
AFFIDAVIT OF KRISHNA MOONSAMY GOVENDER

I, the undersigned

KRISHNA MOONSAMY GOVENDER

do hereby make oath and state that:

- 1 I am an adult male with identity number 4409075169085 residing in Pietermaritzburg. I have now retired. I was a qualified educator. I also worked for different employers in my life.
- 2 Unless the context indicates otherwise, the facts contained in this affidavit are within my personal knowledge and are, to the best of my belief, both true and correct.

PURPOSE OF THIS AFFIDAVIT

- 3 The purpose of this affidavit is to set out important facts and events that I believe were intentionally deliberately withheld from the first inquest into the death of Hoosen Mia Haffejee, (hereinafter referred to as "Haffejee"). It is my belief that this conduct by the erstwhile South African Police (hereinafter referred to as the "SAP") was aimed at concealing various serious crimes and human rights violations committed against Haffejee during the period of August 1977.
- 4 I wish for these facts to be presented at the re-opening of the inquest for the purpose of establishing the truth as to what happened to the late Haffejee



MY BIRTH, SCHOOLING AND TERTIARY EDUCATION

- 5 I was born in Pietermaritzburg, Kwa-Zulu Natal. After I completed my matric, I left for India, by ship, the SS Karanja, to study. My father's intention was for me to study medicine. My intention was to study nothing. I enrolled to study science. Most non-whites were not allowed the right to study medicine in South Africa. Physics and Chemistry did not form part of the syllabus, so it had to be studied first in India before one could apply for medicine in India.

MEETING HAFJEJEE

- 6 Prior to leaving for India, I did not know Haffejee. I knew his brother Ismail, because we schooled together. Later, we also taught at the same school together.
- 7 I met Haffejee for the first time when I went to India. He arrived after me. I may have met him through Dr K V Moodley (Moodley) also known as Keller to me. We socialized with other students from South Africa because we had a common origin. Our "home" was the same. We were isolated and needed each others' company.
- 8 When I began to study for my Masters in Political Science, I broke away from the trend of only mixing with only South African students. I became emersed in learning about several cultures in India. My father was a struggling businessman and I could not afford to complete my qualification. In 1974/1975, I returned to South Africa.
- 9 My qualification was not recognized by the South African Government. I was struggling financially. My family was not well off. South Africa frustrated me. We were all very frustrated. I began to use alcohol. This was an attempt to quell my frustration.



- 10 It was Dr KV Moodley(Moodley) that took me to Department of Education, to apply for a job as a teacher. I had to borrow Dr K V Moodley's brother in laws clothing to go to Department of Education. Moodley and Haffejee often helped me with money when I was in India.
- 11 In 1976, I began to teach at Raisethorpe High in Pietermaritzburg where I taught English and history.

POLITICS

- 12 In India, I met Haffejee. We were good friends, He understood me. We shared the same views and philosophies. He was in Nagpur, I was in Pune and Mumbai. He was in Mumbai, where he was studying science. We had a study group, which comprised of Moodley, Haffejee, Dheeru and Laxmidas Vallabhai. We discussed politics, ideology and collated anti imperialist and revolutionary literature from Latin America, China and Russia like Che Guevera, Fidel Castro etc. I studied the Cuban, Chinese and Russian revolution. Whenever I studied the literature, my analysis was very critical. I am aware that there was literature on bomb making and explosives.
- 13 I was well aware that there was a so called communist party in our country established in 1920. I felt it was masquerading as a bourgeois party. We were disillusioned about it. We had a discussion about what needed to be done about it. Moodley, Haffejee and I discussed on how to change its policies or form a new party. However, when we returned to South Africa, everybody went their separate ways.

MEETING HAFJEJEE IN SOUTH AFRICA

- 14 I met Haffejee after he returned from India. He came to me for assistance to accommodate someone. I was inebriated and could not help. That was the last time I saw him alive. I cannot remember the year. We lost contact. I felt that I was ostracized.



HAFFEJEE'S DEATH

15 I was in the staff room with Ismail, his brother, when I heard that Haffejee passed away. Dawood called Ismail to the office. When Ismail went to the office, Dawood told us that Haffejee had died in the police cells.

16 I went to the cemetery to the service of Haffejee. On the date of the funeral, Moodley came to my house. We sat in the car and spoke. He switched on the radio and then asked me if the special branch came to talk to me. He never discussed what happened before that. Moodley was the leader of the group in India. He recruited us. I cannot understand why as the leader of the group, he never disclosed anything about Haffejee and his and their involvement. I felt that each one tailored their versions to exonerate themselves. I concluded that had Haffejee spoken about our involvement we would definitely being picked up.

THE SPECIAL BRANCH

17 About a year and a half later after Haffejee's death, I was at school when a student came and told me to report to the Deputy Principal, Mr Moonsammy's office. I went to his office and he asked me whether I was in any kind of trouble. He reported to me that the special branch was there to see me in the Principals office. He was Mr Ramsuth.

18 When I walked in, I saw two Asian males, the one was Sergeant Naidoo. He was from the Pietermaritzburg area. The other police officer I had never saw him before. Mr Ramsuth introduced them as the special branch to me. He also asked them as to where they were taking me and for how long because he wanted to log this in a school register. I left with them.

19 I was taken to Loop Street Police Station. Before I got of the vehicle, I asked if I should take my books with me. They thought about it and said yes. I knew it was going to be a long session. During the route to Loop Street, there was no conversation. I did not ask either. I was sure they have nothing on me.



- 20 I was placed in a cell. And left there. There was a colored police official who guarded me in the cell. I asked him for a cigarette. He gave me a cigarette. I learnt that he came from Mozambique, PIDE, which to me was the secret police in Mozambique. I learnt that he was now working for the special branch in South Africa.
- 21 I was interrogated for about four hours before being released. I was not assaulted. Sergeant Naidoo asked me questions about my studies in India. He also asked me about Haffejee. He asked me if I was interested in politics in India. From the questions that were asked of me, and the answers I gave, I realized that the special branch were intellectually challenged. My answers were evasive and elusive and I lost them. Naidoo told me that there was a huge white police officer who would beat me up if I did not answer. When I got scared, I gave them answers. I implicated no one. But when they asked me about whether Haffejee was interested in politics, I answered in the affirmative. I knew that he was dead and there was no danger as such. I knew that if they thought I had lied, they would think I have something to hide.
- 22 I was released that day without injuries. That was the first and last time to see the Special branch again. I saw Naidoo at a different place again, years later. He recognized me. He was visiting a family member that lived opposite me. The conversation was cordial. I just answered what he asked.
- 23 When I was still a student in India, and both Haffejee and I came down from India for holidays to South Africa, I visited Haffejee at his home. That is where I met Yusuf. Years later after the TRC sat, Yusuf came to me and told me that Haffejee had gone to Moodley for help and Moodley had told him to use his discretion.
- 24 Hanef Bhamjee and I schooled together. Bhamjee came to India and had a political discussion with myself, Haffejee and Moodley. Later, I was told that Bhamjee denied coming to India. I found it strange.
- 25 To my knowledge, Haffejee never belonged to the ANC party. He was more leftist in his approach and thinking.



THE EFFECT OF HAFJEJEE'S PASSING ON ME

26 Haffejee's passing affected me. I understood that sacrifices had to be made. But I was not cold hearted either.

That is all that I wish to state.

I know and understand the contents of this declaration.

I have no objection to taking the prescribed oath.

I consider the prescribed oath as binding on my conscience.

Suljooder
DEPONENT

Thus signed and sworn to at *PITTEL MAR 72 B 429* on *2018-01-23*

The Deponent having knowledge that he knows and understands the contents of this affidavits, that it is both true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief, that he has no objection to taking the prescribed oath and that the prescribed oath would be binding on his conscience.

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OF KHAMANYANE
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS

ORGANISED CRIME CRIMES AGAINST THE STATE
PRIVATE BAG X 1500
2018 -01- 23
SILVERTON 0121
DIRECTORATE FOR PRIORITY CRIME INVESTIGATION

FULL NAME: *GODISAMANY FRANK KHAMANYANE*

BUSINESS ADDRESS:

Suljooder

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PIET JOUBERT BUILDING
PRETORIA
0001

CAPACITY: INVESTIGATOR (DPCI - CATS)

AREA: PRETORIA HEAD OFFICE (HAWKS)

Kearf

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