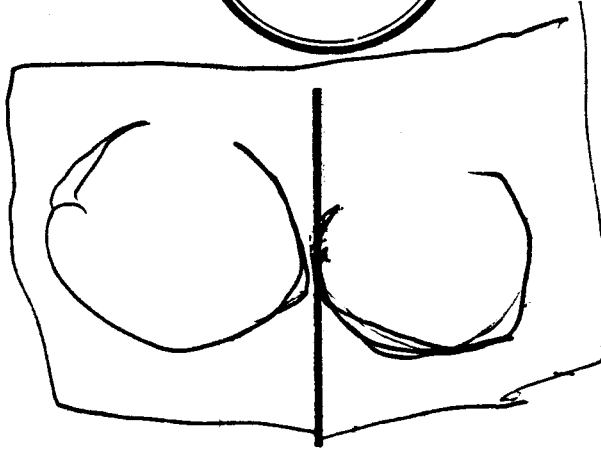
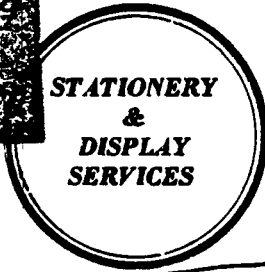
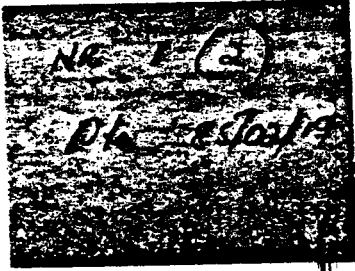


BESK. 21

Bew. AAB 1-14

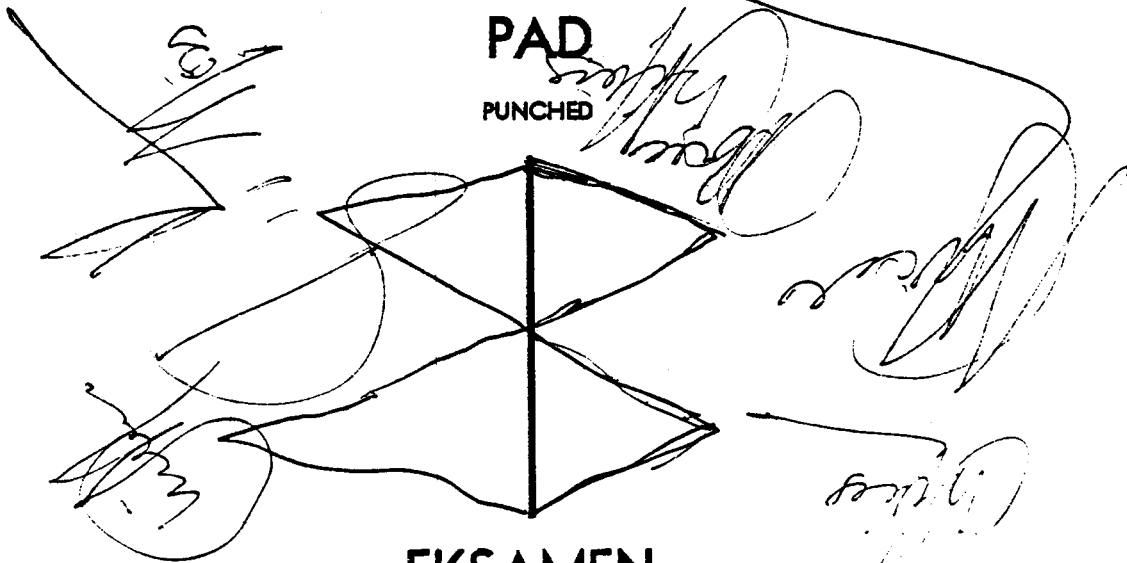
ASSESSOR



EXAMINATION

PAD

PUNCHED



**EKSAMEN-
BLOK**

GEPONS



VELLE 80 SHEETS

✉ 264, CROWN MINES 2025
☎ 836-0356 / 836-0266

A BSC PRODUCT

Discipline & Problem Solving

1

Organisational skills

Leadership skills

UDF

History of the UDF

Why it was formed

Structure

Thrust of the front

We shall not be intimidated

Community Councils, Tricameral Parliament

Discipline

① Comradeship

② Sell out are enemies of the people.

③ ~~Our future is in our hands~~

Corruption, ~~terrorism~~ can never be tolerated

④ Peace officers & Justice

Police are not our enemies but people who have

~~to enforce the law.~~

~~They are people who have to maintain order and ours is to~~

~~see to it that there is only one order~~

N/21 7/10/87

2

21

ANTI SAIC CAMPAIGN.

Call by Rev Allen Boesak

20 October 1985 formation

Place Mitchell's plain - Cape town

① To Oppose the New Constitution

Why ① exclusion of 23 Million people

Attempt to bring coloured people & Indian people to the apartheid layer.

② Constitution

① People classified in term of their tribe

② Bannazation of our country - Rule when it is

W

3

Apartheid in schools

- ① Separate facilities for teachers
- ② Staff Rooms

R.M.C. workshop



① What ~~will~~ constitute

UoF should encourage affiliates to accept p.c. R.E.C. to discuss

National could be used to communicate with Region & Areas structures.

That UoF be given observer status & visit - versa

5

5

Policy work for transport & family needs

① Broadening the committee

Transport & family needs (not to be broadened.)

If other needs arise WDP appraisals can work out how these can be sustained.

These be put in the next Rex for discussion

② Transport.

① WDP ^{Tapi} Durban Jm

② Jm Durban See R160 Prop 216

Jm Durban

who to approach

Catholics

~~SAC~~

R.E.C should decide the nature

③ family support > Rent & family needs

6

7

Swede Area Commit to the REC.

① State attack on the Patriots S. Africa

② Nobel prize

③ People and reaction & State Propaganda.

3.1. Church Ach. Bishop hurly Namibia report

④ S. Z. B. Tutu desecration

~~S. Z. B. Tutu~~

⑤ Mass of our people want to be part of the celebra

⑥ UDF recognise the role that ~~has~~ Church has played and a tribute to the indomitable courage of our people.

10 February 85

7

7

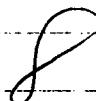
① Soweto A.R.C

② TUL. R.E.C

③ To All UDF Affiliates

④ We have invited people, (others could be left out.)
but these

⑤ Changes.



8

N. P. Celebration Meeting

22-1-85

Apologie DR. Keneke & Ann Haughe

Present

Pope Molepe Moss CHEANE M. Valli (UOP)

Banti Ittagale.

C.R. Catholic Church

Delegates →
↘

Black South
Tom Marthas
SAC people

Purpose of the meeting

Brief outline by the uop why reasons for celebrating the Nobel Prize
Some of the point highlighted was that the idea originated
from Soweto Area Committee sanctioned by TUL. REC
which ~~convened~~ convened the meeting on the 22-1-85

Task & Needs

VENUE: Soweto Orlando Stadium & Hammy Thotso

(1) That Rev Manas Butheley be approached to assist in booking
of the venue.

(2) That he write a letter that maybe requested the Administration
board.

(3) Cassin Gwadiu check with Mr. ABRAMJO if the venue would be
available on that day.

Publicity

M. Valli. Pope work as a Publicity Person for the events

M. Valli. help with Posters stickers & hand bills. he should
work with the uop media committee.

Advertising

Moss Wauid help in distribution & advertising of the celebration

7

9

CHURCHES

Rev. Buti Hlagale would be responsible for disseminating information to churches in the whole of S.A.

Speakers

Rev. Bousat.

Arch. Bishop Hurley.

would be approached to speak at the meeting celebration

Events for the day

suggestions. That we have music groups to play at the occasion e.g. Harari, Bara Quare, Melang's kantu et. Waga Albert to perform.

Finances

Rev. Hlagale look into the question of finances of the emerald tasks.

DATE of the next meeting 29-1-85

Committee to be

Co-ordinating Committee.

Pope Molepe; Moss Chikane, Monamed Valli Rev. B. Hlagale, Tom Marikata & Gasim Gooatla

The committee's tasks are to facilitate activities to ensure that task given to individuals are executed and to co-opt people if need arises from time to time

10

Present

Moqelana. Shabangu. Mahapa. Vally. Mose. Paul

10

① Apologies

Mis Sibusiso D. Mthethwa Bokela prof. Mohamed. Eric Mthethwa

② Minutes

Amendment

Case note classification

Matters arising

No

//

Bail schem.

11

The idea was muled by a group of Individual activists who have realised the need to help each other.

All activist ~~one~~ were going to be requested to pay a ~~sum~~ ^{sum} of not less than R10 and unemployed/students R1

12

12

Minutes

Present M. Vulli, Neil Morris & Ness

Apologies

Tasks

Posters

Music Groups - Neil

13

10

Sound - R 5500

5500 ✓

~~Poster facilities =~~

Pamphlets - (50 000 handbills) A5

1 side 765

2 side 935

Posters - (2000)

1 colour 306

2 colour 350

Press - full page Sowetan (Thurs)

full page City Press (~~Thurs~~ Fri)

Newspaper

R5000 ✓

Hire 2 HR A/c } possibly ask SACC for car

R 2000 ✓

6 cars } weekend specials Fri → Mon
for 2 weekends

Banners

6 Megaphones R10 first day to R5 each day afterwards R 270

Wallpaper glue R 100

Moss + Tom to do SACC pamphlets requests

Calico for banners R 200

Paint " " R 100

R 13000

Draft leaflet Neil + Moss.

Sound	5 500
Press	5 000
Cars	2 000
Megaphones	270
glue	100
banners	200
paint	100
pamphlets	935
posters	350

14 455

14

Tasks allocated Tues 29th January
Tutu celebration committee.

Present Moss, Neil Mirron, M Velli, P Molefe, Tom
Manthata, Maierli

Budget : Done immediately Tom/Moss to see
Aun Vaughan (SACC)

Music : Neil to speak to Krish about
Jazz Pioneers, Jukwa etc
Waga Albert have agreed (\pm 20 minutes)
Neil to get sound prices

Speakers : To be approached as soon as
rough ~~program~~ drawn up.

Pamphlets/Posters Neil to get prices from Shams
- Moss/Tom to find out about SACC
printing.

Megaphones - Neil to find out from T.I.C

Meeting Methodist Youth Centre As many people
as possible to go

Food To be raised Methodist Y.C meeting

Secretaries

Monitor the execution of the
UDF N. letters to all Parents Committees

Minister

Read

Matters arising

Reiterate in a proper manner that will
ensure that we know about the decisions
that were taken.

Pat Education

Schedule arrangement

Peace Prize

Money ^{separate} a/c be kept
That mon. a/c ^{responsible} to be handled

Cars

Request for cars be referred to the tr.

People's festival

The discussion with Siphos ended with
him regarding UDF to John Clegg.

Finance

Lloyd had taken responsibility to coordinate
the meeting between Nassim &

General

Wesley Albert

Neil Agges Memorial

To be announced on Saturday G. L.

16

19

Correspondance

Leandra for funding to build a secondary school.

* Hukudi. Cretch on similar grounds.

~~Goals~~ UDF National

To help with practical suggestions to resolved

Meeting

Clear minutes to be checked.

17

PAB 2



TANCE BY WOMEN IN S A

ver Colony Vigilants Association was formed and began sending delegations to every level of authority calling for repeal of laws.

- 1912 Women in the Free State took matters in their own hands and collected 5 000 signatures calling for the abolition of the pass laws.
- 1913 On 28th May, women in Bloemfontein launched a passive resistance campaign and 600 women marched to the local Municipal Offices to see the Mayor. On being told that he was out, they dumped a large bag containing passes at the feet of the Deputy Mayor and declared that they would not abide by the pass laws anymore.
- 1914 A campaign against the pass laws was initiated by the Native and Coloured Women's Association. The government subsequently appointed a commission headed by Louis Botha to study the Pass Laws. A bill was proposed to abolish passes for women, but (as the government explained) the bill never became law because World War 1 broke out.
- 1918 The Bantu Women's League formed by Charlotte Maxeke played a significant role in negotiating with the government and convinced officials that women did not need passes
- 1923 Women are exempted from carrying passes when the Native Urban Areas Act was passed.
- 1937 The National Council of African Women was formed.
- 1940 The YWCA was formed and together with the NCAW they initiated a programme of self-help in the communities.
- 1943 The rise in bus fares in JHB resulted in a 9 day strike in which many women played an active role.
- 1944 Another bus boycott lasted 7 weeks. Middle-class white women taxied old black women to work and were subsequently arrested and charged. In the same year there was a widespread outcry against poor housing facilities.
- 1949 1 May saw a nationwide work stoppage - many women involved
- 1950 On 26 June a national stayaway was organised by the ANC. Women actively supported the call. Since then, this day has become Freedom Day in SA.
- 1952 ANC launches the famous Defiance Campaign against the 6 unjust laws. Many women participated and imprisoned.
- 1954 The Federation of South African Women was formed by women of all races from all over S A. The women resolved to resist all forms of discrimination perpetrated against women in this country and vowed to fight all forms of social injustice.
- 1955 On 25-26 June 3 000 delegates from all over the country signed the Freedom Charter in Kliptown. The women of SA presented their demands and had them included in the Charter.
 - * Women in Benoni demonstrated against rent increases, led by the late Mary Moodley, a stalwart in the struggle
 - * The Minister of Native Affairs announced that Africans would be issued with passes from January 1956. In October 2 000 angry women marched to Pretoria to protest against this discriminatory measure.

- 1956 On 9 August 20 000 women of all races staged a march to the Union Buildings in Pretoria to voice their objection to the pass laws. The women of SA, dressed in their Women's Federation uniforms demonstrated for 30 minutes and presented the Prime Minister with a petition signed by thousands of women.
- * A number of women were charged with high treason (Treason Trial)
- 1957 A state of emergency was declared in Zeerust after a pass-burning campaign when a number of men and women were arrested and many others forced to flee to Botswana.
- 1959 Women in Durban staged protests against the pass laws, lack of lighting and sewerage, nightly police raids and forced removals
- Police baton-charged women peacefully demonstrating against municipal beer-halls in Cato Manor. This resulted in several days of violent rioting. Dorothy Nyembe, who is still serving a prison sentence, played an active role in the Cato Manor demonstrations.
- In the same year, nurses were the first women required to show passes according to nurses' regulations.
- 1960 The ANC was banned shortly after the massacre at Sharpeville on 21 March and the subsequent state of emergency. The ANC Women's League was also banned. Many of our leaders, men and women, were subjected to bannings, house arrest and imprisonment.
- 1962 This year saw the decline of the Federation of South African Women because many of its members were detained, banned, imprisoned, house arrested and forced into exile during the clamp down by the state on leaders. Although not formally dissolved, the FSAW was forced into inactivity by the state.
- 1976 The Soweto Uprisings received the support of women throughout the country who stood by their children. Many women were banned and detained at the time.

Women have since taken an active role in the affairs of their communities. They have fought in the name of Freedom at Crossroads and during the Fattis and Monis Strike; they have fought against rent increases, poor housing conditions and unemployment. An encouraging feature of resistance by women is the formation of women's groups all over the country to fight injustice.

XK 1 (5)

THE TRANSVAAL INTERIM COMMITTEE

Pta

85/02/19

AT THE 1ST LAUNCHING CONFERENCE
DECEMBER, 1984

The Interim Committee was formed at a conference in March this year. Close to 150 women attended this conference.

The conference felt that we needed to bring women together to work towards a Transvaal conference later this year. The aim of this conference was to launch a Transvaal organisation of women. An interim committee was set up with each women's group represented.

The committee saw its task as preparing for the conference; starting women's groups where these did not exist and strengthening existing women's groups. We felt that this was important so that we could go to conference and launch a strong organisation.

Activities and Programs of the Interim Committee

1. This year the Federation of South African Women is 50 years old. We felt that we needed to pay tribute to the strength and sacrifice of our women. A successful rally was organised by the Interim Committee and hosted by the Zakeni Women's Group. About 800 people attended the meeting.

This was our first successful activity and it gave us a lot of confidence. Women came from the Vaal, Alexandra, Soweto, Pietersburg, and many other areas.

2. Workshop

In June we organised a two-day workshop which was attended by 60 women from all our women's groups.

Every women's group gave a report on how they are organising and what their problems are. We also learnt about why we organise women and our proud history.

We also discussed our program for August 9, which is National Women's Day.

3. AUG. 9 is National Women's Day

Our Aug. 9 program was a great success. It was the first time in almost 20 yrs. that women in the Tvl. organised on this scale. The 4 - day program was attended by close to 3 000 women.

On Aug 9 women organised programs in their local areas. Close to 100 women picketed on the streets of Jo'burg against "Botha's New Deal". And, the 11th, 1 200 people attended our rally. We women made our voices heard. We protested against Botha's new constitution and Koornhof Bills. We joined hands with many organisations under the banner of the UDF to say no to apartheid.

"AAB4"

NK 1 (6)

RIDAY - 7.30pm

1. Introduction and welcome

Chair Vesta Smith.

2. A proud tradition of our organisation of women

Ma Sisulu

3. Why we organise women - panel discussion

* Rural - Tsepho Kumbane

* Domestic - Margaret Nhlapho

* Urban -

4. Summary

Vesta Smith

5. Closure

SATURDAY

1. Registration and coffee

Elaine Mohamed, Gail Elliott, Connie Hlatshwayo

2. Introduction to proceedings

Amanda Kwadi

3. Women's Charter

Sister Bernard, Baby Tyawa, Feroza Cassim, Leila Patel

4. Group Discussion

Lunch

Report Back

Chair; Mrs. Sisulu

Draft constitution and structure

Presentation: Jessie Duarte, Helen Joseph

Group Discussion

3.30 - 4.30

9. Report Back

10. Supper

11. 8 - 10pm Women's issues - Family Planning

High prices, High rents, conscription, Remov

Chair: Joyce Mashamba, Co - Chair Kona Makhoere,

~~Lizette Mokoena~~, Joanne Yawitch, Benita, Elizabeth Nhlapo.

SUNDAY

1. Church Service - Input on Women in the Church 9.00 - 9.30

3 Different prayers: Catherine Makgena, Mrs. Mokoi, Kamla/Khatija

2. Chair - Amina Cachalia

Labour History - Francis Baart

Labour conditions today - Lydia

9.30 - 10-00

~~10.00 - 10.15~~ Program of action

Aneene, Jessie, Leila, Amanda, Gail, Ma Sisulu

4. Group Discussion

10.15 - 11.15

5. Report Back

11.15 - 12.15

12.15 - 12.30

12.30 - 1.30

1.30 - 2.30

2.30 - 3.30

3.30 - 3.45

10. Closure

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

VOLUNTEERS TO BE CALLED FROM THOSE PRESENT

Women's Charter

Preamble: We, the women of South Africa, wives and mothers, working women and housewives, African, Indians, European and Coloured, hereby declare our aim of striving for the removal of all laws, regulations, conventions and customs that discriminate against us as women, and that deprive us in any way of our inherent right to the advantages, responsibilities and opportunities that society offers to any one section of the population.

A Single Society: We women do not form a society separate from the men. There is only one society, and it is made up of both women and men. As women we share the problems and anxieties of our men, and join hands with them to remove social evils and obstacles to progress.

Test of Civilisation: The level of civilisation which any society has reached can be measured by the degree of freedom that its members enjoy. The status of women is a test of civilisation. Measured by that standard, South Africa must be considered low in the scale of civilised nations.

Women's Lot: We women share with our menfolk the cares and anxieties imposed by poverty and its evils. As wives and mothers, it falls upon us to make small wages stretch a long way. It is we who feel the cries of our children when they are hungry and sick. It is our lot to keep and care for the homes that are too small, broken and dirty to be kept clean. We know the burden of looking after children and land when our husbands are away in the mines, on the farms, and in the towns earning our daily bread.

We know what it is to keep family life going in pondokkies and shanties, or in overcrowded one-room apartments. We know the bitterness of children taken to lawless ways, of daughters becoming unmarried mothers whilst still at school, of boys and girls growing up without education, training or jobs at a living wage.

Poor and Rich: These are evils that need not exist. They exist because the society in which we live is divided into poor and rich, into non-European and European. They exist because there are privileges for the few, discrimination and harsh treatment for the many. We women have stood and will stand shoulder to shoulder with our menfolk in a common struggle against poverty, race and class discrimination, and the evils of the colour-bar.

As members of the National Liberatory movements, in and through our various organisations, we march with men in the struggle for liberation and the defence of our people. We pledge ourselves to keep high the banner of equality and liberty. As women there rests upon us also the duty from our society to the social differences developed between men and women, which have the effect of keeping us in a position of inferiority and subordination.

We resolve to struggle for the removal of laws and customs which deprive African women the right to own, inherit or alienate land. We will work for a change in the laws of marriage such as to give African, Malay and Indian people, which have the effect of placing wives in the position of legal subjection to husbands, and giving husbands the power to dispose of wives' property and earnings, and to remove them from their children.

We recognise that the women are treated as minors by these marriage and property laws because of ancient and revered traditions and customs which had their origin in the antiquity of the people and no doubt served purposes of great value in bygone times.

There was a time in the African society when every woman reaching marriageable stage was assured of a husband, home, land and security.

Then husbands and wives with their children belonged to families and clans that supplied most of their own material needs and were largely self-sufficient. Men and women were partners in a compact and closely integrated family unit.

Women who Labour: Those conditions have gone. The tribal and kinship society to which they belonged has been destroyed as a result of the loss of tribal land, migration of men away from the tribal home, the growth of towns and industries, and the rise of a great body of wage-earners on the farms and in the urban areas, who depend wholly or mainly on wages for a livelihood.

Thousands of African women, like Indians, Coloured and European women, are employed today in factories, homes, offices, shops, on farms, in professions as nurses, teachers and the like. As unmarried women, widows or divorcees they have to fend for themselves, often without the assistance of a male relative. Many of them are responsible not only for their own livelihood but also that of their children.

Large numbers of women today are in fact the sole breadwinners and heads of their families.

Forever Minors: Nevertheless, the laws and practices derived from an earlier and different state of society are still applied to them. They are responsible for their own person and their children. Yet the law seeks to enforce upon them the status of a minor.

Not only are African, Coloured and Indian women denied political rights, but they are also in many parts of the Union denied the same status as men in such matters as the right to enter into contracts, to own and dispose of property, and to exercise guardianship over their children.

Obstacle to Progress: The law has lagged behind the development of society; it no longer corresponds to the actual social and economic position of women. The law has become an obstacle to progress of the women, and therefore a brake on the whole of society.

This intolerable condition would not be allowed to continue were it not for the refusal of a large section of our menfolk to concede to us women the rights and privileges which they demand for themselves.

We shall teach the men that they cannot hope to liberate themselves from the evils of discrimination and prejudice as long as they fail to extend to women complete and unqualified equality in law and in practice.

Need for Education: We also recognise that large numbers of our womenfolk continue to be bound by traditional practices and conventions, and fail to realise that these have become obsolete and a brake on progress. It is our duty and privilege to enlist all women in our struggle for emancipation and to bring to them all realisation of the intimate relationship that exists between their status of inferiority as women and the inferior status to which their people are subjected by discriminatory laws and colour prejudices.

It is our intention to carry out a nation-wide programme of education that will bring home to the men and women of all national groups the realisation that freedom cannot be won for any one section of the people as long as the rest are in bondage.

An Appeal: We women appeal to all progressive organisations, to members of the great National Liberatory movements, to the trade unions and working class organisations, to the churches, educational and welfare organisations, to all progressive men and women who have the interests of the people at heart, to join with us in this great and noble endeavour.

7

AAB 5

(7)
85/02/19
Pto
NK

BE AWARE!

WHAT ARE THE PROPOSALS? E LAWS - 2nd NOVEMBER 1983

WHAT ARE THE

1. THE PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS

(a) Apartheid still stays.

The pass laws, the Group Areas Act and other unjust laws will remain. The voting of Coloureds and Indians will not change this.

(b) Government is trying to divide us.

The Government wants to fool us that Coloureds and Indians will share in the Apartheid power privileges. It will look as if Coloured and Indian people are part of the apartheid government. The aim is to use the masses of our Coloured and Indian people.

(c) More Oppression and Repression.

There will be more people now in that "power" and more oppression is going to be practised. The proposals will impose leaders on us, who are stooges and do not have our support and not work for our interest.

2. KOORNHOFF BILLS

(a) Section 10

i. Section 10(1)a

It is a legal right to be in town which must be given to any Black person who can prove to the Labour Office that he or she had lived continuously in the same town since the time of his or her birth. To get a 10(1)a qualification a person need to have a birth certificate and is on to a house or lodger permit.

ii Section 10(1)b

It is a legal right to stay in town which must be given to any Black person;

(a). who has been registered in the same job in one town for 10 full years.

or

(b). who has had a permit to be in the same town for 15 full years.

The work must be registered or else no 10(1)b will be given to you if you worked for 15 years without been registered.

The work must be registered for at most 10 full years.

The work must have been for ten years in the same town.

(c) 10(1)b cannot be given to any person who has once been sentenced by Court for six or more months to prison or was fined more than R500, since he began the 10 years working period.

iii. Section 10(1)c

It says that a person with a 10(1)a qualification living in the Black township with his wife and children who are still unmarried are all entitled to Section 10(1)c. The children who are still under 18 and their mother who is 10(1)a are also entitled to 10(1)c qualification.

A person with a 10(1)b will only get a 10(1)c qualification if he has a house which is practically impossible to get if you do not have a wife.

iv. Section 10(1)d

It is only a permit. It is not a legal right. Everyone who is not a 10(1)a or 10(1)b or 10(1)c holder is registered to work under Section 10(1)d. But because it is not a legal right but only a permit, it can be cancelled at any time.

(b) Influx Controll

This law was passed to control the numbers of Blacks in the rural and urban areas. It was introduced to ensure that only a small number of blacks remain in the cities and urban areas whereas a great majority of Blacks are left to perish in their respective homelands.

(c) Group Areas Act.

Under this Act it is stated that people of a certain nationality should be grouped in a certain area allocated to them e.g. Bophuthatswana Act. All Tswana speaking people should live in Bophatswana, all xhosas in Transkei or Ciskei. In other words this affirm what Dr, Connie Mulder said 1978 that "If the National Party's policy..

-----2-----

was taken to its logical conclusion the day will come when THERE WILL BE NO BLACK MAN WITH SOUTH AFRICAN CITIZENSHIP.

(d) Local Authorities Act.

This means that we, the oppressed and the exploited will be forced to finance the administration of our communities. This will increase our already existing financial burdens. It will enhance exploitation of man by man irrespective of our colour.

(e) Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black People's Bill.

This is not yet a law but might be a Law by the middle of 1984 if we cannot persuade the Government to throw it away. The Bill says that no Black person may be in town at night between 10p.m. and 5a.m. the following morning unless he is authorised (has a permit) to be in town that time, and also approved accomodation. A Black person will be safe from arrest if he has his Reference Book or Homeland Travel Document with him.

00=====00=====00

Issued by AZASO Women's Group

LEDUNSA

Presidente AAB7

(11)

Sister Bernard - ~~university~~

Vice Presidente

Vesta -

Mrs ~~Smith~~ Mahomendi
Makhenka

~~Zedwe Beale~~ - Tembisa

Patrons

Sitha

Nziga

Mbetira

A.S. Officers

Ethel

Suzan

Treasurers

~~Jessie~~ Cecile

Mapala

Publicity Off.

Jessie

Penny

Training Officers

Lele

Annen

~~Resources~~
Education / Training

Bobby f
Tilly

Organised

Amanda
Kung
Kate
Ferozga

Non-executive Patrons

UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT

UDF UNITES! APARTHEID DIVIDES!



TRANSCAAL
REGIONAL OFFICE

KHOTSO HOUSE
42 DE VILLIERS STREET
JOHANNESBURG
P.O. BOX 10366
TEL: 29-1916
29-1917

MESSAGE OF SUPPORT FOR AYCO

The complex of our struggle of our people in all parts of our country and in Alexander in particular cannot be determined by what I want or what you want but by what we want collectively.

Resistance that has been waged by AYCO bear testimony to this.

The UDF wishes you the youth of Alexander healthy and constructive deliberation during your annual congress.

The collective course of our people cannot fail to bear fruits.

Yours in the struggle

MOSS CHIKANE (SECRETARY)

Presidents: Oscar Mpetha, Albertina Sisulu, Archie Gumede
Eastern Cape President: Edgar Ngoyi
Border President: Steve Tshwete

National Treasurers: Cassim Saloojee, Mewa Ramgobin
National Publicity Secretary: Mosiuoa 'Terror' Lekota
National Secretary: Popo Molefe



detainees parents support committee

31st October 1984

Attached hereto are the following reports for the months of SEPTEMBER and OCTOBER 1984:-

- A - DETENTIONS
- B - BANNINGS
- C - ARRESTS
- D - POLITICAL TRIALS

SUMMARY OF REPORTS

Massive detentions and arrests have been the Government's answer to the country-wide rejection of the tricameral parliament, inferior education in black schools and universities, and soaring living costs in the townships. A total of 176 detentions in September and October has taken the total for the year to beyond the 1000 mark, the highest for many years. In detention at the moment are over 200 persons, most of them leaders and members of legitimate organisations sworn to oppose apartheid. In this period, over 2000 people have been arrested and about 130 have died, nearly all as a result of police action.

Supplementing this police action, bannings have been extensively used against organisations, meetings and even funerals. In a bizarre development, the longest serving detainee, Abel Dube, was released after 2 1/2 years, but promptly banished to Messina, 500 kilometers away from his family.

Police action through the courts is intensifying and a stream of trials is expected in the coming months arising from the over 2000 arrests.

P.O. Box 39431, Bramley 2018

Nothing changes behind the facade

Future historians may well judge 1984 a "milestone" in the search for peaceful change and reform, as does President Botha. It is to be hoped that these historians will note for all to read that behind the tricameral facade, the same old repression and violence silence opponents of the "new deal".

Not for many years have detentions and allegations of police violence in the townships featured so prominently in the news. The Star on October 3 featured no fewer than seven articles on detention and unrest.

While detentions are nothing new, they have become a "routine" item of news, destined for the second, third or fourth pages.

The event which has rocketed detentions from the second page doldrums to the bright lights of the front page is the British consulate affair. It is deplorable that respected leaders should be made into political fugitives. Their specific case has, rightly,



turned into an international storm. However, there are other equally flagrant cases of detention and violence which arouse nothing like the same interest among Press and public.

There is a shoal of red herrings to divert the public's attention from the main issue of this affair. Whether or not Mr P.W. Botha's reprisal against Britain was lawful under international law is not the real issue. What is really at stake is the detention and redetention of opponents of the South African Government, a government whose policies have been declared an international crime.

However, the Minister of Law and Order shows no sign of heeding international and local calls to release detainees. Poppo Moliso, the general secretary of the UDF, was detained on October 2. His detention order had been issued at the same time as those of the 15 people at present held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The DPSC condemns the detention of all 16, in terms of a power usually reserved for conditions of martial law. The use of this section of the ISA to muzzle apartheid's opponents makes a mockery of the Government's declared policy of reform.

These detainees and fugitives from SA's injustice are not the only people whom the ISA has placed out of the public eye, the public ear, and the public concern, in the words of Dr Beyers Naude. Even police and lawyers have lost count of the number of children and adults held in the Vaal, Soweto and Reef areas. We cite a few examples.

At 11 am on October 3 Zoëwa and Peter Mabaso, who work for Theological Education by Extension, and their two-year-old child were detained. Their house was reportedly turned upside down and their 14-year-old son and 10-year-old daughter were left alone at home.

Mr Simon Nkomo, a dedicated and personable DPSC member, has been detained repeatedly over the last few years. He, with Vaal Civic Association member Gennium Malind, is being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention in solitary confinement. The DPSC is horrified to hear from eye witnesses that Mr Malind has been hit in or near the eye by a rubber bullet.

Four people have been killed and many wounded in the recent unrest. Each incidence of violence and detention renders the much vaunted "reforms" more anomalous.

The recent unrest and detentions must be seen in the context of the exclusion of Africans from meaningful power sharing, the imposition of self-interested rent-seeking community councillors on the townships, the continuing existence of primary education and the prospect of starvation in a rural dumping ground for surplus people.

Clearly there is no "new deal" for the African people. This is the crucial issue which underlies the consulate affair and the recent unrest and detentions throughout the country.

The DPSC can only agree with Dr Beyers Naude that a society which needs such violence to maintain peace, law and order is heading itself to destruction.

A - DETENTIONS

A1.

Detentions in 1984 by Area	September	October	Jan.-Oct.
	1984	1984	1984
Transvaal	23	96	343
Natal	13	4	69
Eastern Cape	6	10	50
Western Cape	-	-	2
Northern Cape	-	-	-
Orange Free State	-	2	5
Clakal	2	11	107
Transkei	-	9	406
<u>Verwa</u>	-	-	1
Bophuthatswana	-	-	1
Unknown	-	-	22
	<u>44</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>1006</u>

A2.

Detentions in 1984 by Activity	September	October	Jan.-Oct.
Scholars, students, teachers	18	36	534
Trade unionists, workers	4	16	41
Community and political workers	9	16	202
Clergy and church workers	-	2	5
Journalists	2	2	9
Unspecified or unknown	11	58	215
	<u>44</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>1006</u>

A3.

Fate of 1984 Detainees	September	October	Jan.-Oct.
Released without charge:			
within 48 hours	14	7	151
after longer period	7	16	121
Charged and convicted	-	-	12
Charged and acquitted	-	-	398
Charged, awaiting trial	3	3	113
Died in detention	-	-	1
Still in detention	20	106	209
Reported escaped	-	-	1
	<u>44</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>1006</u>

A4.

COMMENTS ON DETENTIONS

The wave of protest throughout South Africa during September and October against inferior education, soaring living costs and exclusion from political participation in the governing of the country was responsible for a heavy police crackdown and massive detentions which took the total for the year over the 1000 mark. There were 176 detentions during the two month period of which 119 were in the Transvaal, most of them in the Witwatersrand and Vaal Triangle areas, but with a significant number in the Eastern Cape. Students and community workers were the main targets, with the Congress of South African Students (COSAS) and the United Democratic Front (UDF) being the focus of Security Police attention. The number of persons currently in detention is over 200, the highest for some considerable time.

A5.

DETAINEE CARE

Difficulty is at present being experienced by families of detainees in getting the authorities to accept food parcels and change of clothing for detainees. Furthermore in many cases visits by relatives to detainees have been refused although the Commissioner of Police has the discretion to grant such visits and has done so in the past. As a result many detainees have not seen their families for months.

A6.

SPECIFIC AREA DETENTIONS

A6.1 Vaal Triangle

The serious disturbances in the Vaal townships of Jabokeng, Eytson, Sharpville, Eppenhong and Dopotong during September/October resulted in the deaths of about 70 people in that area, and the arrests of about 1600 during police action in the unrest, in the funerals which followed and in the invasion by the army and police of Sabokeng and other townships. During this period the DPSC recorded 52 detentions by the Security Police, but the real figure is undoubtedly much higher.

A6.2 University of the Transkei

We referred in our August report to the fact that the University of the Transkei was surrounded by Security Police early on the morning of 29th August, and a large number of male students were taken into detention under the Transkei Security Laws. A total of 247 were detained for three weeks before being charged on the 19th September. Four days later, the charges were withdrawn. These detentions have now been included in our statistics.

A7. SECTION 28 DETENTIONS

Since our special report of 15th September on Section 28 detentions, some changes have taken place. In view of the importance of any interest in this issue, we give the current status of these detainees below:

A7.1 Released Section 28 detainees:-

TATSA, Mordcael Detained 22/ 3/82; released 10/ 8/83
 HTOBELA, David Detained 27/ 4/82; released 10/ 8/83
 GONJWE, Matthew Detained 31/ 3/84; released 10/10/84
 GONJWE, Mbulalo Detained 31/ 3/84; released 10/10/84
 CALATA, Fort Detained 31/ 3/84; released 10/10/84
 JACOBS, Madoda Detained 31/ 3/84; released July 1984
 THLOPHWE, Jerry Detained 22/ 8/84; released 26/ 9/84
 MAFETLA, Andrew Detained 22/ 8/84; released 26/ 9/84
 HASSIM, Kadir Detained 22/ 8/84; released 7/ 9/84
 Redetained 9/10/84; released 18/10/84
 JONES, Peter Detained 22/ 8/84; released 26/ 9/84
 CHIKANE, Moss Detained 26/ 8/84; released 26/ 9/84
 COOPER, Saths Detained 9/ 9/84; released 26/ 9/84

A7.2 In British Consulate, Durban (since 13/9/84):-

CUMEDF, Archie Detained 21/ 8/84; released by court order 7/ 9/84
 NAIR, Billy Detained 21/ 8/84; released by court order 7/ 9/84
 DAVID, Paul Detention order never served

A7.3 In hiding:-

KIKINE, Sam Detained 22/ 8/84; released by court order 7/ 9/84

A7.4 Still in detention:-

A7.4.1 In Johannesburg Prison:-

DUBE, Abel Detained 21/ 4/82
 LEROTA, 'Tector' Detained 21/ 8/84
 JASSAT, Esop Dr. Detained 21/ 8/84
 MOKOENA, Aubrey Detained 21/ 8/84
 NKONDO, Curtis Detained 21/ 8/84
 SALOOJE, R.A.H. Detained 22/ 9/84
 NYEZA, Nuntu Detained 22/ 8/84
 PAPEL, Haroon Detained 22/ 8/84
 HOLEFE, Popo Detained 2/10/84

A7.4.2 In Pietermaritzburg Prison:-

RANCOBIN, Neuz Detained 21/8/84, released 7/9/84, redetained 6/10/84
 SEWERSADH, George " 21/8/84, released 7/9/84, redetained 6/10/84
 NAIIDOO, M.J. " 21/8/84, released 7/9/84, redetained 6/10/84

POSTSCRIPT: After this report was prepared it was announced that Mrs. MIND

A8 PERSONS STILL IN DETENTION AT END OF OCTOBER 1984

Date	Name	Place	Act	Remarks
1982	21/4/82	DUBE, Abel	28 ISA	In 'preventive detention'
1984				
March				
19/3/84	NTIBANI, Dama	Tzaneen	31 ISA	Teacher
7/3/84	TSHABALALA, Charles	Durban	31 ISA	
7/3/84	NTAMBAKA, Jabulani	Durban	31 ISA	
7/3/84	LUTHULI, Matheve	Durban	31 ISA	
7/3/84	LINDANI, Eugene	Durban	31 ISA	
7/3/84	MATANGANA, Bongile	Durban	31 ISA	
	Christiaan			
April				
5/4/84	MAKELANI, Isaac	Tzaneen	31 ISA	
May				
25/5/84	NGWENYA, Sipho	Soveto	29 ISA	
29/5/84	LEPHILE, Boluwalo	Soveto	29 ISA	
30/5/84	HASHIE, Joy Pumele	Emelo	29 ISA	
June				
7/6/84	XULU, Machina	Pietermaritzburg	29 ISA	
7/6/84	PAYI, Lucky	Pietermaritzburg	29 ISA	
7/6/84	HADEBE, Dennis	Pietermaritzburg	29 ISA	
10/6/84	NGCOBO, Zandile	Pietermaritzburg	29 ISA	
10/6/84	NGCOBO, Patricia	Pietermaritzburg	29 ISA	
10/6/84	THABEHLE, Penelope	Pietermaritzburg	29 ISA	
10/6/84	KHAYULA, Cordelia	Pietermaritzburg	29 ISA	
10/6/84	MKHIZE, Ndumenzweni	Pietermaritzburg	29 ISA	
10/6/84	NDUNA, Xolani	Daveyton	29 ISA	Trace unobtainable
10/6/84	MAPHELA, Zanele	Daveyton	29 ISA	POSAITU
11/6/84	GIDANA, Duke Madoda	Raeff	29 ISA	
11/6/84	GONXEXA, Yanda Dennis	Raeff	29 ISA	
11/6/84	MTHAZI, Michael	Raeff	29 ISA	
14/6/84	NKOSI, Joseph Duda	Johannesburg	29 ISA	Shop steward
				CCAI/USA
15/6/84	MATEBANE, Jimmy	Johannesburg	29 ISA	
19/6/84	THALA, Lucky	Soveto	29 ISA	
27/6/84	THALA, Elijah	Soveto	29 ISA	
7/6/84	2 UNKNOWN PERSONS	Pietermaritzburg	29 ISA	Held re death of Ben Langa
7/6/84	22 UNKNOWN PERSONS*	?	29 ISA	
	(* Based on the statement in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order that there were 70 persons in detention under Section 29 at the end of June.)			
July				
15/7/84	TSHABANE, Collins	Tzaneen	29 ISA	Teacher
24/7/84	LESOTHO, Abile	Soveto	29 ISA	Actor
25/7/84	MAKONGO, Priscilla	Ciskei	26CISA	Mem. Comm of 10
26/7/84	MOTHAPO, Nick Mokone	Soveto	29 ISA	Taxi owner
30/7/84	SISULU, Jongumzi	Soveto	29 ISA	

Date	Detained	Name	Place	Act	Remarks
August 7/8/84	DUBASI, Mncedisi	James	Soveto	29 ISA	
15/8/84	MHLINGU, Vincent		Soveto	29 ISA	
17/8/84	HLEFA, Happy		Soveto	29 ISA COSAS	
17/8/84	BOBO, Zuntu		Tzankel	TPSA	Official COSAS
18/8/84	MATOSO, David		Soveto	29 ISA	
21/8/84	LEKOTA, Patrick		Johannesburg	28 ISA	UDF Nat. Sec. 'Terror'
21/8/84	JASSAT, Esop (Dr.)		Johannesburg	28 ISA	UDF Patron/ TIC
21/8/84	MORENA, Audrey		Johannesburg	28 ISA	UDF Vice-Pres./ RMC Pub. Sec.
21/8/84	NKONDO, Curtis		Johannesburg	28 ISA	UDF Vice-Pres./ RMC Chairman
21/8/84	SALOOEF, R.A.M.		Johannesburg	28 ISA	UDF Vice-Pres./ TIC Vice-Pres.
21/8/84	THAYER, Sagaran		Durban	29 ISA	
21/8/84	THAVEN, Devan		Durban	29 ISA	
21/8/84	TUNGANA, Denmark		Queenstown	29 ISA	COSAS Member
21/8/84	BACELA, Professor		Queenstown	29 ISA	COSAS Member
21/8/84	TAHO, Toto		Queenstown	29 ISA	Queenstown Youth Organisation
21/8/84	PILLAY, T. (Mr)		Durban	29 ISA	Student UCV
22/8/84	MEZA, Muntu		Johannesburg	28 ISA	AZAPO Pub. Sec.
22/8/84	PAHEL, Haroon		Johannesburg	28 ISA	AZAPO Lenasia Chairman
22/8/84	NDIMANDE, Israel		Kwamashu Durban	29 ISA	
28/8/84	SIBISI, Japhtha		Soveto	29 ISA	
30/8/84	SHIBA, Godfrey		Ciskel	26 CNSA	
30/8/84	MDZE, Milton		Ciskel	CNSA	
30/8/84	NGIDI, Justice Hafu		Johannesburg	29 ISA	Recaptured after escape
30/8/84	SITHOLE, Derek		Matvilia	29 ISA	
7/8/84	MAJA, Themba Popo		Soveto	29 ISA	
7/8/84	KEKANA, Dima Matthews		Soveto	29 ISA	
7/8/84	NHLABANTSI, Naxilla		Johannesburg	29 ISA	
Sept. 1/9/84	MOKOENA, Paul		Ratanda, 'Sparks'	7	Chairman Ratanda
5/9/84	MOTUPATSI, Edward		Heidelberg	50 ISA	Exec. member
8/9/84	MOCANE, Vincent		Soveto	29 ISA	UDF supporter. Member Tladi
9/9/84	MOCAPPE, Audrey (Dr)		Johannesburg	29 ISA	Comm. Council Ex. R.I.
11/9/84	HART, Maxine		Johannesburg	29 ISA	Social workers) Wits. Univ.)
11/9/84	SACCO, Terry		Johannesburg	29 ISA	Centre for Social Develop.)
11/9/84	JACOBS, Clyde		Eldorado Park	29 ISA	Teacher
11/9/84	ISAACS, Isaac		Kilispuit	29 ISA	
21/9/84	MDZUNGU, Monwabisi		East London	29 ISA	

Date	Detained	Name	Place	Act	Remarks
Sept. 23/ 9/84	LETSABA, Eddie		Vaal	29 ISA	Residents of
23/ 9/84	MALOKA, Laurentia		Vaal	29 ISA	Bephahle and
23/ 9/84	HBUQE, Mkhula Simon		Vaal	29 ISA	Tumabole still
23/ 9/84	MOCAVA, Stephen		Vaal	29 ISA	held after
23/ 9/84	MOLUKANE, Jacob		Vaal	29 ISA	charges dropped
23/ 9/84	NANA, Elsie		Vaal	29 ISA	on 2/10/84
23/ 9/84	VILIKAZI, Cynthia		Vaal	29 ISA	against 113 others
23/ 9/84	NONEVA, Lungelo		Queenstown	29 ISA	Chairman
24/ 9/84	NKESE, Boy		Queenstown	29 ISA	Queenstown Youth Org.
24/ 9/84	QAKU, Ntsikelelo		Queenstown	29 ISA	Official SAHU
24/ 9/84	XINTOLO, Andile		Queenstown	29 ISA	Official SAHU
October 1/10/84	MNYA, Richard		Vaal	29 ISA	
1/10/84	MONNAKOTLA, Jafis		Vaal	29 ISA	
1/10/84	MRAPODI, Elias Last		Vaal	29 ISA	
1/10/84	PHUNGWAYO, Joseph		Vaal	29 ISA	
1/10/84	RAVORAKO, Jacob		Vaal	29 ISA	
1/10/84	SIDENE, Abednego		Vaal	29 ISA	
1/10/84	ZWANE, Victor		Vaal	29 ISA	
2/10/84	MALINDI, Gelinuzi		Vaal	29 ISA	
2/10/84	MOLIFE, Popo		Vaal	29 ISA	
2/10/84	NKODI, Simon		Vaal	29 ISA	
3/10/84	BINDA, Dumisani		Soveto	29 ISA	
3/10/84	BINDA, Gilbert		Soveto	29 ISA	
3/10/84	BINDA, Grace		Soveto	29 ISA	
3/10/84	KAU, Jerry		Kempson Park	29 ISA	Int. Exec. NAAHU
3/10/84	LEHOKO, Isaac Kgatla		Katlenong	29 ISA	Members United Mining & Metal
3/10/84	MALLELA, Glen		Katlenong	29 ISA	for S.A. (UMUSA)
3/10/84	MABASO, Peter		Soveto	29 ISA	Mem. Catholic Church
3/10/84	MABASO, Zodwa		Soveto	29 ISA	Mem. Catholic Church
4/10/84	BOKOA, Richard		Vaal	29 ISA	Exec. COSAS
4/10/84	MTHENBU, Theo		Soveto	29 ISA	Journalist
4/10/84	MVABAZA, Vullindela		Ciskel	26 CNSA	
4/10/84	NGQUMBA, Phila		Ciskel	26 CNSA	Journalist
4/10/84	TENZA, Paul		Dobsonville	29 ISA	
5/10/84	FUTSHANE, Toto		Queenstown	29 ISA	
5/10/84	Michael MCKERWA, Thami		Vaal	29 ISA	Vice-Pres. AZASH
6/10/84	BAMCOBIN, Nene		Durban	28 ISA	NIC Pub. Sec./ UDF Treasurer
6/10/84	SEMPERSADH, George		Durban	28 ISA	NIC President
6/10/84	NALIDOO, M.J.		Durban	28 ISA	NIC Vice-Pres.
7/10/84	MBAKHA, Stephan		Kwa-Thema	29 ISA	Student.
7/10/84	MOREMOHLE, Isala		Vaal	29 ISA	Student.
8/10/84	MCHENYA, George		Vaal	29 ISA	Member AZASH
8/10/84	MCCOBO, Martin		Vaal	29 ISA	Student.
8/10/84	MKHANAZI, Gladstone		Vaal	29 ISA	Member AZASH

Date	Detained Name	Place	Act	Remarks
October (continued)				
8/10/84	VILIKAZI, Louis	Vaal		
8/10/84	SOBEKWA, Maria	Vaal		
8/10/84	MPHUTHI, Victor	Vaal		
9/10/84	NONTONGANE, Themba	Kepton Park	Nat. Org. Municipal & Reg. Org. Gen. Workers Treas.) Union of SA Member) at annual) conference	
9/10/84	SEKILE, Zola	Kepton Park		
9/10/84	MAHXYIWA, Edward	Kepton Park		
11/10/84	LOGCOLOLO, Ronnie	Soveto	29 ISA Student	
11/10/84	FITLA, Kenneth	Soveto	29 ISA Exec. COSAS,	
11/10/84	FITLA, Bheki	Soveto	29 ISA Exec. COSAS,	
11/10/84	THOBEJANE, Neala	Soveto	29 ISA Exec. COSAS	
11/10/84	MOGODIRE, Mogomotal	Soveto	29 ISA Exec. COSAS,	
11/10/84	REEDS, Sebastian	Soveto	29 ISA Exec. COSAS	
11/10/84	MOODIRI, Balaseng	Soveto	29 ISA Exec. COSAS	
11/10/84	MOLEKANE, Rapulani	Soveto	29 ISA Exec. COSAS	
11/10/84	MJAMHO, Emmanuel	Soveto	29 ISA Exec. COSAS	
11/10/84	MAKATINI, Steve	Soveto	29 ISA Exec. COSAS	
11/10/84	MATILALA, Phuti	Lebova	AZASW, Seehago Chairman.	
13/10/84	PITSE, Pat	Seehago)	AZASW members.	
13/10/84	SIMENYA, Peter	Seehago)	Schooler of	
15/10/84	BUDUNGA, Bhebelazzi		29 ISA Swazi student	
16/10/84	SHABANGU, Daniel	Soveto	Leader handed over to R.S.A. Security Police	
16/10/84	RAHOKHOPFI, Moshak	Vaal	29 ISA COSAS	
17/10/84	Unnamed man	?	29 ISA Arrest near) Swaziland) announced by	
17/10/84	Unnamed woman	?	29 ISA Police	
17/10/84	NOTSE, Sello Abel	Vaal	29 ISA	
18/10/84	NISSAN, Christie Rev. Graaff-Reinet		50 ISA UDF, Karoo Chair.	
18/10/84	SKOXANE, Solomon	Vaal	29 ISA	
18/10/84	DIKAMA, Martin	Vaal	29 ISA	
18/10/84	HLANYANE, Benjamin	Vaal	29 ISA	
18/10/84	PLUKWE, Khosha	Vaal	29 ISA	
18/10/84	Michael			
18/10/84	SELOWANE, Sokane	Vaal	29 ISA	
18/10/84	MAINE, Thomas	Vaal	29 ISA	
18/10/84	MASHIELA, Samuel	Vaal	29 ISA	
18/10/84	MOROBII, Thuseo Paulus	Vaal	29 ISA	
18/10/84	SEFATSA, Solomon	Vaal	29 ISA	
18/10/84	LETHOHA, Isaac	Vaal	50 ISA	
18/10/84	MOSIME, Isaac	Vaal	50 ISA	
18/10/84	LETHLAKE, Edith	Vaal	29 ISA Exec. Vaal C.A.	
18/10/84	MHOBYA, Thobille		50 ISA	
18/10/84	STIBELA, Zwandile	Graaff-Reinet	50 ISA	
18/10/84	MOFOKENG, Pauline	Vaal	29 ISA	
18/10/84	MHURU, David	Vaal	29 ISA UDF/Sebokang CA	
18/10/84	MOKHEHA, Alfred	Vaal	29 ISA UDF/Sebokang CA	
18/10/84	SEALE, Peter	Vaal	29 ISA COSAS	
18/10/84	MOTAVUNG, Rachel	Vaal	29 ISA	
18/10/84	MASETLE, Ramathibale	Vaal	29 ISA COSAS	

Date	Detained Name	Place	Act	Remarks
October (continued)				
21/10/84	MOSITANE, Jeff Rev.	Sharpyille	29 ISA Anglican priest	
21/10/84	MOKHEHA, John	Vaal	50 ISA COSAS	
21/10/84	SERETLO, Batane	Vaal	50 ISA COSAS	
21/10/84	MPSHANE, Lazarus	Vaal	50 ISA COSAS	
21/10/84	THLOPANE, Jerry	Vaal	50 ISA	
21/10/84	MALEKA, Thomas	Vaal	50 ISA	
21/10/84	HOLOI, Phineas	Vaal	50 ISA	
21/10/84	MOREKI, Pascallina	Vaal	50 ISA	
21/10/84	SERODLE, Batane	Vaal	50 ISA	
21/10/84	MALINDI, Anna	Vaal	50 ISA	
22/10/84	KHOBANE, Marie	Vaal	50 ISA	
23/10/84	KHATHATO, Elias	Vaal	50 ISA	
23/10/84	TSHABALALA, Johannes	Vaal	50 ISA	
23/10/84	MASANGANE, Jacob	Vaal	29 ISA COSAS	
24/10/84	PRAYASIM, Kalvin	Johannesburg	29 ISA Photographer, Afrascopa	
25/10/84	PLANTJES, Ismael	Bloemfontein		
25/10/84	SHUPING, Joseph	Bloemfontein		
26/10/84	MGOBE, Samuel	Vaal	29 ISA	
29/10/84	YENGEMI, Roland	Port Elizabeth	COSAS Member	
30/10/84	YAMA, Andile	Port Elizabeth	COSAS Member	
30/10/84	MAGUNGO, Thandisa	Port Elizabeth	29 ISA P.E. Woman's Org	
7/10/84	ZOKWE, Sitembele	Portea		
7/10/84	MONGWANE, David	Klerkedorp		
7/10/84	RAMPRAKU, Joseph	Vaal	29 ISA	

SUMMARY BY AREA

Transvaal	143	Detained since 1982	1
Natal	22	Detained during March/	
Eastern Cape	15	Detained during June 1984	10
Western Cape	-	Detained during July 1984	41
Orange Free State	2	Detained during Aug. 1984	5
Ciskei	5	Detained during Sept. 1984	27
Transkei	1	Detained during Oct. 1984	20
Venda	-		106
Unknown	22		
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SUMMARY BY DETENTION STATUS

Internal Security Act Section 28	12
Internal Security Act Section 29	136
Internal Security Act Section 31	8
Internal Security Act Section 50	14
Internal Security Act	5
Ciskei National Security Act	1
Transkei Public Security Act	34
Unknown	1
	<u>210</u>

B - BANNINGS

B1. BANNING OF PERSONS

Two persons had their banning orders lifted on 26th September, well before the banning orders were due to expire. They are:-

NAUDE, Christiaan Frederick Beyers originally banned until 31/10/85
CEKISANI, Bonisile Jacob originally banned until 30/6/86

The removal of their names from the lists of persons who may not be quoted was gazetted on 12th October under Notices 2228 and 2229.

The number of persons banned under the Internal Security Act is now reduced to 10.

* POSTSCRIPT: Since this report was prepared, ABEL DUBE was *
* released from Section 28 detention, and *
* immediately served with a banning order *
* restricting him to the district of Maseru, *
* 500 km north of his home in Sovero, and expiring *
* on 31st October 1987. *
* *****

In the Transkei, an attorney Prince MADIKIZELA was on 10th October banished from Umataca where his legal practice is established, to his family home in Bizana. His banishment is in terms of the Transkei Public Security Act and cannot be contested in court.

B2. BANNING OF ORGANISATIONS

On 23rd October, the Transkei government banned the following organisations under their Public Security Act, 1977:-

- United Democratic Front (UDF)
- Congress of South African Students (COSAS)
- Azanian Students Organisation (AZASO)

B3. BANNING OF GATHERINGS

Aug. 29 All political gatherings in Venda banned by Venda Minister of Justice for 19 days (covering the fifth 'Independence' celebrations) under the Riotous Assemblies Act No. 17 of 1956 (Gov. Gazette No. 53).

Sept. 2 All meetings organised by COSAS, AZAPO, AZASO, Queenstown Youth Organisation, and Queenstown Sports Board for Sunday, 2nd September banned by Chief Magistrate of Queenstown under Section 46 of the Internal Security Act.

Sept. 7 All meetings organised by FEDSAM, Release Mandela Committee, AZAPO and any other organisation, were banned by Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg from commemorating the death of Steve Biko, deaths during recent unrest, and discussing rent increases, for the week-end of 7 - 9 September, under Section 46 of ISA, in the area of Johannesburg and Sovero.

Sept. 9 The funeral of six scholars who died during police action the previous week was presided by the Chief Magistrate of Benoni, prohibiting marching behind the hearse, use of banners and slogans and political speeches.

Sept. 9 All gatherings except church services prohibited until 11 a.m. Tuesday 11th in the magisterial districts of Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark including Sharpville, Lekwa and Evaton, under Section 46 ISA.

Sept. 11 The Minister of Law and Order banned all indoor gatherings 'where any Government or any policy principle, or any actions of the Government of any state, or the application of any Act is approved, defended, attacked, criticised, or discussed, or which is in protest against, or in support, or in memoriam of anything' for the period 12th to 30th September, in 21 magisterial districts of South Africa. The banning was in terms of section 46 of ISA, and commenced on the anniversary of the death in detention of Steve Biko.

Sept. 12 All indoor gatherings critical of the Government banned in the magisterial district of Seshago (Northern Transvaal) for the period 12 - 14 September.

Sept. 20 The funeral of COSAS leader Bongani Khumalo, shot dead by the police the previous week, was banned by the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg from taking place on Saturday or Sunday. He also prohibited political speeches during the service or burial, any procession on foot, placards or banners, or carrying of the coffin by hand. The route from church to cemetery was specified.

Sept. 30 The six month ban on meetings in the Ceredock district expired today, and was not renewed.

Oct. 10 Under the Internal Security Act of Bophuthatswana a church workshop on rural poverty to be held in Thaba N'chu was banned.

Oct. 20 All gatherings in Sharpville during the week-end of 20 - 22 October banned by the Chief Magistrate under Section 46 of ISA.

Oct. 27 All meetings of UDF, P. E. Black Civic Organisation, P. E. Women's Organisation, NACWUSA and G.WUSA in the Port Elizabeth district were banned for the week-end of 27 - 29 October under Section 46 ISA.

C - ARRESTS DURING POLITICAL DISTURBANCES

C1. During week prior to tricameral elections (15th to 21st August):-
Reports received from Transvaal, Eastern and Western Province
of approximately 90

C2. During tricameral election period (22nd August to 28th August):-
Police Headquarters figure for 22nd August 152
Police Headquarters figure for 28th August 52

C3. During Vaal Triangle disturbances

Sebokeng, 9th Sept./Evaton 15th Sept. 247
 Bopelalong, 22nd September 164
 Sebokeng funeral, 23rd September 586
 Sharpeville, 22nd September approximately 200
 Army/police invasion 23rd October 358
 Evaton funeral, 27th October 52

C4. Other areas

Daveyton, 27th September 12
 Kwa Thema, 22nd October 16
 Tembisa, 24th October 14
 Warmbaths, 10th September (scholars) 15
 Sovato, 2nd October (scholars) 53
 Bloemfontein, October 28
 Port Elizabeth, 30th October 18

TOTAL 2057

The number of deaths arising out of the above events
 is reported to be in the region of 130

D - POLITICAL TRIALS

D1. COURT ACTIONS AGAINST THE POLICE

AURET VAN HEERDEN vs 10 SECURITY POLICEMEN
 A. van Heerden sued the Security Policemen for R115,000 for alleged assault and torture during his detention and interrogation in 1981/2. Judgement was given on 29th Sept. 1984. Col. Cronwright was ordered to pay R2,000 damages plus costs for threatening van Heerden several times. Van Heerden was also awarded R5,000 against six of those involved in his interrogation at Janoni Police Station, but the judge ruled this need not be paid since the claim was time barred, that is the claim was not made within six months of the offence. Furthermore van Heerden was instructed to pay the costs of all the policemen except Cronwright. Due to the fact that van Heerden was only released from detention eight months after the offence, an appeal is being considered.

7 DETAINEES vs MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
 On 7th September, 7 detainees appealed against their detention under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act on the grounds that the Minister of Law and Order had not complied with the requirements of Section 28 since he had not given sufficient reasons for the detentions. The appeal was upheld and the 7 were set free. Subsequently fresh detention orders were issued with an added sentence 'No other information can, in my opinion, be disclosed without detriment to the public interest.' These re-detention orders were ruled valid by the court. On 25th October, a Durban court gave 6 detainees leave to appeal against their re-detention orders.

D2. TRIALS CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS

Durban:-
 MARRAUD, Thembinkosi) Various charges under ISA
 MSHENGU, Phelani) ISA
 MAPHUMULO, Lucky)
 MSONI, Sipho Thamba) Another accused, 'conspiracy' MTHETHWA,
 CHIRWA, Aleck) died in police custody on 25/8/84.

Grahamstown:-
 NZO, Rudus plus 10 others) Treason ISA
 Resuming 5th November 1984

Mdantsane (Clakel):-
 BMM, Boy) Harboursing terrorists CNSA
 NOVILANA, Mandia) Resuming 23rd November 1984

Johannesburg:-
 JOSEPH, Helen) Holding demonstration in court
 BARCLAY, Heather) building in contravention of
 MATRARE, Modiko) the Demonstrations in or Near
 ROUSSOS, Mike) Court Buildings Prohibition
 PAVLICEVIC, Benita) Act 1982
 POINICK, Soulla)
 SHEPHERD, Kerry)
 HUNTER, Lucienne) Resuming 14th December 1984

November (continued)					
23rd	MOHAMED, Ezzine		Crimes Injuria, Aug. 84		Pretoria
23rd	JONGOLO, Mhness		Banned literature	CNSA	Mdantsane
27th	DUBE, Michael		Contravention of	ISA	Rustenburg
28th	HQAKULA, Charles		'Entering South Africa from Giskel without a visa		East London
30th	5 members of Committee of 10		Terrorism, subversion, furthering aims of SAAWU	CNSA	Mdantsane
?	11 SESHEGO scholars		Public violence, Aug. 84		Pieterzburg
December	MASANGO, Zacharia & 5 others		Offence on August 22 in Hamelodi		Pretoria
3rd	BATA, Mcebisi POSWA, Nikolisi KOTI, Pakamile SOMHLASO, Pakamise	) ) ) )	Attending illegal gathering of more than 20 people	CNSA	Zwellitsha
3rd	MOHAPI, White		Public violence, April 84		Bloemfontein
4th	53 SEMOANE scholars		Public violence, Oct. 84		Soveto
6th	ALPERSTEIN, Sall SMARTS, Neville	) )	Illegal gathering August 1984	ISA	Bellville
10th	MARKS, Joseph MARKS, Stenda AFRIDA, Nyulu	)	Intimidation August 1984		Wynberg, C.P.
23rd	SHUME, P. & 4 others		Banned literature	SA	Fort Elizabeth
23rd	ACEJA, Joleka		banned literature	ISA	East London
23rd	CHUMBI, Lisa		banned literature	ISA	Zeerust
27th	CHIRI, Amriels		Terrorism	ISA	Bloemfontein

January 1985					
9th	HOKABA, Peter MAKKE, Jerome	) )	Terrorism (RETRIAL)	ISA	Pretoria
21st	NCOBENI, Edward		Banned publications	ISA	Johannesburg
23rd	KOKOBO, Caswell & 4 others		Public violence in September 1984		Nelkom
31st	8 members VAAU INTERGOVERN COMMITTEE		Illegal gathering in November 1983	ISA	Vanderbijl-park
<u>February 1985</u>					
6th	6 residents of Mitchell's Plain		Public violence in August 1984		Wynberg, C.P.
6th	14 residents of Mitchell's Plain		Illegal gathering in August 1984	ISA	Wynberg, C.P.
18th	KURLEK, Denis Archbishop of Durban		Contravention of Police Act (statements about Kooeet)		Pretoria
<u>March 1985</u>	ALPERT, Ewan & 6 others		Illegal gathering	ISA	Wynberg, C.P.

In addition to the above trials, there are a large number of trials during November for which precise details are not available, and which arise out of the disturbances of September and October. The following is a summary :-

Vereading Special Court	53 trials
Bloemfontein	4 trials
Nelkom	3 trials
Benoni	3 trials
Potchefstroom	1 trial

NR 1 (15)

Pta 85702/19

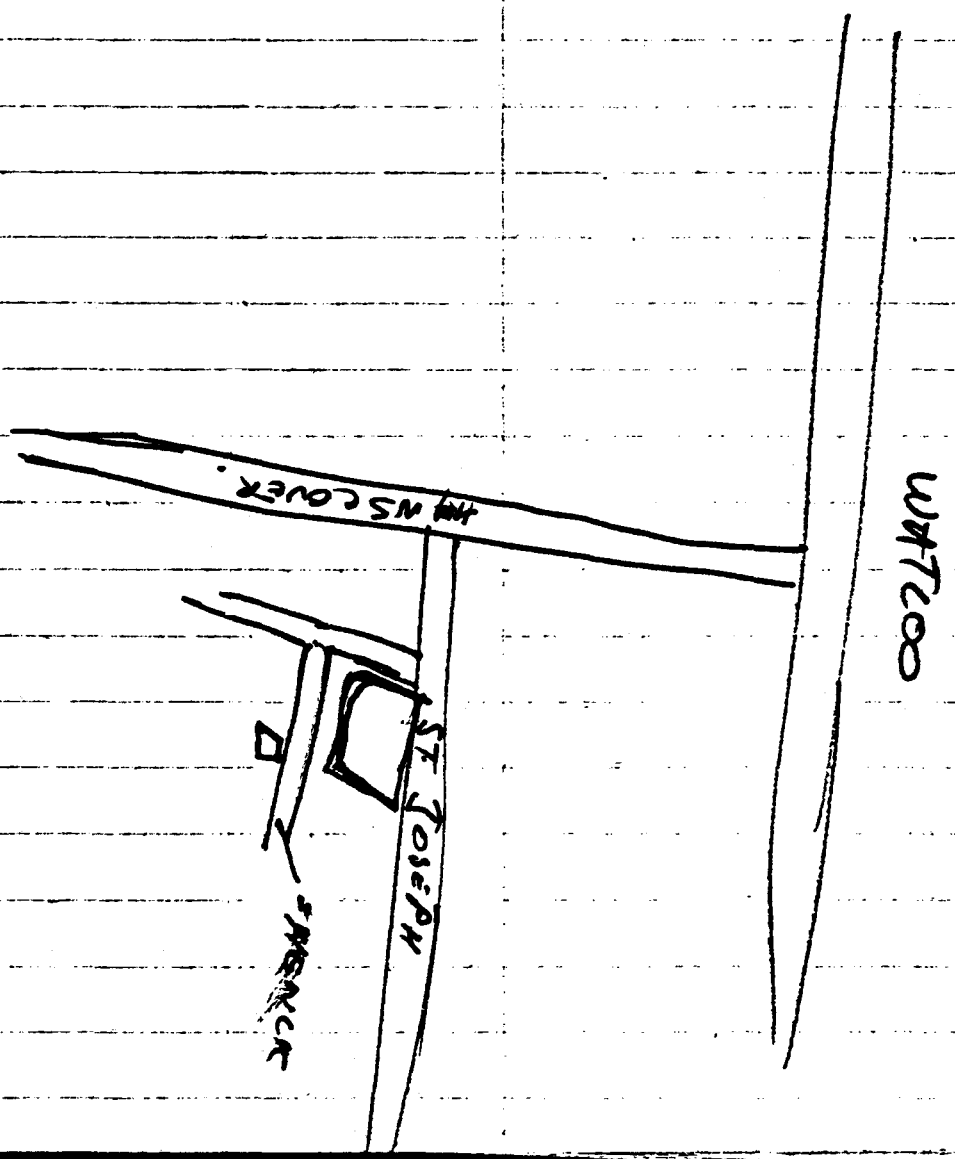


IMPALA

***Shorthand
Snelskrif***

NOTEBOOK — Middellyn
NOTEBOOK — Centre-Line

José Ribeiro
454 SMENCK AVE
EERSTERUST
0022



16 June 1976

1984
29
59

(1)

Well go down as a day when young people of our country took a resolute decision that enough is enough. When a tender youth at his teens died of a bullet that was fired by the officers of the present government. To say who is wrong and who is right can only be left in the minds of the living. Us gathered here today are should be in a position to judge. He has given his judgement and his case is closed. He paid the price the supreme price in the cause of justice — his life and many others were to follow. Country wide

Our parents experienced grief that is coupled the utter helplessness when bullets were hitting little body of their beloved ones. Those who were seen as spokes person of the people at that time were taken into prisons all over the country

②

The victims of the newly found internal security act. Lot of our beloved were executed and others ended in training camps as court records in South Africa shows to date.

Many families lost and had to care for the disabled victims of "undeclared war". We know here of many families that can never erase those experiences of the years, that saw blood following blood victims of Bantu education which was rejected by our people in the early fifties. Collective Will of the majority of the people we put aside the 1988 Freedom Charter was successfully ignored by those who ruled with the gun. Any person who spoke about the will of the people were declared

3

① Disappointment in Mametael's Parents

② Children who died for the just cause

That our families have contributed to

How does all the developments relayed
to 16 June 1976
^{so far}

Local Government = Rubber stamps to be used
in political & Military intervention

Middle class & Few game picks. to win
hearts and minds of our people

Peace initiative

Destroy the unity of our people
in southern African Destabilisation
of the OAU. The ideological war against
neighbouring states & making them Homelands
of SA.

Response from our people

① Organisation of
^{Formation of}

Workers Organisation T.U. (4)
Residents are organising themselves

① Gravel against students

As we have seen in Atteridgeville students
against Parents, Teachers against students

② New dispensation
Conscription

— Harassment by our own children

K.K

(5)

① Address the members.

② Connection

① Million Signature Campaign

ANNIVERSARY OF THE UDF.

② Visit of Toiwo ya Toiwo 18 August 84

③ QST PRAYER SERVICE

M.A.C

Why do we need Civic Association

① Organise our people

To strengthen

Terrol lekata

6

Was executive member of the Now Banned
SASO.

Together with many others were detained
and charged in what is now known
as Marathon Trails of the BC movement.

He served 5 years in Roben island. Released
he join hands with many peace-loving
people of our country to fight against
the new constitution which will further
divide our people.

7

Tomorrow

MSC. = Maseko 9.AM Tomorrow
Soyu 9.AM Motgethosa Cinema
No transport

Christinah Malope 5418 P

(8)

Betinda Kholo 12540.

Lebo Masela 15005

Mary Mashite 5427 P.

Charlotte Mokoena SEC M 4447

Margaret Zwane 6390 R.

Ella Phora sec V 7734

Grace Mkhosi 6491 Section R.

Mohammed Vallay

Where are you running
around. Cheryl and I came to
visit you. Next time you leave
your office please tell them
where you going.

Bye now
Jackie.

Why are you not fasting.

I see your ashtray is full.

Mr. Vallay,

You Cow, can't you sit on your ? for
only an hour.

Let me know.

Miss. C. FASSER

Cheryl Gillian Fasser.

BEW. "AAB II"

(18)

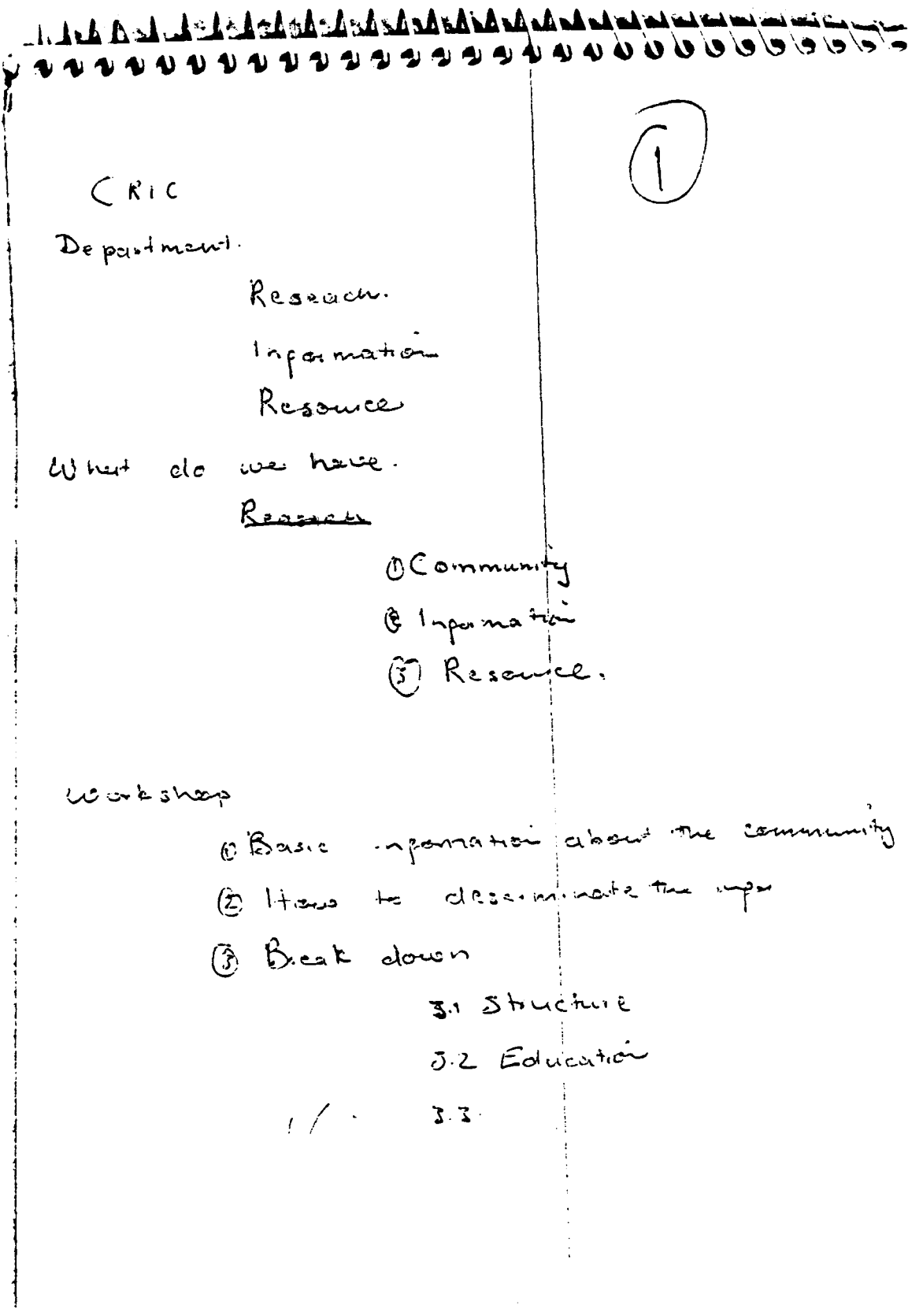
NR 1 (18)

pta 85702/19.



**SHORTHAND NOTEBOOK
SNELSKRIF NOTABOEK**

**Feint ruling — Dof gelinieer
With Red Line — Met Rooi Lyn
144 Pages — 144 Bladsye**



①

CRIC

Department.

Research.

Information

Resource

What do we have.

Research

- ① Community
- ② Information
- ③ Resource.

Workshop

- ① Basic information about the community
- ② How to disseminate the info
- ③ Break down
 - 3.1 Structure
 - 3.2 Education
 - 3.3

3.

ILAN LANE P. MED

Letshuti Buma ~~Charles~~ Siegfried MOD 75434

Petje CST Charles B. Com Urtisa

C.M. Pale URTISA

Philemon Tailane

11748 Mamelodi East

Pul me.

8394 Zone 6

Q.A. Rabkwa

PETJE CHARLES Thapela

14653 Mamelodi East

1. Basic information about CRIC

2

1.1. What we as individual know about cric

1.2 What others can add to our knowledge.

Participation a

① Individual Participation

② Group Participation

4

6.

Everybody objective

what have they achieved what not.

No Co-ordination

Co-ordinator:

Task of activists

① Organise themselves.

② Plan ahead.

60 Banning

20, 77 Black Consciousness

79-80 Progressive Movement

M-

82. CRI

Organization -

Politicisation

Education

Analysis

CRic	⑤ 7.
Information	
Research	
Education	
Training	
Sticking to the program by individual members.	
Developing the structure	
Differences between	CRic & other org
Acquiescence	Org.

Research

⑥

① Material that organization has asked for.

②

What we have

① Booklet about sawels

② Wage index system.

③ Koonhoff bills

④ Workerism

⑤ Union membership

⑥ Industry Union

COSAS students

① Training workshop

② What has been covered

in the workshop

Youtu

center, its broad spectrum

how do you.

8

CHAIRPERSONS Opening Note

① Formation of UDF

Call. by Rev. A. Boesak

* Call to explain the formation of UDF.

New Constitution

Tricameral Parliament

Decisions of the African People

* Joyce of co-ordinating

Strength in the Rural area.

Aims being to create udf structures in the rural areas.

Embarked on

M.S.C

Rallies were organised

Nibana

Contact with the existing structures.

M. Structures

NGC

P. rust

T-LL CO-AS SEYCO

9

11

Structure of the N. Uap

GIST

Let's see

Please draw the structure on the board cam.

10

Question

Can we form Area Committee or Region.

The Conference had to discuss number of organisations in the area around Pieterburg

Organisations

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Azusa | (10) Krayco |
| 2. Coas | (11) Kgafane Youth |
| 3. Seyco | (12) T.C. (PTA) Pieterburg |
| 4. Mayco | (13) Umawusa |
| 5. Union Women Club | 15. Zibidi Youth W. G. |
| 6. F.T.C | 16. M.A. in Jan Youth Congress |
| 7. S.A. Women 2 (P.G.) of Namatgale | 17. United Youth Movement |
| 8. Y.S.S | |
| 9. N.T.C.-C | |

List of the w.g.

- 1. Mahweting w. g.
- 2. Selcheranuss y w. g.
- 3. _____

(11)

~~We do not want to break if we eat on groups will it not be better~~

Proposals

That the existing co-ordinating committee co-opt other people & elect one or two co-ordinators.

That we urge the working committee to continue with their work until they're properly constituted.

Co-opted members

Willie Manala

Stikpoort

Tshepo

Zaneen

Dick Kaloshai

Venda

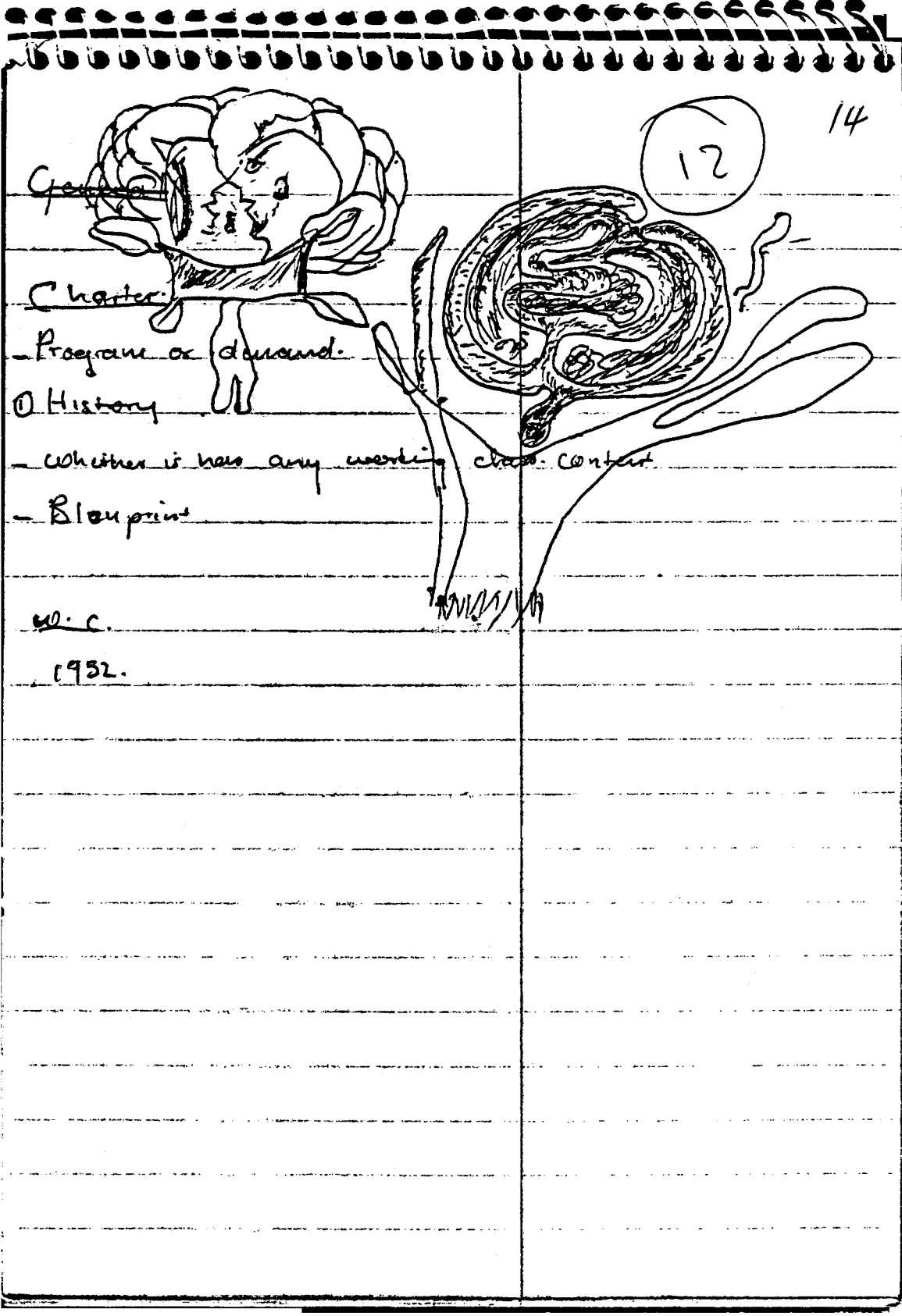
Joe M@ila

Mahueleng

Mpho Ntshabeleng

Sekhuthens Youn

DATE for the next Conference
3 March 1985



14

12

Gen

Charter:

- Program or demand.

o History

- whether it has any working class content

- Blueprint

co. c.

1952.

13

Rep. of Matatonia Hechell, Mr. Rantonyana
 Organisation Home socialist Program.

① Colosseum

②③ Cambi' here

④ Payment of MC

⑤ Royal catering

South African belong to all who live in it

The month of

Special G.C. 9/1/1985

Opening by Chair person.

That this special meeting was called to discuss the Kennedy visit. The request of the participation by the organisers being Boesak, Naudé, B. H. H. & Bishop Tutu.

Not Boesak.

Points

Not to meet H. leaders

Meet Mandela if he is going to meet Nationalist's Government

Not to define our struggle as a civil right struggle.

Not to regard the constitution as a step

UDF W.C. was approached to help in organisation

Meeting given a green light

Activists organised to help not under the banner of the UDF.

A Speaker

Free south Africa

Disinvestment issue

E.C.

Informal regional level.

Boards held the same position

N. Cape " " " "

Natal " " " "

Bishop Tutu.

Apologised for not involving the UDF because the arrangements were made by certain people whilst he was abroad. and having overlooked the fact that UDF.

Bishop Tutu made a point with that whilst travelling abroad people who want more about UDF. and he used always told them about the National Forum but now that has come to the end.

Questions

① Kennedy is going to meet GATSHA Butheleze

Answer:

- ① Supporters of K. back home would like K to meet him
- ② G. has media support abroad. + that American supporters of K's party would regard the visit as in complete

Area Committee Report.

Soweto

Felt that there was nothing wrong in formal meeting with K.

The opposites of Reagan & Gatscha burn

Jhb.

That we should participate

West Rand

Attend the meeting but not host.

Stand on Apartheidism

Pretoria

K. represent imperialism host & taking part in the army.
B. Tutu & A. Boesak. might have had good reasons.

Pieterseburg

Will get involved in discussion, Had no time to discuss

RESOLUTION 1

"AAB13"

(24)

That this General Council Meeting:

1. Mandates the Regional Executive Committee of the Transvaal Region of the UDF to organize the Annual General Meeting of the region, to be held on 9th March 1985.
2. Mandates the Regional Executive Committee to plan and coordinate the process leading to the election of a Regional Executive of that Annual General Meeting, according to the following procedures:
 - (i) Nomination forms will go out to all Transvaal affiliates well in advance of the AGM. The forms will have space for details of:
 - the name of the person nominated
 - the UDF affiliate of which he/she is a member
 - the position on the executive for which he/she is being nominated
 - a brief description of the persons organisational background
 - the name of the affiliate who is nominating the person.
 - (ii) Only affiliates may nominate people to positions. They may however nominate people from other affiliates, who must be given an opportunity to ratify these nominations.
 - (iii) Nominations and voting must be for specific positions on the executive.
 - (iv) People nominated must be members of a UDF affiliate in the Transvaal
 - (v) Affiliates working in the fields of youth/ labour/ students/ women/ civics should get together to recommend people for the particular portfolios to the Annual General Meeting. The voting for these portfolios will be by the entire General Meeting.
 - (vi) Nominations will close 10 days before the AGM. The REC will circulate a list of all people nominated, to the affiliates, 7 days prior to the AGM.
 - (vii) Every affiliate will have two votes at the Annual General Meeting
 - (ix) Voting for the executive will be by secret ballot

RESOLUTION 11

That this General Council Meeting resolves:

1. That the Regional Executive Committee of the Transvaal UDF will consist of the following elected positions:
 - President
 - 3 Vice Presidents
 - 2 General Secretaries (full-time position)
 - 1 Rural secretary (full-time position)
 - 2 Treasurers
 - Publicity Secretary
 - Minutes Secretary
 - Media Officer
 - Education Officer
 - Youth Portfolio
 - Students portfolio
 - Civic portfolio
 - Women portfolio
 - labour portfolio
 - Health and Welfare
2. That the REC will have the power of cooption, subject to the ratification of the General Council.
3. That a quorum of the REC will be 50% of those available.
4. That an executive member who misses 3 consecutive meetings of the REC, without accepted apology, will automatically be suspended from the REC, subject to reinstatement only by the General Council.