



INKATHA

Inkatha Freedom Party — Sandton Branch

IQembu leNkatha yeNkululeko

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BENMORE 2010
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THE IFP'S POSITION ON THE RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

1. The IFP believes that all political prisoners should be released as soon as is practically possible.
2. In principle the IFP believes that a General Amnesty is desirable, as one delegate has suggested "We must forgive and forget". However, the IFP recognises that there is an unacceptably high level of violence and crime in South Africa, and the release of common criminals together with true political prisoners may occur under a General Amnesty.
3. The Government and the ANC have been involved in bilateral talks to secure the release of alleged political prisoners still held by the Government. The IFP suggests that the above two parties recommend to CODESA the role that CODESA should play in assisting them to secure the release of any political prisoners still held by the SA Government.
4. The IFP views with grave concern the contents of the two letters Annexed hereto marked 'A' and 'B', and requests that a full investigation into the matter be carried out.

The letter 'A' is from a Mr Patrick Hlongwane to CODESA who claims that he was an ANC political prisoner and that the ANC is still holding political prisoners in Uganda and Tanzania. The second letter is a reply from CODESA to Mr Hlongwane. It will be noted that Mr Hlongwane's letter was addressed to Mr Zach de Beer, whereas Mr Morobe has taken it upon himself to reply to the letter. Why? Why has Mr Morobe falsely advised Mr Hlongwane that there is no item on the CODESA Agenda to discuss political prisoners?

5. Annexure C to this report is a sworn statement made by Mr Hlongwane. It describes his imprisonment as a political prisoner of the ANC and Mr Hlongwane believes that the ANC is still holding political prisoners in Uganda and Tanzania. The IFP believe that all political prisoners, including those allegedly held by the ANC must be released. To achieve this end the IFP recommends that a subcommittee be appointed to hear evidence from ex ANC political prisoners to determine whether and where ANC political prisoners are being held. The ANC and the SA Government must be seen to have clean hands on this matter.

President: The Hon. Prince Dr. Mangosuthu G. Buthelezi
National Chairman: Dr. F.T. Mdlalose
Deputy Secretary General: Inkosi S.H. Gumede
Sub Committee Chairmen:

Political Constitutional, and Legal: Dr. D.R.B. Madide
Economic and Finance: Mr. M.A. Nzuza; Social and Cultural: Dr. F.T. Mdlalose; Elections Publicity and Strategy: The Rev. C.J. Mtetwa
Appointment and Disciplinary: Mr. E.S.C. Sithebe; Community Development: Mr. M.V. Ngema

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6. If the ANC and the Government are unable to resolve their dispute on political prisoners an impartial, independent judicial commission must be established to review the position of all political prisoners.

Return Exiles Committee
To: Mr. Zac Debeer
The Chairman of the CODESA

Return Exile Committee
P.C. Box 47605
Greyville
4023

'A'

Telephone number:
(0358)791061 Mr. Makama or
Pat Hlongwane (031)5091808

We are the A.N.C. Ex.Detainees we have arrived in South Africa on 17.8.1991 from Uganda in the A.N.C.Prison. So now we are preparing to go to court with the A.N.C. as they call us enemy agents, we were held in different countries in Africa. So now our request is that you should also involve our case in the Multi Party Conferance as the people who want their voice to be heard in South Africa, if you can just involve our case in your Conferance, we will be very happy. So if you have any objection repport back to us, so we will be very glad if you can inform us early.

We are calling for independant Commission of inquiry which will be set up by O.A.U., U.N., RED CROSS, S.AFRICAN CHURCHES, COMMON WEALTH before we go to court with the A.N.C. IN HAIG.

CHAIRMAN : Pat Hlongwane
SECRETARY: Siphon Laliso
TREASURE : Siphon Ngema

OTHERS

Sphiwe Muzi Lombo
Keke Kheswa
Mandla Mapu
John Bester
Charlton Mavundla
Bongani Ntshangase
Linda Ntshangase

SIGNED BY: 

'B'



18 December 1991

Return Exile Committee
P O Box 47605
Greyville
4023

Thank you for your letter of 17 December addressed to Dr Zach de Beer.

Although no item on the Agenda for CODESA presents itself as one under which the issue you mentioned can be classified, your letter will be placed before the Management Committee of CODESA.

Yours faithfully

M Morobe
Administrator

CONVENTION FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA

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AVADAVIT

EVIDENCE OF PATRICK HLONGWANE

In 1979 - 1983 Patrick Hlongwane was National Organiser of the Port Elizabeth Civic Organisation (PECO). In 1983 he had problems with some members of this organisation. The UDF was formed on 20th August 1983, and some of the PECO members wanted the PECO to affiliate under the UDF. Patrick refused to do this as he believed that the UDF was a front for the ANC.

In December 1986 Patrick left SA to meet Oliver Tambo in Zambia, and the PAC in Tanzania, and the BCMA in Botswana.

In Zambia security members of the ANC gave Patrick papers on which to write his autobiography. He then gave these papers to Jackie Mabuza the body guard of Oliver Tambo.

Jackie Mabuza accused Patrick of being a spy of the SA Government. He formulated a story that Patrick was involved in the Maseru massacre in 1982. Patrick was arrested and sent to a "rehabilitation" centre in Lusaka where he was tortured. Under torture he admitted that he was working for the SA Government.

He was then sent to Alpha farm in Lusaka where he was forced to confess in front of a TV crew which had been organised by Tabo Mbeki.

Patrick was then smuggled to Angola where he was locked up in the central prison in Luanda (The same prison as Capt. du Toit was locked up). He spent 3 weeks there and was then taken to Quibaxe in Northern Angola. He was locked up in Quadro Concentration Camp. He was again tortured and forced to write a confession. He then started hard labour for the next 3 years.

In December 1988 he was smuggled to Uganda. There he was locked up in Mbarra under the authority of the State President of Uganda Yuroweni Musoveni.

In 18th September 1990 the ANC decided to hold a "Kangaroo Court" tribunal whereby Tony Mongale, a member of the SACP, and Palo Jordan presided.

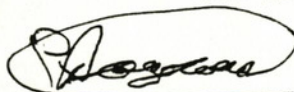
Those tried had their cases remanded to 18th February 1991. Patrick was sentenced to 15 years hard labour.

Approximately 16 people were sentenced. Sentences of up to 18 years hard labour were given.

Patrick embarked on a hunger strike on 23 February. He realised that there was no justice.

He told the ANC that according to the Pretoria Minute the ANC should release it's prisoners as well as the SA Government.

PATRICK HLONGWANE



Patrick was prepared to die if the ANC would not release him.

The hunger strike lasted to the 25th of March, i.e. 29 days. Tony Mongale then decided to release Patrick. The ANC advised Patrick that they had no other accommodation for him other than in the prison where he was to remain until the ANC could make arrangements for Patrick to return to SA.

While still in prison on June 16th 1991. Patrick was beaten up by an ANC prison warden. Patrick embarked on a second hunger strike demanding his release by death if need be. Some senior ANC officials undertook to discuss Patrick's release at the ANC Conference in Durban on 3/7/1991. Patrick refused to stop his hunger strike and collapsed after approximately 33 days.

He was taken to the Ugandan Military hospital where he was treated by a Ugandan doctor.

The Ugandan doctor was advised of Patrick's plight and he was requested to advise the international community. Under pressure the ANC decided to release Patrick on 17 August 1991 plus approximately 32 other prisoners.

As a consequence of his ill treatment received at the hands of the ANC, Patrick suffers from ulcers, piles and poor eye sight.

Patrick Hlongwane believes that there are still ANC political prisoners which are still being held in prisons of the Ugandan Government.

There is a house called Victor Verster in Gaba in Kampala which is also a prison of the ANC, where there may still be prisoners held by the ANC.

In 1990, some of the local MK in a Uganda camp, who were mainly from Natal, held a mutiny. They were frustrated and wanted to attack Inkatha. Mr Mandela was called in to sort out the problem but was unsuccessful. Oliver Tambo was called from Sweden in February 1991 and he ordered all the mutinous soldiers to be locked up. Patrick believes that these soldiers remain locked up in Ugandan Prisons.

At Mbarara, which was an old military camp of Idi Amin, and which was made available to the ANC by the Ugandan Government, approximately 69 were held.

ANC prisoners were also held at Dakawa in Tanzania.

PATRICK - HLONGWANE
Patrick Hlongwane

