

wil soontoe gaan nie.

Die ongeluk wat jy gehad het met die motorkar van Die Beeld, ek het vergeet om vir jou 'n vraag daaroor te vra en dit is die volgende. Het jy die ongeluk gehad terwyl jy op diens was of het jy die motorkar vir jou eie gebruik gebruik? -- Alhoewel ek nie aan diens was ten tye van die ongeluk nie, het ek met die voertuig gery omrede ek my ander medewerkers, kollegas, saamgeneem het om hulle te gaan aflewer.

Het jy dit gedoen met die toestemming van Die Beeld(10 of nie, want as jy dit gedoen het met die toestemming van Die Beeld dan was jy op diens. As jy dit gedoen het sonder hulle toestemming, dan was jy nie op diens nie? -- Dit was met die toestemming van Die Beeld.

En as jy hulle nou afgelaai het, wat doen jy dan met die voertuig? -- Dan het ek huis toe gery.

En dan los jy die voertuig by jou by Dobsonville of waar jy ook al gebly het? -- Dit is so.

En die volgende oggend dan tel jy weer hierdie mense op en dan bring jy vir hulle werk toe? -- Dit is so. (20

En daar was geen probleme hieroor nie. Toe jy die ongeluk gehad het, het die maatskappy nie met jou geraas dat jy die voertuig gebruik het nie? -- Daar was nie moeilikheid gewees nie. Hulle het aanvaar ek was aan diens gewees, maar net gesê ek moet die skade betaal.

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Jy sê jy het gematrikuleer. Wat was jou vakke? -- Dit was Tswana, Engels, Afrikaans, Biologie, Chemie, Geskiedenis en Aardrykskunde.

Wiskunde of nie? -- Nee.

GEBN VERDERE VRAE.

(30

HOF VERDAAG TOT 14h00.

... / HOF

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HOF HERVAT OM 14h00.

COURT : Have a look at page 1313, Mr. Browde. It is a matter which is rather important as far as the defence is concerned. "Mr. Bliss (assessor): Can you indicate how far you were from the two constables sitting on the stoep when, as you say, you fired to the left and upwards." This reads "and backwards". Then line 20 "Would you say within a range where you could at an object - fire at an object". "Fire" is left out.

MR. BROWDE : My Lord, I may tell Your Lordship that as (10 far as the district surgeon is concerned, I think My Learned Friend and I have come to terms about that and we will tell Your Lordship and gentlemen tomorrow morning.

COURT : Let me put this to you. You can tell it to me at any stage.

MR. BROWDE CALLS ACCUSED NO. 5 :

BENJAMIN TAU, d.s.s. (Through interpreter)

EXAMINATION BY MR. BROWDE : Mr. Tau, you are 24 years old? -- That is so.

Having been born in Pinville, Soweto on 12 September (20 1956? -- That is correct.

Did you live with your parents until you left the country during 1976? -- That is correct.

Your father a van driver who died during 1977? -- That is so.

Were your father's wages sufficient to maintain your whole family? -- It was not.

As a result of that your mother went out to work at about 1970 as a hairdresser's assistant? -- That is so.

I understand that you have four brothers and two (30 sisters and you are the second born of the seven children?

... / That

-- That is correct.

Could you just tell His Lordship until St. 2 at what primary school were you? -- I attended the Gaugelu Primary School.

Until what standard?-- Up to and including St. 2.

And thereafter did you go to another school until St. 6? -- Yes, that is correct.

Whereafter you moved on to the Naledi High School? -- Yes, that is so.

Is that in Soweto? -- Yes, it is in Soweto. (10

And did you complete St. 8 at the end of 1975? -- That is correct.

I understand that you did not have a particularly good academic record. You failed a couple of standards on your way to St. 8? -- That is correct. I failed St. 3 twice and St. 6 once.

To what do you attribute that failure of yours, those failures? -- This is because I was not attending school regularly. I started selling in trains. I was selling apples in the trains. (20

Was that to augment the family income? -- That is correct.

We will come later on to your health as it was in recent times. Were you a healthy young boy or did you suffer from illness during your childhood? -- Whilst I was growing, I was healthy.

What was your aim in life prior to 1976? What did you want to do? -- Originally I wanted to become a motor mechanic, but I changed my mind later and was interested in getting a matriculate certificate and thereafter go (30 and work.

I just want to deal with your life prior to June, the 16th of 1976. Did you have any political inclinations? -- I was not politically inclined. I did not know politics.

Did you belong to any student organisation, political organisation of any kind? -- I did not belong to any student organisation.

Did you participate in any way in political activities? -- I never did.

The demonstrations in Soweto, we know started on (10 16 June 1976. What were those, as far as you were concerned at the time? What were those demonstrations about? -- As far as I know, the students were against the introduction of Afrikaans as a medium of instructions, as a result of which they demonstrated on 16 June to protest against the introduction of Afrikaans as such.

As far as you were concerned, what was the medium which of instruction you were receiving your education in? -- It was in English.

Did you participate in the demonstration on 16 (20 June? -- I took part, yes.

Why? -- Because I had the same difficulty that the students had. I saw the necessity in my taking part in this demonstration.

At that time, did you have a girlfriend? -- Yes, I had a girlfriend.

What happened to her? -- She was shot on 17 June.

How did it come about? I only want you to tell His Lordship what you yourself saw. -- I understand. -- On 17 June I was at a certain shop. The shop is owned by (30 the South African Railways and is situated at the Naledi

... / railway

railway station. There were police all over in the yard belonging to the South African Railways. It was whilst I was in the shop buying, that I saw the police shooting. Their fire-arms were facing upwards. They were shooting in the air. Because of these shots that were being fired, people started coming out of their yards in the vicinity to come and see what was happening. It was thereafter that the police started aiming at people, pointing their fire-arms at people and shooting at them. This is how my girlfriend was shot. (10

Did you see her after she was shot? -- Yes, I did.

Where was she? -- She was lying in the street and people had covered her with newspaper.

What happened to you later that same day? -- I was bumped by a car. It was later in the evening.

Did the car stop? -- No, it did not stop.

What happened to you? -- I was taken by friends of mine to the hospital. I was treated in the hospital. My right leg was put into plaster of Paris.

Plaster-cast? -- Plaster-cast, yes. (20

As a result of that, were you not able to move around for some time after that? -- That is so.

When incidentally was that plaster-cast removed? Do you remember? -- It was removed on 16 September.

When did you leave South Africa? -- 10 November.

1976? -- 10 November 1976.

Before we come to your leaving, I would just like to ask you a few questions about Soweto in that period, between June and November when you left. Was life easy in the township? -- After 16 June life became difficult. (30  
There were police all over the township in those days.

... / During

During those days, whenever the police met a group of us in the township, then they would shoot and it was also difficult, because it was then just not possible for one to come into the city. It was difficult getting in to town, because whenever one went into town, they would stop him and ask for his reference book and if it was endorsed that he was attending school, he would get arrested.

So, as a result of that, did you lie low or stayed at home? -- I did. (10)

Did you read newspapers? -- I read newspapers.

Did you ever read about people leaving South Africa? -- I did read that.

For what reasons were they leaving, according to the information that you had? -- The newspapers said just as I said that life was difficult in Soweto and that the students were running away.

And did you decide yourself to leave? -- That is correct.

Was this a decision taken alone or as a result of (20) discussions with others? -- It was as a result of discussions with others.

Did you have a clear idea of what you were going to do when you left? -- Yes, I did.

What was the idea? -- I read in the newspapers that some of the students who left Soweto, either went for military training outside or went to school.

What did you want to do? -- Me and a friend of mine discussed it and decided that we were going for military training. (30)

What did you hope to do with military training? --  
... / I had

I had hoped that I would also be issued with a gun, come back and also shoot at the police who were shooting us.

And did you, as a result of that, leave together with a group of friends in November 1976? -- That is correct.

Did you know at that time anything about the ANC? -- No, excepting what I had read in the newspapers about it.

And I understand you crossed illegally into Botswana? -- That is correct.

By the way, did you at that stage, know any of the accused? -- I did not know any of the accused then. (10

And when you crossed into Botswana, did you go to the police, straight to the police? -- That is so.

What sort of treatment did you get from the Botswana police? -- The treatment was fine.

What did they do to you? -- We were given a place to sleep at the police station.

Which police station? -- It was at Lobatsi.

What happened after that? -- We were at the police station for about three days and it was on the third day that people from the ANC came to address us at the police(20 station.

And as a result, were you taken to Gabarone and provided with accommodation there? -- That is correct.

And was it there that your education in the ANC commenced? -- That is correct.

You told His Lordship you wanted to get a gun and come and fight the police in South Africa? -- Yes, I said so.

Did the teaching in the ANC agree with that or did it disagree with that? -- No, it did not agree with my intentions. (30

What was the attitude of the ANC in that regard? Why

... / did

did they not agree with you? -- Though the ANC said they were in agreement with us, that they did not like what was happening in Soweto, I was told to forget to take the idea of revenge out of my head.

You were told to forget to take the idea of revenge or to take revenge? -- No, they told me to forget about taking revenge. They said I must get it out of my head.

Incidentally, as a result of the training you got, did you get it out of your head? -- Yes, I did.

You then got training both in military - practical (10 military training and political theory in Tanzania and at various camps in Angola? -- That is correct.

During the course of the training, were you lectured on the Freedom Charter? -- Yes, we were.

According to your training, was the ANC or is it involved in a racial war in South Africa, Black against White? -- No, I found that the ANC, the war of the ANC was not a racial one. It was not against the local Whites. I also discovered that the ANC is striving to win or to gain the support of both Black and White in South Africa.(20

What about the killing of innocent civilians? Was that ever discussed with you? -- Yes, this was discussed.

And what was the attitude to that that you were taught? -- The ANC struggle is not that people should be killed. Certain targets are being selected and these have got to be attacked. These are got to be done conforming with the policy of the ANC.

Targets are selected by whom? -- The targets are being selected by the leaders of the ANC.

Where do they live? -- I think they stay in Zambia.(30

After receiving the training - by the way, I do not

... / want

want to go into detail, but the version of the training given by the other accused does that roughly conform to what you got yourself? -- Yes, it is more or less the same.

And did you, after receiving that training, leave to return to go to Moçambique with a group in September 1979? -- That is correct.

At that stage did you know the three men involved in the bank incident, namely Zindile, Humphrey and Wilfred? -- Yes, I had met them in Angola.

Were you in Angola, as far as you are aware, at the (10 same time as accused no. 4? -- No, it was not in the same time.

When you got to Moçambique in September 1979, had you met accused no. 4? -- After my return to Moçambique, I had not met accused no. 4.

You say you had <sup>met</sup> the three, Zindile, Humphrey and Wilfred. Would you have described them as friends of yours or acquaintances or how would you describe them? -- They were not friends of mine, in that I knew them only as people I had seen in the camp. (20

In October 1979 did you come to South Africa on your first mission? -- That is true.

What was the purpose of that mission? -- My mission was to establish a base in Springs and also to meet a person who was referred to as Hintsa.

And did you come alone on that mission? -- I was accompanied by Zindile.

Did you establish this base? -- On arrival here we found that the person we were to meet, was not there.

That is Hintsa? -- That is so. (30

What about the base? -- Hintsa started with the base,  
... / but

but it was not completed as yet.

And did you complete it or not? -- No, we did not.

Would you just have a look at EXHIBIT AG. Would you just tell His Lordship something about pictures 8 and 9 and 9(a). What is picture 8? -- This is a tunnel in Mamelodi township.

Did that have anything to do with your mission? -- No, it did not.

And picture 9? -- On picture 9 is where the base I have referred to is situated. (10

And 9(a)? -- This is it on 9(a).

When you could not find Hintsa, what did you do? Did you stay on in South Africa? -- No, we decided to get back to Moçambique.

And did you go back? -- We went back.

When did you re-enter South Africa the next time? -- I re-entered South Africa on 9 December.

In whose company? -- In the company of accused no. 4 and Zindile.

What was the object of coming back to South Africa (20 at that stage? What were your instructions? -- Our mission this time was to come and reconnoitre the petrol tanks at Waltloo and if there was a possibility to attack these tanks.

How was the attack going to be done? if it was possible? -- We would have used the RPG-7 and if it was possible, we would also have used explosives. In fact it would have depended mostly on the information gathered during our reconnaissance of the place.

By the way, assuming that it was going to be possible (30 to do it and to do this by way of the RPG-7 and you say

... / explosives

explosives, were you going to be able to do it alone, just the three of you or what? -- We were to wait for another two who were to join as from Moçambique.

Did you know who they were? -- No, I did not know who it was, though it was mentioned to me that these would be people I know, but their names were not mentioned.

You and Zindile and accused no. 4 entered South Africa as you have said on 9 December and where did you go to? -- We proceeded to Ga-Rankuwa.

And what did you do there? -- We went to the DLB (10 from where we took out the AK rifles and then from there went to the base.

Did you do any reconnaissance of the Waltloo installations? -- Yes, I had been there in the company of accused no. 4 and Zindile.

On how many occasions were you in the company of accused no. 4 when you went to Waltloo? -- Once.

And what happened to accused no. 4? -- He just disappeared.

Do you remember when he disappeared? -- He left on (20 the 17th and we were to meet on the 18th. He did not turn up.

When again did you see accused no. 4 after that? -- I saw him again the next time at the Magistrate's Court, the local Magistrate's Court.

Is that after your arrest? -- After my arrest.

At the time that accused no. 4 disappeared, had the other two people who were due to arrive, joined you yet? -- No, they only arrived after the disappearance of accused no. 4.

And at the time that accused no. 4 disappeared, had (30 any decisions been taken in regard to Waltloo, whether it

... / was

was possible to attack it or anything of that kind? --  
No decision had as yet been reached.

What happened to you after the disappearance of  
accused no. 4? -- I became ill.

Did you participate in any further reconnaissance  
of Waltloo? -- Yes, only once. I had accompanied Matue  
to go and show him the place.

Apart from that, that reconnaissance that you say  
you did with Matue, did you have anything further to do  
yourself with Waltloo? -- No, this is because I became (10  
ill thereafter.

Did you go on staying in the base when you were ill  
or what did you do? -- I left the base when I was sick  
and went to stay in Ga-Rankuwa township at a certain  
school.

Did you go to hospital at all? -- I did. I went to  
the hospital.

How often? -- I went to hospital on 24 December,  
again on 27 December and then on 4 January 1980.

What was the trouble with you? What was the matter?(20  
-- Suffering from malaria.

Did you have a hospital card? -- Yes, I did have one.

Did you hear in evidence that it was found, that  
hospital card? -- Yes.

Where was it found? -- It was said that it was found  
in Mamelodi.

How did it get there? Do you know? -- I do not know  
how it went to Mamelodi.

Did you see the other three people who were with you,  
Wilfred and the two others while you were ill and at the (30  
school? -- No, I did not see them.

... / Did

Did you speak to them at all about Waltloo after you were ill? -- No, I did not discuss anything with them.

How did you come to be arrested? -- I was arrested in Pretoria in an attempt to steal a motor-car.

What were you going to do with this motor-car? -- I wanted to travel to the outside. I wanted to get to Swaziland.

And then? What would you have done after that? -- Because the disease was getting worse, I decided to get (10 to Swaziland, where I would possibly receive better medical treatment.

Did you at any stage have any idea that the bank was going to be attacked? -- I did not know of this and in fact I did not think of it.

Would you have agreed to participate in that sort of venture? -- No, I would not have.

There is a photograph of you pointing at the bank at Silverton. In whose company were you when you pointed at the bank? -- I was accompanied by Van der Westhuizen (20 and Radebe.

Was Mr. Van der Westhuizen the man who interrogated you when you were held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act? -- That is correct.

Just tell His Lordship what treatment you received from Mr. Van der Westhuizen? -- He treated me badly, in that from time to time he was assaulting me.

Did you point out this bank voluntarily? -- No, this did not come from me.

How did it come about that you pointed at the bank?(30 -- I was there with him and he was asking me questions.

... / Where

Where was that? -- This was at Compol.

Yes? -- Most of the questions he asked me were whether I knew the Volkskas Bank situated in Silverton.

Yes? -- I agreed that I knew this bank. This is because I had seen this bank. It is long the taxi road from Mamelodi to Pretoria.

How did it come that you pointed it out? -- On a certain day when he took me out, I did not know where we were going to and on arrival at this bank, he asked me if this was the bank that I referred to as the bank (10 that I knew and I said yes, this is it. I was in the motor vehicle and handcuffed. He then instructed me to come out of the motor vehicle and also instructed the Black policeman to remove the handcuffs. From there, he told me to point at the doors of the bank.

And did you do so? -- I did so and whilst I was pointing, photographs were taken of me.

Are these the photographs 1 and 2 in EXHIBIT AG? -- Yes, there are the photo's 1 and 2 in EXHIBIT AG.

Assuming you had not been arrested and you had been (20 with the other three people and they wanted to attack this bank, what would you have done? Would you have gone along with them or what would you have done? -- I would not have agreed. This is because I knew that a bank is not any target of the ANC.

What about the possibility of killing ordinary people such as happened in the bank? What do you say about that? And wounding people seriously? -- I would have thought of the possibility of these people being injured or killed and this would have been contrary to what I was taught. (30

You heard accused no. 4, in answer to My Learned

... / Friend

Friend, Mr. Jansen, saying that even if Oliver Tambo told him to attack a bank he would not do it? -- Yes, I heard him say so.

Forgetting about the likelihood of Oliver Tambo saying that what would you do if you were told by Oliver Tambo to attack the bank? -- If I was given such an instruction, then I would have questioned it. I would have said what I am now being asked to go and do, is contrary to the teaching and I would have refused to do it.

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And if it was said "Well, the teachings have now (10 changed, you must do it"? -- Well, if the teachings have changed, I would also have changed and said no, I do not agree with you any more.

You have heard accused no. 4 say that he was the leader of the three of you, you, Zindile and him, when you came up over the border? -- Not a leader, he was a commander.

That is in fact what he said he was. What was his duty to do what amongst the three of you? -- His duty as a commander is to solve any problems that arise within (20 the group. He tells us to sit down and iron out differences and if it comes to a point where a certain problem cannot be solved, he then reports to the commanders, the people who are on top of us. He is a go-between between us and them.

Are those the people in Maputo? -- That is correct.

And when he disappeared and it was just you and Zindile and later the other two, who was the commander then? -- There was then no commander.

You have told His Lordship about being ill and (30 that you were going to the hospital before your arrest.

Were you cured before you were arrested or what was the position after your arrest? -- I was not cured as yet, because even during my detention here I was still receiving medical attention. I was taken to a doctor.

It is part of the case of the State in this case that you reconnoitred the bank and planned the attack with others on that bank. Is there any truth in that? -- There is no truth in that.

KRUISONDERVRAGING DEUR MNR. JANSEN : Hoekom het jy aan die demonstrasies in Soweto deelgeneem in 1976? -- Daar (10 was samesprekings daar in die skool. Alhoewel ons op skool nog Engels gebruik het as 'n onderrighulpmiddel, was die ander skole wat Afrikaans gebruik het, gedwing om Afrikaans as sulks te gebruik. Ons moes deelneem aan die demonstrasies om saam met hulle te simpatiseer.

So, jy het deelgeneem net om simpatie te toon met ander? Jy was nie gegrief gewees nie? -- Dit was 'n grief van my in dat ek moeilikheid ondervind het met Afrikaans net as 'n vak. Wat van daardie persone wat dit gebruik het as 'n onderrighulpmiddel? Ek moes dus simpatie met (20 hulle betoon.

So, jy stem saam jy is nie te na gekom deur die stelsel nie, jy wou maar net simpatiseer met die ander mense? -- Dit is korrek.

Het jy na St. 8 nog skoolgegaan? -- Ja, ek het.

Jy het nooit gewerk voltyds nie? -- Nee.

Die dag toe jou vriendin, jou "girlfriend", doodgeskiet is, wat het jy daar by die winkel gaan maak? -- Ek het gaan koop.

Het sy saam met jou gegaan? -- Nee, sy was nie saam (30 met my gewees nie.

... / Toe

Toe jy nou in die perseel van die winkel inkom, sê jy was daar baie polisiemanne gewees? -- Dit is so.

Wat het hulle daar gemaak? -- Ek weet nie.

Was daar ander mense ook of was dit net polisiemanne wat daar rondgehang het? -- Daar was so 'n paar mense wat by die winkel kom koop het, maar die meeste was die polisie gewees.

En daar was nie betogings gewees in die omgewing nie? -- Nee, daar was geen. Dit was toe op die 17de gewees.

Nee, maar daar was geen betogings daar by die (10 winkels gewees nie? -- Nee, daar was nie.

Hoekom skiet die polisie in die eerste instansie nou in die lug in? -- Ek weet nie.

Dit lyk vir my hulle het te veel koeëls gehad, hulle wou van die koeëls ontslae raak. Watter rede kon daar wees? -- Miskien het hulle met die koeëls gespeel, ek weet nie.

Die winkel, dit was daar by 'n woongebied gewees. Dit is nie ver weg van al wat woongebied is nie, nie waar nie? -- Dit is so. (20

Sou jy sê dit is gevaarlik om te skiet soos hulle daar geskiet het? -- Hulle het in die lug geskiet.

Is dit nie gevaarlik nie? -- Wel, daar was niks wat hulle daar in die lug kon geskiet het nie, raakgeskiet het nie.

Die koeël trek mos en hy kan iemand tref as hy op die grond kom? -- As dit terugkom na die grond toe, dan het dit nie meer so 'n effek nie.

Toe kom die mense uit om te kyk hoekom skiet die polisie hier in die lug? -- Die mense het nie op daardie (30 stadium geweet of die polisie in die lug geskiet het nie.

... / Hulle

Hulle het uitgekom om te kom kyk wat daar aangaan.

En toe hulle nou uitkom en hulle sien hier skiet die polisie in die lug, het die mense enigiets gedoen aan die polisie? -- Hulle het niks gedoen nie.

Hulle het net gestaan en kyk na hierdie mal klomp polisiemanne wat in die lug skiet na niks? -- Ja, hulle het net uitgekom en kom kyk.

En toe hierdie klomp mal polisiemanne, soos hulle vir my voorkom, sien hier kyk die mense na hulle vuurwerk-vertoning, toe begin hulle sommer hier te skiet tussen (10 die mense in? -- Ja.

En hulle skiet jou meisie daar dood? -- Dit is so.

Sê nou vir die Hof, jy as 'n man met goeie gesonde verstand, dink jy dit is die optrede van 'n normale mens soos die polisie daardie dag, volgens jou, opgetree het? -- Ek het ook nie geweet van hierdie ding nie, maar op daardie dag het ek dit sien gebeur.

Maar my vraag is, is dit die optrede van 'n normale mens, veral nog 'n polisieman wat gemoeid is met die handhawing van wet en orde? -- Wel, ek weet nie. (20

Ek stel dit aan jou dat ek vir die Hof gaan vra om hierdie weergawe van jou as onwaarskynlik en vals te verwerp? -- Ek stem nie saam met daardie stelling nie. Dit het gebeur. Ek het gesien toe dit gebeur.

Hoeveel ander mense is daar doodgeskiet? -- Ek het twee ander gesien wat beseer is.

Doodgeskiet? -- Nee, nie doodgeskiet nie.

Hoe oud was die vriendin van jou? -- Sy was ongeveer 19 jaar oud.

Het sy nog skoolgegaan? -- Nee, sy was nie meer op (30 skool gewees nie.

Wat het sy gedoen? Het sy gewerk? -- Sy het nie gewerk nie. Sy het net by die huis gebly.

Is daar 'n geregtelike doodsondersoek na haar dood gehou? -- As ek goed onthou, was daar melding gemaak van hierdie voorval in die kommissie wat bekend gestaan het as die Cilliers Kommissie.

Wat was die vriendin van jou se naam? -- Die naam was Elisa Matsapola.

Het jy enige verklaring afgelê insake haar dood? -- Ek het nie. (10)

Dit was mos moord wat die polisie gepleeg het? -- Dit was moord gewees.

Jy het nooit gegaan en dit gaan aanmeld by iemand nie? -- Hierdie daad is deur die polisie gepleeg en ek sou nie na die polisie gegaan het om te gaan rapporteer wat hulle gedoen het nie.

Was daar offisiere by die polisie gewees wat daar geskiet het op die vrou? -- Die persone was vir my net polisie gewees. Ek het nie gekyk na range wat hulle bekleed nie. (20)

Toe jy nou sien hier word jou vriendin doodgeskiet, wat maak jy toe? Het jy gaan help? -- Daar was nie 'n manier waarop ek kon help nie. Die mense het vuurwapens gehad.

Jy het nie gaan kyk of sy nog lewe en of jy iets aan haar kan doen nie? -- Ek het na haar toe gegaan, maar toe ek daar kom, was sy al dood gewees.

En toe jy na haar toe gegaan het, was die polisie nog daar besig om te skiet? -- Die polisie was nog in die omgewing gewees. Hulle was in die spoorwegperseel en op (30 hierdie stadium het hulle nie meer geskiet nie.

So, hulle het jou toegelaat om vrylik te beweeg tot waar die arme vrou dood lê? -- Dit is nie ek alleen wat soontoe beweeg het nie. Daar het ander mense ook gekom om te gaan kyk wie dit is.

Toe het die polisie niks gedoen nie? Hulle laat julle almal toe om te gaan kyk, hulle handewerk te aanskou? -- Die polisie het niks aan ons gedoen nie.

Jy sê jy het Suid-Afrika verlaat met die idee om te gaan leer om te veg om teen die polisie te kom veg? -- Ek het so gesê. (10)

En jy het gelees in die koerante dat mense die land verlaat vir militêre opleiding? -- Ek het daarvan gelees.

'n Mens het dit dikwels in die koerante gesien daardie tyd. Is dit reg? -- Dit is korrek.

Is dit ook korrek dat dit 'n algemene gesprek daar in Soweto gewees het van die mense wat die land verlaat het vir militêre opleiding? -- Dit was volop in die lokaal.

Jy sê jy het ook van die ANC gelees in die koerante voordat jy die land verlaat het? -- Ek het. (20)

Het jy geweet dit is 'n verbode organisasie hier in Suid-Afrika? -- Dit alleen het ek geweet, maar ek het nie geweet dat dit nog bestaan nie.

Wat het jy gelees van die ANC? -- As die koerante as gesê het van Nelson Mandela, het hulle gesê hy was die leier gewees van die ANC wat deur die Regering verban is.

Jy het geweet Nelson Mandela is in die gevangenis weens sy daad gekoppel aan die ANC-organisasie? -- Ek het wel geweet dat hy in die gevangenis is, maar wat die rede was, het ek nie geweet nie. Ek het nie geweet wat hy (30) verkeerd gedoen het nie.

Toe jy nou in Botswana aankom, het jy 'n blits kursus daar in ANC politiek gevolg? -- Dit is so.

Is jy toe daar en dan geleer dat die doelstellings van die ANC was om die Regering van Suid-Afrika omver te werp? -- Wat aan my geleer is, is dat die ANC veg teen die Regering van Suid-Afrika.

Ja, hulle veg met wapengeweld teen die Regering van Suid-Afrika? -- Dit is gesê, ja.

En hulle wil die Regering van Suid-Afrika omver werp, wil wegdoen met die Regering? -- Dit is nie die doel van die(10 ANC nie. Die doel is om veranderinge aan te bring sodat die mense regeer moet word deur 'n demokratiese Regering.

Jy het nou gesê die ANC veg teen die Regering van Suid-Afrika met wapens? -- Wat ek bedoel is dat die ANC nie teen sekere mense wat die Regering van Suid-Afrika vorm, baklei nie. Daar is sekere teikens wat gekies word.

Ja, maar hy wil ontslae raak van hierdie Regering wat vandag aan bewind is in Suid-Afrika? -- Nee, dit is die beleid waarvan hulle ontslae wil raak. (20

Maar dit is dan die beleid van die Regering. Dan wil hulle mos van die Regering ontslae raak? -- Nee, wat hulle ontslae van wil raak is die beleid van die teenwoordige Regering.

Kyk, ek wil nou nie 'n lang argument met jou daaroor hê nie. Jou mede-beskuldigdes het hier vir die Hof gesê en Zulu het dit ook gesê dat die doelstelling van die ANC is om die Regering van Suid-Afrika met geweld omver te werp. -- Ja, dit is so. Indien die Regering ontslae wil raak van die beleid nie. (30

So, as jy nie op 'n mooi manier vir hulle kan dwing

om van hulle beleid ontslae te raak nie, dan gooi jy hulle omver met wapens? -- Dit is so. Deur sekere installasies wat aan die Regering behoort, aan te val.

En toe jy nou hierdie onderrig ontvang, toe besluit jy om by die ANC aan te sluit? -- Dit is so.

Toe stem jy in om die opleiding te ontvang wat die ANC bied aan mense wat hulle wil gebruik teen die Regering? -- Ek stem nie saam met daardie stelling nie.

Jy het nou militêre opleiding ondergaan. Dit het jy in jou hoofgetuienis reeds gesê? -- Militêre opleiding het ek ontvang. (10

Waarvoor het jy dit ondergaan? -- Om teen die Regering te kom veg.

Ja, dit is wat ek vir jou gevra het. -- Dit is nie dat die ANC vir my gebruik om die Regering omver te kom werp nie.

Wie gebruik jou dan om teen die Regering te veg? -- Dit is die mense van Suid-Afrika wat onderdruk is wat my gebruik.

Wie gee vir jou die opdrag om te kom veg? -- Die opdrag kry ek van die ANC wat gevorm is deur die mense van Suid-Afrika. (20

Ja, dit is die ANC wat vir jou opdrag gee? Jy gaan saam met die ANC. Soos hulle die Regering wil omver werp so wil jy ook die Regering omver werp as 'n deel van die organisasie? -- Nee, ek stem nie daarmee saam nie. Dit gee vir my die indruk dat ek op die een kant sit en die ANC sit op die ander kant en ek en die ANC het nou gesels oor die omverwerping van die land. Dit is nie so nie.

Wat is dan die posisie? Is dit reg dat jy deel is van die organisasie nie? -- Dit is so. Ek is deel. (30

... / En

En jy kom saam met die organisasie om die Regering omver te werp? -- Nee, die organisasie het vir my 'n spesifieke opdrag gegee om 'n sekere teiken te gaan aanval. Dit is nie vir my gesê om daardie Regering omver te werp nie.

Wat is die doel? Hoekom moet julle spesifieke teikens aanval? -- Dit is om te toon, aan die Regering te toon, dat hulle nou moet verander in hulle beleid en indien hulle nie die beleid wil verander nie, sal die Regering omver gewerp word. (10

In Angola het jy toe opleiding ontvang? -- Dit is korrek.

Het jy opleiding ontvang saam met John en Zindile en Matue? -- Ek het nie saam met hulle opleiding ondergaan nie. Ek sal sê ek het by die "transit-camp" ontmoet.

Waar is julle toe heen? Na julle nou daar by die "transit-camp" ontmoet het? -- Ek en Zindile is saam Maputo toe.

Het jy hulle ontmoet nadat jy reeds jou opleiding ontvang het? -- Ek was al klaar met die opleiding. (20

En hulle ook? -- Ek het hulle nie gesien die opleiding ondergaan nie, maar ek neem aan hulle was al klaar gewees.

Jy weet, soos jy hier staan vandag, dat hulle mense is wat opleiding ontvang het soos jy? -- Ek kan nie saamstem nie, want ek het die land verlaat in 1976 en dwarsdeur opleiding ontvang. Ek het van die getuienis hier gehoor dat hulle die land verlaat het in 1978.

Dit was glad nie my vraag gewees nie. Ek vra, soos jy vandag hier staan, weet jy dat hulle drie opleiding ontvang het in Angola? -- Ek weet nie persoonlik nie, (30  
maar ek neem aan hulle het.

Hulle taak was, soos joune, om sabotasie hier in Suid-Afrika te kom pleeg in Waltloo? -- Dit is so.

En julle het vir 'n tyd saamegebly in basis 2? -- Ons het saam gewoon, maar dit was nie lank gewees nie.

Ja, ek het dit nie vir jou gevra hoe lank dit was nie. Antwoord nou net my vraag, asseblief? -- Ek het saam met hulle gewoon.

Hulle was, soos jy, gewapen met AK-gewere? -- Hulle was.

En jy het geweet hulle moet help met die aanslag op(10 Waltloo, indien daar finaal besluit word dat dit uitgevoer sou word? -- Ek het geweet.

Wil jy nog vir die Hof sê dat jy nie weet dat hulle opgeleide mense was nie? -- Ek sê nie so nie. Ek sê, alhoewel ek hulle nie gesien het die opleiding ondergaan nie, "sure" hulle is opgeleide mense.

Ja, "sure", hulle is opgeleide mense. Jy het dit geweet? -- Ek sal saamstem.

En hulle was ANC-mense soos wat jy gewees het? -- Ek stem saam. (20

Het jy vir hulle gewys waar die DLB is waar die wapens gekry moet word? -- Ek het hulle nie gaan wys nie. Die wapens was alreeds gehaal van die DLB.

Wie het dit gehaal? -- Ek en Zindile.

HOF : Wie is die "hulle" wat u die heelryd van praat?

MNR. JANSEN : Ek praat die afgelope vyf minute al oor John en Matue en Zindile.

HOF : Nou wil ek net sê, kan ons nie nou om sekerheid te kry nie, praat van Makhubo en Mafoko of Zindile, jy kan daar kies en dan Mbele? Ek kan nie bybly nie en my (30 assessore definitief nie. Hier is geweldig baie name en

... / daar

daar word elke keer 'n nuwe naam gekies. Ek het eers nou na die klagstaat gekyk om te sien dat hierdie Matue nie Matthew is nie en dat dit Kenneth Oupa Jalobe is of ook Humphrey Makhubo, een van die terroriste. Ons moet nou maar 'n naam kies en dan dit daar hou of as u van die terroriste praat, dan praat van die drie Silverton terroriste.

MNR. JANSEN : U Edele, ek het nog nie 'n ander naam nou gedurende kruisverhoor gebruik as John en Matue en Zindile nie. (10

HOF : Mnr. Jansen, ek sê vir u, ek raak deurmekaar. Kies dit en dan bly ons by Matue, Zindile ken ons en John. Dit is nou die drie terroriste. Ek gaan hulle nou so noem en ons bly nou by hulle.

MNR. JANSEN : Ek het nou gepraat oor die wapens by die DLB. -- Ja.

Beskuldigde nr. 4 het vir die Hof gesê dat hy, jy en Zindile gegaan het en drie AK's daar uitgehaal het. -- Ek het hom gehoor so sê.

Hy het seker ook sy Makarov daar uitgehaal, dit wil (20 sê beskuldigde nr. 4? -- Dit was nie sy Makarov nie.

Wie s'n was dit? -- Dit het aan almal van ons behoort.

Het hy die Makarov ook daar uitgehaal, hy wat beskuldigde nr. 4 was? -- Ons het dit daar uitgehaal.

Wie het die ander wapens uitgehaal, dit wil sê die RPG-7 en die handgranate, die plofstowwe ensovoorts? -- Ek en Zindile het dit gedoen.

Was dit nadat beskuldigde nr. 4 reeds gearresteer was? -- Ons het nie op daardie stadium geweet dat hy in hegtenis geneem is nie. (30

Ekskuus, verdwyn het. Nadat hy verdwyn het? -- Dit

... / was

was na sy verdwyning.

Maar was dit voordat John en Matue daar aangekom het?  
-- Dit was voor dit.

Hoekom het julle dit gaan uithaal? -- Want ons het nie geweet waarheen beskuldigde nr. 4 is nie. Ons het nie geweet of hy gearresteer is of waar hy is nie. Ons het die goed verwyder van die DLB as 'n voorsorgmaatreël. Ons het gedink dat indien hy deur die polisie in hegtenis geneem is en hy vat die polisie soontoe, na die plek waarvan hy weet, dan moet die goed nie daar wees nie. (10

Toe julle die laaste artikels daaruit verwyder het, was daarby ook nog twee AK's gewees? -- Dit is korrek.

En dié twee AK's is die twee wat toe later oorhandig is aan John en Matue? -- Dit is die twee wat hulle gebruik het.

En julle het toe al die artikels daar by basis 2 gebêre? -- Ons het die goed na basis 2 geneem.

Het jy geweet van basis 3? -- Ek het wel kennis gedra van die bestaan van 'n grot. Wat ek ook verder geweet het, is, as ek by die plek was, wat hier in die hof bekend (20 staan as basis 2, dan was hierdie grot na die regterkant toe, maar waar presies, het ek nie geweet nie.

Net om vir die Hof te help. As jy nou sê die grot is na jou regterkant toe, bedoel dit nou as jy binne-in die basis staan en jy kyk na Ga-Rankuwa toe, is die grot aan jou regterhand? Binne basis 2 en jy kyk na Ga-Rankuwa is die grot wat basis 3 is, aan jou regterhand? -- Dit is heeltemal reg.

Was jy al daar gewees? -- By die grot? Nee.

So, jy sou hom nie kon uitwys nie? -- Nee, ek sou (30 nie in staat gewees het om dit te doen nie, maar ek het

... / wel

wel geweet dit is iewers daar.

Weet jy of Zindile ingelig is omtrent die bestaan van basis 3, die grot? -- Ek is jammer. Miskien het hy geweet van die bestaan van die grot.

Wat het van beskuldigde nr. 4 se geweer, sy AK geword nadat hy nou verdwyn het? -- Toe hy die plek verlaat het, was dit nog steeds by basis 3, altans basis 2. Ek raak deurmekaar met die nommers van die basisse.

Laat ons dit nou net duidelik kry. Jy sê, verstaan ek jou heeltemal reg, jy sê toe beskuldigde nr. 4 verdwyn(10 het, was sy wapens nog by basis 2, dit is daar waar julle gebly het. Ek sal vir jou die foto wys. Foto's 13 tot 19 van BEWYSSTUK AC? -- Dit is korrek.

Die skeur daar bokant die grot ... U Edele, hier word 'n vriendelike versoek gerig dat ek op hierdie stadium miskien halt sal roep.

GETUIE STAAN AF.

HOF VERDAAG TOT 23 OKTOBER 1980.

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