previously owned by these communities did not belong to them but to the government of Namibia.

Similar statements thereafter became more frequent from government officials and SWAPO leaders.

In October 2017 the mayor of Katima Mulilo made clear statements that land shall not be given to poor people. He bulldozed poor settlements. At the same time Okahandja municipality gave written notice they were going to bulldoze the poor.

The purpose of the Second Land Conference is solely to get funds (from Germany mostly) to buy farmland for ministers, government officials and black tribal middle-class elements, as Mugabe did in Zimbabwe and as Ramaphosa plans to do in South Africa.

It is a continuation of the same policy of 1990 of self-enrichment.

The heady excitement and expectation which the Namibian media wish to drum up for the Second Land Conference is immoral and calculated to create the illusion of a serious process. They seek at all costs to retain the present situation of land ownership.

In the process they are the advocates of continued racist savagery and social degradation.

See the Richtersveld case on internet

Toilet in urban squatter camp



EXTRACT FROM THE WRP's LAND PROPOSAL TO THE WORKING PEOPLE



Rehoboth in 1908

REHOBOTH - THE WATERLOO OF THE LANDOWNERS' PET ACADEMICS

Rehoboth was always anathema to the historical researchers, academics and theoreticians of the landowners and middle classes both black and white, who were also the ideologues of the tribalist regime.

The fabrication that the southern nations did not have defined and centralised authority is disproved by the fact that the Nama and Herero Nations in 1870 met to grant Rehoboth an area of roughly 300kmx300km in extent to the Basters.

The demarcation and mapping of Rehoboth and the issue of title deeds to families (subordinate to the collective ownership) disproved the claim that boundaries were not clearly demarcated.

It is a legal absurdity that two legal non-entities can give rise to a third legally designated entity.

Moreover, the universal compliance by the three nations regarding the legality of the Rehoboth grant is testimony to the fact that a jurisdiction not only of customary law was practised over the domains of the nations' territories, but a system similar to common law.

Rehoboth, through the guidance of the Reverend Friedrich Heidmann, accepted a pseudo-European model of land administration in 1872, in which all land was inalienable and collectively managed. Land was mapped and demarcated with two forms of ownership. Vast tracks of communal (collectively owned) land on which each family unit had rights to an erf for shelter; and inalienable property rights per family to a farm.

The Rehoboth Basters promulgated the "Laws of the Fathers" in 1872 drafted by Heidmann in Warmbad in 1870 as the Constitution of Rehoboth.

The grant of Rehoboth had a further fatal implication to the spurious landowners' claim that the national groups of Namibia had legally lost their land by 1990 through the Constitution. It proved that the collective ('communal') land of each of these nations was private property, which the Constitution purports to protect.

Political parties, amongst them the Workers Revolutionary, met over the weekend to discuss the land issue. The parties drafted a letter to the Prime Minister, the Right Honourable Saara Kuugongelwa-Amadhila proposing that government put the issue on the agenda as a Thematic Area.

By Paul Thomas

The letter reads as follows:

RE: ANCESTRAL LAND AND THE SECOND NATIONAL LAND CONFERENCE

In view of the speedily arriving time for the envisaged Second Land National Conference we are writing to beg the indulgence of your esteemed Office and good self to share some concerns and seek clarity on a number of pertinent issues pertaining to the structure and substance of the planned conference.

It is our considered opinion that a number of issues need addressing in order to be on the same page if the conference is to achieve the stated objectives and attained the desired outcomes.

A group of land dispossessed Namibians have gathered over the last couple of weeks to craft a common understanding on the burning issue of ancestral lands. The objectives of these consultations were to harmonise the Interests of the land dispossessed people, to attain lasting solutions in the interest of genuine reconciliation and nation building, to seek a paradigm shift in government's approach about land matters, and to ensure that the restitution of ancestral land be the foundation of any policy on land and agrarian reform. In this regard, we are writing to kindly and humbly share challenges

that we have identified regarding the convocation and management of the Second National Land Conference, and also to propose ways how to ameliorate some of these obstacles.

Challenges

Structure

The structure of the organising committee lacks clarity and the high level committee is not transparent.

Content

The agenda of the land conference is not informed by positions of various formations, it is not informed by the experiences of the 1991 resolutions and there is no valid special consideration of ancestral land rights.

Representation

The criteria for selection and invitation of participants to the Second National Land Conference are not fair and are skewed in favour of those not affected by land dispossession.

Presentations

The position papers of the various land dispossessed groups are not part of the Second National Land Conference and no space has been allocated on the agenda for the dispossessed people to present their cases.

Consultations

There have been limited consultations which were for that matter only held in major urban centres meaning the bulk of

The Daily and Sunday Express on 3 August 2018 reported as follows:

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Zimbabwe election: 'Anyone who says result fair is CULPABLE' - Electoral observer's ANGER

ZIMBABWEAN media personality and electoral observer Georgina Godwin voiced her concern about the legitimacy of Zimbabwe's presidential elections.

By Sam Stevenson

Ms Godwin was asked whether she believed the presidential



Ms Godwin

President Mnangagwa

election was a fair reflection of how people would have voted. Angry at the conduct of the poll, Ms Godwin replied to vehemently denounce the outcome.

Speaking about whether the result was fair, she said:

"Not in any way, shape or form.

"I think if the EU or anyone else signs it off they are culpable - they are as culpable as the people that were responsible for the killings on 02 August 2018."

Asked what evidence she had for her claims, Ms Godwin added: "There is a huge amount of evidence for that - all sorts of things that have happened."

She claimed there had not been a level

playing field in terms of access to Zimbabwean government media and other key sources of electorate access - such as through schools.

But Ms Godwin argued it went much deeper, citing the tribal elders' votes and the fact they needed assistance in polling stations as another fundamental way Mr Mnangagwa was able to exploit the electorate and influence the election's outcome.

She said: "You don't rig an

election the week before, or indeed even the month before, you go back a long way - people have been psychologically damaged for years and years and years."

Ms Godwin, who was born and raised in Zimbabwe, referred to the election of 2008 stating there was a "horrible period" between



Opposition supporters protesting the election outcome

votes cast and a result.

When challenged on her contention that the election was unfair, Ms Godwin said: "My concern is that for Zimbabwe, and indeed many other places in Africa, it seems to be OK for the vote to be just good enough.

"Why should that be? Why should the bar be lower for Africa? It is deeply insulting for Zimbabweans; it is deeply patronising to us; we should be held to the same standards as the rest

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the rural populations were excluded.

Ancestral land not a substantive agenda item

The Second National Land Conference agenda does not take the issue of ancestral lands seriously into consideration and the ruling party's position on this issue is dismissive. Therefore this issue could be brushed aside.

Proposals

Against the backdrop of the concerns and problems elaborated above we appeal to your esteemed office and your good-self to effect the following recommendations:

The ancestral land issue must be a thematic agenda item at the Second National Land Conference and the basis for any land and agrarian reform programme. Elevating it to this level would facilitate the discussion of requisite aspects that may entail constitutional review considerations.

2.2 A detailed list of all those who have been resettled since the onset of the resettlement programme must be released to the public a week before the Second National Land Conference.

2.3 The criteria for the invitation of participants to the conference must be transparent and invitees must be heavily weighted in favour of representatives of the

land dispossessed as per their various interest groups.

2.4 Traditional authorities as custodians of the land dispossessed must be represented on the various organisational tiers of the conference.

2.5 Traditional authorities of the land dispossessed communities as Custodian of the land dispossessed must be invited to attend the conference.

Position papers of the traditional authorities of the land dispossessed communities must be presented by their technical experts.

2.7 The final agenda of the Second National Land Conference must be circulated to the invitees two weeks before the conference for their perusal and necessary inputs as they may deem fit.

2.8 The land question is inextricably linked to the Genocide issue /

The Workers Revolutionary Party submitted its position to the meeting for further discussion.

It informed the meeting that it strongly differs on the characterisation of Namibian land of the nations as ancestral land. It is their property in law. However, that may not deter us to insist on all interested parties to be part of a land conference. The workers and poor peasants shall be part.

Zimbabwe Military to Keep ED Mnangagwa in Power If Nelson Chamisa Wins Elections

Caretaker leader, Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa, is all but almost certain to be announced the winner of today's historic presidential election, by the Zimbabwe Electoral Commission (ZEC) by lunch time this Saturday, following the sophisticated use and aid of the country's military machinery in his corner, to deny power to MDC Alliance candidate, Nelson Chamisa, Spotlight Zimbabwe, has been briefed. High level ruling Zanu PF sources told this publication over the weekend that, the watershed plebiscite is now a mere exercise and formality, as Mnangagwa is also reportedly having the backing of the United Nations, The Elders, Britain under the auspices of the Commonwealth and the BRICS grouping, all who are said to be in favour of political continuity in Harare under a reformed Zanu PF presidium order led by Mnangagwa.

BRICS is the acronym coined by British Economist Jim O'Neill meant for an association of five major emerging national economies: Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa. Ironically Mnangagwa smuggled himself to South Africa last Thursday to attend closet sideline engagements with prominent Brics leaders, who were meeting in Johannesburg for the 10th summit of the group. The Zanu PF leader briefly put on ice his campaign trail, and is believed to have used the opportunity to meet with Chinese and Russian leaders, Xi Jinping and Vladimir Putin respectively.

Both Beijing and Moscow are key allies of Harare, each yielding veto power as permanent members of the

UN Security Council.

Zimbabwe is not a member of the Brics forum, but it was invited by Pretoria to attend together with certain leaders from a number of non-member countries, including Turkey's recently re-elected strongman, Recep Tayyip Erdogan.

"This election is already done in our favour before it has even began," said a senior Zanu PF Politburo member who is in Mnangagwa's inner circle, and was part of the presidential delegation that accompanied the caretaker president to South Africa last week. "How can we lose it (the election). When you have two world powers supporting you and get assurances from their capital, what can go wrong? I'm talking of allies who can shield this country at UN level, should there be an unnecessary outcry of a disputed vote, as the opposition is planning."

Our information also shows that Mnangagwa indeed met Putin for about an hour, where the Russian leader is thought to have discussed further details and investment around Moscow's plans to set up a massive platinum mine in Darwendale, where work according to foreign affairs minister, Sibusiso Moyo, has already began. Russia is investing almost half a billion US dollars into the venture.

Mnangagwa is said to have spent another two hours with the Chinese leader in an evening meet last Thursday to discuss his new diamond policy for Beijing companies, further disclosures from our sources reveal.

The new diamond legislation will likely be passed before the end of the year.

"Our media is always slow in catching up with actual meaningful news. Foreign press is awash with Mnangagwa's anticipated victory, yet local media is having tough times with their projections," an intelligence informant said. "The Elders led by Kofi Annan are behind ED (Mnangagwa), including key western nations. They don't want to loose out on new opportunities presented by Zimbabwe. ED is good for their business, forget about the politics. They'll endorse his politics to open business doors for their economies, which cannot be sustained without raw materials and minerals from this part of the world. Others are queuing for lithium and also want our uranium, while others are already on the ground for platinum and diamonds. More will be coming in for agro-business and land in general to grow more food to supplement their food security situation. So in a nutshell, they prefer a stable political hand in Mnangagwa than Chamisa, who poses a lot of risk and threats to some of their interests, as our foreign policy will drastically change under a new opposition government."

Spotlight Zimbabwe, has also gathered that the military is going to be deployed countrywide to help "maintain peace" and bring hot spots of political violence in major cities and towns under lockdown, until results are announced. "It is another secret military operation. Don't be surprised if curfews are announced and that a good number of activists and people will be arrested. Unlike in November last year, when the military was joined by the masses to oust

LETTER

thus there cannot be any discussion of the land issue outside the context of Genocide history 2.9 Ancestral land rights discussion at the conference should eventually lead to a principled resolution on ancestral land rights restitution cognisant and consonant to the 1991 First National Land Conference on ancestral land rights claims when the conference then resolved that due to the complexity of the issue the conference then it **could not fully entertain the ancestral land rights.**

However, we are of the view that overlapping claims can be resolved amicably because other countries have had the same problems and formulas have been designed to take care of overlapping

claims, Namibia is not unique. Namibia is not re-inventing the wheel and can draw experiences

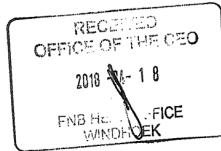
from the international community, the United Nations, and other countries such as South Africa,

Canada, Nicaragua, Australia, Argentina and recently South Africa close to home.

2.10 It is important when we are talking about ancestral land claims that we put in place a cut-off date that will assist the claimants, the government and the public at large. In our view we are proposing that we need to discuss and come up with a possible cut-off date, but for now we are proposing the cut-off date should be 1878 because that was the date of the first annexa-

Mugabe, this time around the military shall be out to oust the masses tempted to protest against Mnangagwa," intelligence sources said.

It was not clear last night where the electoral command centre or war room for this year's election is based, but indications are



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Ref:

16th April 2018

Hon. Dr. Albert Kawana, MP
Attorney-General
WINDHOEK

Dear Attorney-General,

Katjavivi and Schlettwein abuse WRP's name to steal N\$9,6 million, in 'DIE WERKER'

Permit me to share the attached publication, openly distributed in the precincts of the Parliament Building, by the Worker's Revolutionary Party (WRP).

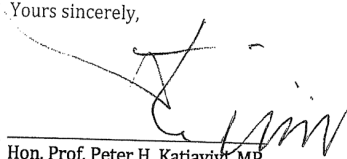
The said publication contains, malicious, seditious, baseless material, purposely aimed at character assassination and defamation, of the officials therein falsely accused.

I note with particular concern that WRP have been using proxies to try to settle their internal egoistic differences within their political party. Their actions have now however reached alarmingly disproportionate levels, especially as seen now in this kind of publication which has both a domestic and international readership.

Therefore, they need to be legally called to order, with legal costs, so that their irresponsible misconduct can be stopped henceforth. Where necessary, their motive needs to be further investigated.

Your expeditious intervention in this matter would be much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,


Hon. Prof. Peter H. Katjavivi, MP
SPEAKER: NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

C.c. Hon Calle Schlettwein, MP: Minister of Finance
Prof. Paul Isaak: Chairman, Electoral Commission of Namibia
Director General: NCIS
CEO: First National Bank, Namibia Limited
CEO: Standard Bank, Namibia Limited

During an urgent application on 23 August 2018 brought by the First National Bank against the WRP, the attached letter by Speaker Peter Katjavivi was submitted as exhibit. Mr Sarel van Zyl of the FNB (now the FirstRand) caused an affidavit under oath to be deposed that Mr Katjavivi copied him in on the letter. Besides the contents of the letter, we note that Mr Katjavivi subjects the entire Namibian State and its business to Mr Sarel van Zyl, a principal of a private business. He is the Speaker of the National Assembly of the Republic of Namibia. The WRP is a parliamentary Party with its business to be dealt with by the Standing Committee. It is unheard of that a public official tasked with the business of the nation copies in private friends and collaborators in official internal correspondence.

As far as the contents of the letter are concerned, we note that Mr Katjavivi raises 'sedition' which is a concept of instigating insurrection?

Our objection proven beyond any doubt is that Mr Katjavivi was tasked to bar the WRP from taking up its two parliamentary seats, but he with Mr Calle Schlettwein then seized the opportunity to embezzle funds from the Treasury under the pretext that it was WRP parliamentary funds.

The objection that our party's name is being abused by Mr Katjavivi to steal public funds is against Mr Katjavivi – and except for his collaborators – not against anyone else. He is passing the buck to you!

He is a public figure. He has to answer. He does not! By answer, we do not mean, 'I did not do it.' He must show the working people how he and Schlettwein got money out of the Treasury without a political party and opening a bank

account with Mr Sarel van Zyl outside the Financial Intelligence Act of 2012 and the Electoral Act of 2014.

We have proven in the High Court that Mr Katjavivi succeeded in opening an illegal account in our name with Mr Sarel van Zyl and we proved that millions were stolen from Treasury by Mr Katjavivi.

The sun will never set on this dastardly deed.

It is an insult to the Namibian working people who voted for the WRP. It is an insult to the Namibian People. It is an insult to Africa! The fact that he pushes this off to you as the Attorney-general to deal with an objection against his person is frightening.

He reacts with indignation against "Die Werker" being distributed in Parliament. "Die Werker" was brought into life in struggle in 1987. Rehoboth Bantustan Captain Hans Diergaardt in the Transitional Parliament brought a motion to ban it. The Honourable Mr Moses Katjuongua stopped him.

"Die Werker" sustained the successful mass protests called by our party in 1988. It sustained our protests against the 1 April 1989 massacre of PLAN fighters, it sustained the struggles of the workers until now. It is a registered newspaper. On what basis does Mr Katjavivi wish to outlaw DIE WERKER?

We have no basis to dictate to your office to intervene in parliamentary affairs, but we would think that you should inform Mr Katjavivi that he is bound to account for his ill deeds himself and to pay back the funds he caused to be embezzled from the working people.

It is truly worrisome that he as the Speaker of Parliament subjects the entire Parliament to the "baaskappy" of Mr Sarel van Zyl who honed his entire strategy to achieve such a result for the FirstRand. That is, more than a typical 1948 Apartheid abomination.

Our party is paying the price in terms of our dignity, in the confusion that Mr Katjavivi in cahoots with the Namibian Media wishes to create around the scandalous thievery of Katjavivi, Schlettwein and Sarel van Zyl. *Next page*

KAWANA

Die Werker will do all it can to convey the truth to the Namibian workers and poor peasants, against the obscuration of the capitalist press, and Mr Katjavivi hoping that he would be the only one to propagate lies to conceal his debauchery.

On the 12th August 2018, the Political Secretary of the Workers Revolutionary Party, Hewat S.J. Beukes, on instruction by the party's Central Committee, drafted a letter to the Judge President, Mr. Justice Harald Geier, in which he raised two objections regarding the continuing abuse against the party in the High Court.

Here follows an extract of the letter.

The Workers Revolutionary Party Central Committee resolved on Saturday, 8th September 2018, to instruct its Political Secretary, who is also its authorised representative, to raise two objections with you regarding the continuing abuse against our party in the High Court:

The entertainment of cases in court in the name of our party without proof of identity and mandate;

The continuing abuse of court to solicit court orders for criminal pursuits in the name of our party;

The inaccessibility of the justice with regard to cases which involve the abuse of our party whilst this is an open-court system specifically for the protection of individual rights and public interest.

It has come to our attention that a case has been brought in our name by one Kaapala against one Fleermuys and Weichhaus regarding the withdrawal of N\$2,9 million from a rogue account opened by the FirstRand Namibia in our name. Kindly see our letter

to Mr Sarel van Zyl of the FirstRand.

This stratagem to abuse the court started on 1st October 2015 when Mr Justice Kobus Miller allowed a rogue group to bring a case in the name of our party without any identification and authorisation. He denied us to speak and disregarded our objections until he unceremoniously withdrew the case in December 2016, wasting our time for more than a year in numerous postponements. Recently a case with citation of our party without documents being served on us was successfully brought by one Fleermuys.

On 23 August 2018 the FirstRand brought a case, FNB v Beukes, Beukes & the WRP, against our party without serving documents on the party despite the statutory requirements of the Electoral Act of 2014. The court upheld the law and dismissed the matter for failure of the service of papers on the registered

address and authorised representative.

We respectfully request the following:

That the court comply with the Electoral Act of 2014 and the law in general that any party which launches a matter in the Workers Revolutionary Party's name shall prove identity and mandate;

That the judgement of the High Court by Mr Justice Collins Parker be upheld that any relevant court papers shall be served on the registered address of the Workers Revolutionary Party, 4479 Dodge Avenue, Khomasdal and its registered authorised representative Hewat Samuel Jacobus Beukes;

That we have due access and insight in the justice to be able to defend our rights;

That the papers in the most recent case in our name be dispatched to us in terms of the Act to ascertain the full extent of our rights.

the restoration.

What is further an insult is that the Namibian Regime which has committed mass murder against thousands of Namibians is the negotiator solely recognised by Germany.

THE EFFECT

The effect of the chicanery of the Namibian and German regimes is that the problem will be perpetuated until the Namibian People resolve the issue themselves.

The fact of the matter is that the dispossessed properties are in Namibia and not in Germany.

It becomes a permanent problem between the Namibian regime and the landowners on the one hand and the dispossessed people on the other.

GERMAN PROPOSAL

The only two proposals on the table are that of the NGTC and the German proposal to the Namibian Government, the latter which I attach hereto. As early as 1992 Ms Ida Hoffmann proposed an engagement between German-speaking Namibians and the Nama and Herero Nations to maturely and reasonably discuss this burning and fundamental issue.

The two sides would come with their expectations and discuss the matter as

compatriots for the most mutually beneficial solution.

In 2017 the German Government released a proposal to target what they call the affected communities.

We note elements of the proposal such as

Training and education

Development of infra-structure;

But, we need to investigate in discussion and agreement with the people on the actual scope and extent of needs. We cannot accept the thumb-sucking of the German regime.

We disagree with the high-handed top-bottom approach which ignores the central issue, namely what the dispossessed want.

We reject the proposal of a perpetuation of thieving schemes such as black empowerment through which the Namibian State is now bankrupt.

We reject the idea that reparations funds shall be used for further enrichment of landowners with no consideration of stolen lands and usufruct. Of course an evaluation and estimation of the contribution of landowners shall be an integral part of reasonable consideration in the deliberations of how land reform in Namibia will be accepted by the Namibian People. We insist

on the approach taken by Ms Hoffmann as early as 1992.

In fact the German Government's position is once again bent to ignore International Law and the Namibian Constitution in this regard.

Nevertheless, we will take the proposal as *bona fide* and put our own proposal – which is being prepared – alongside it.

We will firstly discuss our proposal with the communities and the people in general. At the same time, we will discuss it with our German partners in Germany. In this way we hope to develop a widely accepted programme as final proposal in reply to the German State's proposal.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the NGTC again extends our appreciation to our German sisters and brethren for the selfless assistance and solidarity they have extended to the Namibian People.

On the 12 September 2018, the Workers Revolutionary Party drafted a letter to Mr Sarel van Zyl, FirstRand Namibia's Chief Executive Officer, demanding the closure of the rogue account which was opened in the party's name.



Mr Sarel van Zyl, CEO of FirstRand Namibia, facilitated the opening of the rogue account.

Here follows an extract of the letter.

Since 26 February 2018 we requested from you to close a rogue account opened in our name with which millions of public money have hitherto been siphoned from the Treasury. Contrary to the Financial Intelligence Act regulations of 2015 you opened the account without identification of both our party and its authorised representative.

The said regulations:

4. (1) Subject to subregulation (2), an accountable or reporting institution may not establish or maintain a business relationship or enter into a single transaction above the determined threshold amount with a client where the institution has actual knowledge of the fact that, or reasonably believes that, the client will be conducting such relationship or transaction under a fictitious or false name. (2) To ensure that a business relationship is not established or maintained or that a transaction is not concluded under a fictitious or false name, an accountable or reporting institution must, in accordance with these regulations regarding ascertainment and verification of identity, establish

the identity of every client with whom the accountable or reporting institution – You refused to reply to our repeated communications and intransigently refused to close an illegal account, which in terms of the relevant laws constituted a criminal offense with daunting sentences: “An accountable or reporting institution which contravenes or fails to comply with this section commits an offence and is liable to a fine not exceeding N\$100 million or, where the commission of the offence is attributable to a representative of the accountable or reporting institution, to such fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 30 years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.”.

You chose instead to approach the High Court to muzzle the party and its leadership to refrain from objecting against the outrage. The Court dismissed your application with costs, on the grounds that you had failed to serve papers on the party at its registered address, 4479 Dodge Avenue, Khomasdal, on its registered authorised representative, Hewat Samuel Jacobus

Beukes.

The Court upheld our submission that your omission to serve papers on our party and authorised representative was wilful and malicious. The Bank was obligated by law as everybody else to keep by the laws of the country.

You chose to refuse to uphold the law.

In the meanwhile you not only allowed massive amounts to be paid into the account, you allowed them to be withdrawn from the account without supporting

documents, without reporting to the accounting and supervisory authorities, the electoral Commission and the Financial Intelligence Centre in terms of the law. The Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) reported on 17 May 2018:

Anti-Corruption Commission, Republic of Namibia
Investigators of the Anti-Corruption Commission yesterday obtained and executed a search warrant on the offices of the Workers Revolutionary Party at Okahandja Shopping Centre. The search was executed in order to search for and to seize accounting/bookkeeping ledgers journals and documentation following allegations that monies allocated to it by the Government were being withdrawn from their bank account without relevant resolutions, without filing relevant supporting documents, that large cash amounts were withdrawn and allegations of misappropriation of party funding. The investigation continues.

This was not the Workers Revolutionary Party office. It was an office set up for money-laundering using the account you opened. Unbelievably, you did not

close the account and pay back the massive amounts siphoned from Treasury, you allowed the account to be further abused. There is now a matter pending in court between the rogue signatories on the withdrawal of N\$2,5 million. We unsuccessfully attempted to lodge complaints with relevant authorities against these flagrant violations of criminal law, and the Bank's clear contempt and disdain for the sovereignty and law of this country. It is a colonial institution.

We are a political party with obligations to defend the sovereignty and integrity of the Namibian Nation. In terms of this obligation we demand that you close the account, report it to the Electoral Commission, and pay back the Nation's funds back to Treasury.

We notify you that the Central Committee of the Workers Revolutionary Party has resolved on Saturday, 8th September 2018, to campaign massively for the closure of the rogue account in our name.

We will not stop until you have been effectively stopped to abuse our party in this outrageous fashion, to use our name to steal money.

We note that you have destroyed banking security and integrity in its totality. What is unbelievable and unacceptable is that you continue to abuse our name.

The FirstRand with Katjavivi and Schlettwein and the ACC have proven that Namibia is a colony and not a sovereign State of the Namibian People. They are still using the WRP's name openly to steal money from the Treasury.

THE WORKERS REVOLUTIONARY PARTY DRAFT PROPOSAL TO THE WORKING "PEOPLE OF NAMIBIA AND SOUTHERN AFRICA FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE LAND TO ITS RIGHTFUL OWNERS

OUR POSITION

In 1884, the German Reich in terms of International Law illegally colonised independent nations which already held their own demarcated lands under their own laws. It had nothing to do with ancestral lands. It was their own property in law and natural reality. Nothing from 1884 to 1990 occurred in the colonisation of Namibia which legalised the expropriation of lands of the occupied peoples. We say that legality must be restored, before there can be talk of the rule of law. The nations of Namibia are entitled to the restoration of their expropriated lands. Cognisant of the fundamental changes in Namibian society in terms of economic and social classes in particular rural and urban workers, brought by colonialism and capitalism, the WRP calls for

a National Conference of all interested parties (classes) to put their respective positions for debate and democratic decision. It is in the interest of the working class and poor peasantry in particular to neutralise the propaganda advantage which imperialism holds over land reform through the perversion of "expropriation without compensation" by black middle classes, by calling for open democratic scrutiny of the land question and democratic decisions. Should the landowning classes decline to participate, the landless and working people should go forward to deliberate and formulate a broad programme of land reform and demand legal restitution of ownership.



Reserve in Omaheke region overgrazed and barren



Sub-quality farming in the north of Namibia



COMMERCIAL FARMING IN CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN NAMIBIA

Fishermen in Namibia are fighting for their jobs since 2015 when they were illegally dismissed by fishing companies in Walvisbaai. The Government with the Namibian media combined to suppress them. But, they are fighting on.



oken23@gmail.com Cell: 0813471861/ 0812330785

Director of NBC

Mr. Stanley Similo

ENDING OVER OF PETITION AT NBC, TV, NBC RADIO, OSHIWAMBO (KATIKUPULWAP)
the United Fisherman Walvis Bay and Luderitz would like to express dissatisfaction with

are the Fisherman revoke from duties since 26 October 2015. We refer to section 42 Labour act 11 of 2007. We want to explain the historical background of our struggle for
far as we known NBC is for the nation not for individual person, NBC is for publish and
the whole Namibian people, as per chapter 3, article 21.

eral time we approached the NBC office at Oshakati, in order for them to give us time
dio for free but it was rejected by Helena Shiimbi, again second time we approach Su
buy time so that we can come in the studio, but it was totally rejected without reason
chapter 3, fundamental human right and freedom. Article 21 fundamental freedom
All person shall have the right to:
Freedom of speech and expression, which shall include freedom of press and other m
NBC must respect the constitution of the republic of Namibia, the constitution is the
the Republic of Namibia.

neans nobody is above the law even the high ranking officer in the GRN or the Presi
far as we known NBC is for the nation not for individual person, NBC is for publish and
the whole Namibian people, as per chapter 3, article 21.

DEMAND THE FOLLOWING:

- We want to be respected like other Namibian
 - We want our voice to be heard in the NBC with immediate effect.
 - We want Mr. Similo to explain why we are not allowed to express our voice in NI
 - We want answer within seven days before we are not taking the second step.
- urs faithfully on behalf of United Fisherman
airman
thweh Lungameni



FISHERMEN CALL ON THE WORLD TO BOYCOTT NAMIBIAN FISH PRODUCTS !!!

"APPEAL FOR INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE IN OUR STRUGGLE AGAINST SLAVE LABOUR CONDITIONS IN THE NAMIBIAN FISHING INDUSTRY"

We, the United Fisherman, solicit the support of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), All Labour Organisations, Trade Unions, Workers Organisation, NGO's and all other Concerned Workers of the World, in our struggle against inhumane working conditions in the Namibian Fishing Industry.

The Fishermen are on a General Strike since October 2014 against the conditions prevailing in the Industry, the Government of Namibia has however declared the Strike as Illegal and several thousands of them lost their jobs. The strike was necessitated by the fact that Fishing Companies supported and instigated by the Government are blatantly ignoring the stipulations of the Labour Act of Namibia.

The main grievances are Amongst Others:-

Forced Labour

Slave Labour Conditions

Fisherman having to work up to 21 Hours per Day without a compensation for the hours worked over and the above maximum stated by Law (12 Hours). They have no option but to work these hours or face being summarily dismissed. The situation has deteriorated to such an extent that casual workers, who have replaced the dismissed workers, are currently required to work up to 36 Hours per shift.

Unsafe Working Conditions

Loss of Life and Limb is an everyday occurrence in the Industry,

UNITED FISHERMEN OF NAMIBIA



onemay52@gmail.com, mbapewak@gmail.com, Cell: 00264 81 347 1861 /81 754 7841

WORKERS OF NAMIBIA
UNITE !
WORKERS OF THE
WORLD UNITE!
AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN
INJURY TO ALL!

May
2017

FISHERMEN FIGHT ON!

Since the 27th October 2015, we have been on strike for these demands: ☐ Stop forced labour!!! ☐ Stop illegality and violation of the Law and Labour Conventions! ☐ Proper wages and benefits! ☐ Cessation of downgrading of labour conditions to slavery! ☐ Recognition of unions! ☐ Immediate reinstatement !

The strike started, because the safety conditions at sea did not exist; the fishing companies employed illegal labour conditions such as forcing fishermen to work an average of 21 hours per day; they did not recognise the unions.

The Fishermen had the right to strike in terms of the Labour Act of which Section 42 for example says as follows:

42. (1) *If an employee has reasonable cause to believe that, ...it is neither safe nor healthy to continue work in a place of work, that employee may leave that place.*

(3) *An employee who leaves a place of work in terms of this section is entitled to the same conditions of service applicable to that employee and to receive*

the same remuneration during the period of absence.

On the same basis the fishermen had the right to refuse to work 21 hours. Since 2014 the fishermen wrote to the Government, the fishing companies to demand safe work conditions, but they were ignored.

The therefore embarked on a legal strike until the fishing companies put proper safety measures into place. They did not and claimed that the fishermen were striking illegally and dismissed them.

TREACHERY BY THE UNIONS AND SHINGUADJA

The strike started on 27 October 2015. The Fishermen requested the presence of Government for a conference to discuss their situation and demands.

Mathew Shinguadja the Labour Commissioner travelled from Windhoek to the coast to deal with the strike. While the Fishermen were waiting for him in Walvisbaai, he met with unions hostile to the striking fishermen and fishing companies on 11 November 2015 in Swakopmund. When the fishermen heard of the meeting they sent a delegation from Walvisbaai, but they were put out by Shinguadja. The agreement was publicised as an agreement between the unions Nafau, Nasawu and NFI for better labour conditions.



ONSLAUGHTS INTENSIFY AGAINST FISHERMEN BUT THEY ORGANISE FOR DEFENCE

The fishermen of Walvisbaai and Luderitz have been fighting a struggle against the fishing companies, the Government and the Namibian media.

They made a legal strike since October 2015, but the newspapers who are serving the capitalists waged a propaganda campaign against them and called their strike illegal.

What started as an ordinary strike became a struggle against the media and democratic rights.

Now it has spiralled to pensions.

More than 3000 fishermen's pensions have been paid out in bulk and large deductions had been illegally made. It is now starting a new front of struggle.

The fishermen are in the process of registering an association of fishermen to take their struggle forward on all levels.

Die Werker supports this struggle unconditionally and call on all workers' organisations to extend their support to the Fishermen of Namibia.

Fish company consultant's house

