

Monthly placard stand in support of Ivan (No 2) next statue of Queen Victoria in central PE. Shortly after pic taken 3 men made off with the placard.

# End Conscription Campaign

022.6

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## JANET CHERRY AND SUE LUND MINI CAMPAIGN PROPOSAL

### Motivation

Janet Cherry, ECC Port Elizabeth chairperson, was detained under the Emergency Regulations on August 22 1986. Sue Lund, former ECC Grahamstown publicity secretary, was detained under the Emergency Regulations on November 22. Both were redetained on June 11 this year and remain the only ECC members and the only white women in detention at the moment.

Janet and Sue were detained for their contribution to the struggle against apartheid, a struggle of which ECC is part. Part of the contribution they have made has been their role in building ECC in the Eastern Cape.

In ECC we therefore have a duty to them and to ourselves to do our utmost to get them out, or at least to make sure that the cost to the state of holding them in detention remains high. We need to be constantly reminding the government that we care that our leaders are being held in their prisons, and that other democrats at home and abroad care too. We therefore want to do as much as possible to improve their conditions, but most of all we want them released. So while individuals in ECC can do their best to provide support in a variety of ways, as an organisation our priority is to extract as high a price as possible from the government for keeping them behind bars by using every gap to publicise their plight.

### What have we done so far?

We have managed to keep Janet's detention in the news, and to a lesser extent Sue's, through periodic press releases and other media work. For example, we have written letters to the papers, publicised letters of support from Senator Kennedy and others, placed an advertisement about Janet's detention in the Weekly Mail, written stories about Janet in our regional newsletters and called for support from our member organisations and friends overseas.

The response has been encouraging. Several member organisations and overseas friends have included stories about Janet in their publications, in November last year Amnesty International adopted Janet as one of its Prisoners of the Month and there has been a flood of letters for both Janet and Sue from Europe and the United States (and by all accounts the Minister of Law and Order has also been receiving his share).

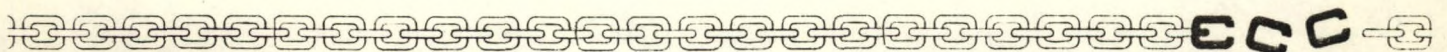
### The law

The current Emergency Regulations prohibit us from publicly calling for release of detainees. We may not therefore say, "Release Janet and Sue" in our publications. But we may focus on their plight, express concern, publish details about them, write letters to the Minister and so on. We may not publish their photographs, but our legal advice indicates that we may publish drawings of them.

### Some ideas

#### a). Posters

We suggest posters of both Janet and Sue saying "Janet Cherry/Sue Lund ... detained August 22/November 22 ... No Charge etc" with pencil drawings of them. These can be printed in Johannesburg, distributed to all regions and put up on campuses, churches and perhaps in the Eastern Cape on the streets.



End Conscription Campaign

## b). Press

While most of the press work will be coordinated in Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth, there are angles other regions may take. For example, Janet's parents live in Cape Town and it might be an idea to encourage the press to focus on their difficulties in being the only ones able to travel to visit her. Likewise, Sue's parents live in Pietermaritzburg. Also, regions should be encouraged to write letters to the press about Janet and Sue's detention, particularly PE, Grahamstown, Maritzburg and Cape Town. Two possible dates to remember in this regard are August 22 when Janet will have completed her first year in detention (if she is still being held by then) and Sue will have completed nine months, and October 12, Janet's 26th birthday, her second since her detention.

Their families might also be encouraged to write to the press as this could provide a fresh angle.

## c). Lobbying

On June 19 this year, PFP Law and Order representative, Helen Suzman, said in parliament: "When people like Janet Cherry have been in detention since August 1986 ... tell me how we differ from a police state" (a quote worth repeating in newsletters).

This kind of publicity puts considerable pressure on the government and helps stamp the legitimacy of the campaign. A suggestion is that PE contact John Malcomess (Janet's MP), and ask him to raise her continued detention, and perhaps Sue's as well, in parliament. Even if he asks only why she is still being held without trial after a year, it could be useful. He could also ask questions related to alleviating their conditions - why they are not allowed newspapers when other detainees are allowed these, for example.

Equally important is that we contact the French, British, American and other embassies or consulates to get them to pressurise the government. Janet's parents could certainly help in this respect.

## d). International

We are busy compiling an info pack on Janet and Sue for overseas consumption. The aim is an intensified overseas campaign around their detentions - letters to the South African government and the South African embassies, articles in their publications etc.

## e). Campuses

Janet is a former Nusas secretary general and UCT SRC member. She is currently completing an honours degree in Economic History at UCT. Sue is a former Rhodes SRC projects officer and Nusas National Council member and has an honours degree in sociology from Rhodes.

While we don't want to overplay the "ex-student" angle, campuses should be encouraged to ensure that local Nusas structures mention their detentions in their public activities and that student newspapers see this as an issue worthy of publication. Also, campus ECCs should remember to focus on the issue.

## f). Other

Other suggestions have been that we send all our letters of support for Janet and Sue to the Minister of Law and Order, and possibly the press clips on them as well - just to remind him that we, and the public, haven't forgotten.

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Janet Cherry, ECC Port Elizabeth chairperson - detained under the Emergency Regulations on August 22, 1985.

Janet, who turns 26 on October 12, grew up in Cape Town. Both her father, Professor Robin Cherry (Dean of Science at the University of Cape Town) and her mother, Helen Cherry, have played an active role in anti-apartheid work.

After matriculating from Rustenburg Girls High School in 1979, Janet began a degree in Industrial Sociology and Economic History at UCT. In her first year she joined, and later coordinated the Wages Commission, worked as a reporter for Varsity newspaper and was elected to the Arts Students Council. She also played a central role in the support committees of the 1980 Meat Workers Strike and the 1981 Wilson Rowntrees strike, assisted with the General Workers Union advice office and worked as a volunteer literacy teacher for the Adult Learning Project, teaching literacy at the Crossroads squatter camp. In 1981 she was elected to the UCT Students Representative Council and served as its media officer. After graduating in 1982 she was elected Nusas secretary general and worked full-time for Nusas in 1983.

Janet moved to Port Elizabeth in 1984 and set up the Eastern Cape Adult Learning Project. Her work consisted mainly in running literacy classes for union members. In 1986, when repression in the area made it difficult for her to fulfil her role as a literacy teacher, she transformed her offices into a community and detentions advice centre.

Janet was instrumental in the formation of the UDF Port Elizabeth Area Committee in 1984 and was elected its first chairperson. She also served on the UDF regional and national general councils and several UDF sub-committees. She joined the Black Sash in 1984 and played an active role in the organisation.

In January 1985 Janet and her close friend, the late Molly Blackburn, formed the Port Elizabeth branch of the End Conscription Campaign, and Janet was elected its chairperson. Janet also served on the ECC National Committee, addressed ECC meetings around the country and has represented ECC overseas.

In addition to her political involvements Janet is an accomplished artist and singer, a former champion show jumper and a keen sportswoman. She is currently completing an honours degree in Economic History at the University of Cape Town while in detention.

In 1981 Janet was first detained while taking part in a protest for workers rights. She was released after a day. In August 1984 she was again briefly detained on the eve of the coloured and Indian elections. In July 1985, a week before the ECC "Stop the Call-Up" festival, she was again detained, this time under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. She was released after three weeks in solitary confinement. On August 22 she was detained for a fourth time, while visiting Cape Town, and has now been held for nearly a year - two months of this in solitary confinement.

In March last year Janet was chosen to represent ECC at a major anti-racism conference in France. Hours before her departure she was arrested by the Drugs Squad, despite never having touched drugs in her life. She was released after two days, without charge, after the police could find no evidence against her. She immediately left for France and was able to address the conference.

Since moving to Port Elizabeth she has faced a series of mysterious attacks which appear to have had the purpose of intimidating her to leave Port Elizabeth. On at least 10 occasions the tyres of her car have been slashed outside her house or office. Twice her car has been firebombed. Once she was hospitalised after a rock was thrown through her windscreen while she was driving. She has received numerous threats and has been assaulted by white thugs. Shortly before her detention last year her office was ransacked and all her literacy and ECC files were removed.

Since she was detained the only visitors Janet has been allowed have been her family, who all live in Cape Town and find difficulty in travelling to Port Elizabeth regularly. Janet has been allowed no newspapers in detention and no books other than those required for academic study. She has also been allowed no letters other than letters from her family.

Significant local and international support has been received for Janet since she was detained. In November last year she was adopted as a Prisoner of the Month by Amnesty International. ECC has received over 500 letters of support from church groups, peace movements and individuals from four continents in solidarity with Janet. Senator Edward Kennedy, Bishop John Walker of Washington DC, Bishop Paul Moore of New York, and many other prominent individuals and groups have written to the government calling for her release.

On June 11, when the new State of Emergency was declared, Janet was redetained immediately. An application for her release was dismissed by the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on June 18. She is still being held without charge at the Port Elizabeth North End Prison.

On June 19 Progressive Federal Party Member of Parliament and Law and Order representative, Helen Suzman, said in parliament: "When people like Janet Cherry have been in detention since August 1986 ... tell me how we differ from a police state".

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Sue Lund, former ECC Grahamstown publicity secretary - detained under the Emergency Regulations on November 22, 1986.

Sue grew up in Grahamstown where her father, the Rev Vernon Lund, was an Anglican minister. In 1979 she matriculated from Diocesan Girls High School and the following year began a B Journ degree at Rhodes University .

In her first year Sue joined the local committee of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and later served as its chairperson. She also served as co-editor of Rhodeo newspaper during this period.

In 1982 Sue was elected to the Rhodes Students Representative Council and the following year served as SRC Projects officers. She was also a member of the Nusas National Council and in 1983 represented Nusas on the Regional General Council of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

After graduating in 1982 Sue completed an honours degree in sociology and worked as a university tutor. Between 1983 and 1984 she also worked part-time for the Grahamstown Voice community newspaper.

In 1984 Sue helped form the Grahamstown Democratic Action Committee (GRADAC) which she represented on the UDF Regional General Council and the Grahamstown Area Committee of the UDF. She also joined the Black Sash in 1984.

In 1985 she played a central role in the formation of the Grahamstown End Conscription Campaign region. She was elected to its first executive and served as publicity secretary.

Since the beginning of 1985 Sue has been employed by the Grahamstown Rural Committee, a project of the Black Sash involved with opposing forced removals. She has worked as one of the committee's fieldworkers, travelling to remote areas threatened with forced removal by the government to advise them of their rights and to assist them with their organisation.

In August 1985 she was detained under the Emergency Regulations and held in solitary confinement for two weeks, before being released without charge.

Over the past three years she has been the victim of several attacks on her home, motor car and person and has received numerous threats to her life and property. The security police have taken a constant interest in her activities and have frequently raided her home.

On November 22 last year she was detained under the Emergency Regulations while attending a meeting of residents from the Thornhill resettlement camp in the Ciskei, and was transferred to the North End Prison in Port Elizabeth where she has been held ever since.

On June 11 when the new Emergency Regulations came into force Sue was one of those immediately redetained. Both her parents live in Pietermaritzburg and find difficulty in visiting her. Sue has been allowed no newspapers, no visitors other than her family and only selected books. After nearly nine months behind bars she has not been charged with any offence.

ECC has received several hundred letters of support for Sue from friends abroad and at home.

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## HARRASMENT OF END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN, PORT ELIZABETH, 1986

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Note: Separate report for 1985 presented to ECC National Conference in February 1986.

Harassment includes two types: Official police actions against ECC and ECC members; and actions by unidentifiable people.

Both types are listed together as the listing is in chronological order.

Certain incidents should be supplemented by sworn affidavits by the parties concerned.

### January 1986

Janet Cherry's car, CB 223 280, was deliberately set alight and burnt out in the backyard of her home, 46 St Patrick's Road, while she was away. The incident was reported to the police but there were no results from the investigation. The case number used to claim insurance was 86/111/900018. There had been a previous attempt to set light to the same car in 1985.

### Monday 17 February 1986

Janet Cherry was arrested at her office by Security Police including Lt. Beeton. He claimed she was being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. She was taken to Louis Le Grange Square and interrogated about a car she had legitimately hired. She was interrogated by Lt Karl Edwards. She was released and taken back to her office after approximately 1 1/2 hours.

### Monday 24 February 1986

Security Police demanded entry into the ECALP office (Janet's workplace) without a warrant. They claimed they wanted to see who was in the office. When she opened the door, they looked around and then left.

Sunday 23 February 1986

Pete Hathorn (ECC Treasurer) and Sandy Stewart (ECC Secretary) were arrested at a Fun Run organised by the P.E. Youth Congress in Zwide Township. They were charged under the Emergency Regulations (of 1985) and released on bail. They appeared in court on 1 May 1986 in New Brighton and charges were dropped.

Monday 17 March 1986

46 St Patricks Road was searched by members of the Narcotics Squad who found 9 Mandrax tablets in the outside bathroom. Janet Cherry (ECC Chair) and Dominique Souchon (ECC member) were arrested and held overnight at Louis le Grange Square. Janet Cherry was meant to leave for Johannesburg that night in preparation for her departure to France on 18 March to attend an anti-apartheid conference. Both Janet Cherry and Dominique Souchon were released the following day. No charges were brought against them and they did not appear in court at any stage. They were informed at a later date that no charges would be pressed.

Friday 18 April (approximately)

'Bogus' pamphlet produced and distributed in Central, Port Elizabeth. The pamphlet was a photocopied replica of one which had just been produced by the Philip Wilkinson support group. Philip's statement of belief had been distorted to make it appear that he had changed his stand and was now willing to serve in the SADF in the townships. The pamphlet was set to the Eastern Cape Council of Churches, put under car windscreen wipers in Central, and put in postboxes in Central. The PWSG genuine pamphlet had not even been publicly distributed at that stage.

April 1986

Philip Wilkinson received 2 phone calls from someone claiming to be 'Nicky' from the Security Police (a woman), who wanted to 'check his address'. Two strange white men also came to the door of his flat (1 Wilroy, Robert Street, North End) but were not given entry.



Threatening telephone calls have been received by Pete Hathorn, Philip Wilkinson, Sandy Stewart, Dominique Souchon and Janet Cherry.

During the 'Working for a Just Peace' Campaign in April a number of incidents occurred:

A pamphlet was distributed linking the ECC to the World Peace Council and Communism. This was distributed at a service held by the ECC on 3 May 1986.

Graffiti was painted on the walls of the St Johns Methodist Church, Havelock Street, Central; St Augustine's Cathedral, Central, and St Mary's Anglican Church, Central. The graffiti read "ECC Enter Communist Campaign" and "666". There was also graffiti painted on the wall of the Trinity High School where the ECC had held a 'Peace workshop.'

Sunday 20 April 1986

Sandy Stewart and Janet Cherry with two others were teargassed deliberately by police at a funeral in Zwide. The windscreen of Sandy Stewart's car was smashed by a teargas cannister. The incident was reported to the police.

A letter was sent to all building contractors and others discrediting a building supply company called 'Builders Market'. The letter claimed that Builders Market supported the ECC, Mkhuseleli Jack, Sandy Stewart and Mike Xhego; that Sandy Stewart was Mkhuseleli Jack's girlfriend and that the ECC was receiving goods free of charge from Builders Market to renovate the creche, and was 'pocketing' the money donated by other companies for this cause.

Saturday 3 May 1986

Pete Hathorn, ECC Treasurer, was threatened and assaulted outside St Bernadette's Catholic Church in 8th Avenue Walmer. He was directing people to the ECC service in Walmer when a car approached with 5 white men who threatened him with a 'necklace' and one of them attempted to hit him in the face. The incident was reported to the police.

13 MAY 1986

Barbara Orpen, journalist and flatmate of Pete Hathorn, was accosted and assaulted outside her flat by three white men wearing balaclavas who whipped her with quirts and sjamboks. The incident was reported to the police.

June 14 1986

Detention in terms of the 1986 State of Emergency regulations of:

Sandy Stewart (ECC Secretary)

Dominique Souchon

Mike Loewe

Tim Hoffman

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(all active ECC members)

The five were detained at a meeting of members of the Black Sash, the ECC and lawyers and businessmen to discuss the Emergency. The 5 ECC members concerned were picked out and detained. Arthur Arnott was also threatened with detention but was released on grounds of ill health.

Mark Clench's residence was searched by Security Police looking for Janet Cherry. The following day they poned him and told him that they had detained her.

June 18 1986

Barry Eason, ECC member, detained under Emergency regulations.

June 20 1986

Derek James Grant, Anneline Bester and George Wolvaardt were all detained under Emergency regulations. Jamie Whitehouse was detained as well and Peggy Killeen's house was visited. (All active ECC members) Peggy Killeen's tape-deck was

also stolen on that same morning. There were no signs of a break-in.

Derek Grant was assaulted by Lt. Beeton of the Security Police. He suffered severe chest pain for the next ten days, although X-rays revealed no breakages.

27 June 1986

George Wolvaardt was assaulted in detention by Lt. Beeton.

Mike Loewe's car was stolen outside his flat sometime during the week after his detention. Two bags containing notes, films and personal possessions were also stolen from the flat of a friend of his sometime during the first month of his detention. His friend's camera bag was also missing. A skeleton key was used and nothing else in the flat was touched.

1 July 1986

ECC was one of 52 organisations whose meetings in the Eastern Cape were banned under the Emergency regulations.

3 July 1986

Janet Cherry's office, the ECALP office, was broken into and all documents and records were stolen. Again a skeleton key was used and the door was locked when the burglars left. The office had been searched by Security Police on the 12th and 30th June. Janet Cherry's house was also searched on three occasions by Security Police. In all instances they were looking for her.

Tim Hoffman, Jamie Whitehouse, Derek Grant, Anneline Bester, Barry Eason and George Wolvaardt were all released after two weeks. No charges were laid.

A stove, books, personal belongings and notes stolen from Janet Cherry and Dominique Souchon's house, in the first two weeks of July. Again a skeleton key was used.

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Dominique Souchon is served with a deportation order for

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Mauritius. He has been resident in South Africa for 25 years. His deportation has been delayed pending the renewal of his Mauritian passport.

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Police, apparently looking for Janet Cherry, surrounded a block of flats where ECC members had gathered. Janet Cherry was informed and those gathered disbanded. The police followed some ECC members leaving the flat.

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Barbara Orpen's car tyre was slashed.

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29 August 1986

D.J. Grant arrested at work on charges (related to a minor traffic incident the day before) of attempted murder, reckless and negligent driving, failing to give name and crimen injuria. On arrival at L.leGrange Sq. police cells was visited by Capt. Beaton (sec. police) who made threats to kill him because of the charge of assault Grant had laid against Beaton. He was held until 1st Sept. and released on bail. Later the charges, except for reckless and negligent driving, were dropped.

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**END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN (ECC)**

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