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IN DIE HOOGGEREGSHOF VAN SUID-AFRIKA

(TRANSVAALSE PROVINSIALE AFDELING)

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SAAKNOMMER: CC 482/85

DELMAS

1987-05-08

DIE STAAT teen :

PATRICK MABUYA BALEKA EN 21

ANDER

VOOR:

SY EDELE REGTER VAN DIJKHORST EN

ASSESSOR : MNR. W.F. KRUGEL

NAMENS DIE STAAT:

ADV. P.B. JACOBS

ADV. P. FICK

ADV. W. HANEKOM

NAMENS DIE VERDEDIGING:

ADV. A. CHASKALSON

ADV. G. BIZOS

ADV. K. TIP

ADV. Z.M. YACOOB

ADV. G.J. MARCUS

TOLK:

MNR. B.S.N. SKOSANA

KLAGTE:

(SIEN AKTE VAN BESKULDIGING)

PLEIT:

AL DIE BESKULDIGDES: ONSKULDIG

KONTRAKTEURS:

LUBBE OPNAMES

VOLUME 214

(Bladsye 11 276 - 11 326)

COURT RESUMES ON 8 MAY 1987.

SEKWATI JOHN MOKOENA, d.s.s. (Through interpreter)

MR TIP : My Lord, all the accused are present this morning.

FURTHER EXAMINATION BY MR TIP : Mr Mokoena, we had come to the stage of the adjournment yesterday to the end of the meeting of 2 September 1984 held at Small Farms. -- That is correct.

Did your committee meet after 2 September and before the march on the following day? I am sorry, I should make that clearer, after the meeting on 2 September? -- No, it(10) did not.

There is something that I omitted to ask you yesterday and that is the name of the committee. Was a name given to this committee that was elected on 26 August? -- It was known as Boipatong Residents Committee.

And whilst we are back at 26 August, I would like to ask you this. Was there any discussion at that meeting on 26 August about whether that committee would form any relationship with any other organisations? -- That is so.

The agreement about this committee there was that this (20) committee was only going to stand which is will face the rent issue. At that time it was not decided whether it was going to take a decision of being part of any organisation.

There is also a document that I did not deal with yesterday and that I would like to briefly draw your attention to now and that is AT8. -- I have it in front of me.

Could you identify this document? Where did you get it and what is it? -- This is a letter which was written by Mr Tsotso which letter he gave to me if I remember well during August at the time when we were busy preparing for the (30) meeting/...

meeting of the 26th. On handing this over to me he told me that this is a letter which he, Tsotso, wrote to the newspaper people and therefore saying to me what he is handing over to me is a copy of the letter that he had written. This he was giving to me to read the contents in order to be informed of what he has written and comment if necessary.

Just for clarity on the record, the first page of this EXHIBIT AT8, from that first page it appears that it was addressed to the editor of the Sowetan newspaper. Is that correct? -- Yes, that is so. (10)

Did you read this letter at the time? -- He left it with me and I read it.

What did you feel about the subject matter of the letter? -- I agreed with the contents as set out by him.

I would like to draw your attention particularly to the concluding sentence on the last page of this exhibit. I would like to read it into record and ask you what you feel about this. The last portion reads "I therefore appeal to our brothers in the BC camp to join forces with all those progressive organisations affiliated to the UDF and fight our common enemy once and for all - through peaceful means at our disposal." Was that the sentiment with which you agreed? -- Yes. (20)

I would like to turn now to the events of 3 September 1984. You will recall that that is the date on which the march was to take place, the march to Houtkop? -- That is so.

I want to put to you what is alleged in respect of among other incidents this march in the indictment in paragraph 77. In summary it is alleged there that this was an act which was implement and further the conspiracy of the African (30)

National/...

National Congress and South African Communist Party and the United Democratic Front. - I dispute that. Our having taken the march was with a view of going to present what we felt was the position to those in authority in Houtkop.

It is alleged further that this was done with a view to getting people to take an active part in riots and other acts of violence in the Vaal Triangle and which was ultimately to lead to a violent revolution in the Republic of South Africa? -- I dispute that. There is no such.

What was the approximate distance that this march (10) would have to cover from the square in Boipatong to the offices at Houtkop? -- I estimated to be about 10 plus kilometres.

Had there been any consideration given to the route that the march was to follow? -- That morning, that is just before the march started, I had a discussion with Mr Tsotso suggesting to him the route to be taken by the march.

Did you agree on a route? -- Yes, we agreed.

Could you indicate what your agreement was? What was the intended route? -- When a person enters Boipatong from (20) the west, that is this person entering from the western end of Boipatong towards the eastern part of Boipatong, that is the main road leading through Boipatong to the east. Along that road you will have to pass the square. At this square facing north, there is a road there name Lekoa Street. That was the route suggested by me to be followed by the march. In the road I have just described from the west to the east running west/east, it is called Mzimvubu.

COURT : Need we in detail follow a route that was never run?

MR TIP : There will be evidence concerning it. (30)

COURT/...

COURT : What purpose has it? This march never got off the ground?

MR TIP : Your Lordship will recall there was some evidence that an attempt was made.

COURT : Yes, but did they leave the square? I heard no evidence that they left the square?

MR TIP : May I clarify it. It is relevant also in regard to what was intended by the organisers?

COURT : Very well.

MR TIP : Once you got out of Boipatong very briefly, the (10) road that would be followed to Houtkop, could you just describe what sort of area that is? What lies along that route? -- On the way to Houtkop after having left Boipatong there is nothing on the sides of the road. There are no structures.

We have heard some evidence in this court concerning placards. Do you have knowledge of any placards ... (Court intervenes)

COURT : Have you now left the route? Or are you coming back to the route?

MR TIP : No.

(20)

COURT : Is that the route? After having left Boipatong there is nothing on either side?

MR TIP : There are no structures along the road on the way to Houtkop. Do you have knowledge of any placards in relation to the march? -- Yes, the evening of the 2nd I wrote placards which placards were to be used on this march.

Do you recall what you wrote on those placards that you prepared on 2 September? -- Yes, some of them I had written "Away with high rents", some were written that the councillors should resign. Some were written that we do not have money. (30)

Those/...

Those are the placards I can still remember what the writing was on them. On the morning of the 3rd before we went to the march, Mr Tsotso arrived and he then assisted me in writing some of the placards. He arrived there in the company of Piet Mbongo.

I might not have heard but was that at your home? -- Yes, at my home.

And once the process of preparing placards had been completed what did you do? -- We left my home along Batswana in a westerly direction. (10)

Carry on? -- We went on until we were at the intersection of Batswana and Lekoa Streets, where we came to a group of people who were about ten, I am not certain of the number. On arrival at this group of people I handed them, these people, some placards. I requested them to hold the placards during the march procession. They agreed on that. I then requested some of those people that they act as marshalls immediately the march leaves Boipatong along the main road to Houtkop because the route to be followed by this procession is a route which is being used by vehicles. (20) Therefore meaning that they will have to supervise the march.

COURT : To keep the march out of the road or to keep the march on the road? -- What I had in mind at the time was that the march was going to form two columns leaving a space between the two columns for vehicles to pass between the march.

In single file? -- No, not single file. They would meet in whichever way they were walking. What was being avoided was them being on the middle of the road to give space for vehicles to pass. (30)

MR TIP : Did you explain anything further about what might be required of the marshalls on this march? -- Yes. What I said to him was, should it happen that we are being stopped by the police along the road while the march is in process, they must try and restrain people on the march and I with my committee would then talk to the police. They should assist if it was necessary for the march to stop.

You mentioned that you handed some placards to them. Do you recall how many placards were prepared by you? -- I estimate the placards to have been between ten and twenty (10) placards which were prepared.

COURT : Which you handed over or that you made? -- I understood the question to be the number of placards prepared by me.

MR TIP : Whilst you were in discussion with these persons, did anything take place at the intersection you mentioned? -- Yes. There emerged two landrovers occupied by the police from Batswana Street. That is the route we came into this intersection.

COURT : Could we just pause here. I would like to get (20) orientated. You have spoken of a number of streets. Could you make a small red mark on that photograph showing Batswana Street? Do not draw it. Just make a mark so that I can pick it up and I will write in Batswana Street. -- (Witness makes mark on photograph)

Now could you indicate to me Mzimvubu Street? Just check whether I have written in Batswana Street correctly? -- Yes, that is correct. (Witness makes mark on photograph)

And now we need Lekoa Street. -- (Witness makes mark on photograph)

(30)

You say the police emerged from Batswana Street? --
That is so.

And you were at that moment at the corner of Lekoa Street and Batswana Street? -- Yes, just across Lekoa in Batswana. We were on the north/western corner of the two streets.

Of the intersection of Lekoa and Batswana Streets? --
That is correct.

And the police came from Batswana Street? -- Yes.

They were moving east to west? -- That is so. (10)

MR TIP : You had mentioned that the two landrovers of the police emerged and what took place then? -- They came to stop next to us. The police came out of the landrovers rushing. They had sjamboks with them. They attacked us with the sjamboks as a result of which we then dispersed.

COURT : What time was this? -- Because we left my residence at about 07h00 it was after 07h00.

How much after 07h00? -- About 07h15. I am not quite certain.

MR TIP : Did the police give any indication that they were(20) intending to take this action? -- The police vehicle came towards us fast and they immediately stopped and the police alighted from the vehicles and started hitting us with the sjamboks.

Did they enquire from you at all where you were going and why you were going there? --No.

What did you yourself do in this incident and what happened to you during it? -- Because of the fact that I was standing with my back towards Batswana Street, when I turned to look in the direction of Batswana as to what was (30)
happening/...

happening, the police were already out of their vehicles. I therefore was one of the people who were hit there. As a result of which I then ran away. Immediately after I was hit, I then ran away.

Did you yourself see whether any other persons in that group were hit? -- From the manner in which they approached us, there were some of the people who were also hit there.

Did you know the names of any of the people that were hit? -- They were known to me, that is the people with whom I was there. I just cannot remember their names. I can (10) only remember the incident of Piet Mbongo who was injured by the wire fence when he was trying to jump or climb over it.

COURT : A fence of a house? -- Yes, it is a fence, fencing the yard of a house. At the time when he was running away, he tried to climb or jump over the fence as a result of which he was injured by the fence.

MR TIP : What became of the placards which had been in your possession? -- Because of the fact that some of the placards were already handed over to the people we found in that group there to hold, I do not know what happened to the (20) rest of the placards, save for two which were still in my possession.

After this incident, where did you go? -- Immediately after we were dispersed by the police, after some short period, I went back to Lekoa Street using another route, that is from another direction of another street to reach Lekoa.

COURT : Why? -- Because at the time when I ran away from the incident of the attack by the police, I ran into Batswana Street, jumped or climbed some fences there and I ended up (30) being/...

being in the other street which is parallel with Batswana.

Yes, but why did you go back to Lekoa? -- It was with a view of going to check whether the police has left and assess if we could not go back to the square.

MR TIP : Did you get to the square? -- On my return to Batswana I found that the people with whom I was when we were dispersed by the police ... (Court intervenes)

COURT : On your return to Lekoa or to Batswana? -- On my return to Lekoa I found that the people with whom I was earlier when we were dispersed by the police were already there. (10)

Where you had been initially? -- No, I met these people on their way to the square in Lekoa Street.

MR TIP : Did you make your way to the square? -- That is so.

Did you find any other members of your committee there? -- Yes, Mr Tsotso was there and Piet Mbongo was also there.

Were there any other members? -- I remember seeing only those whose names I have already mentioned.

Did any other members of your committee arrive after you? -- I remember Peter Mohape arriving while we were in this square. (20)

Were there other people in this square? -- There were people present in the square and some were arriving while we were there.

Are you able to give an estimate of the number of persons who gathered there in the square? -- I estimate the people present at the square to have been eight hundred plus, or eight hundred to a thousand. I am not quite certain of the number.

Could you please describe what took place there? -- While we were standing there and people were arriving, a police vehicle emerged from Mzimvubu Street. When this was (30)

nearing/...

nearing the square along Mzimvubu Street ... (Court intervenes)

COURT : Did it come from the west? -- Yes, that is so.

Yes? -- There were some youths who went for it.

MR TIP : In what way? -- What I noticed was that they were stoning this vehicle.

Approximately how many youths took part in this stoning?
-- Between ten and fifteen I would estimate the number of the attackers.

And what did you feel about what these youths were doing?
-- At that time when this happened I was surprised by their (10) behaviour.

COURT : Did you stop them? -- No, what happened is the following. This vehicle was approaching the square along Mzimvubu. Just when it entered the square it was attacked with stones, as a result of which it turned into Bapedi Street from the square. At that stage there were many other people who were following in the direction of the vehicle which turned into Bapedi. Bapedi Street runs parallel with Mzimvubu.

But now, if it is parallel to Mzimvubu, it could not (20) have turned into Bapedi unless it went along the square for some distance. Is that correct? -- That is exactly what I am saying. The square I am referring to is a tarred road forming a square. This vehicle, when it got into the square from Mzimvubu and it was along one of the tarred roads which form the square, when it was attacked. So, for some distance in the square it travelled until it got to turn into Bapedi from the square.

Did it turn to the left or to the right into Bapedi? --
To the right. (30)

So/...

So, it went west? -- Yes, that is so.

Could you just indicate where Bapedi is? -- (Witness makes mark)

MR TIP : His Lordship asked you whether you stopped the group of youths who stoned the police vehicle. Did you have an opportunity to do that? -- No, I did not get that opportunity of doing that, because this happened so fast in a manner that one would not have expected it to happen.

What did you notice the other people, the people numbering some eight hundred to a thousand, do when this incident (10) took place? -- What I noticed happened was the following. Some of the people who were in the square followed the direction of this vehicle along Bapedi, some along Mzimvubu in the same direction which was followed by this police vehicle and some remained in the square.

What did you yourself do? -- At that time it occurred in my mind that I must start with the march. By lifting the placard which I had with me holding it high and asked Mr Tsotso that we start with the march. After having lifted the placard which I had with me high and saying that, we (20) then went across Mzimvubu, going to the intersection of Mzimvubu and Lekoa from the centre of the square.

Apart from picking up the placards and moving across the road, did you do anything else? -- If I still remember well I started singing a song. Which song Siyaya e Houtkop.

You did mention that you and Mr Tsotso did this. Do you recall whether there were any other persons who took part in the same effort of yours? -- Yes, I do. Peter Mohape was one of them.

What was your precise purpose in trying to get the (30) march/...

march started?

COURT : Just a moment. Let me get clarity. Were there only three of you that started this march or was there a bigger group? -- There were quite a few other people with us there.

So, you walked across the square? -- Yes, that is so.

In line or in a loose group? -- At that time I was looking at starting the march when we crossed in a group.

So, you crossed in a group preparatory to setting up a march or procession? -- No, at that stage I was expecting (10) us to move in that group until we leave the township. That is outside the township.

MR TIP : In trying to get the march started at that particular time, what was your purpose? -- My purpose was that this march must proceed to Houtkop.

Was your attempt successful? -- No, why because at the time when we joined Lekoa Street, it was quite clear that some people remained in the square and secondly my attention was attracted to people I saw towards the end of Mzimvubu Street and therefore ... (Court intervenes) (20)

COURT : To the west? -- Yes. Therefore my attention was focused on them, as a result of which then I drew the attention of Tsotso and Peter Mohape on what I was seeing in that direction. At that stage I could see a movement of a group of people and there was some kind of noise.

MR TIP : Was this from what you described as towards the end of Mzimvubu Street? -- That is so.

You say you drew attention to this and what took place then? -- Mr Tsotso then suggested that we go there and investigate as to what was happening, why is that heppening there (30)

and/...

and if there is anything wrong, that has been done, we shall have to try and stop whatever wrong is being done there as a result of which then we rushed to that place. On our arrival there we found that it was a group of youths who were busy stoning Mr Mpondo's house and there were those who were screaming. In fact it was just some noise of some kind which one cannot describe exactly what kind of noise it was.

Can you estimate the total number of people that you found at Mr Mpondo's house? -- I estimate the group to have been between twenty and thirty people present or even (10) more.

COURT : At the time when you left the corner of Lekoa Street at the intersection, how big was your group? -- I did not take a particular note how big the group was in which I was part, because we had not moved a long distance with that group. Therefore I did not take note of the size.

Give me a estimate? Fifty or hundred or two hundred? Ten, five? -- I estimate it to have been about hundred, although it was a bit difficult for me even then to make that estimation because of the fact that I was right ahead of them.(20) Some of the people were still standing in the square and which makes it really difficult for me to give an estimation of the group which was moving. The reason being that I was not in a position to distinguish between those who were still standing in the square and those that were following me.

MR TIP : Were you present at Mr Mpondo's house together with Mr Tsotso and Mr Mohape? -- We did arrive there.

What did you do there? -- On arrival there we first stood and observed what was happening in assessing whether the condition and the behaviour of the group there present(30)

permit/...

permit us to intervene by stopping them or not.

And what was your assessment? -- According to my assessment I found that it was a group which was going to be difficult for one to stop.

What did you think might happen if you tried to stop them? -- I found that it was very easy to find oneself being injured at that time in that situation.

Injured by who? -- By this group of people.

Having formed that assessment, what did you yourself do? -- It then occurred in my mind that I better give way from(10) that group and at the same time Mr Tsotso suggested that we leave that scene in order not to be taken as part of the people who were behaving in that fashion. We then left.

Are you able to estimate for how long you were present there? -- I am not able to except to say it was some few minutes. How many minutes in estimation I am not in a position to tell.

COURT : What was the time when this attack occurred? -- According to my judgment it was before 09h00. I am not certain because I did not have a watch to check time, but it is an(20) estimation.

You were to leave at 08h00 if I remember well. Was it after 08h00? -- Yes, that is my estimation that it was after 08h00.

So, somewhere between 08h00 and 09h00? -- That is how I estimate it.

MR TIP : After you have left that scene where did you go? -- I went along Mzimvubu Street heading for my home.

And where did you end up? -- On our arrival at this square ... (Court intervenes)

(30)

COURT/...

COURT : Did you all go together? -- We went together with Tsotso and Peter Mohape. On arrival at the square I then parted company with them, that is Tsotso and Mohape, going home, where I stayed.

Where do you live? -- I live in Qwa-Qwa Street. In order to get to Qwa-Qwa Street from the square shopping centre coming along Bapedi you pass one street and then turn into Qwa-Qwa Street in which I live. That is eastwards of Qwa-Qwa. Eastwards from Bapedi.

Just make a small dot where your house is. -- (Witness(10) makes mark)

I have numbered the house of this witness no. 7 on the EXHIBIT AAR3 and in the index I will write "House of accused no. 11." It is in Afrikaans. So, I will write it in Afrikaans. Would you just have a look and see whether I have done it correctly. Your house is at the point of the arrow. -- Die pyl, die skerp kant van die pyl is presies op die huis waar ek woon.

Op die sitkamer? -- Die hele huis. Nie net die sitkamer nie. (20)

MR TIP : You have mentioned that you stayed at home. For how long on 3 September after you had arrived back home did you remain at home? -- I remained home for the rest of the day.

You have heard the evidence of Mr Mohape that after the events at Mr Mpondo's home, he says you were present at acts of violence at the home and business of Mr Nzunga and if I recall correctly at incidents of violence elsewhere in Boipatong during that day? -- He is not telling the truth.

Once you had observed what was happening at the home (30)

of/...

of Mr Mpondo, what was your attitude to the proposed march?
-- I gave up the idea of this march still materialising in the procession.

I want to turn to 4 September 1984. Do you recall where you were on that day? -- I was home.

As far as you could tell, were there incidents of unrest or disturbance in Boipatong on that day? -- No, there were no unrest incidents on that day.

On 4 September, do you recall whether you saw any of your co-accused at some stage? -- Yes, that is so. (10)

Who was that? -- Accused no. 6, Mr Mokoena.

When did you see him? -- He came to my residence that evening.

Had you met him before that day? -- No.

What did he come to see you about?

COURT : So, you had not seen him previously on that day or you had not previously seen him ever? -- I was seeing him for the first time at this stage when he was visiting me. He was not known to me.

MR TIP : Can you explain what the purpose was of him coming (20) to see you? -- What he said to me was that he came to see me because he was to inform me about a meeting which was to be held at Reverend Lord McCamel's residence. He further informed me that he is already from Mr Tsotso.

Did you attend a meeting at the home of the Reverend Lord McCamel? -- Yes, we did. In the company of Mr Tsotso I attended the meeting.

COURT : That particular day? -- No, not that same evening or day. What happened is that he told me that this meeting was going to be held the following day in the evening. (30)

MR TIP/...

MR TIP : I am sorry, My Lord, I should have clarified that. That would have been 5 September. Would you describe very briefly what the purpose was of that meeting at the home of Reverend McCamel and what its outcome was? It is not necessary at this stage to detail all the discussions? -- The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the assistance to be given to those who died and those who got injured and those who in fact got arrested or in a way needed some assistance due to what had happened on 3 September.

Was there a discussion of how this assistance might (10) be provided? -- Yes, as a result of which Mr Tsotso suggested that there be a committee formed from people who are members of different organisations in the Vaal. Which committee was to carry out this idea of assistance.

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What was the position of Reverend McCamel in relation to this proposal? -- He made it clear that he was not in agreement with that suggestion. He also made it clear that he was going to do that kind or render that kind of service with the Minister's organisation.

Do you recall what the response was of Mr Tsotso to (20) this? -- Yes, Mr Tsotso did not agree with what was said by him. Him being Lord McCamel, because of him making it clear that what Lord McCamel suggested was wrong.

COURT : Why? -- Because right at the formation of the VCA Lord McCamel was elected as a chairman of the VCA and therefore it was expected of him to render that kind of services under the auspices of that organisation working together with other residential organisations of the other areas as well. He even made it clear that what Lord McCamel is doing in excluding the other organisations in what he is doing, (30)

is/...

is wrong. Those were the feelings from Mr Tsotso.

On Friday, 7 September 1984, were you present at a meeting in Johannesburg? -- That is so.

Where was that meeting? -- This meeting was held at the office of Reverend Frank Chikane in Braamfontein. If I remember well this office was of the institute of contextual theology.

Do you recall who you travelled with from the Vaal Triangle on that occasion? -- We left Boipatong being three, namely myself, Mr Tsotso and Balfour. We arrived in Sebokeng at (10) Mr Mphuthi's residence, looking for him. He was not present. We then proceeded to accused no. 9's residence.

COURT : Which Mr Mphuthi are you talking of? -- Accused no. 7.

MR TIP : Did you find accused no. 9 and did you take him with? -- That is so.

Do you recall who arranged that accused no. 7 and/or accused no. 9 should be collected by you? -- No, I did not know of that arrangement. I just took it for granted that it must be coming from either Mr Balfour or Mr Tsotso.

At the meeting at the office of Reverend Frank Chikane, (20) would you identify briefly what the subject matter was of the discussion there? -- What was discussed there was about the assistance which could be acquired in respect of what happened during the unrest in the Vaal.

Was it a friendly meeting throughout? -- No, at some stage there were misunderstandings in the sense of disagreement between Mr Tsotso and Mr McCamel. The misunderstandings being that at this meeting it was made known that there were moneys to be received from the SACC which moneys were to be spent on assistance to the people who needed some help and (30)

then/...

then it was also said that these moneys were going to be received by Mr McCamel who would then administer the moneys and there was a dissatisfaction about that.

How did the argument come to an end? -- This was in fact ended by accused no. 6 Mr Mokoena.

You recall that Mr Mohape mentioned a visit with you to the offices of the attorneys Ishmail Ayob Associates? -- Yes, I remember that.

Did you have occasion to visit those offices with him?

-- That is so.

(10)

On how many occasions? -- I remember going there on two occasions.

What was the purpose of the first visit? -- We went there for the first time because of the fact that we came to know about people who were being arrested in the Vaal as a result of which then we felt it was also our right to go there and sign a power of attorney.

COURT : What does that mean? To do what? -- To give the attorneys the power of acting on our behalf should it happen that we get arrested.

(20)

And bail you out? -- To render whatever assistance they were in a position to render in respect of our having been arrested, whether it being that they would have to pay bail or act on our behalf on whatever charges we are facing.

Did you pay a deposit? -- No, we did not. It was already a known fact to us that the SACC was in a position to render assistance to people who need help, that included those who were injured.

MR TIP : Did you in fact complete powers of attorney on that occasion? -- That is so.

(30)

COURT/...

COURT : Could you just tell me when about this was, late in September or early in September or when was it? -- I cannot remember the exact date but it was in the middle of September.

MR TIP : On the second occasion that you went to the offices of Ayob and Associates, what was the purpose? -- When we went to Ishmail Ayob's offices for the second time, this was after we had been released from prison on bail.

My Lord, we will fix the date shortly. What was the purpose of ... (Court intervenes) (10)

COURT : I think we had it at one stage, but it is not very important. Is it in September? -- No, it was now during October.

MR TIP : Perhaps I might cut it short by putting it directly to the witness. It is common cause on the evidence. You were arrested on 21 September 1984? -- That is so.

By Mr Mpondo and other police officers? -- That is so.

What treatment did you and Mr Mohape, the witness, received in the course of your being arrested? -- We were assaulted. (20)

If you were you would be able to furnish details of the assault on you? -- That is so.

Just one last aspect on the visit to the office of the Attorney Ayob. There was a suggestion from Mr Mohape that you went in order to sign up as members of the UDF in that office. What do you say about that?

ASSESSOR (MR KRUGEL) : I do not think that is what was suggested, Mr Tip. My note reads "Hulle het gesê dit is h bewys - dit is nou die vorm wat ons invul - dat ons onder die UDF val. Met ons bedoel hy die Boipatong Residents Association. (30)

MR TIP/...

MR TIP : Yes, well, if I have misstated it - my reading of the record, I think it was traversed in cross-examination with Mr Mohape and that is how we understood the purpose of the visit.

COURT : Well, is it or is it not so that it was said to you - by you to Mohape that you could now get the assistance of Ayob and Partners because there was some association with the UDF? -- No, that is not so. I never ever said that to him.

MR TIP : One or two final small aspects. First of all, (10) the relationship between your Boipatong residents committee and the VCA, to your knowledge, did any member of your committee ever attend any meetings of the Vaal Civic Association? I mean executive or committee meetings of the Vaal Civic Association? -- No.

Did you attend ever any committee meetings of the United Democratic Front? -- No.

Thank you, My Lord, that concludes the evidence-in-chief.

KRUISONDERVRAGING DEUR MNR. HANEKOM : Ek sal begin by (20) BEWYSSTUK AT7. Mnr. Mokoena, saam met wie is u na die jeugkonferensie te Wilgerspruit wat gehou is op 14 Januarie 1984? -- Mosiea en Vuyisile Thafeni.

Was enigeen van hulle twee lede van die interim komitee van die Bophelong Youth Organisation n Boipatong Youth Organisation? -- Nee.

Wat het u geweet van die konferensie voordat u soontoe gegaan het? -- Al wat ek geweet het is, dit is n konferensie wat bymekaar geroep was deur die jeugorganisasie, vir jeugorganisasies.

(30)

Wie/...

Wie het die konferensie bymekaar geroep? -- Ek het nie destyds geweet nie.

Het u nie vir Mosiea daaroor uitgevra nie? -- Nee, ek het nie.

Waarom nie? -- Dit het net nie in my gedagte gekom dat ek hom moet vra nie.

Het u wel later uitgevind wie die konferensie aangebied het? -- Terwyl ek daar was, ja.

Wie was dit? -- Ek het daar verneem dat daar 'n komitee gestig was in die jaar 1982. Dit is toe die COSAS die (10) beperking gemaak het van die lidmaatskap, watter persone sal kwalifiseer as lede van COSAS, dit wil sê dié wat nie meer skoollopend was nie kon nie meer by COSAS as lede aansluit nie.

Het u geweet op die stadium toe Mosiea u van die konferensie vertel het hoe lank dit sou duur? Of dit 'n dag of drie dae sou duur of wat die posisie is? -- As ek reg onthou het hy vir my gesê dat dit vir twee dae gaan duur, Saterdag en Sondag.

Waarom wou u die konferensie bywoon? -- Destyds het (20) ek die belang gehad om 'n jeugorganisasie te stig. Dus het ek belang gestel om die konferensie by te woon met die oog daarop om daar dinge te gaan leer wat te doene het met jeugorganisasies.

Het u voor die konferensie, die konferensie bespreek met Ace Blaai wat saam met u die jeugorganisasie in Boipatong wou stig? -- Nee, ek kan nie meer onthou nie.

Het u nie daaraan gedink om hom of ander lede van die interim komitee saam te neem na die konferensie toe nie? -- Nee.

(30)

Waarom nie? Sou dit nie belangrik wees vir julle organisasie as net u self daar was nie? -- Ek het dit genoeg gevind dat ek alleen daar was.

Hoe laat het u by die konferensie in Wilgerspruit aangekom 14 Januarie? Dit is 1984. -- Ek onthou nie die presiese tyd nie, maar dit was in die namiddag.

Het u voor u die konferensie bygewoon het geweet hoe laat die konferensie begin? -- Nee, ek kan nie onthou dat ek sulke kennis gekry het nie.

Hoe is dit dan dat u na h konferensie toe gaan en u (10) weet glad nie hoe laat dit begin nie en u weet ook nie eers wie dit aanbied nie? -- Ek het alreeds hier gesê dat ek daar geweet het wie die persoon is wat die konferensie bymekaar geroep het.

Nee, dit is nie die vraag nie. Die vraag is hoekom gaan u daarnatoe as u so min besonderhede het van die konferensie? U weet nie wie dit aanbied nie en u weet nie eers hoe laat dit begin nie? -- Dit is nie punte wat in my gedagte gekom het as belangrike punte nie.

Toe u by die konferensie aankom, was daar enige registra-(20)siefooie betaal? -- Ek kan nie meer so goed onthou nie, maar ek kan my nie voorstel dat ek enige geld daar betaal het nie.

Moes u h presensielys teken? -- Nee.

Moes u op enige plek gaan aanmeld het daar? Wat was die posisie toe u daar aankom? -- Daar was niks wat ek moes gedoen het nie.

Is die konferensie in die opelug gehou daar in Wilgerspruit of was dit in h saal? -- Dit was in h saal gewees.

Toe u daar aankom, het u maar net in die saal ingegaan(30)

en/...

en gaan sit? -- Dit is so.

Moes u op enige stadium daardie dag of die volgende dag op enige wyse registreer of u teenwoordigheid aandui aan iemand? -- Glad nie. Dit was nie nodig nie.

Waar het u daardie aand van 14 Januarie 1984 geslaap? -- In Wilgerspruit.

Saam met die konferensiegangers of heeltemal op u eie? Hoe het dit gebeur? -- Daar was voorbereidings gemaak vir die konferensiegangers wat die nag daar moes deurbring; dat hulle dit daar kan doen. Daar was van hulle wat nie(10) eintlik daar geslaap het nie, wat weggegaan het.

Om al die voorbereidings te tref moes die mense tog weet hoeveel mense kom en u het nêrens geregistreer nie? Hoe het die mense geweet u is daar en u wil van die fasiliteite gebruik maak? -- Dit is wat ek ook dink was nodig gewees, maar ek weet nie hoe dit gewerk het nie.

Het u u eie kos saamgeneem vir die naweek of het u daar koffie en tee gekry? -- Kos was daar voorberei gewees.

Het u dit gebruik? -- Ja.

Moes u betaal daarvoor? -- Nee. (20)

Het u enige van die verteenwoordigers van die Bophelong se jeugorganisasie daar gesien by die konferensie? -- Die twee wat in my geselskap was, was aan my bekend as lede van Bophelong Youth Association.

Behalwe dié twee persone, het u enige ander persoon by die konferensie geken of herken? -- Nee.

Het u enige lede van enige ander organisasie, soos COSAS of enige van die ander organisasies in die Vaal daar bemerk by die konferensie? -- Nee, glad nie. Ek het niemand geken nie. (30)

Het/...

Het u op daardie stadium beskuldigde nr. 5 geken? --
Nee, ek het nie.

Toe u op 14 Januarie 1984 by die konferensie aankom
was h spreker besig om h toespraak te maak. Is dit reg? --
Ja, dit is so.

Wie was die spreker? -- h Onbekende persoon.

Het u later tydens die duur van die konferensie uitgevind
wie dit was? -- Ek kan nie onthou nie, want daar was baie
sprekers gewees daar.

Het die spreker in sy toespraak gesê of hy aan enige (10)
organisasie verbonde was? -- Nee, ek kan dit nie onthou dat
die spreker so gesê het nie.

Kan u nog onthou waarom sy toespraak gehandel het? --
As ek nog reg onthou, met my aankoms daar was hulle besig
om die "direction" te bespreek. Ek is nie seker nie. As ek
miskien mag kyk watter punt daar bespreek was met my aankoms.

Waar wil u kyk? -- In die program.

BEWYSSTUK AT7(C)? -- Ja, hierdie een voor my.

Goed, kyk in BEWYSSTUK AT7(C). -- Dit is die punt gemerk
"directions of youth groups." (20)

Wat het die spreker gesê oor die "directions of youth
groups"? -- Ek onthou van die punt waaroot ek eintlik aan-
tekeninge gemaak het. "Popularisation of Freedom Charter,
transforming youth into a democratic youth." Ek onthou toe
hy van daardie punt gepraat het, het hy gesê dat die jeug-
organisasies behoort demokraties te wees.

Wat het hy verduidelik daaroor? Hoe moet die organisa-
sies demokraties wees? Wat het hy daaroor te sê gehad?--
Hy het h voorbeeld gemaak en gesê die "principles" wat die
jeug van moet weet om demokraties te wees, vind h mens (30)

in die Freedom Charter.

Volgens sy toespraak was dit sy standpunt dat die jeug-organisasies op daardie stadium nie demokraties was nie? -- Nee, ek het hom nie so verstaan nie.

HOF : Kan ek net duidelikheid kry. Oor watter jeugorganisasies word hier gepraat? Politieke jeugorganisasies of sportorganisasies en kulturele organisasies? -- Hier het ek verstaan dat hierdie jeugorganisasies sal beide hierdie aktiwiteite ook aanvaar en aanneem, maar terselfdertyd sal dit ook h oog moet hou in die probleme wat hulle dan raak (10) loop in die gemeenskap waar hulle woon.

Ek het nie duidelikheid nie. Ek weet wat is h sportklub, soos h voetbalklub. Hulle speel voetbal of verstaan u onder h voetbalklub iets meer as mense wat net voetbal speel. Speel hulle ook politiek? -- Ek neem aan die speel van voetbal is een van die aktiwiteite wat kan betrokke raak by die jeugorganisasie, wat dan ook gedoen word in daardie jeugorganisasie.

Dan is hierdie jeugorganisasies wat hier ter sprake kom nie sportklubs nie? -- Ek verstaan die jeugorganisasies (20) soos volg, dat sport kan deel vorm van hulle aktiwiteite.

Maar nie noodwendig nie? -- Nee, dit is so.

So, is die organisasies wat hier van gepraat word, is dit organisasies waarby politiek h belangrike komponent is? -- Nee, dit is nie hoe ek dit verstaan het nie. Wat ek verstaan het was, indien dit miskien nodig is vir die jeug om h probleem te sien wat in die inwoners h probleem is en hulle vind dit moontlik om dit te ondersteun, dan sal hulle die inwoners ondersteun met betrekking tot daardie tipe probleem wat hulle identifiseer het. (30)

Waarom ek dit aan u stel, ek sal u reguit my probleem stel hierso. 'n Mens kan seker voetbal speel of jy nou 'n ondersteuner is van die Freedom Charter of nie 'n ondersteuner is van die Freedom Charter nie. Dit het niks met voetbal te make nie? -- Dit is so.

Daarom stel ek aan u dat die groepe - jeuggroepe waarvan hier sprake is, iets meer is as blote sportorganisasies? -- Ek het alreeds verduidelik dat hierdie jeuggroep, indien daar enige probleem is wat bestaan tussen die gemeenskap waar hulle woon, dan sal hierdie groep ook 'n deel neem in daardie(10) probleem.

En as die probleem 'n politieke probleem is, sal die jeug aan die politiek deelneem? -- Ek verstaan dit so dat die probleem wat ek van praat wat kon bestaan het daar, is 'n probleem wat iets te doene sal hê met dié se woning in daardie woonbuurt.

Laat ek dit dan enger stel. Miskien het ek dit baie wyd gestel. Politiek op plaaslike vlak? -- Laat ek 'n voorbeeld maak met hierdie probleem van die huur. As die ouers nou gekla het oor die huur, was dit vir die jeuggroep om daardie(20) klagte ook te ondersteun namens die ouers. Dit wil sê bystaan by hierdie klagte van die ouers.

GETUIE STAAN AF.

HOF VERDAAG.

HOF HERVAT.

SEKWATI JOHN MOKOENA, nog onder eed

VERDERE KRUISONDERVRAGING DEUR MNR. HANEKOM : Die aantekening wat u in u handskrif gemaak het onder punt 2(b) onder die opskrif "Session 2" op BEWYSSTUK AT7(C) "Popularisation of the Freedom Charter, waarom het u dit daar aangeteken? -- Ek het dit aangeteken omdat ek gehoor het dit is 'n punt wat(30) die persoon genoem het. Dit was eintlik sy hoofpunt in die toespraak/...

toespraak. Dit is hoekom ek dit daar aangeteken het. Verstaan ek u reg, die hoof boodskap in sy toespraak was dat die Freedom Charter gepopulariseer moet word onder die mense? -- Die boodskap wat ek verstaan het van sy toespraak was dat die jeugorganisasies moet die "principles" volg wat gevind word in die Freedom Charter - die "principles of democracy" wat gevind word in die Freedom Charter.

Was u op daardie stadium vertrouwd met die inhoud van die Freedom Charter? -- Ek het dit gelees, maar dit was lank gelede nadat ek dit gelees het. (10)

Die antwoord wat u net voor hierdie vraag gegee het oor die boodskap van die spreker dat die beginsels van die Freedom Charter nagestreef moet word, is nie eintlik nie die popularisering van die Freedom Charter nie. Wat ek by u wil weet is, het die spreker gesê die Freedom Charter moet gepopulariseer word of het hy dit nie gesê nie? -- Ek het hom verstaan sê dat die jeugorganisasies sal die "principles" van "democracy" moet volg wat gevind word in die Freedom Charter.

Waarom skryf u dan op BEWYSSTUK AT7(C) dat die (20) Freedom Charter gepopulariseer moet word? -- Op hierdie manier het ek dit so verstaan. Dat as die persoon praat van die "principles" van die "democracy" wat gevind word in die Freedom Charter, beteken dit dus dat 'n persoon moet weet wat die Freedom Charter is om dit te kan volg. In kort dit is die woord wat ek gebruik het en toe 'n aantekening daarvan as 'n verkorting van wat ek verstaan het aangebring. HOF : So, die spreker het dit nie gesê nie? -- Nee, ek sal nie sê dat hy, dit wil sê die spreker, direk hierdie woord gebruik het van "popularisation" nie. (30)

MNR. HANEKOM : Wel, ek stel dit aan u dat hierdie inskrywing van u dui daarop dat dit u siening was dat die Freedom Charter onder die mense, onder die breë publiek gepopulariseer moet word? -- Toe ek hierdie aantekening hier aangebring het op hierdie dokument, was dit na aanleiding van wat ek verstaan het as gevolg van die toespraak van die spreker.

En ek stel dit ook aan u dat dit die taak is wat aan die jeuggroepe opgedra is om die Freedom Charter te populariseer, daarom dat u dit skryf agter "Directions of youth groups"? -- Dit is nie so nie. Ek het alreeds gesê dat (10) ek net h voorbeeld gemaak het met die Freedom Charter waar h mens dan hierdie punte kan kry van die Freedom - "democratic principles" wat gevind kan word in die Freedom Charter.

Wat is die demokratiese beginsels waarna u verwys wat in die Freedom Charter vervat is? -- Die spreker wat h toespraak daar gelewer het, het dit nie verduidelik nie.

Wat het u daaronder verstaan? -- Toe die spreker daar gepraat het, het ek verstaan wat die Freedom Charter is, want op hierdie tydstip het ek al die Freedom Charter geles toe die persoon die toespraak gemaak het. (20)

HOF : Die vraag is wat het u onder "democratic principles" verstaan? -- Met demokrasie het ek verstaan dat as dit in h organisasie is, is die mense daarin betrokke dan ewe. Daar is nie persone wat hoër beskou kan word as die ander lede van daardie organisasie nie.

Is dit al? -- Nee, daar is nog. Ek kan nie onthou op die huidige oomblik nie, maar dit word vervat in die Freedom Charter.

Maar ek vra net vir u wat het u verstaan onder "democratic principles"? -- Ek het alreeds gesê dat in h geval van h (30) organisasie/...

organisasie, as h mens nou praat van demokrasie, beteken dit dat al die lede het eweveel mag. Daar is nie een met hoër magte as die ander een nie.

Is dit nou so h verskriklike groot punt wat h organisasie betref? Ek sou gedink het dit is redelik algemeen? -- Ek volg dit nie.

Is in u gemeenskap die organisasies oor die algemeen nie demokraties nie? -- Ek weet nie, want ek was nog nie van tevore h lid van enige organisasie in die gemeenskap nie. Dit was net die eerste keer gewees dat ek betrokke geraak(10) het en gemoeid was met die jeugorganisasie.

MNR. HANEKOM : Die antwoord wat u nou gegee het, hoe rym dit met u getuienis dat u eintlik die inisiatief geneem het om h jeugorganisasie in Boipatong op die been te bring? Dit was h kort rukkie voor hierdie konferensie by Wilgerspruit. Het u die inisiatief geneem om h jeugorganisasie op die been te bring en u weet nie hoe werk h jeugorganisasie nie? -- Ek het hier verduidelik in die hof wat eintlik die belang in my gebring het dat ek nou hierdie organisasie van die jeug moet stig. Dit was as gevolg van die beheer en die gedrag(20) van die jeug in Boipatong dat ek daarop besluit het. Dit sou net vir daardie jeugorganisasie gewees het om te besluit wat dit eintlik is die organisasie wil hê moet gedoen word, of gemoeid moet raak daarmee.

Dit alles beantwoord nie die vraag nie. Ek vra u weer, wil u die indruk by die Hof skep of die boodskap oordra dat u die inisiatief geneem het om die jeugorganisasie op die been te bring in Boipatong terwyl u totaal onkundig was oor hoe h organisasie se opset werk? -- Volgens my kennis, al was ek die persoon gewees wat die inisiatief geneem het om (30)

die/...

die stigting van die organisasie, het die besluit nie by my gelê dat ek nou die enigste persoon is wat moet besluit oor wat gedoen moet word en wat hierdie organisasie homself mee moet bemoei nie.

Ons sal dit daar laat. Kyk asseblief weer na AT7(C). Net na die handgeskrewe nota van u oor die popularisering van die Freedom Charter het u geskryf "transforming youths into democratic youths." Wat het u daarmee bedoel? -- Ek het dit dieselfde verstaan as die vorige aantekening wat ek met die hand gemaak het dat die jeugorganisasies sal moet(10) demokrasie in die praktyk stel.

HOF : Maar as u die woord "transforming" gebruik, dan beteken dit hulle was nie demokraties nie, hulle moes nou demokraties word? -- Ja, ek verstaan dit.

Watter organisasies ken u wat nie demokraties was nie? -- Nee, ek weet van geen, want ek was nog nie vantevore n lid van enige organisasie nie.

MNR. HANEKOM : U sê dit is wat u bedoel het toe u dit daar geskryf het. Wat het die spreker in daardie verband gesê wat aanleiding gegee het tot hierdie aantekening van u? -- Dit(20) is toe die spreker gesê het dat die nodig is in die jeug-organisasies om demokratiese beginsels te leer.

Het die spreker dit verduidelik dat dit nodig is om demokratiese beginsels te leer? -- Ek kan nie sy presiese woorde onthou wat hy gebruik het nie, maar dit is die trant van wat ek verstaan het hy gesê het.

Het die spreker genoem watter organisasies verander moet word na demokratiese organisasies toe?

MR TIP : If that is a question founded on the note, then regard should be had with respect to the fact that it reads(30)

"transforming/...

"transforming youths into a democratic youth" and not transforming organisations.

MNR. HANEKOM : Ek het die getuie gevra na aanleiding van sy antwoord wat hy gegee het dat dit organisasies is wat verander moet word.

HOF : Die vraag word toegelaat.

MNR. HANEKOM : Het die spreker genoem watter organisasies verander moet word na demokratiese organisasies toe? -- Nee, hy het nie melding gemaak van organisasies nie. Al wat hy gesê het was dat die jeug moet geleer word oor die demo- (10) kratiese beginsels.

Goed, laat ons net duidelikheid kry oor die aantekening van u. Waar u sê "transforming youths into a democratic youth", bedoel u organisasies of bedoel u die jeug? Wat bedoel u met die gebruik van die twee woorde "youths" daar?

HOF : Bedoel u persone of bedoel u organisasies? -- Volgens wat ek daar verstaan het, was sy toespraak gemik op die jeug as 'n persoon en nie as 'n organisasie nie.

MNR. HANEKOM : Het hy dan verduidelik hoe moet 'n jeugdige persoon verander word in 'n demokratiese jeugdige persoon? (20) Is dit wat u sê? -- Soos ek alreeds gesê het, hierdie persoon het hier 'n voorbeeld gemaak met die Freedom Charter waar om te kyk om die demokratiese beginsels te vind.

HOF : Watter deel van die Freedom Charter verwys u na? -- Hy het nie verduidelik spesifiek watter deel nie. Hy het net verwysing gemaak na die Freedom Charter.

Watter deel het u gedink word na verwys? -- Ek het net gedink hy praat van die Freedom Charter as geheel.

Die hele Freedom Charter? -- Omrede die persoon nie spesifiek gesê het na watter gedeelte hy verwys van die (30)

Freedom Charter nie, het ek aanvaar dat hy van die hele Freedom Charter praat.

MNR. HANEKOM : U het 'n rukkie gelede gesê die spreker het gesê die jeug moet geleer word oor die demokratiese beginsels. Het hy gesê watter demokratiese beginsels hy na verwys? -- Nee, net soos ek nou net pas verduidelik het dat hy nie spesifiek gesê het wat dit is wat hy na verwys as die demokratiese beginsels in die Freedom Charter nie.

HOF : Kan ek net duidelikheid kry, asseblief. Bedoel u met "democratic youths" dat die mense 'n sekere siening moet (10) kry op sake of bedoel u daarmee dat hulle in hulle organisasie 'n sekere wyse van stemmery of organisasie moet hê? -- Ek verstaan dat hulle moet 'n sekere manier hê van ooreenstemming op sekere dinge wat betrekking het op dié se organisasie.

Ja, maar as 'n mens nou kyk na die Freedom Charter byvoorbeeld. Almal moet huise hê. Wat het dit te doen met die organisasie van 'n jeugorganisasie? -- Ek verstaan dit soos volg, dat wat daar bedoel word is dat die jeug ook deel moet neem indien dit 'n grief is van die inwoners aangaande (20) die tekort van huise, dat hulle ook deel moet neem met die grief wat oorgedra word.

Ek het probleme met u, probleme in die sin dat ek nie mooi verstaan wat u bedoel met "democratic" nie. As u gevra word na "democratic" dan verwys u na die Freedom Charter. As u verwys word na die Freedom Charter, dan sê u die hele Freedom Charter. Die woord "democratic" kan in hierdie sin twee betekenisse hê. Die een is dat jy op jou plaaslike vlak in jou jeuggroep 'n sekere wyse van organisasie het wat demokraties is, jou ampsdraers is demokraties verkies (30)

en/...

en almal het n sê in die sake van die organisasie. Dit is een ding en n ander is dat as jy dit gaan vasknoop aan die Freedom Charter dat jy dan n algemene breë politieke siening het en dat dit is wat "democratic" bedoel. Nou wil dit vir my voorkom asof u betekenis die tweede is, maar ek wil nie vir u voorsê nie. U moet vir my sê.

MR BIZOS : I would submit with respect that the two are not exclusive and I would appeal to Your Lordship - I am sorry to do this and it hurts me with respect. The question of the misreading of the note with the greatest respect, (10) started with Your Lordship and not with My Learned Friend reading "youths" as youth organisations. We have spent twenty minutes to half an hour on this issue with I respectfully submit a misunderstand by Your Lordship of the note. Your Lordship is aware of how influenced the witness is by questions which are asked from members of the court. Your Lordship has now given the witness two alternatives and you are asking him to ... (Court intervenes)

COURT : Do you suggest a third one?

MR BIZOS : Yes. (20)

COURT : What is the third one?

MR BIZOS : Both, because a democratic approach means that you behave democratically in your community organisations and you have a wider view as well that your country should be ... (Court intervenes)

COURT : The witness could tell me that.

MR BIZOS : He could, but the way in which Your Lordship's question has been put is that there are two alternatives and he is asked by Your Lordship to choose one of the two alternatives and that is not correct, with respect, on (30) the/...

facts and in simple logic and I do not, with the greatest respect, want to stand up and make this sort of objection because I do not think that it adds to the orderly progress of the trial, but I am constraint to do it and I am sorry that I had to do it in relation to this particular question.

COURT : Do you remember the question? -- No, I do not. I was going to ask for a repetition of the question.

What did you mean by democratic? -- What I meant was that the speaker there was saying that the youth must be (10) taught the democratic principles and in that the speaker made an example with the Freedom Charter.

And what did you understand under democratic principles? -- I understood that to mean that the democratic principles are those that are found in the contents of the Freedom Charter which I once read prior to this reference to the Freedom Charter.

And you cannot mention them here? -- Yes, because of the reason that I have not read them again subsequent to the reference to them. (20)

MNR. HANEKOM : Kan u nog onthou presies wat was die voorbeeld wat die spreker gebruik het toe hy - u sê hy het die voorbeeld van die Freedom Charter gebruik toe hy gepraat het oor "democratic principles". Hoe het hy die voorbeeld gemaak? -- Ek het nou net pas aan die Hof verduidelik dat die spreker gesê het die beginsels van demokrasie wat hy, die spreker, van praat kan gevind word in die Freedom Charter. Ek kan nie onthou dat die spreker spesifiek na iets wat vervat word in die Freedom Charter verwys het en gesê het dit is die beginsels waarvan hy praat nie. (30)

Het/...

Het die spreker gesê hoe die jeug geleer moet word oor die demokratiese beginsels? -- Ek onthou nie dat hy die manier waarop hulle geleer moet word beskrywe nie.

Het hy nie gesê dit moet wees deur middel van vergaderings of seminare soos die een waarmee hy besig was nie? -- Nee, ek onthou nie dat dit so gesê was nie.

HOF : As u sê dat u onthou nie, beteken dit dit het nie gebeur nie of beteken dit dat dit moontlik is dat dit gebeur het, maar u onthou dit nie? -- Daarby bedoel ek dat ek die persoon is wat vergeet het wat die persoon gesê (10) het aangesien hierdie voorval lank gelede plaasgevind het.

MNR. HANEKOM : Het die spreker gesê wie die jeug moes leer aangaande die demokratiese beginsels? -- Wat ek onthou is dat die spreker gesê het die jeug onder mekaar moet leer.

K678

Het die spreker nie in dié verband gesê dat dit die taak van die besture in die jeugorganisasies is om dit aan die jeug oor te dra nie? -- Nee, ek onthou nie dat dit deur die spreker gesê was nie.

Na die spreker se toespraak, was daar geleentheid om vrae te stel aan hom? -- Nee, ek onthou nie vrae wat gevra (20) was nie.

Was daar geleentheid vir vrae? -- Nee.

Was daar 'n besprekingsgroep na hierdie toespraak van die konferensiegangers? -- Ja, daar was 'n derde sessie gewees wat 'n werkswinkelsessie was.

Maar ek wil net duidelikheid kry. Was daar 'n bespreking oor hierdie toespraak wat hierdie spesifieke spreker gelewer het? -- As ek u reg verstaan vra u onmiddellik na hierdie spreker of daar besprekings was?

Die vraag is eintlik nie aan tyd gebonde, of dit (30)

onmiddellik/...

onmiddellik of later was nie. Ek wil net weet was daar h geleentheid waarop die groepe hierdie spreker se toespraak bespreek het? -- Ek sê daar was h "workshop" sessie gewees waar daar besprekings uitgevoer was. Dit was nie die enigste toespraak wat onder daardie gedeelte bespreek was nie. Dit wil sê met verwysing na die toespraak van hierdie spesifieke persoon.

Was hierdie spreker se toespraak dan ook in die werks-winkelsessie bespreek? -- In daardie tyd wat bespreek was daar was die punte wat voortgespruit het uit die konferensie(10) sedert die aanvang van die konferensie. Ek onthou nie dat daar spesifiek h toespraak van hierdie spreker bespreek was nie.

Goed, ons sal terugkom op die werks-winkelsessie. As u kyk na BEWYSSTUK AT7(C) onder punt 2 dan sê die program dit is h "discussion" en eerstens (a) is "problems", (b) is "directions of the youth groups" waartydens die spreker gepraat het. Wat dui die "discussion" daar aan? Was dit nie juis h bespreking nie? -- Nee, ek het alreeds vir die Hof vertel wat daar aan die gang was met my aankoms. (20)

Onder punt 2(c) op AT7(C) is die opskrif "national co-ordination". Het daar h ander spreker oor daardie onderwerp gepraat of was dit dieselfde spreker? -- Iemand anders het die toespraak gelewer.

Wie was die persoon? -- Ek ken nie die persoon nie.

Het u later tydens die konferensie uitgevind wie hy was? -- Ek kan nie spesifiek onthou of ek probeer het om vas te stel wie die persoon is nie. Wat ek wel kan sê is dat dat daar van die mense is wat ek later geken het wie hulle was, maar weer vergeet het. Omrede ek daardie persone daar(30)

vir/...

vir die eerste keer gesien het en na ek hulle daar gesien het, het ek hulle nooit weer gesien nie.

Is die persoon nie voorgestel toe hy sy toespraak gelewer het en aan die mense gesê wie hy is en of hy van enige organisasie afkomstig is nie? -- Nee.

Wat het die spreker gesê oor "national co-ordination"? -- Wat ek onthou wat aanleiding gegee het tot die maak van h aantekening deur my daaromtrent is dat die spreker daar het melding gemaak van dat dit bespreek moet word deur die organisasies en die streke eers. Dit is al wat ek onthou. (10)

Wat moet bespreek word in die streke? -- Dit is die punt wat daar geskryf staan "national co-ordination".

Wat het hy vir die mense verduidelik wat bedoel hy met "national co-ordination"? -- Ek het verstaan dat sy verduideliking daaromtrent is die kontak wat bestaan in die organisasies as geheel.

Is dit net h spesifieke tipe organisasie of is dit al die jeugorganisasies reg oor die land? -- Hy het gepraat van die jeugorganisasies.

Sluit dit in COSAS en AZANYO? -- Hy het nie die organisasies wat hy van praat by name genoem nie. Al wat die persoon gesê het is dat dit betrekking het op die jeugorganisasies. COSAS is aan my bekend as skoolgaande kinders se organisasie by die skole. Ek weet nie van AZANYO nie. (20)

Net om duidelikheid te kry, beskou u COSAS nie as h jeugorganisasie nie omdat dit uit skoolkinders bestaan? -- Weens die feit dat ek nie veel weet van hierdie organisasie behalwe dat ek weet dit is h organisasie van skoolkinders wat op skool is, is al wat ek kan sê dat ek dit ken as h organisasie wat te doene het met skoolkinders wat in die (30) skoolkinders/...

skoolkinders se probleme op skool sal moet insien.

Miskien moet ons nou duidelikheid daaroor kry. Dit gaan ter sprake kom. Wat beskou u as jeug? Is skoolgaande kinders nie jeug nie? -- As h skoolgaande kind 18 jaar is of meer en hy is nog op skool, dan is daardie kind, volgens my, h jeug. Net soos h jeug wat nie op skool is nie, maar bc die ouderdom van 18 is. Wat ek verneem het was dat COSAS as h organisasie is net vir die kinders wat nog op skool is.

Maak u h onderskeid tussen skoolgaande kinders en jeug?
-- Ek het nou net pas verduidelik watter ouderdom word (10) beskou as h jeugouderdom, dit wil sê van 18 jaar en ouer.

Tot hoe oud? -- Volgens my kan die persoon tot omtrent 30 jaar bereik.

En die mense wat op hierdie konferensie was, op 14 Januarie 1984, was hulle in die ouderdomsgroep, 18 tot 30 ongeveer? -- Ek weet nie wat hulle ouderdomme was nie, maar volgens my skatting het ek hulle in daardie ouderdom geplaas.

Om terug te keer na die toespraak oor die nasionale koördinasie. Het die spreker gesê waarom die jeugorganisasies landswyd gekoördineer moet word en hoe dit gedoen moet (20) word? -- Nee.

Wat het u bedoel met u nota dat nasionale koördinasie "should be discussed by the regional organisation"? -- Dit is wat die spreker daar gesê het in die toespraak dat hierdie punt van "national co-ordination" bespreek sal moet word by die organisasies se streke eers.

Wil u vir die Hof sê dat die spreker se standpunt en beroep was dat daar nasionale koördinasie moet wees en hy vertel nie vir die konferensiegangers hoe dit gedoen moet word, waarom dit gedoen moet word of wat hy in gedagte (30)

gehad/...

gehad het nie? -- In die eerste plek dra ek geen kennis daarvan dat hierdie spreker die persoon is wat met daardie gedagte gekom het op die punt van "national co-ordination" nie. Ek het aanvaar dat die persoon se toespraak aangaande daardie punt is gebaseer op dit wat h mens op hierdie program sien. Dit wil sê die punt wat daar gewys word. Dus na aanleiding daarvan dat dit alreeds vervat was in die program, het hy in sy toespraak h voorstel gemaak dat dit nie onmiddellik daar in die konferensie bespreek moet word nie, maar wel deur die organisasies eers in hulle streke bespreek (10) moet word. Dit is hoe ek dit verstaan het.

Het hy gesê as die organisasies dit in die streke bespreek het wie gaan dit koördineer? Hoe gaan hulle weer bymekaar uitkom om die nasionale koördinasie te bewerkstellig? -- Nee.

Onder punt 2 "discussion" op AT7(C), die eerste deel is daar "problems". -- Ja, ek sien dit.

Was u teenwoordig toe hierdie punt behandel is? -- Nee, dit is voor ek daar opgedaag het.

Was daar tydens u teenwoordigheid 14 of 15 Januarie (20) 1984 op enige stadium probleme van die jeug bespreek op die konferensie? -- Dit is een van die dinge wat ek te hore gekom het in die tyd van die sessie - werkswinkelsessie.

Is die werkswinkelsessie waarna u verwys dié wat aangedui word onder "Session 3 Regional workshop session"? -- Ja, dit is so.

Hoe is die werkswinkel georganiseer? Hoekom was dit h "regional workshop session"? -- Dit is omdat toe ons by daardie punt kom op daardie tydstip was die konferensie verdeel volgens streke. Dit is hoekom dit so genoem was. (30)

HOF : Is streke provinsies of hoekom is dit so genoem? --
Provinsies.

MNR. HANEKOM : Was daar vir elke provinsie net een groep
of was daar meer as een groep vir die verskillende provin-
sies? -- Dit was net een groep vir daardie provinsie.

En uself was in die Transvaal provinsie se groep inge-
deel? -- Ja, dit is so.

Hoe is u daar ingedeel? Sonder dat enigeen op die kon-
ferensie enige besonderhede oor u gehad het? Sonder dat
u geregistreer het, sonder dat u daar enige organisasie (10)
verteenwoordig het? -- Met die begin van hierdie sessie het
ons almal na die saal toe gegaan. Die voorsitter daar het
dit toe bekend gemaak dat dit nou die tyd is dat die pro-
vinsies apart moet sit volgens die provinsies, waarop hy
toe verduidelik het dat Transvaal byvoorbeeld bymekaar
sal moet wees en vir die ander provinsies ook so gesê.

Was al vier provinsies daar verteenwoordig? -- Dit is
hoe ek opgelet het, ja.

Wie was die voorsitter? -- Ek ken nie die persoon nie.

Het jy nooit uitgevind tydens die konferensie nie? -- (20)
Daar was van die mense wat ek geken het daar, maar later van
tyd het ek hulle name vergeet.

U het in u hoofgetuienis gesê BEWYSSTUK AT7(A) is notas
wat u geneem het tydens hierdie groepbespreking. Is dit
korrek? -- Ja, dit is van die punte wat ek van aantekeninge
gemaak het by hierdie konferensie.

HOF : Met die groepsbespreking, die werkswinkel? -- Ja, dit
is so.

MNR. HANEKOM : Die eerse punt daar. punt 1 "How do we organise
and mobilise our youths", was hierdie punt bespreek tydens (30)
die/...

die werkswinkel? -- Ja, ek onthou dat daar besprekings uitgevoer was omtrent daardie punt.

Wat was daaromtrent bespreek oor "organise and mobilise"? -- Wat ek kan onthou wat daar bespreek was oor die "organisation and mobilisation" was dat daar jeug - daar moet projekte gestabiliseer word waarin die jeug deel sal neem, dat hulle ook moet deelnaam aan die "recreational facilities". Dit is wat ek nou verstaan het tydens die besprekings van die "organisation and mobilisation".

Wat verstaan u onder die woord "organise"? "To organise the youth"? -- My verstaan van die gebruik van daardie woord is dit beteken dat dit is om die jeug bymekaar te bring in 'n organisasie.

En onder die begrip "mobilise", wat verstaan u daar onder? -- Ek verstaan dit dieselfde soos die organisasie. Wat my betref is dit dieselfde ding.

Wat is daar tydens die werkswinkel bespreek? Waarom was dit nodig om die jeug te organiseer in 'n organisasie of organisasies? -- Dit was met die oog daarop om die jeug te betrek en dinge waaronder hulle, die jeug, 'n voordeel (20) gaan kry.

Kan u dit net meer verduidelik wat bedoel u daarmee? -- Daarby bedoel ek dat die jeug betrokke moet wees in hierdie tipe dinge wat dit moontlik sal maak vir die jeug om in staat te wees om deel te neem aan sport. Dit is een van die "recreational" fasiliteite wat ek 'n voorbeeld van maak.

Was daar op daardie stadium in Boipatong enige sportklubs vir die jeug? -- As ek reg is was voetbal gespeel gewees, tennis.

Is dit in die werkswinkel bespreek om nog verdere (30)
sportklubs/...

sportklubs op die been te bring en wat moes gebeur? -- Nee.

Hoe versoen u die sportklubs waarvan u nou praat, die sportorganisasies met die demokratiese beginsels van die Freedom Charter wat u sê het bestaan in die organisasies? -- Ek kan my nie voorstel dat daar ooit melding gemaak was van die Freedom Charter tydens die bespreking van hierdie punt nie. So, ek verstaan nou nie as u my vra hoe versoek ek dit met die Freedom Charter nie.

Wel, ek het u getuienis verstaan dat die eerste spreker wat u die dag gehoor het by die konferensie gesê het dat (10) dit baie belangrik is dat jeuggroepe geleer moet word van demokratiese beginsels soos vervat in die Freedom Charter? -- Ja, dit is so.

En nou sê u net na die toesprake in die werkswinkel is daar bespreek hoe die jeug georganiseer moet word en die eerste punt is dat hulle - dat daar jeugorganisasies moet wees? -- Ja.

En u het gesê die organisasies wat u in gedagte het of die doel daarmee is om tot voordeel van die jeug te wees, soos byvoorbeeld sportorganisasies? -- Dit is wat bespreek (20) was toe die punt "how do we mobilise and organise" bespreek was, dat dit toe onder bespreking gekom het. Die twee punte was toe voorgestel, dit wil sê die stabilisering van projekte en om te organiseer vir die "recreational" fasiliteite vir die jeug. Dit is sover as wat ek kan onthou.

En die demokratiese beginsels volgens die Freedom Charter het glad nie hier ter sprake gekom nie, sê u? -- Daar was geen melding gemaak van die Freedom Charter tydens die besprekings hier nie.

Is daar tydens die bespreking genoem watter tipe (30)
projekte/...

projekte die mense in gedagte het om die jeug te organiseer en te mobiliseer? -- Nee, ek onthou nie.

Ek het 'n probleem met u antwoord. U sê tog dit is bespreek en u het notas gemaak daarvoor. Sê u dit is glad nie bespreek watter tipe projekte daar melding van gemaak is nie of kan u nie onthou of dit bespreek was of nie? -- Ek sê dit was bespreek gewees. Wat ek nie kan onthou nie is wat die voorbeelde is wat gemaak is met betrekking tot die projekte waarna verwys word.

Kan u nie een onthou nie? -- Nee. (10)

Wel, u getuienis was dat u juis die konferensie bygewoon het omdat u so belang gestel het om te sien hoe werk 'n organisasie en u het baie belang gestel daarin. Nou sê u u kan nie een van die projekte onthou wat bespreek is nie? -- Dit is so.

Hoe organiseer 'n mens die jeug rondom ontspanningsgeriewe? -- Ek het verstaan dat die jeug aangemoedig moet word.

Hoe moes die jeug aangemoedig word? -- Byvoorbeeld, as hulle nou lede is van 'n organisasie, moet hulle aangemoedig word om deel te neem aan die fasiliteite waarin die betrokke organisasie betrokke is met iets. Dit is aangaande "recreation".

En projekte? Hoe word die jeug georganiseer deur projekte daar te stel? -- Dit sal afhang van die organisasie van die lede wat dié besluit het wat om aan te pak in die projekte, wat dan die lede sal betrek.

Die "million signature campaign", waarby ons later in u getuienis sal kom, sal dit byvoorbeeld so 'n projek wees waarin die jeug betrek kan word om hulle te organiseer? (30)

Die/...

-- Die jeugorganisasie sou daaromtrent besluit het wat om te doen daaromtrent as h organisasie.

Die volgende paragraaf op BEWYSSTUK AT7(A) sê h streeksliggaam moet gevorm word om h jeugkamp later te reël. Ek wil net duidelikheid kry, wat is daaroor bespreek? Moes h streeksliggaam tot stand kom net om die kamp te reël of moes daar h streeksliggaam tot stand kom permanent, maar wat onder andere die kamp sou reël? -- Ek het verstaan dat die streeksliggaam wat gestig moes gewees het daar sou gestig gewees het met die oog op voorbereiding vir die "camp" van (10) die jeug.

Dan staan daar die kamp se doel was om die koördinasie van die verskillende jeugorganisasies makliker te maak. Wat is in daardie verband bespreek? Laat ek die vraag so beperk. Watter verskillende jeugorganisasies is daar bespreek wat gekoördineer moes word? -- Toe hierdie voorstel daar gemaak was, was dit gemaak met verwysing na jeugorganisasies wat daar is, indien daar enige was.

HOF : Wat waar is? -- In enige van die streke, byvoorbeeld hierdie voorstel was gemaak by die streek waar ek betrokke (20) was, dit wil sê Transvaal streek.

MNR. HANEKOM : Is daar in die bespreking gesê watter tipe jeugorganisasies so betrek moes word? Was dit h spesifieke tipe of was dit alle jeugorganisasies? -- Hier was gepraat van jeugorganisasies. Daar was nie h spesifieke organisasie genoem of spesifieke tipe organisasies genoem nie.

HOF : Maar hoe koördineer h mens nou h skaakklub met h voetbalklub? -- U sal verstaan toe die voorstel gemaak was aangaande die koördinering van die organisasies, die jeugorganisasies, behoort daar kontak te gewees het tussen (30)

die/...

die organisasies, dit wil sê die jeugorganisasies.

MNR. HANEKOM : Waarom was dit nodig? Wat was die doel daarvan om die organisasies so bymekaar te kry en te koördineer? -- Dit was met die oog daarop dat hulle met mekaar kan gesels en dinge bespreek, ondervinding ingesluit, wat hulle het as jeug met betrekking tot probleme ensovoorts. Soos dit nou hier duidelik staan, dat daar probleme bespreek was voor ek daar opgedaag het.

Verstaan ek u dan reg dat die doel was nie eintlik soos u gesê het om die mense bymekaar te kry dat hulle net (10) sosiaal kontak kan maak nie, maar die eintlike probleem was of die doel was om hulle bymekaar te kry sodat hulle saam die probleme kon bespreek en dat die probleme eintlik die samebindende faktor was? -- Ja, dit was eintlik gewees dat hulle nou die ondervinding bespreek van die jeug en ook kyk na die sosiale kontak van die jeug.

En die doel waarom daar koördinasie rondom die probleme moes wees was om gesamentlik op te tree teen die probleme. Is dit reg? -- Nee, dit is nie hoe ek dit verstaan nie.

Is dit nie daar bespreek nie? -- Nee. (20)

Watter tipe probleme het die groep in gedagte gehad toe julle dit bespreek het? -- Dit is die tipe probleme wat ek aangeteken het op BEWYSSTUK AT7(D).

Daar is sewe probleme aangestip. Is dit die sewe wat tydens dié bespreking uitgelig is as die probleme waarmee die jeug te kampe het? -- Ja, dit is so.

ASSESSOR (MNR. KRUGEL) : Is dit nou die Sondag sessie, op die Sondag sessie?

HOF : Dit is by die "regional workshop session". Is dit reg? -- Ja, dit is so. (30)

MNR. HANEKOM : Die eerste probleem daar "harrassment of the youth by the system and the Bantu stands", wat is daar onder bespreek? -- Ek onthou hier was n voorbeeld gemaak met wat gebeur het in die Ciskei wat daar verduidelik was as n "harrassment" van die jeug en die inwoners, die burgers van daardie plek.

Wat was dit? Wat was die voorbeeld? Waaroor het dit gegaan? -- Dit was nie verduidelik nie, want dit was n gebeure wat deur die koerantverslaggewers uiteengesit is in die verslae van die koerante. (10)

HOF : Was daar Ciskeiers teenwoordig? -- Nee, ek is nie seker nie. Ek weet nie of hulle teenwoordig was nie.

MNR. HANEKOM : Hoe het die probleem in die Ciskei vir julle in die Transvaal, die streekgroep van die Transvaalse jeug-groepe, geraak? -- Toe ek daardie punt daar genotuleer het, is dit nadat dit verduidelik was wat die probleme is wat deur die jeug ondervind word. Ek het dus verstaan na aanleiding van die besprekings dat daar van die jeug is in die Transvaal met familieledede in die Ciskei. Op daardie manier het ek dan so verstaan dat die jeug geraak word deur die (20) probleme wat deur mense ondervind word in die Ciskei.

Maar dit is nie wat u daar geskryf het nie. U het nie geskryf dat die jeug geraak word deur die probleme wat hulle familie in die Ciskei ondervind nie. U skryf dit is "harrassment" wat die jeug ervaar? -- Ja, maar ek verduidelik aan u wat die verstandhouding was van my wat gelei het tot die aantekening wat ons na verwys. Eintlik dit wat ek verduidelik is na aanleiding van u vraag waarop u van my wou geweet het wat was gesê van die Ciskei en Bantu stand.

Nee, ek het u nie gevra van die Ciskei nie. -- "Harrassment" (30)

van/...

van die Bantu stand.

Dit is juis my volgende vraag. As dit net die Ciskei was, waarom praat u van Bantu Stands in meervoud? -- Dit is wat daar gesê was dat daar probleme was met die jeug in die Bantu Stands en h voorbeeld is toe gemaak met Ciskei.

Wat was dit? Wat se probleme het die jeug ondervind in die tuislande? Wat was die probleem? -- Dit was die tekortkoming van werksplekke.

HOF : Te min werk? Geen werk? -- GEen werk, ja.

Tekort aan werk? -- Daar was h tekort van werksplekke(10) waar hulle werk kon vind.

Werksgeleentehede? -- Dit is so.

MNR. HANEKOM : Is dit al probleme wat die jeug in die tuislande ondervind? -- Nee, maar ek gee u nou my ondervinding van hoe ek weet.

Ek vra vir u wat daar by die werkswinkel bespreek was. Ek vra nie vir u om u ondervinding nou vir die Hof te gee nie. Wat is daar bespreek wat aanleiding gegee het tot hierdie aantekening? -- Daar was geen voorbeelde gemaak van wat plaasgevind in die tuislande nie. Die spreker het daar(20) gepraat van die tuislande en in die toespraak wat die tuislande betrek het, het die spreker melding gemaak van die Ciskei as h voorbeeld. Dit is tydens die arrestasies en geslaan word deur die polisie. Dit is tydens die busboikot as ek nog reg onthou. Die spreker het nie van al hierdie besonderhede gepraat nie. Hy het net daardie voorbeeld gemaak.

HOF : U bedoel hy het net gesê die Ciskei? Hy het nie die detail van die Ciskei gegee nie? -- Ja, hy het gesê soos wat gebeur in die Ciskei en dit daar gelaat. (30)

Maar/...

Maar is dit nie twee dinge waarmee ons hier besig is nie? "Harrassment of the youth by the system and Bantu stands"? -- Ja, maar ek was altyd onder die indruk gewees dat ek word gevra oor die tuislande.

MNR. HANEKOM : Verstaan ek u dan nou reg dat dit eintlik twee punte is wat hier onder punt 1 aangeteken het. Een punt is die "harrassment of the youth by the system" en n ander probleem is dié van tuislande.

MR BIZOS : That is misreading it, with respect.

HOF : Die getuie is geregtig om die vraag te beantwoord.(10) Dit is die tweede onderbreking wat u ons gee. Herhaal die vraag.

MR BIZOS : May I address Your Lordship thereon?

HOF : Herhaal die vraag. Op die oomblik word die vraag herhaal en die getuie gaan n antwoord gee. U kan my later toespreek, mnr. Bizos.

MNR. HANEKOM : Ek vra vir u, verstaan ek u korrek dat onder punt 1 op BEWYSSTUK AT7(D) noem u twee probleme. Eerstens die "harrassment of the youth by the system" en dan n tweede probleem dié van tuislande. Is dit hoe ek dit moet verstaan?(20) -- Toe u my nou net ondervra het was ek al die tyd onder die indruk gewees dat u vraag gebaseer is op die "harrassment of the youth in the Bantu stands."

Maar dit is hoekom ek u nou die geleentheid gee om vir die Hof te sê hoe moet die Hof punt 1 moet lees? Het u daar neergeskryf twee probleme wat die jeug ondervind of moet dit in een sin gelees word? Wat moes ons verstaan? -- As n mens dit lees soos deur my daar aangeteken is, is die boodskap dat daar probleme is wat deur die jeug ondervind word as gevolg van die sisteem en die Bantu Stands. Dit (30)

is/...

is hoe ek dit verstaan soos dit daar aangeteken is.

HOF : Is dit nou twee dinge of een ding? Is dit die sisteem in die Bantoeslande, die tuislande of is dit die probleme in die tuislande en ook nog met h sisteem? -- Dit is die probleme van die sisteem en die probleme van die tuislande.

Wil u my toespreek, mnr. Bizos?

MR BIZOS : I submit with the greatest respect that the sentence is clear and the question that was put was not a proper question. The ordinary meaning of the sentence is that there is harrassment by the system and homelands. (10)
What was put as a result of the question interposed by Your Lordship was not a correct interpretation of the ... (Court intervenes)

COURT : I think you must read the record again. Die volgende vraag?

MNR. HANEKOM : Wat is die "system" waarna u verwys in punt 1? -- Die sisteem wat na verwys word daar destyds in die taal wat gebruik was, het ek verstaan dat dit beteken die polisie en die manier waarop ons regeer word. Hier het ek die sisteem verstaan as die polisie. Dit wil sê die ver-(20)
tolking daarvan is die "harrassment" onder die manier waarop hulle regeer word deur die polisie uitgevoer.

Verstaan ek u dan korrek dat onder "system" verstaan u ook die regering van die land? -- Ek verstaan dit in die sin van die manier van regering ten opsigte van Swartpersone.

Wat is die spesifieke manier van regering van Swartpersone waarna u verwys? -- Die manier van die rasse - dit is die manier waarop die kleur van h persoon h rol speel in die regering. (Tolk voeg by dat die getuie later sê apartheid). (30)

Kan u net daarop uitbrei, asseblief? Hoe speel apartheid h rol volgens u siening? -- Deur verskil te maak volgens die rasse.

Sluit u daarby in die feit dat u nie verteenwoordiging in die sentrale regering het nie? -- Wat ek daarby bedoel is dat die Swartmense het nie h reg om h persoon te kies nie.

Om dit dus op te som, dit beteken die beswaar is dat u nie stemreg het in die sentrale regering nie? -- Dit is wat ek sê. (10)

Wat was die "harrassment" wat die jeug ondervind het in die tuislande? -- Die spreker het dit nie verduidelik nie.

En die "harrassment" wat die jeug ondervind deur die sisteem? -- Ek onthou dat die spreker daar h voorbeeld gemaak het van die jeug wat gearresteer word vir bewysboeke.

Was dit al voorbeeld wat genoem was? -- Dit is wat ek onthou.

GETUIE STAAN AF.

HOF VERDAAG TOT 11 MEI 1987.

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