

nie wat die omstandighede was nie. Ek sou ten minste verwag indien beskuldigde 1 so 'n man wel daar opgemerk het op die 23ste, dat hy so 'n rapport aan my sou gemaak het, want ek soek nog die man.

Maar het lede van die algemene publiek die reg om by daardie pompe te wees? --- U Edele, dit is 'n openbare plek, daar is kort-kort lede van die publiek wat daar staan en gesels met polisiemanne, Swart of Wit.

Nee, maar gewoonweg, kan 'n lid van die publiek met sy motor daar inry? --- U Edele, ek is nie in (10) beheer van daardie gebied nie, ek sal dit nie kan verklaar nie."

Do you agree first of all that that is what you said? --- Heeltemal korrek.

Do you say that your evidence is the same? --- U Edele nee, dit is nie te sê as ons nie weet wie 'n persoon is na 'n afhandeling van 'n saak in 'n hof, staak die ondersoek net daar en dan nie. Ons gaan nog steeds voort met ons ondersoeke buitekant en ons is oortuig en deur nuwe inligting wat beskikbaar is, is ons nou méér oortuig dat hierdie (20) persoon is 'n opgeleide terroris wat op vlug is.

MNR SWANEPOEL SPREEK HOF TOE: U Edele, mag ek op die stadium onderbreek? Ek wil die submissie maak dat wat My Geleerde Vriend nou gelees het uit daardie rekord van die Adams-saak, behoort van die rekord geskrap te word. My Geleerde Vriend het aan Majoor Cronwright gestel: is dit so dat jy in die Adams-saak toegegee het dat Siphon of 'n polisieman is of 'n beriggewer.

HOF: Die getuie het dit ontken. En hy het dit in die gedeelte wat voorgelees is ook nie toegegee nie. (30)

MNR SWANEPOEL: Hy ontken dit, dit blyk nie uit daardie gedeelte/...

gedeelte nie, maar wat wel daarin blyk is dat ene Rob Adam daarin beweer (skynbaar) dat hy die indruk gehad het Sipho is 'n polisieman. Nou dit kan die Staat se saak hiér benadeel, want ...

HOF: Ek het nie 'n aantekening gemaak daarvan nie, ek dink daardie hele deel is irrelevant tot hierdie saak voor my. Ek sien nie die relevantheid daarvan nie.

MR BIZOS: I will leave it at that. Now do you agree that your evidence in that case Major was to the effect that these documents either fell out of the pocket of Sipho, (10 or were dropped for you to pick them up in a number of instances? --- Ek kan nie saamstem dat dit uit sy sak uitgeval het sodat ek dit kon optel nie. Daar is tye deur harde werk deur polisiemanne wanneer ons vir harde werk beloon word deur die Allerhoogste en ek glo dit is een van daardie gevalle.

Oh, it was just by chance? --- Dit is reg.

HOF: Wat het van Adam geword? --- Hy is skuldig bevind in een van die howe u Edele, hy dien tans tronkstraf uit.

MR BIZOS: Yes, but that will be proved before your Lordship, (20 M'Lord. He in fact accepted his responsibility in relation to these matters.

Whilst we are dealing with Mr Adam, do you agree that the two letters on B2 and B3, the handwritten letters, are Mr Adam's? --- Nee, B3 is nie mnr Adam se handskrif nie, behalwe moontlik hierdie paar plekkies wat ek aan u Edele uitgewys het, soos: "Spelling, I thought it was Neil..." B3.

You are quite right, I had the numbers wrong Major, I am sorry. --- Jammer u Edele. (30

That is not the letter. It is the covering letters of/...

of B1 and B2. --- Ja, ek stem saam.

You know the handwriting? --- Ja, ek sal sy handskrif herken as ek dit sien.

For the sake of completeness in relation to Mr Adam's trial, he actually admitted that he wrote a report as to how the tower in Brixton would be damaged, and he was tried by his Lordship the Judge President and then was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment. --- U Edele nee, hy het eintlik 'n verslag uitgebring op 'n metode wat hy aanbeveel vir die opblaas en vernietiging van die televisie-struktuur van die Brixton-toring. (10

Correct yes Major. During 1977, 1978, 1979, are you able to say whether the forward area consisted of Swaziland and Botswana? --- Dit is korrek.

And I think Major that you have correctly described from what we have heard in various cases and your interrogation of people as to how the channel of communication takes place and to make it quite clear that it is vertical, that is from the bottom up or from the top to the bottom? --- Korrek, u Edele. (20

There may be members working for the ANC in one or other of its wings without the one knowing whether the other one is working for the ANC? --- Dit is gewoonlik die geval dat lede van die ANC, veral as dit binne in die RSA nie behoort te weet van die ander nie, ingeval so 'n persoon gearresteer word, dan kan hy nie die ander verklik nie.

You told us that Mr Gavin Anderson fled the country. Do you know whether or not he merely left it at the end of his period of detention on a valid passport or not? --- Ons kon op die stadium nie bepaal of hy wettiglik of onwettiglik die land verlaat het nie, maar inligting wat tot

ons beskikking gekom het, hy is definitief in Botswana en hy is nié van plan om terug te keer nie.

Major, there is a point of conflict between you and the accused which may be explicable on a misunderstanding, because the accused will say that you showed her the three documents, that is B1, B2 and B3, and you asked her whose documents are these and at that stage she told you that they were hers. Would you agree with that? --- Dat sy die outeur is.

You say that she told you that she was the author of (10 them? --- Dit is korrek.

The accused will deny that and will tell his Lordship that you asked her at that stage whose documents these were and that you were told they were mine, in the sense that she was responsible for trying to get them to their destination, but that B1 is not something that she drew up, although she handed it over to Robert Adam to be sent on. --- Ek kan nie daarmee saamstem nie, ek sal die rede vir die Hof daarvoor gee, want ek het haar ook gevra of sy my moontlik kan sê watter tikmasjiene was gebruik vir die tik- (20 werk van dokumente B1 en dokumente B2. Die beskuldigde het toe haar eie masjien aan my genoem, asook n tikmasjien...
HOF: Het sy hom genoem, of het sy hom gewys, of wat? - Sy het dit genoem.

Wat het sy gesê? --- Ons het later die tikmasjien aan haar gewys en gevra of dit dieselfde een is, en ook gesê dat die tikmasjien wat in Barbara Klugman se kamer gevind was, is ook gebruik. Sy kon nie onthou of daar meer, of meer as een of twee ander masjiene ook gebruik is nie, dié kon sy egter nie uitwys of aan ons beskryf nie. (30
MR BIZOS: Because the evidence of the accused will be

that/...

that she got this from another person to hand it over. Did you check to see whether B1 is on the same machine as B2? --- Die twee tikmasjiene deur beskuldigde geïdentifiseer, is op 2 Oktober 1981 deur myself aan A0 Pretorius van die SA Kriminele Buro, wie 'n tikskrif- en handskrifdeskundige is, oorhandig met dokumente B2 en B3. Die rede hoekom ek B1 nie oorhandig het nie, was dat die tikskrif op die twee tikmasjiene op die oog af vir my nié dieselfde was nie.

Let me see if I understood correctly Major, you say that B1 is not on the same machine as B2 and 3? --- Dit (10 is korrek, u Edele, eintlik B2.

When you refer to B3, you refer to the annexure, that is the draft constitution? --- Nee, B3 is die handskrif van beskuldigde.

There is no typing on it? --- Nee, ons wou die handskrif laat ontleed.

Did you make any notes of what the accused said to you at the time? --- Nee.

Or at any time thereafter? --- Nee, want ek was nie met haar ondervraging betrokke nie, ek het af en toe net 'n (20 paar vrae aan haar gestel.

And do you remember what precisely she said was to happen to those documents? --- Ja. Beskuldigde het geglo dat hulle hulle weg sou vind na ANC hoofkantoor in London.

You say that she believed this? --- Sy het dit geglo, u Edele.

Because she will tell his Lordship that she told you that they were intended to go to the ANC without mentioning any particular place. --- Nee, dit is nie so nie.

Anyway, you say that she said that she believed they (30 would go there? --- Dit is korrek.

Do you set yourself up as an expert on the relationship between the ANC, SACTU and MK, or would you rather leave that to others, Major? --- Ek glo ek is n deskundige op daardie gebied uit ondervragings, asook die amptelike mondstukke van die ANC, naamlik die Seshaba, die SACTU Workers Unity, oor die SAKP se verhouding teenoor ANC deur hulle mondstuk, The African Communist.

You expressed a view to his Lordship that SACTU was the workers' wing of the ANC? --- Dit is korrek.

SACTU has not been declared an unlawful organisation (10 in South Africa? --- Dit is heeltemal korrek.

And do you agree that there are in the documents that you have referred to, references to people in SACTU objecting to being considered a wing of the ANC? --- Dit mag so wees dat sommige lede daarteen gekant is. Deur ondervragings het ons daardie geval gehad waar van die SACTU-lede heeltemal téén geweld staan en hulle glo dat SACTU alleenlik die werker probeer binnelands mobiliseer in die sogenaamde "struggle against the Fascist regime".

Thank you for your answer Major, because I think that (20 if I might generalise it, that to a great number of people, some of whom you may have interrogated, SACTU is a separate and independent organisation and has always wanted to keep its independent identity. --- U Edele, laat ek dié verduideliking vir u Hof gee: as n organisasie vleuels tot sy organisasie stig, met so n stigting moet daardie vleuel van die hoofliggaam sy eie grondwet hê. In die geval van die werker, die ANC-beleid as sulks, die grondwet van die ANC maak feitlik geen voorsiening vir die werker as sulks nie en met die stigting van SACTU wat na die belange van die werker kyk en (30 omsien, dit is die massas, moes hulle wel n grondwet uitbring, maar/...

maar die hiërargie van die ANC en van SACTU oorsleuel mekaar. Hulle is nog in beheer en het beheer óór die twee vleuels van die ANC, naamlik Umkhonto we Sizwe - die militêre vleuel ook bekend as M.K. - en ook SACTU (South African Congress of Trade Unions). Toe die ANC in die ban gedoen is, het SACTU dieselfde tyd met die ANC ondergronds gegaan om een rede: die leiersfigure van die ANC en SACTU was omtrent almal dieselfde persone, derhalwe moés SACTU ook uitwyk en ondergronds gaan.

You know Major, with respect, you say that SACTU went (10 underground at the same time as the ANC? --- Korrek.

Are you sure about that? --- Hulle het geen kantore in die RSA nie en daar is geskifte waar hulle self erken dat hulle moes ondergronds gaan saam met die ANC.

In April 1960? --- Ek glo dit was eers in 1963, na die proklamasie uitgekom het.

Which proclamation? --- Die een wat ANC in die ban doen, terugwerkend van...

Is that 1963? --- Ek dink die proklamasie is gedateer 1963, ek praat onder korreksie. (20

It is 8 April 1960. --- Soos ek sê u Edele, ek praat onder korreksie.

Would you rather leave this to someone else, or do you still hold yourself out as an expert on these matters? --- Nee, ons kan aangaan.

You hold yourself out as an expert? --- Ja.

Well tell us, when was the ANC declared an unlawful organisation then? --- 1960 was hy verban as 'n verbode organisasie.

Is that what you know of your own knowledge, or did (30 you just pick that up from me now? --- Nee, ek dra kennis daarvan/...

daarvan, maar ek kan net nie die presiese datum van die proklamasie onthou nie.

But why did you say 1963? --- My woord aan u was, ek glo die proklamasie het 1963 uitgekóm met terugwerking na 1960 toe. Ek het nie gesê hy is eers in die ban gedoen 1963 nie.

Oh, so you say that the ANC was declared an unlawful organisation in 1963, retrospectively to 1960? --- Korrek u Edele, ek het gesê ek praat onder korreksie oor die jaar van die proklamasie. (10

Yes well, it is a very big correction, because in truth and in fact the organisation was declared unlawful on 8 April 1960, shortly after the unfortunate events in Sharpeville on 20 March 1960, Major, or didn't you know that? --- Ja u Edele. Ek was nie by Sharpeville betrokke nie.

HOF: Maar hy is gewysig in 1963? --- Dit is korrek, u Edele.

So u is so min of meer in die kol. --- Dankie, u Edele.

MR BIZOS: Yes, but wasn't it M.K. that was declared unlawful in 1963? --- Dit is so. Umkhonto we Sizwe is in 1963 verbode(20 verklaar.

HOF: Ja.

MR BIZOS: Yes. And up to what stage was SACTU holding open conferences and meetings in South Africa? --- Die getuienis wat ons tot ons beskikking het, dokumentêr of andersins, of monitor van vergaderings, het hulle glad nie meer ope vergaderings gehou na 1960 nie. Hulle het ondergronds gegaan.

HOF: Ja.

MR BIZOS: I am going to put to you that that is not the (30 history of SACTU. Where did you get that from? --- Hulle het/...

het ondergronds gegaan, daar was geen ope vergaderings soos in die verlede voor 1960 nie.

If I put to you that right up to 1964 they operated openly and they had offices here on the western side of the city? --- Dat hulle openlik geopereer het, daardie twyfel ek baie sterk.

Are you in a position to tell us whether SACTU operated openly and held offices and held meetings and made public statements right up to 1964? --- SACTU hou nog steeds vergaderings, maar buitekant die land. Hulle maak nog steeds persverklarings, maar buitekant die land. SACTU het nog steeds kantore, maar ook buite ons grense, binnelands glad nie. (10)

When I said up to 1964, I meant inside the Republic. --- Nee, sover as ek weet as daar sodanige vergadering was, was hulle geslote vergaderings en ondergronds.

Can you please tell us on how many occasions you have seen in the documents issued by SACTU or the ANC, each claiming that the other one is independent of the other? --- Daar is baie min sulke dokumente, inteendeel u sal vind in die boekie, BEWYSSTUK D wat ek voor u Edele geplaas het, ek dink dit is - ek praat onder korreksie - by 6 November, sal u 'n foto van 'n opgeleide sien met 'n klein storietjie langsaan, waar SACTU lede deur die militêre vleuel ook van die ANC opgelei was as terroriste en tot die dood veroordeel is. (20)

Have you included any documents which you have seen and placed them before his Lordship, in which SACTU claims an independent existence? --- Ek sal glo hier is van daardie dokumente tussenin. (30)

Leaving aside what your view may be in relation to the

top/...

top leadership out of the country, do you agree that the rank and file of people belonging to trade unions look to SACTU as a lawful trade union organisation? --- Alleenlik in dié opsig dat dit nog nie in die ban gedoen is nie, maar bewus is hulle dat SACTU verbind is met die ANC.

Have you ever come across any ANC document dealing with the structures of the ANC and SACTU which tells, which enjoins members of the ANC working in other organisations, that they (that is the people who work in them) should ensure that their organisations pay attention to the principal task for which they existed. Does that mean anything to you? --- Daar mag sulke dokumente wees. (10

Have you never come across it? --- Ek weet daar is opdragte wat gegee word aan die werkers deur die Seshaba, opdragte aan die normale aktivis van die ANC en ook aan die Umkhonto we Sizwe persone deur die Seshaba.

I am sure that what you have just said is correct, but what I am asking you is whether you have ever come across an instruction that the activist must ensure that the organisations which they join, that is the lawful organisations which they join, that they must pay attention that their work for the principal task for which they (the organisations) exist. Have you ever come across anything like that? --- Nog nooit, nie spesifiek net op een vlak nie. (20

Have you ever come across in any of the literature that you have gone through, that there were strong objections to those persons who would use SACTU as a "sign post" to Umkhonto we Sizwe? --- Nog nooit so 'n ding gelees nie. Soos ek alreeds aan u uitgewys het in daardie sakboekie, daardie dagboekie, dit is 'n dagboek van die ANC en hulle is trots en tevrede met daardie drie persone wat tot die dood/... (30

dood veroordeel is, en dit was SACTU lede.

Do you read Amandla Maatla? --- Ek lees dit.

Are extracts from it placed before his Lordship? Who publishes Amandla Maatla? --- Dit is die African National Congress.

Have you ever come across a passage which I am about to read to you:

"Organise workers into trade unions in the factories, mines, farms and others places of work. Trade Unions will enable workers to act together and be united (10 in demanding high wages, better and safer working conditions and skills. Shorter working hours, paid holidays and sick leave, etc."? --- Daar is baie tydskrifte. Die Amandla Maatla, Seshaba bring dit kort-kort uit, Workers' Unity noem dit.

No, but you see what I am putting to you is that although there may be ANC people working in trade unions, they are there according to ANC instructions to do the very purpose for which the trade union has been established. --- Ek weet nie na watter vakbonde verwys Die Geleerde Vriend nou nie, (20 maar as dit SACTU is, dan werk SACTU lede binne-in die vakbonde onder n kodenaam normaalweg of ondergronds of onder dekking, dat hulle nie kan agtergekom word deur die polisie nie. As dit n ANC lid is, raak hulle nié gewoonlik direk gemoeid met die vakbonde nie, maar stoot hulle lede in van hulle werkersvleuel, naamlik lede van SACTU-beweging.

So you say if you are actually a member of the ANC, you do not work in trade unions? --- Nie normaal weg nie, u Edele.

Was any reason given by SACTU for going underground in (30 1964 as I put to you, or 1960 as you say? --- Ja u Edele.

Een/...

Een van hulle redes wat hulle aangevoer het, is die nouer verband tussen die werkersbond, naamlik SACTU en die hoofliggaam, die ANC. Dat die ANC nou in die ban gedoen is en dat van die leiersfigure die land uit is en ondergronds gegaan het, was hulle ook verplig om ondergronds saam met die ANC te gaan.

Is that the reason that SACTU gave? --- Dit is een van die redes wat hulle gegee het.

But what about the reason that I am about to give to you, that the security police wrongly did not distinguish (10 between ANC people and SACTU people and that their work was being hampered in that they could not carry on straightforward trade union activity? Was that a reason given? --- Ek weet nie, ek het dit nog nie teëgekomp nie.

Is it possible that that was a reason given, but that you did not pay any attention to it? --- Nee u Edele, ek het dit nie teëgekomp nie, dit is nie 'n kwessie van ek het nie aandag daarop gevestig nie.

Would you agree that the attitude of the authorities towards trade union work up to a couple of years ago was (20 viewed by suspicion? --- Dit mag so wees, ek weet nie wat in die Parlement aangaan nie.

No, I am not talking about Parliament. I am talking about your work that the security police were monitoring people who were doing trade union work. --- Nie deur my kantoor nie, dit is moontlik dat dit gebeur het, maar nie deur my kantoor nie. Ons is 'n ondersoekpersoneel.

MR BIZOS ADDRESSES COURT: M'Lord, there were one or two aspects of the Major's evidence that we did not have an opportunity of discussing with the accused, and also we had (30 not had an opportunity of looking at the documents which

My Learned Friend has handed into your Lordship. Something may arise out of them M'Lord, and it may be a convenient stage...

COURT: Whilst we are on the subject Mr Bizos, it is unlikely that I will be in a position to be able to assist you later on next week. Definitely on Monday, but I would appreciate it on the suggestion of my superiors again, if you could possibly make alternative arrangements.

MR BIZOS: No, I will make arrangements elsewhere M'Lord. As your Lordship pleases, I will take immediate steps to do that. (10

COURT ADJOURNS UNTIL 10h00 TOMORROW MORNING

ON RESUMPTION ON 17.8.1982:

ARTHUR BENONI CRONWRIGHT: (Sworn States)

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR BIZOS: (continued)

Major, yesterday you told his Lordship that you knew SACTU as the labour wing of the ANC. --- Korrek.

Is that as a result of your function as an investigator, from what people have told you after their detention, or as a result of a study? --- Nee, as gevolg van ondervragings, (20 die inligting wat tot hand gekom het gedurende ondervragings is dat SACTU-lede normaalweg aan die ANC-lede buite ons grense rapporteer en verslag doen.

So this is history that was given to you. Have you read any books on the subject? --- Daar is verwys na SACTU in Seshabas, asook Workers' Unity, die nouer skakeling in verband tussen die twee. Die een is 'n werkersvleuel en die een is 'n hooforganisasie.

But have you read any books dealing with the history and structure of SACTU? --- Daar is 'n boek "Organise or Starve", ek het nie die boek al klaar gelees nie, ek is nog/... (30

nog steeds besig om dit te bestudeer.

Does it purport to be an authoritative work on the history and structures of SACTU? --- Tot n mate.

I suppose if you have not finished it, you have not yet reached page 436? --- Definitief nie.

Because you see there, what I was putting to you yesterday about it being a lawful organisation to this day and having held its conference in 1964 is documented by the reproduction of the conference minutes. --- Dit mag so wees, u Edele. (10

You would accept that? --- Ja.

And that this conference was in South Africa in 1964? --- Dit mag so wees, ek dra nie kennis daarvan nie.

Yes, well perhaps other people who have read it, will tell his Lordship about it later, we won't take it any further with you. --- Ja.

Major, I want to deal with the photographs that you produced yesterday. I just want some explanations in relation to it. Have you got a copy? --- Ja, ek het n afskrif, u Edele. (20

MR BIZOS TO COURT: Has your Lordship got the exhibit your Lord?

COURT: Yes, I have got it in front of me.

MR BIZOS: Would you agree that the posters which are photographed on that portion of EXHIBIT E marked G, those are the posters, the sizes have got to be bigger than the others, the one marked G. Do you see those photographs? --- Ek sien die plakkate.

Rowntrees Workers, we won't (indistinct, noise) but we are talking about the same thing, this one here (indicated)(30 --- Dit is BEWYSSTUK G.

Do you agree that those posters were stuck on the portion of the wall marked C? You can actually see the sticking plaster still on, the roughness on the photograph on the left-hand side. --- Ja, dit was aan die gang se muur gewees, u Edele.

Yes, and that EXHIBIT C is the entrance hall of this apartment? --- Dit is korrek.

And this is where the posters were? --- Dit is korrek.

In Miss Barbara Hogan's room which is shown on EXHIBIT D, there are paintings but no posters? --- Nie op hierdie (10 foto nie, daar is wel skilderye.

And there are posters on I which was Miss Klugman's room? --- Dit is korrek.

HOF: Wie se kamer was dit gewees? --- Barbara Klugman.

MR BIZOS: Major, if you could please have a look at EXHIBIT B3? --- Ek het dit.

Would you agree that that appears to have been written as a clarification or additional information of the names of the persons who are referred to in EXHIBIT B2? --- Dit is heel moontlik, volgens die beskrywing van persone in (20 BEWYSSSTUK B2, is daar verwysing na sommige van die name blykbaar.

You did not send B2 away? --- Dit is heel korrek.

But a request was made of the accused after B2 was sent in writing to furnish the names of the persons referred to in B2? --- Ek dra nie kennis daarvan nie.

If this document did not get to Botswana or where it may have been intended to, and it remained in police custody and a typewritten letter was written and handed to the accused to furnish the names, who could possibly (30 have done it other than the person who was in possession of/...

of the document. --- Ek dra nie kennis nie, ek glo die Hof sal wil die persoon vra wie die brief aan die beskuldigde oorhandig het, ek weet nie.

Well, I am going to suggest to his Lordship Major Cronwright, on the evidence that will be given by the accused that she received such a letter and once we know from you that the document B2 never went to its destination, that it was really on the invitation of the police in whose possession B2 was, that she furnished B3. --- Ek kan nie daarmee saamstem nie, ek dra geen kennis van 'n brief wat deur beskuldigde ontvang was om name te verstrek nie. (10

COURT: Will that be the evidence, did she then as a result of this letter wrote EXHIBIT B3?

MR BIZOS: EXHIBIT B3, yes.

MR BIZOS TO WITNESS: Could a police officer without your knowledge have written such a letter? --- Glad nie, ek het geheimlik opgetree met hierdie observasie en hierdie gedeelte van die ondersoek.

HOF: U het BEWYSSTUK B2 altyd in u besit gehad? --- Korrek, u Edele. (20

U het gister gesê u het dit nie gestuur vir analise of wat ookal nie. --- U Edele, ek het dit weggestuur na ons die ondersoek begin het, dit was gedurende Oktobermaand, 2 Oktober het ek dit oorhandig aan speurder-adjutant offisier Pretorius van die SAKB.

Is dit B2? --- B2, asook B3 u Edele.

Wanneer het u dit oorhandig? --- Op 2 Oktober 1981 vir ontleding van die tikskrif asook die handskrif op beide dokumente, B2 en B3.

MR BIZOS: You kept B2 as a whole, that is the letter written by Mr Robert Adam and the typewritten document? --- Dit

is/...

is korrek, u Edele.

HOF: Aan wie het u dit oorhandig? --- Speurder-adjutant offisier Pretorius van SAKB.

MR BIZOS: At the time that you intercepted B1 and B2, did you know whether or not the accused had a code name? --- Nee, ek het nie.

You see, because the accused will tell his Lordship that the typewritten letter that she received requested her to furnish the names of the persons referred to in B2, did not have the code name by which she was known by her (10 associates in the ANC, Botswana. --- Dit mag so wees, ek weet nie.

In relation to what passed between you and the accused, firstly when you arrived at her apartment, did you have a warrant in terms of Section 22? --- Dit is korrek.

Did you show it to her? --- Korrek.

That meant that you were authorised to detain her? --- Heeltemal korrek.

There was no suggestion of you warning her that she does not have to say anything, or anything that she may say (20 may be reduced to writing and used as evidence against her? --- Geensins nie, ek het geen waarskuwing aan haar gerig nie, ek het die lasbrief aan haar getoon asook die deursoekingslasbrief.

Do you recall telling her that you wanted everything relating to trade unions? --- Dit mag so wees, onder andere u Edele.

Were you accompanied by a number of other persons? Can you remember more or less how many? --- Dit kon maklik 5 of 6 lede van die Mag gewees het, daar was een dame by (30 gewees.

And/...

And as documents which were considered relevant to your investigation by each one of these persons that accompanied you were found, were they brought to you and did you initial them? --- Nie elkeen nie, ek het net enkele dokumente geteken, maar die volume van die hoeveelheid dokumente op die perseel binne-in die slaapkamer was so geweldig dat ek toe later besluit het dat ons die hele kabinet met lêers en al sal kantoor toe neem.

Yes, that is quite correct, but until there was a decision to take, the cabinet, the documents that were (10
being brought to you that were considered relevant by your colleagues and yourself, were initialled by you? --- Ja, daar was miskien 2 of 3 dokumente, dit kan n bietjie meer wees, ek kan nie meer onthou nie.

Do you recall whether you asked the accused anything about typewriters at the apartment? --- Ja.

At that stage, did the typewriters that you asked her about relate to generally what typewriter she used to type documents with and not specific documents? ---
As ek reg onthou was my vraag eerstens oor die tikmasjien (20
wat in haar kamer was, of dit haar tikmasjien is en of sy wel dié tikmasjien gebruik om verslag of verslae te tik en haar antwoord was ja.

And in relation to the typewriter in Miss Barbara Klugman's room? --- Die het sy eers by die kantoor vir my gesê dit is ook n tikmasjien wat sy gebruik het.

When you asked the accused questions at John Vorster Square, were you alone? --- Nee, dit was nie in my kantoor nie, dit was in n kantoor wat tans onder die beheer is van Kaptein van Niekerk, daar was ander lede by gewees. (30

Do you recall showing the accused the photograph of a
lane/...

lane, or some such place? --- Nee, ek kan dit nie onthou nie u Edele.

Well, is it possible that you showed her a photograph of a lane? --- Dit mag so wees, maar ek kan dit glad nie onthou nie, u Edele.

COURT: What is shown on the photograph?

MR BIZOS: A lane M'Lord, a lane. A small - the sanitary lanes that we...

COURT: A small lane?

MR BIZOS: A small lane, yes.

(10)

Did you have such photographs of dead letter boxes? --- Ek het foto's gehad van die DLB wat ek dopgehou het te Kleinstraat, langs Joubertpark.

And was it intended to interrogate the accused in terms of Section 22 that she was detained under? --- Korrek, u Edele.

Was it intended that you should be the interrogator? --- Nee, u Edele.

Is that why you made no note or any contemporaneous record of anything that the accused might have said to you at that time? --- Dit is so.

(20)

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS BY MR BIZOS

HERONDERVRAGING DEUR MNR SWANEPOEL:

Majoor, eerstens met verwysing na 'n dokument wat ek gister aan My Geleerde Vriend oorhandig het, waarvoor hy u gevra het, dit is 'n lys van goedere waarop beslag gelê is. Kan u kyk na die dokument en sê of u die dokument ken? --- Korrek, ek het die boonste gedeelte van die dokument van tyd en datum van die deursoeking self ingeskryf. Ek het my naam ingeskryf as die persoon in bevel van die deursoeking en die naam van die persoon van wie se perseel ons deursoek/...

(30)

deursoek het. Die ander items op die lys het ek nie neergeskryf nie, behalwe die heel laaste item op die 2de bladsy het ek aangebring.

Dit is een lapsak met notas? --- Dit is korrek.

MNR SWANEPOEL AAN HOF: U Edele, kan ek dit inhandig as BEWYSSTUK G?

MNR SWANEPOEL: Majoor, volgens daardie lys word items gespesifiseer, enige spesifieke goed? Kan u miskien net die eerste item uitlees? --- Hier is geskryf een kabinet vol dokument in kamer gevind. Een skouerband opnemers (10 met een tassie bande op lessenaar van kamer gevind blykbaar. Een bandopnemer met 4 bande op radiogram in kamer. 4 Lêers in kas in kamer. Geen spesifieke dokument word eintlik uitgebeeld nie, soos die laaste inskrywing deur myself ook, het ek daar geskryf een lapsak met notas. 'n Voorbeeld hiervan wil ek net graag noem ten opsigte van die handtekening en die datum van beslaglegging, die kabinet self. Heel vooraan die laaitjies is so 'n klein plekkie waar u die inhoud van 'n laai kan op 'n stukkie papier skryf en dit daar laat ingly. Ek het 'n papier geneem, my volle handtekening daarop (20 gebring asook die datum en die plek waar die kassie op beslag gelê is en dit daar ingedruk en die kabinet met daardie handtekening, ensovoorts, is nog steeds beskikbaar vir die Hof om te sien.

Daardie kabinet is een van hierdie staalkabinette wat 'n mens in die staatsdiens kry met die 4 laaie?

HOF: 'n Mens kan sien op die foto, op een van die foto's word dit getoon. --- Dit is korrek.

MNR SWANEPOEL: Dit was gister aan u gestel dat u in die Landdroshof in die saak waar twee polisiebeamptes aangekla (30 was weens aanranding op beskuldigde, getuienis gefabriseer het/...

het. Dit was met betrekking tot n BEWYSSTUK F wat hier ingehandig is en daar was ook gestel dat een van die redes waarom daar n onskuldigbevinding van beskuldigdes was, is omdat u getuienis gefabriseer het. Weet u of daar in die uitspraak van die Landdros enigsins verwys is na BEWYSSTUK F en of dit enige rol gespeel het in die saak? ---

Ek weet nie, maar ek verstaan daar was geen verwysing na die bewysstuk nie.

Kan u aan die Hof verduidelik hoe dit gekom het dat die bewysstuk ingehandig is in daardie saak? --- Soos ek (10

gister gesê het, ek is in besit van n fotostatiese afdruk van so n bewysstuk wat gevind was in die kamer van beskuldigde.

HOF: Was die fotostatiese afdruk daar gevind, of die bewysstuk self? --- Die fotostatiese afdruk. Dit is my bewysstuk

wat ek het. Met die verhoor van die twee polisiebeamptes het AO Deetlefs my genader en gevra of hy die dokument wat

in Barbara Hogan se laaikas is, wat oor aanhoudings gaan, mag gebruik in sy verdediging. My opdragte aan hom was:

hy gaan nie my bewysstuk gebruik nie, maar dat ons onlangs

in besit gekom het van soortgelyke bewysstuk wat in die (20

argiewe is en dat ek geen beswaar het dat hy hierdie bewysstuk

in die argiewe fotostateer en in sy saak gebruik nie. Dit is

blykbaar die stuk wat hy ingehandig het by sy verhoor.

Die dokument waarop u beslag gelê het, waar is dit

tans? --- Dit moet nog in die laaikassie wees in die kantoor wat beheer word deur kaptein Struwig.

Wat is die argiewe waarna u verwys? --- Ons kom in besit van geweldig baie dokumente van buite ons landsgrense,

asook tydskrifte deur middel van beriggewers, deur middel

van persone wie ons arresteer. (30

HOF: Ja en dan? Wat maak u dan met die dokumente? --- Hierdie/...

die stukke, indien dit nie benodig word in 'n hofverrigting nie, word geplaas in ons argiewe.

MNR SWANEPOEL: Nadat beskuldigde gearresteer is, was daar nog ander mense ook gearresteer in verband met dieselfde ondersoek wat u hanteer het? --- Daar was verskeie mense gearresteer, u Edele.

Ongeveer hoeveel was gearresteer altesaam? --- Op een stadium het ons meer as 50 persone in aanhouding gehad.

Die persone wat in aanhouding was, was hulle ondervra op verskillende stadiums? --- Dit is korrek. (10)

Wat was u rol gewees by John Vorster-plein? Het u ondervra, of wat het u gedoen? --- Ek was oorhoofs in bevel en in beheer van die totale ondersoek en ondervraging. Ek het somtyds van die aangehoudendes 'n paar vrae gevra, maar in die algemeen het ek glad nie deelgeneem aan 'n breedvoerige ondervraging nie.

U het in u getuienis verwys na Workers Unity. Kan u net verduidelik wat dit is? --- Dit is 'n dokument wat uitgebring word vir die doel van South African Congress of Trade Unions. Dit is ook hulle mondstuk. (20)

As ek reg onthou het u in u getuienis gesê dat toe u BEWYSSTUK B1 in die dead letter box gevind het, was daar ook ander dokumente daarin? --- Dit is so.

Toe u BEWYSSTUKKE B2 en B3 gevind het, was daar toe ander dokumente in die DLB of nie? B2 is "Problems arising in internal work" en B3 is "Close Combat". --- Nee, B2 was alleen.

En B3? --- B3 was ook alleen gewees.

Hoe gereeld het u hierdie dead letter box besoek? --- Ongereelde dae, dit was vir my baie duidelik dat hierdie (30 DLB gewoonlik hier by middernag op Woensdagaande gevoed word, maar/...

maar ek kon nie elke Woensdagaand daar wees nie.

Was u by daardie DLB net op die drie geleenthede wat u dokumente daarin gevind het, of ook by ander geleenthede? --- Daar was ook ander geleenthede na die arrestasies, maar toe het hierdie bron van inligting doodgeloop.

HOF: Beskryf vir my asseblief hierdie sogenaamde DLB, waaruit het dit bestaan? --- Dit was 'n blik aan 'n lamppaal vasgemaak bedoelende vir vuilis wat die lede van die publiek daar kan ingooi. Hulle bestaan uit verskeie items gewoonlik, maar in hierdie geval was dit 'n vuilisblik aan 'n lamppaal (10 vasgemaak. Partykeer is dit 'n klip.

Op 'n stil plekkie, of waar was dit gewees? --- Dit is 'n stil plek.

In watter straat? --- Dit is in Kleinstraat, reg oorkant Joubertpark. Daardie tyd van die nag is dit geweldig stil.

Wat se blik was dit? --- 'n Vuilisblik, dit is 'n blik wat aan die paal...

'n Gewone stadsraad se vuilisblik, of? --- Ja, een van hulle vuilisblikke, hy is geverf.

MNR SWANEPOEL: Majoor, hier was 'n stelling aan u gemaak (20 in verband met die gebruik van 'n kodenaam deur die beskuldigde. Kan u net asseblief kyk na BEWYSSTUK B1, dan na die handgeskrewe nota voorop. Dit is Barbara Hogan sent this report. Is daar in daardie nota enige verwysing na 'n kodenaam? --- Nee, nie op die voorblad in handskrif nie.

Inderdaad word beskuldigde se naam daarop gebruik: Barbara Hogan? --- Voluit.

Kyk asseblief na BEWYSSTUK B2? Die nota voorop, die twee handskrewe bladsy, is daarin enige kodenaam? --- Hierop is ook geen kodenaam nie. (30

En op BEWYSSTUK B3 is daar natuurlik ook nie een nie.

U/...

U het die hele ding uitgelees as ek reg onthou? --- Dit is korrek, hier is geen kodenaam nie.

Met die arrestasie van beskuldigde op 22 September, is alle dokumente uit haar woonstel uit verwyder, of is daar dokumente, boeke, ensovoorts gelos in die woonstel? --- Daar mag verskeie items agtergebly het wat van geen belang was nie, asook boeke, maar dié wat ons in belanggestel het, het ons na die kantoor toe verwyder.

Die wat daar agtergelaat is, was daarna gekyk of nie? --- Ekself het nie daarna gekyk nie, die span wat saam (10 met my was het daarna gekyk.

GEEN VERDERE VRAE

MNR SWANEPOEL ROEP:

MARTHINUS CHRISTOFFEL MARX: (v.o.e.)

ONDERVRAGING DEUR MNR SWANEPOEL: U is n speurder-adjutant offisier in die SA Spoorwegpolisie te Johannesburg? ---

Dit is korrek.

Is dit korrek dat u op 22 September 1981 dienste verrig het onder beheer van Majoor Cronwright, die vorige getuie?

--- Dis korrek. (20

Is dit korrek dat u saam met Maj Cronwright was na die woonstel waar beskuldigde gearresteer is? --- Dit is korrek, u Edele.

Was daar beslag gelê op sekere dokumente in daardie woonstel deur u? --- Dis korrek.

Sal u net kyk na die lys wat deur my opgestel is. Dit is BEWYSSTUK B u Edele, hy het verskillende nommers wat ek aan u sal voorhou. Of u beslag gelê het op van die dokumente op daardie lys? --- Van nommer 4 tot en met nommer 34. (30

MNR SWANEPOEL AAN HOF: U Edele, daardie dokumente is almal gemerk/...

gemerk vanaf nommer B4 tot B34.

MNR SWANEPOEL: Ek wil hê u moet net kyk na die dokumente en dit net aan die Hof identifiseer asseblief.

HOF: Maar u het nou nog nie gesê nie, het u vanaf B4 tot B34 beslag gelê? --- Almal, u Edele.

MR BIZOS ADDRESSES COURT: M'Lord, in order to save time, My Learned Friend was good enough to show us the list yesterday, we have checked it with the accused, he can cut it very short because there will be no dispute in relation to these particular documents that have been handed in. (10

COURT: Yes, thank you.

MNR SWANEPOEL: Kan u net daardie lys van u ophandig vir die Hof, ek dink nie die Hof het reeds 'n lys nie.

Mnr Marx, kan u net na daardie dokumente kyk, dan sal ek sommer net aan u die titel uitlees, dan kan u net bevestig of dit dit is?

BEWYSSTUK B4 is 'n dokument getiteld: Rough outline of a possible unemployed worker's union. --- Ek het op hom beslag gelê en ek het hom geteken.

B5 is 'n dokument getiteld: Funding application for the (20 unemployed worker's movement. --- Ook deur my op beslag gelê.

B6 is 'n dokument wat begin met: No Sipho Fetcha, 147 Nzuzo Street, Duncan Village. --- Ook deur my op beslag gelê, u Edele.

B7 is 'n dokument wat begin met: What is a scab? --- Ook deur my.

B8 is 'n dokument getiteld: South African Allied Workers Union Constitution. --- Ook deur my.

B9 is 'n dokument getiteld South African Allied Workers(30 Union, getting set for operation. --- Ook deur my.

B10 is n klein boekie: The African Communist, no. 86, 3rd quarter, 1981. --- Hy is ook deur my op beslag gelê.

B11 is n brief van Mrs PG Thornly aan beskuldigde, gedateer 16 September 1980 in verband met "confirmation of registration for the degree of Master of Arts."--- Ook deur my.

B12 is n dokument: Outline of proposed study. --- Hy is ook deur my.

B13 is progress report for 1980? --- Hy is ook deur my, u Edele. (10

B14 is n dokument getiteld "Trade Unions and Organisation." --- Hy is ook deur my gekry.

B15 is n handgeskrewe dokument wat begin met 1970 - 22 detentions. --- Ook deur my gekry.

B16 is n dokument getiteld: The State, capital and working class resistance. --- Hy is ook deur my gekry.

B17 is n dokument getiteld: The decline of African Trade Unionism in the early Sixties, some indictments. --- Hy is ook deur my gekry.

B18 is n dokument wat skynbaar n fotostaat is van (20 bls 95 tot 98 van n publikasie en die titel van daardie stuk wat u daar het is The Pan Africanist Congress, positive action and the P o g o uprising. --- Ook deur my gekry, u Edele.

B19 is n dokument getiteld: Introduction. --- Hy is ook deur my gekry.

B20 is n dokument wat begin met: At the moment the student left... ? --- Hy is ook deur my gekry.

B21 is n dokument wat begin met Community Organisation. --- Hy is ook deur my gekry. (30

B22 is n bruin koevert en dit bevat eerstens n brief van/...

van die beskuldigde aan ene Mr Hood, gedateer 15 Junie 1981. --- Dit is korrek.

En ook n verdere dokument getiteld: The Rural and Community Development Trust, 1977 - 1980. --- Hy was ook deur my gekry.

B23 is 278 afskrifte van n pamflet getiteld: Support the Boycott? --- 23?

HOF: Is dit nie by u nie? --- Dit is nie op die oomblik hierso nie.

MNR SWANEPOEL: Ons kan net weer kyk, as u Edele nie omgee (10 nie, dat ek aangaan.

B24 is n plakkaat? --- Dit is so.

Kan u net kyk na B23, dit is die pamflette? --- The Boycott - Wilson Rowntree Products.

Is dit Support the Boycott, ek dink dit is die titel? --- Ja.

Dit handel oor die Wilson Rowntree Boycott? --- Ja, dit is korrek, hy is deur my gekry.

B24 is n plakkaat. --- Hy is ook deur my gekry.

Kan u dit net aan die Hof toon? Daarop staan: Africa (20 shall be free, we shall free her - South Africa, June 26, South Africa Freedom Day? --- Dit is korrek.

MNR SWANEPOEL SPREEK HOF TOE: U Edele, dit verskyn op BEWYSSTUK E, foto H.

MNR SWANEPOEL: B25 is ook n plakkaat en die titel is: Now you have touched the women, you have struck a rock. --- Hy is ook deur my gekry.

Onderaan: 9 August - SA Women's Day? --- Dit is korrek.

Ek het nie die hele ding uitgelees nie, kan u net so hou, dan lees ek dit: Now you have touched the women, (30 you have struck a rock, you have dislodged a boulder, you

will/...

will be crushed - 9 August - SA Women's Day? --- Dit is korrek.

B26, is dit korrek dit is twee plakkate, die titel daarvan is: Support dismissed Rowntree Workers. --- Dit is ook deur my gekry.

Onderaan staan: An injury to one is an injury to all, a dismissal to one is a dismissal to all? --- Dit is korrek.

Daar is twee afskrifte wat oor dieselfde onderwerp handel. --- Ja. (10

Support Dismissed Rowntree Workers - we won't eat Wilson Rowntree sweets. --- Ja, hy is ook deur my gekry.

B27 is n plakkaat waarop staan: No to apartheid Republic. We will fight side by side throughout our lives until we have won our liberation. --- Hy is ook deur my gekry.

B28 is weer eens n plakkaat, daarop staan: You have touched the women, you have struck against a rock - National Women's Day, August 9th. --- Hy is ook deur my gekry.

B29, n verdere plakkaat waarop staan: Forward to a people's Republic. --- Hy is ook deur my gekry. (20

B30 is n vlaggie, kan u dit net aan die Hof beskryf? --- Hy is ook deur my gekry.

Dit is n rooi vlaggie, daarop is n hamer en n sekel, en n ster in geel? --- Dit is korrek.

Dit is nommer 30. B31 is n dokument getiteld: How do you recruit people into your union. --- Dit is deur my gekry, u Edele.

B32 is n dokument getiteld SAAWU. --- Dit is ook deur my gekry.

B33 is n koevert geadresseer aan No Sipho Fetcha, (30
147 Nzuzostrat, Duncan Village Extension, en dit bevat n
koevert/...

koevert met 'n nota: Please would you give this to Sisa.

En dan is daarin ook 'n brief gerig aan Dearest Sisa, gedateer 26 Augustus 1981? --- Hy is ook deur my gekry.

B34 is 'n boek of gedeelte van 'n boek, die titel is: The Political Economy of Growth, geskryf deur Paul A Baran. --- Dit is ook deur my gekry.

HOF: Waar het u die dokumente presies gekry? --- In verskillende plekke in die slaapkamer van die beskuldigde. Die vlaggie byvoorbeeld was onderin 'n klerekas.

Ja maar is dit almal afkomstig vanuit die kamer, slaap- (10 kamer of vanuit die woonstel van beskuldigde? Of kom party van die gang af, van die portaal af of van 'n ander plek af? --- Die plakkate was in die gang teen die muur opgeplak en vasgemaak. Die ander dokumentasie is alles afkomstig uit beskuldigde se slaapkamer.

MNR SWANEPOEL: Kan u net kyk na die foto-album, BEWYSSTUK E, na foto E? Daarop verskyn die vlaggie. --- Dit is korrek, dit is myself wat hom daar vashou nadat ek hom gevind het onder in die klerekas wat se deur op die foto aan die regterkant sigbaar is. (20

Dit is die vlaggie wat u nou ingehandig het as bewysstuk? --- Dis korrek.

Hier is twee verdere dokumente. Eerstens 'n paspoort, het u daarop beslag gelê van die beskuldigde? --- In die beskuldigde se slaapkamer.

MNR SWANEPOEL AAN HOF: Dit is BEWYSSTUK H, u Edele.

MNR SWANEPOEL: Dan 'n boekie met 'n lys van name en telefoonnommers, het u op hóm beslag gelê? --- Dit is korrek.

Dit is BEWYSSTUK J? --- Dit is korrek.

Kan u net kyk na die boekie, The African Communist, (30 BEWYSSTUK 10. Waar het u dit gekry? --- Die boekie het gelê/...

gelê, ek dink dit is n hoëtroustel, dit mag ook n radio wees, maar ek beskryf dit as n hoëtroustel wat in beskuldigde se kamer gestaan het.

Is die hoëtroustel moontlik op een van die foto's in die album, BEWYSSTUK E? U kan maar kyk na foto F. -- Ja, dit is die hoëtroustel waarna ek verwys het.

MNR SWANEPOEL SPREEK HOF TOE: U Edele, ons het die dokumente nou almal uit n lêer uitgehaal, uit twee lêers. As u nie omgee nie, sal ons dit gedurende die tee verdaging alles net in een lêer sit. (10

HOF: Ja, sit hulle net in volgorde in.

GEEN VERDERE VRAE DEUR MNR SWANEPOEL

KRUISONDERVRAGING DEUR MNR BIZOS: Mnr Marx, die rooi vlaggie, was dit weggebêre, of was dit sigbaar toe u binne die kamer gekom het? --- Onderin die kas het n aantal lêers, met ander woorde dit was omslae met dokumentasie binne-in, gestaan.

Maar as n persoon...

HOF: Ja, en die vlaggie nou? --- Ek is nog nie klaar nie, u Edele. En die vlaggie het bo-op die lêers gelê. Ek dien te meld dat daar was ook klere wat op die vlaggie gelê het, met ander woorde dit was nie onmiddellik sigbaar nie. (20

MNR BIZOS: Sal u asseblief na foto C kyk in BEWYSSTUK E? Was dié die mure waarop die plakkate gevind was? --- Die muur aan die linkerkant, daar is n deur en n venster met diefwering langsaan en die plakkate was direk langsaan.

Was daar plakkate in die slaapkamer wat nie deur beskuldigde gebruik was nie? Kyk asseblief na foto I in BEWYSSTUK B? Stem u saam dat dit nie beskuldigde se slaapkamer was nie? --- Dit kom vir my voor soos die voorportaal voor (30
beskuldigde se kamer. Ek kan nie met sekerheid sê nie.

Maar/...

Maar as u na n ander foto kyk, sal dit miskien duideliker wees dat dit die ander slaapkamer is. Kyk na die tapyt, byvoorbeeld, op foto K en vergelyk dit met foto I. Is dit nie dieselfde kamer nie? --- Ek kan nie sê nie.

En daar was geen plakkate in beskuldigde se kamer wat op foto's D en E voorkom wat alreeds uitgewys is as beskuldigde se slaapkamer nie? --- Foto D en foto E is beskuldigde se kamer. Ek volg nie die vraag.....

HOF: Kyk, dit is haar slaapkamer blykbaar? --- Dit is korrek, u Edele. (10

Daar is n bed; hier sit iemand op die bed. --- Dit is die beskuldigde wat daar sit.

Die vraag is dit: stem u saam dat daar geen plakkate getoon word op hierdie foto's D en E wat van die slaapkamer geneem is nie? --- Dit is korrek.

MNR BIZOS: Alhoewel daar ten minste twee skilderye daarop verskyn. --- Dit is korrek.

GEEN VERDERE VRAE DEUR MNR BIZOS

GEEN/.....

GEEN HERVERHOOR DEUR ADV SWANEPOEL

HOF Ek neem aan die kamer was nie so deurmekaar toe julle daar gekom het nie? ---- U Edele, ek moet met respek sê, ek was al in baie huise maar ek het 'n skok van my lewe gekry.

Ek spot nou maar julle het dit darem seker bietjie meer omgekrap toe julle die dokumente en goed deursoek? --- Ja dit is korrek.

OP HIERDIE STADIUM NEEM HOF DIE TEEVERDAGING

HOF HERVAT :

(10)

CRAIG MICHAEL WILLIAMSON Sworn, states :

EXAMINATION BY ADV SWANEPOEL

You are a Major in the South African Police attached to Security Headquarters in Pretoria? --- That is correct.

Will you please relate to the Court what happened after you joined the South African Police in 1968? --- My Lord in 1972 I was attached to the Security Branch and in the same year I became a full-time registered student at the University of the Witwatersrand.

COURT What year was that Major? --- That was in 1972 my Lord. (20)

Yes? --- I became involved with various student political activities and particularly with NUSAS, the National Union of South African Students and I was active with them on a local level until 1974 when I was elected to the National Executive of NUSAS, which position I took up in 1975 and in 1975 I was re-elected to the National Executive, a position I held until approximately mid-year 1976. I then made arrangements to leave South Africa, which I did in the first week of January, 1977 and I travelled via Gaborone in Botswana to Lusaka in Zambia and then to Geneva in Switzerland, where I took (30)

up the position of Information Officer with an organisation called the International University Exchange Fund, the IUEF..

What was your position? --- I was the Information Officer.

Will you please repeat the name of the Organisation? --- The International University Exchange Fund. In mid-1978 I was appointed the Deputy Director of the Organisation and I returned to South Africa in January 1980, where I continued my duties at Security Headquarters in Pretoria.

ADV SWANEPOEL Could you tell the Court what this International University Exchange Fund is, just basically? --- The IUEF was an Organisation, one of many International non-governmental organisations, which provided funding for educational scholarships for refugee students as well as funding for various projects in Africa and Latin America, which could be described broadly as being in support of what can be termed National Liberation Activities. (10

When did you first make contact with the ANC? --- My first contact with - direct contact with the ANC was in late 1975 while I was the Vice President Elect of NUSAS, I travelled overseas, representing NUSAS, and while I was in London I was approached by Thomas Nkobi, who is the Treasurer-General of the ANC and Reg^d September, who at that time was the Chief Representative of the ANC in London. (20

COURT Who was the second person? --- Reg - Reginald September.

And what was his position? --- Chief Representative, ANC, London. They requested me to work for the ANC and in particular to provide them with all sorts of information and my relationship with them continued from that time, after I returned to South Africa, when in 1976 I received a request not (30

only/

only to be involved with the gathering of information but also to organise the distribution of ANC-propaganda. My relationship with the ANC continued after I had left South Africa and I in fact in my position at the IUEF was there under ANC-discipline, as what is called an Agent of Influence.

ADV SWANEPOEL Could you just explain what it means when you say under ANC-discipline? --- My Lord, if one is working under ANC-discipline, that means one is either a member or an active supporter of the organisation, who is working on the instructions of the organisation and usually under the direct (10 supervision of a more senior member. My relationship with the ANC continued up until the moment that they became aware, or it was confirmed to them that I was a member of the South African Police, in January, 1980.

Major did you in fact gather information in South Africa on behalf of the ANC? --- That is correct my Lord, we gathered information, initially, after which I was responsible for expanding the activities, my activities on behalf of the ANC to include also from 1977 until 1980 the distribution of propaganda material inside South Africa, as well as the (20 training of individuals, or the recruiting of young Whites and the training of them under the auspices of Umkhonto we Sizwe for planned sabotage, though my main role at this time was, first of all co-ordinating the activities I've described but I was in fact working directly for the Intelligence Gathering Department of the ANC. And, amongst my duties was not only the gathering of information, but also the influencing of International attitudes towards the ANC and the raising of funds for the organisation and its internal projects.

Major were you at any stage given instructions by (30 the ANC regarding ANC policy and ways of operation, etcetera?

--- On several occasions my Lord. My most intensive instruction in ANC policy in their strategy, their tactics, and in the ideological premises underlying these took place from approximately February, 1977. I was given this instruction by various individuals, though mainly by certain Aziz Pahad, and also by a certain Ronnie Kasrils. I was expected to be thoroughly versed and grounded in the theory of the National Liberation Movement and what is termed the "Revolutionary Alliance", which aims to overthrow the State in South Africa through the use of what is termed Revolutionary (10) Armed Struggle, the final result of which will be the armed seizure of State power. By this revolutionary alliance which is headed by the African - or is led, by the African National Congress - the ANC. The ANC's role in this revolutionary alliance, is as I said the leader, due to the fact that it is seen as a mass-based organisation, which represents that sector of the South African population whom they regard as being the most oppressed, that is the Black sector. The theory is that the National Democratic Revolution which the ANC and other members of the Revolution- (20) ary Alliance are striving for will therefore be led by the ANC and will be carried out in conjunction with an alliance of what are termed both revolutionary and democratic organisations and individuals. The workers..(intervention)

COURT And who would form this alliance, out of whom would it consist, this alliance which is termed the Democratic and Revolutionary Organisation? --- That will comprise of all individuals and organisations who accept the political leadership of the ANC and who accept the aims, objects and methods of the ANC, and the political base of this alliance (30) or this National Liberation movement is seen as being an

acceptance/

acceptance of the principles contained in the Freedom Charter. The Revolutionary Alliance, per se is made up in organisational terms, of the African National Congress, the South African Communist party, and the South African Congress of Trade Unions. These are regarded as the active and functional revolutionary organisations around which the greater National Liberation Movement is centred.

COURT Will you please repeat the last part of your evidence, are these various organisations are regarded as active and functional..? --- Are regarded as the ...constituents of the (10 broader National Liberation Movement. And of course, that broader National Liberation Movement can be made up of any organisation or individual who supports the aims and objectives of the African National Congress and the other specific members of the Revolutionary Alliance. Now as part of my instruction in revolutionary theory it was explained to me that the ANC, the South African Communist Party and SACTU regard the Black worker, or the Black working-class in South Africa as having a special role in the revolutionary process, and that this role is in fact regarded as being inseparable (20 from the National Liberation Movement. Now the role then, or the struggle, that I was taught about, of the worker is not only one for better conditions for the sale of his labour power, in other words it's not only one for better working conditions, better wages, it is also one - a revolutionary struggle for the total abolition of the current economic political and social structures of the State. It was explained to me that the importance of the Workers' struggle in the economic sphere is due to the fact that the current political structures of the State in South Africa in fact (30 exist because of, and rest on, the current economic structure.

Thus, /

Thus, any formal political liberation would be meaningless without, at the same time, having economic liberation. So the ANC together with the South African Communist Party and SACTU aim or aimed to bring about, or to further a struggle, a revolutionary struggle in South Africa on all levels, the one being inseparable from the other. I was instructed that the idea of organising workers in trade unions was to ensure that by organising them on an economic level first, in other words for better working conditions, that this organisation could be used through various means (10) to bring about first of all a Trade Union consciousness and then a political and class consciousness and finally a revolutionary consciousness in the minds of the Workers. It was stressed to me therefore that the field of Black workers was a vital one for the ANC and other members of the alliance, Revolutionary Alliance to be involved in, and that particular care would have to be taken to avoid the danger of Trade Union organisation in South Africa falling into a reformist mould, in other words, it was always stressed that the aim was to create or bring about revolution rather than evolu- (20) tion. I was also told that the so-called revolutionary struggle combines what one can term political, economic and armed struggle and the very term Revolutionary Armed Struggle, merely means a form of militant political struggle, in which violence is an element, and that could be either political or armed violence. It was explained to me that the role of the National Liberation Movement was to bring about armed struggle in South Africa, and that armed struggle is a process beginning with what is termed "armed resistance", which progresses or escalates, into a situation of mass in- (30) surrection, at which stage the revolutionary movement would

be able to achieve the armed seizure of power. However, as I said, the Revolutionary Armed Struggle combines elements of non-violent struggle that is non-collaboration, boycotts, strikes, demonstrations with the tactics or militant armed tactics and various groups or elements within the National Liberation Movement, have responsibility for differing tactics.

Thus, one of the major priorities of the ANC and its allies and one of the major tasks that it sets its members and active supporters, is the building of what is called a broad united or democratic Front, which is (10) designed to unify in a progressive base all organisations and individuals who accept the revolutionary leadership of the ANC, which is based on the political programme of the Freedom Charter. And, the role - or the process of organising individuals and organisations to become part of this National Liberation Front or United Front or Progressive Base, is the process whereby they move from revolutionary theory, and by carrying out certain political actions, they become part of revolutionary practice, the ultimate result of which it is hoped to be the armed seizure of power. (20)

Now I've got several documents, which I can hand in to corroborate, or to show perhaps in more detail and more clearly, than what I have said, the theory as I was taught.

ADV SWANEPOEL Before we do that Major, who gave you this information, or the instruction that you've referred to? --- My, as I said in the beginning - major two instructors were Aziz Pahad and Ronnie Kasrils, but I was also given instruction throughout my time, or relationship with the ANC and the Communist Party and in various places throughout the world. (30)

What - who and - may I put it this way - what are the positions/

positions of Pahad and Kasrils in any of these organisations?
---- They are both office-bearers of the ANC, African National Congress, as well as of Umkhonto we Sizwe, and are also members of the South African Communist Party. I worked directly under them as well as under Mac Maharaj and the authority over us at that stage was in fact the Revolutionary Council.

COURT Now where was this, whilst you were in London or in Geneva? --- I was based in Geneva, but I used to travel to London sometimes every week. (10

ADV SWANEPOEL For what purpose were you given this instruction or this information? ---- Well it was explained to me my Lord that it is impossible for any person to actively work for the ANC or Umkhonto we Sizwe or the South African Communist Party, without them having a thorough grounding in the policies, the strategy, the tactics and the underlying ideological premises of the organisations. At the beginning of my relationship with these organisations we - I was not allowed in any way for instance to write or distribute a pamphlet. It was only after I had gone through this process of training and had in fact been tested on my knowledge that I was allowed to write and distribute for instance a pamphlet without it having been first vetted by my superiors, because of the fact that often in a revolutionary situation one works in isolation, it is therefore necessary for you to be thoroughly grounded in the policies of the organisation, I think that's logical, otherwise you would probably do the wrong thing. (20

Yes, do you know whether other members of the ANC or the SACB received similar instructions than you? ---Yes (30
I know of other members who received instruction. In

fact/

fact I have no personal knowledge of any member who I ever had anything to do with, who didn't have instruction.

You have certain documents there, where did you get those documents? --- These documents are all copies of documents which were given to me as lectures, or as material which I was to learn, in order to enlighten myself about the strategy and tactics of the organisations involved.

Apart from being taught certain things, what was your personal experience, are the things that you were taught in fact principals and aims etcetera of these organisations, (10 or not? --- That is correct my Lord, the ANC, the South African Communist Party, Umkhonto we Sizwe are what I would term very strict organisations, particularly with regards to strategy, tactics, policies, and I have never had any experience of them carrying out any action which does not - or which does not fall within the ambit of their policy, and the description I gave to the Court, and the description of various matters contained in these documents reflect in toto what I have experienced in the ANC.

Major were you given instruction in the use of (20 codes, code-names and methods of communication? ---Yes my Lord, we were allocated code-names, what are known as Umkhonto names. My name was Paul Newman. I was also taught on various occasions, different codes for secret communication, I was also taught the use of chemical secret writing techniques, all of these designed to ensure that secret communications between units of the movement remained secret. A book code is - can either be a very simple or a very complicated device. In the beginning I was taught a very simple method, the essence of which is that the two parties who wish to communicate (30 must be in possession of the same book, then through a series

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