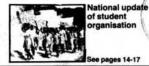


Vigilante groups mushrooming countrywide

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Apartheid loses control as civil war continues

SOUTH AFRICA'S state of emergency continues

Despite the official lifting of the Emergency in March, many townships, rural areas and bantus-tans are still in a state of civil war.

Mass democratic action against the government and employers continues to escalate.

In response the government has stepped up its armed activities in an attempt to bring the black populander control

Their bantustans, Lebowa, KwaZulu, Ciskei, KwaNdebele and Bophutatswana have been doing alot of the job for them.

The government and employers

on the one side and the democratic majority on the other — are locked in a battle of little or no com-

But people faced with casspira, teargas, bullets and recently hand-grenades are still using non-violent weapons such as rent and consumer boycotts and stayaways to pres-surise the authorities to meet their Workers organised in democratic

Workers organised in democratic trade unions affiliated to the Con-gress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) are planning mass work stoppages and commem-orations on May 1, the one hun-dreth anniversary of May Day.

It will be the first national stavaway in over twenty years — and probably the biggest in South Afri-

Workers are demanding the right to organise, the right to work, stu-dent rights, the right to free political activity, the unbanning of all banned organisations and the right to free movement and decent hous-

The May Day mass action has the support of the United Democratic Front (UDF), the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and

On the education front, militant On the education front, militant activity is planned. The NECC con-ference restated demands which have been repeatedly put to the government but never met.

Over 1200 representatives voiced their determination to take over the schools and build "people's educa-

The demand for the right to organise SRCs, for democratic education, free schooling and books, better schools and much else has been met with repression and closing down of schools. But this will ever silence the dema-

The NECC declared June 16 National Youth Day and has called for a three day national stayaway on June 16, 17 and 18 to mark the tenth anniversary of the 1976 Uprising.

COSATU has thrown its weight behind the stayaway.

Mass action in the form of rent, consumer and other boycotts are sweeping across the country. And mass stayaways are being staged as thousands attend funerals of every victim of repression

The government hoped to regain control by sending in the army and the police, during the State of Emergency and after.



UDF president dies in detention

THE DEATH of Northern Trans-vaal UDF president Peter Nchabeleng is part of a systematic campaign being waged by the apar-theid government through its ban-This was said in a UDF statement

released at a press conference on Nchabeleng's death and the crisis in the Northern Transvaal.

UDF, Cosatu, Detainees Parents Support Committee and the South African Council of Churches at representatives at the press conference strongly condemned the death in police custody.

They said Nchabeleng was in per-fect health at the time of his deten-tion. One chief detained at the same time had seen Nchabeleng being tortured and a priest had seen the body lying in the charge office at the Schoonoord police station. The death came after bomb and



and Nchabaseng and Nchabaseng and Peter Mokaba, and widespread detentions, bombings and shootings of people throughout the area.

The UDF rejected with continued the strengts to link with the strengts the strengts the strength the strength

The UDF rejected 'with con-empt' attempts to link Nchabeleng's detention with liledged burning of bodies. The aid this was an attempt to justify its detention. The claim that he lied of a heart attack was an ttempt to conceal the real cause of

They praised him as a great patriot and leader of the present rural

and leader of the present rural uprising. Paying tribute to Nchabeleng, Coastu said *his long involvement in the workers struggle through his active participation in the South African Congress of Trade Unios (Sactu) makes his death a big blow to the workers movement." "To his family, friends and com-

rades we say—let us carry forward the spirit of Nehabeleng. Let us strengthen the democratic move-ment, by building organs of people's power in the factories, mines, schools, villages and townships where we live and let he ideas of Comrade Nehabeleng bear ideas of Comrade Nehabeleng bear

"Gone are the days when our "Gone are the days when our people from the countryside were servile and unquestioning of this system of injustice. The replace-ment of tribal authorities by democ-ratic committees had given people there a taste of democracy and a sense of their own strength", said the IDE the UDF.

the UDF.

The hantustans were intended to be reservoirs of cheap labour and dumping grounds of surplus people posing no danger to the Apartheid system. "The active participation of these people in the liberation struggle marks the beginning of the off or apartheid". Those serving in Bantustan structures were called on to state wether they would continue acting as pawns for apartheid or would join the people.



Nchabaleng combatant

and patriot SLAIN Northern Transvaal UDF president Peter Nchabeleng had a long history of involvement in the

beration struggle. His life embodied three aspects of

His life embodied three aspects of the struggle—the rural, national and working class struggles. In the fifties he was an active member of the Pretoria branch executives of the Africae National Congress (ANC) and South Afri-can Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu).

(Sactu).
The imposition of the tribal authorities at that time sparked off widespread uprisings in Sekhukhuneland. Nchabeleng became a leader of the peasant movement which spearheaded the

He also served on Sebatakg The also served on Sectiatagorio

formed as a defence and aid
group for people arrested and
charged during the uprisings. He
worked as interpreter for the
accused's lawyer at the time — Joe
Slovo — now ANC national execu-

accused's lawyer at the time — Joe Slovo — now ANC national executive member. Sebatokgomo — a war cry — developed into a law cry — law cry —

later assassinated while an ANC representative in Zimbabwe. On being accquitted in 1978. Nchabeleng was banned for 5 years. Soon after the expiry of his ban-

Notaceing was oanned nor years. Soon after the expiry of his bansoon after the expiry of his banmember of the UDF Northern
Transvaal Coordinating Committee
and in February 1986, was elected
the first president of the Northern
Transvaal region of the UDF.
His leadenship was not only at a regional level, but also locally and
right in his own village. He was a right in his own village. He was a right in this own village. He was a
member of the village committee.
Here he is said to have played the
tole of a people's councilier and
people always approached him for help and advice.
He has been called a combatant
for life, a patriot until the end.