

















TO APARTHEID EXECUTIONS!

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MARCUS MOTAUNG: Aged 28, a member of a family of eleven, he lived all his life in Diepkloof, a black township near Johannesburg. He left South Africa after the Soweto massacre in 1976. Sentenced to death on 5 August 1982

JERRY MOSOLOLI: Aged 25, the sixth child in a family of eight, from Dube in Soweto. He too left South Africa in 1976. Sentenced to death 5 August 1982.

SIMON MOGOERANE: Aged 23, the second child of six. from Boksburg, near Johannesburg. Left South Africa in 1976 following the student uprisings. Sentenced to death on 5 August 1982.

ANTHONY TSOTSOBE: Aged 24, one of three children, he had already left school and started working at the time of the 1976 uprising. He left South Africa in October 1976. Sentenced to death 19 August 1981. Appeal rejected.

JOHANNES SHABANGU: Aged 23, he left school after Form II in 1977, and decided to leave South Africa in July 1978. Sentenced to death 19 August 1981. Appeal rejected.

DAVID MOISE: Aged 25, a member of a family of five. Left school in 1977, and left South Africa in January 1978. Sentenced to death 19 August 1981. Appeal rejected 27 November 1982.

These six young men are awaiting execution on Death Row in Pretoria, South Africa. They were given death sentences by the white-run courts because they dared to defy the most brutal system of race discrimination - apartheid. Their "crime" was joining the banned African National Congress and its armed wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe. They left South Africa to join the ANC because all their lives they had experienced the daily humiliations and degradation which the white minority regime has decreed to be the lot of the African majority. They were witness to the massive police repression of June 1976 when over 1,000 peacefully protesting school students were shot dead.

Simon Mogoerane, speaking at his trial, articulated the feelings of thousands of young Blacks in South Africa:

"We decided that it was pointless taking paper and making placards, because one would be shot whilst doing so... I regard myself as a soldier, a person...fighting for the freedom of his people."

The trials took place with two groups of three accused. In both cases extensive and detailed evidence that the accused had been tortured in detention was given, and in both cases was lightly dismissed by the presiding white judges. There are no juries in the apartheid courts. Each of the six had "confessed" to a series of charges because of the tortures inflicted on them. Both judges accepted these "confessions" although they were made under extreme duress, after long periods of solitary detention, and without any access to legal advice.

THEIR LIVES CAN BE SAVED. But only if you support the campaign to stop the hangings. All six have petitioned the South African State President for clemency. In June 1982 the 'Pretoria 3', in a similar case, were reprieved because thousands of individuals and organisations, both here in Britain and internationally, supported their case and demanded that their sentences were commuted. We believe that in accordance with the

> Protocols to the Geneva Convention the six, and all other captured freedom fighters, should be treated as Prisoners of War. THE APARTHEID REGIME MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO GET AWAY WITH THESE 'JUDICIAL' MURDERS

YOUR SUPPORT IS VITAL ACT NOW! PLEASE HELP US IN THE CAMPAIGN TO SAVE

 PLEASE HELP US IN THE CAMPAIGN TO SAVE THE LIVES OF THESE SIX YOUNG MEN. <u>TIME</u> MAY BE VERY SHORT.

WRITE OR TELEGRAM NOW TO:

The State President, "Presidensia", Bryntyrion, Pretoria, South Africa, urging that he commutes the sentences.

WRITE OR SEND A TELEMESSAGE TO:

The Rt.Hon.Francis Pym MP, Secretary of State, Foreign & Commonwealth Office, Downing Street, London SW1, asking that the British Government does all in its power to stop the executions by intervening directly with the South African authorities.

WRITE URGENTLY TO:

Your own MP, asking that she/he raises this issue with the Foreign Office as a matter of extreme urgency.

RAISE THE CASE with friends and colleagues, asking them to take similar action. If you are a member of an organisation (eg church group, trade union, etc) ask that it takes urgent action as above.

If you want more detailed information please contact SATIS at the address below. Further copies of this leaflet, and short pamphlets on the two trials, are available. You may wish to send messages of support to the families of the six condemned men; if so, please enclose an SAE so that we can send you their addresses.

