

Miss.

Kusum Niak,  
c/o Niak's Corner,  
No.2. Gustav Street,  
Roodepoort.

Threat letter in  
response to an  
article in the  
SUNDAY TIMES  
14 November 1971

So, now you bloody lot of Indians are squealing like a lot of stuck pigs because the Government and the Security police have got you all tagged? Good, it is only a very great pity you cannot all jump from a tenth floor window, we sure will appreciate that effort on your part.

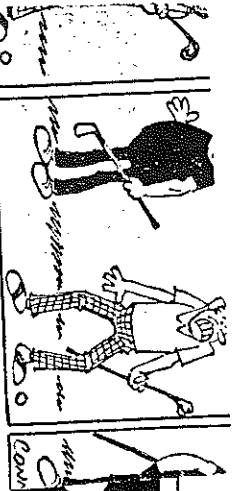
We afrikaners hate you every single bloody Indian. And as from now on, watch out, every Afrikaner will be a potential detective, we will hound you, every single bloody Indian will be hounded out of South Africa.

You have all had a marvellous life here, but not anymore. From now on you will all have reason to be scared to open your doors, you will all have reason to be scared to walk in the streets at night. If you think you can start terrorism in our country and get away with it, then its time you get your own medicine back.

Get out of our country, go back to your filthy India or go to England where it is a collection place of all you saboteurs.

I suppose you will also again run to the Sunday Times with this letter, good you do just that, we all know that the Sunday Times is the instigator of terrorism and sabotage. This paper is in any case nailing the lid on its coffin good and solidly.

Just watch out.



leaving people bleeding energy time you see on the jacket of a man spilling beer on the jacket of a man standing near you at a bar, is another good "ice breaker," if you are properly unrepentant. Apologising in such circumstances will, of course, be expensive.

## PLAYBOY ADVERTISING

weaken your case, and the suspect that your problem consists along has been excessive consideration for other people.

SOME months ago I purchased a Luminox 35-mm. Twin Reflex Lensless Automatic. I shot several rolls of film with most unfortunate results. The picture was badly under-exposed. The manufacturer's have tried to be helpful, but I do not understand Japanese, and I hate the idea of wasting any more film. What do you suggest? — T.W., Battle Creek, Mich.



The lensless camera is a new concept in photography: with it you can shoot freely without worrying about results. The meter is freed from the usual complex gear, and the way is opened to what might be called "pure photography" — manipulation of a camera for its own sake. You could use it without film, of course, but then you would lose the opportunity to load and rewind, which many photographers regard as essential from an aesthetic standpoint.

WHAT is drag racing? — P.L., Savannah, Ga. Two or more cars run through the streets disguised as chicks.

MY girlfriend refused to go first to bed with me because she feared I would lose respect for her. I said "Non-sense." This was in 1883. I now find she was right: I have lost respect, and hair, and teeth, and I am also losing interest in sex, preferring tennis and squash. — V.R., Phoenix, Ariz. What is your question?

# POLICE WILL NOT SAY IF ESSOP IS STILL IN HOSPITAL

BY JENNIFER MILES

THE FAMILY OF MR. MOHAMED ESSOP, the detainee who was taken to hospital a few days after being detained by Security Police, have not received any news of his condition since October 29, when Mr. Justice Margo granted an interdict in the Pretoria Supreme Court restraining the police from assaulting him.

Medical affidavits from doctors who had examined Mr. Essop were presented at the hearing and this is the only information the family has as to what is wrong with him.

"This is the last news we heard of Mohamed's condition," said Mrs. Essop at her Rodeoport home this week.

"We have tried to find out from the police how he is and whether he is still in hospital. Our daughter Fatima is being held as well. We have heard nothing about her.

"We are beside ourselves with worry. Each night we hold a prayer meeting for them. Prayer is the only comfort we have."

Justice Margo ordered that a copy of the interdict be served on Mr. Essop. But the court records show that Mr. H. N. P. van Zyl, the assistant deputy sheriff charged with executing this service, was refused access to Mr. Essop.

### Police captain

The return of service filed by Mr. Van Zyl in accordance with legal requirements reads: "On this 2nd day of November, 1971, at 9.30 am, I duly served a copy of the annexed order of court upon Captain Schnepel personally, the officer in charge of the section of the prison in which the detainee is held, and then requested per-

mission to serve a further copy upon the detainee, Mohamed Salim Essop. "Capt. Schnepel refused to allow me to see the detainee personally, stating that his instructions were to the effect that no one was to be allowed to see the detainee. "I thereupon served the order of court upon the said detainee by delivering a copy thereof to Capt. Schnepel who accepted service thereof for and on behalf of the said detainee." A further return of service, dated November 8, states that a copy of the court order was served personally on Mr. Essop on that day by the Registrar of the Supreme Court, Mr. J. J. Myburgh.

## Rodeoport families live in fear since Security raids

SUNDAY TIMES Reporter

MISS KUSUM NAIK, sister of Mr. Kantl Naik, a Rodeoport schoolteacher who has been detained under the Terrorism Act since October 23, and cousin of Mr. Dennis Naik who was detained this week, told me of the fear under which families in the area are living since the raids by the Security Police.

"The detentions and raids are foremost in everyone's thoughts," said Miss Naik. "It is almost all we talk about. Not only the relatives of those detained are frightened, others have expressed apprehension too.

"When a car draws up in the street outside late at night our first thoughts are 'who are they coming for now?' The Security Police are always the first ones we think of when there is a knock at the door at night.

"My cousin Dennis lived with us. I was at home when the Security Police came and took my brother Kantl away, and again when they came for Dennis. I am now too afraid to stay in the house alone," she said.

"It has been 22 days since they took Kantl, and we have not heard anything about him. When the Security Police knocked on our door about 5 a.m. on Thursday morning my mother was sure they had brought Kantl home, but she

was afraid to open the door and so woke my brother.

"They asked if Dennis stayed with us. We woke him and after allowing him to brush his teeth they took him to the home of his parents nearby. They searched drawers and looked through his books and then took him away. They did not remove anything from the house. "They did not tell his father why they were detaining Dennis or give any reason for searching the house.

"Dennis used to sleep at our house because his parents' house is so small. He works as an upholsterer for a furniture company in Johannesburg. I have never heard him talk about politics and don't think he was even interested in politics," said Miss Naik.

"Kantl received a bursary to study in the United States some years ago. He studied in Pennsylvania and then, before returning home, went to visit our brother who lives in Canada. He never showed any interest in politics either, and never discussed them.

"My brother is married and has two small children. His wife gave birth to their second child just four days before he was detained. She is so terribly worried about him and has lost a lot of weight."

## Helen Suzman meets detainees' families

BY JENNIFER MILES

MRS. HELEN SUZMAN, M.P., yesterday met family representatives of Indian detainees held under the Terrorism Act. She has been asked to make representations on their behalf to the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. C. Fieser, and the Acting Minister of Police, Mr. John Vorster.

"I was asked by the families if I was prepared to meet them and make representation on their behalf," said Mrs. Suzman.

"These people have obviously been intimidated. I think it is reprehensible that the police should use their overwhelming power to further frighten these defenceless people.

"The police seem to have decided who of the detainees are guilty and who are not. There is definitely a disparity of treatment. Some of the detainees are allowed to receive food and clothing from their families but others are not. From reports, I believe the police in Durban are much more humane in their treat-

ment of those detained.

"Under Section Six the detainees, if circumstances so permit, shall be visited by a magistrate once a fortnight. Has this happened?

"Any detainee, in terms of the section, may at any time make written representation to the Minister relating to his detention, or release. Do those in detention know they can do this?

"I want to know what steps the police take to inform detainees of their rights under Section Six," Mrs. Suzman said. "The public are entitled to be

reassured that, in fact, a magistrate is regularly visiting the detainees, for there can be no question that circumstances in Johannesburg and Durban do so permit.

"Under the 90-day Detention Clause I was allowed to see some detainees. I will make application to see those at present under detention to set their families' fears at rest with regard to their physical and mental condition.

"Our main objective is to bring pressure on the authorities to either charge or release the detainees as soon as possible," Mrs. Suzman said.

# used'

mitigation for Moodley and Essack.

He first called that they were married in April last year. A child was born in February this year after her husband's arrest. She said she had to give up their flat and her studies.

Senior members of the department of pharmacology at the Durban-Westville University, where Moodley was a lecturer, had told her her husband would probably become head of the department, she said.

Mr Mohamed said Moodley came from a poor and badly educated family. Yet he conquered his modest background and achieved a high standing in his community.

(Proceedings)

## Terror Trial: plea stage ends

### Pretoria Bureau

THE four Indians convicted on a charge under the Terrorism Act will be sentenced tomorrow.

Mr Justice Snyman today heard addresses in mitigation in the Supreme Court, Pretoria. Yesterday Mohamed Salim Essop, Yousuf Hassan Essack, Indriksen Moodley and Aminah Desai were found to have conspired with Mr Ahmed Timol (the detainee who jumped to his death while in detention last year) and/or the South African Communist Party (SACP); and/or the African National Congress (ANC), to promote the cause and policies of these organisations.

The three men and a woman had no previous convictions. If Mohamed Salim Essop had not met Mr Ahmed Timol in 1970, he would not be in his present position, convicted of taking part in terrorist activities, his counsel, Mr P. Hare, said today.

Mr Hare said Mr Timol was undoubtedly a leader and instigated the offences of which Essop was found guilty.

It was clear "that he (Mr Timol) shamelessly, and in true communist fashion," exploited those he met for the purposes of himself and his masters in London.

Mr Timol was, according to evidence, a likeable person, and the fact that he was a

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# Essop 'was used'

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schoolmaster "must have enhanced his influence over people," said Mr Hare.

It was clear that when Essop met Mr Timol, he was against the system of apartheid, said Mr Hare. Many of the young Indian witnesses had said they were against apartheid.

Earlier, Mr Justice Snyman said the evidence by Mr Dinesh Naik, Mr T. Naik and Mr Cornelius Lephogole was satisfactory and discharged them from liability to prosecution. These witnesses had been warned as accomplices when the trial began.

Underlying this was the fact that the Indians were disenfranchised. Grievances were a mitigating factor in court, said Mr Hare.

In addition to this, the SACP and ANC exploited grievances for their own purposes and, in the case of Essop, Mr Timol succeeded in exploiting a grievance.

Mr Hare said the part of those in London must be taken into account. They enjoyed safety and comfort there, but "they should be in the dock today."

The acts Essop was found to have committed were a mitigating circumstance. It was one thing to post a subversive pamphlet, but another to throw a hand grenade.

Essop was young (now 23), had lead a decent life until he met Mr Timol and could not be said to have committed extreme terrorism.

Mr Hare argued that the minimum sentence (five years) should be imposed in Essop's case. He had been in custody for a year and five years would be enough to undo the indoctrination he had suffered at the hands of Mr Timol.

Earlier, Mr Justice Snyman said the evidence by Mr Dinesh Naik, Mr T. Naik and Mr Cornelius Lephogole was satisfactory and discharged them from liability to prosecution. These witnesses had been warned as accomplices when the trial began.

Mr I. Mohamed argued in mitigation for Moodley and Essack.

He first called Mrs Moodley who testified that they were married in April last year. A child was born in February

this year after her husband's arrest. She said she had to give up their flat and her studies.

Senior members of the department of pharmacology at the Durban-Westville University, where Moodley was a lecturer, had told her her husband would probably become head of the department, she said.

Mr Mohamed said Moodley came from a poor and badly educated family. Yet he conquered his modest background and achieved a high standing in his community.

Essack, who turned 22 today, committed the offences only two years after leaving school.

Mr Mohamed said Essack was at most "a juvenile still finding his feet in the world."

### LOYALTY

The two men were young and inexperienced. They were used for a small period and for a comparatively minor purpose by ruthless communists. There was no evidence that either had ever attended a SACP meeting, supported communism, incited anyone or taken part in acts of violence. In fact, the accused were evidently opposed to communism and violence.

In Moodley's case, one should bear in mind the unreal atmosphere prevailing at uni-

versities, where talk about issues normally regarded as dangerous and foolish was the order of the day.

In the case of Essack, there was no evidence that he was even interested in politics as such. His offences stemmed from his misguided loyalty to an older person.

Essack was a perfectly ordinary adolescent. He "could have been the son of any one of us."

Mr Mohamed added that "if an adolescent stumbles and falls, we must be stern but helpful."

It was clear that communist propaganda was designed to exploit grievances of non-Whites.

### DESAI

In the case of Essack and Moodley, their grievances and their youth were exploited. This led to the conviction of two otherwise law-abiding young men.

Mr Mohamed asked that the minimum five years be imposed on the men.

Aminah Desai, Mr J. Coaker, SC, said, was a middle-aged woman, highly thought of in her community.

She conducted her business (in Roodtport) herself and supported herself and her children. One child was at university and one at school.