

everything about their organisation before we accept them into the congress committee and plan with them. That is how I started knowing the organisation.

MR PITMAN: You were then told at a later stage I think that you were to be charged with public violence together with other people. -- Yes.

Now, did you appear in court with these others? -- Yes, we appeared on the 12th with the six others.

Who were they? -- Well, I learnt when I met them for the first time in the cells that I only knew one of them, (10) that was Themba Mazibuko. The others I learnt their names when we met for the first time in the cells.

Just tell us - just interpose there - how did you know Themba Mazibuko? -- I knew Themba Mazibuko the beginning of 1977 when I taught him in Naledi High.

Naledi High? -- Yes, I taught for about 2 to 3 months there.

And did you teach him? -- Yes, I taught him in one of the classes.

Now you say the others that you were with? -- The (20) others it was Laurence Ntlokwa and then it was John Sandile and the other one was Ntuzula and there was Makhaphela there.

And you said Themba Mazibuko was one of them. -- Yes, was one of them.

Now you said the charge was, as you understood it, withdrawn against you. Do you know what happened to the others? Was the trial continued against the others? -- They withdrew the charge against 5 of us and then they left the other two, that was Laurence and Themba.

Were they then sentenced? -- Yes, I learned later that (30) they were given some suspended sentence or something like that.

THE COURT ADJOURNS FOR TEA. THE COURT RESUMES.

FRANK CHIKANE: still under oath:

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR HAASBROEK: No questions.

RE-EXAMINATION BY MR PITMAN: No questions.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

CHRISTOPHER SEBOKA: sworn states: (Through Interpreter)

EXAMINATION BY MR WILSON: When were you born? -- 7th July, 1944.

And where were you born? -- In Munsieville, Krugersdorp.

And where did you go to school? -- I attended school (10) at Munsieville.

And how far did you progress with school? -- Up to JC.

And are you married? -- I am married.

With three children. Is that correct? -- I am married and have 3 children.

Where do you work? -- I am employed by Electro Electric Cooperation.

In Krugersdorp? -- In short it is called Emco.

At Krugersdorp? -- In Krugersdorp.

And in what capacity are you employed? -- Working as (20) a laboratory assistant.

For how long have you been with them? -- Since January, 1965.

Do you know any of the accused? -- Yes, there are people I know amongst them.

Which ones?

BY THE COURT: Well look up and down. There are a lot of accused. -- I know six of them.

Tell the ones - you see we have to go by numbers. If you look in the front row from that side, which numbers? (30)

1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, 6? -- I know the second.

That/...

That is No. 1 accused. -- In the second row No. 4.

That is No. 13. -- The 5th person.

That is 14. -- and No. 15.

15, yes. -- And the 7th person, the following one.

That is Lathli, No. 16. -- And the 9th person.

That is Dan, No. 18.

MR WILSON: Apart from accused No. 1 who is in the front row, are the others all from Kagiso? -- They are from Kagiso, yes.

Now, did you become involved with anything with Dan, accused No. 18, at any stage? -- (10)

BY THE COURT: Do you know him as Dan? -- I know him as Dan and Bisa.

Yes, anyway, we know him as Dan.

MR WILSON: Do you know him well? -- Yes, I know him well.

In 1975 did you become involved with him in a literacy project? -- Yes.

How did this come about? -- We met at the school called Lengau.

BY THE COURT: Is that a high school or a primary school? -- It is a higher primary school. (20)

In Krugersdorp, in Kagiso. -- In Kagiso, Krugersdorp.

Yes, go on. -- There were dancing lessons at this school when we met.

Is that when you say when we met, do I understand from you you just happened to meet there? Had you known Dan beforehand? -- -- I had known him before then only by sight.

Yes. -- There were sporting activities at the school, karate amongst others and dancing. It was after this meeting at this school that I became used to him, that we became used to one another. (30)

MR WILSON: You got to know him. -- That is correct.

Did he tell you about the literacy project? -- Yes, he did.

And did you agree to take part? -- Yes, I agreed to take part, to join.

What was the purpose of the literacy project? -- The intention of this literacy project was to try and help people who could not read and write to teach them to be able to read and write.

Now you obviously at that stage could read and write. Were you to help others to learn? -- That is correct. (10)

And where were the lessons held? -- The lessons were held at Wilgespruit in Roodepoort.

And who gave the lectures, who presented the lectures? -- A White lady known as Angela Norman and Dan, accused No. 18.

Was there anybody else who helped them? -- No, there was nobody else.

Can you remember what happened on the first .. (intervenes)

BY THE COURT: Didn't he help?

MR WILSON: They were teaching him and then he would in turn help. (20)

BY THE COURT: Was this now to teach you as it were how to teach others the content of the lectures? -- In this lesson we, that is the people who were going to teach, were being taught how to present this lesson, how to conduct classes.

MR WILSON: How many of you were there in the class? -- I am not sure of the exact number but I think we could have been 7 or 8.

Now at the first lesson, do you still remember the first lesson? -- Yes, I do.

What did Angela Norman tell you? -- I have just for- (30)
gotten another person. There was a person in addition to
Angela/...

Angela Norman and Dan who were helping with the teaching.

BY THE COURT: Who was that? -- The name of Pusetso.

Is that a girl or a man? -- It is a girl.

Yes, go on. Angela told you? -- She told us that she and Pusetso had been conducting literacy lessons in the White(?) sector(?) of Johannesburg.

MR WILSON: Did she tell you about the methods used? -- Yes, she told us the methods they had been using.

And what method was this? Was this the method used at school? -- No, it was not the method used in school. (10)

BY THE COURT: What school do you mean now?

MR WILSON: At school, ordinary school. -- This method was the method of using codes.

Can you explain what codes are? -- By codes is meant for instance taking a picture or any other thing. Take a picture for instance of people, showing this picture to the class and then asking the class what do they see on this picture and then in answering one writes the answers of the students, their replies what they see on the picture. This is being written down. (20)

Can you remember any of the pictures used? -- Yes, one of the pictures was a picture of a child going to school and in the same picture was another child who was herding cattle.

And did you discuss the differences in upbringing of these two children? -- Yes, we discussed the two pictures.

BY THE COURT: Was this in English? -- Yes, this was in English.

MR WILSON: And did you learn about - were you shown how to use letters to make up words, letters of different families, different groups of letters to make up words? I am not (30)
sure if letters is the right - syllables, did you learn the
syllables/...

syllables put together? Can you translate that? Let me put it a different way. Were you shown how words were broken up from the one word into lots of little pieces and these little pieces can be fitted together to form other words? -- Yes, and this question has just got another thing which I have forgotten. We were discussing in English and also in Tswana.

And did you you learn syllables such as la, le, li, lo, lu? -- That is correct.

And similar other ones, the same vowels with a p in front of them? pa, pe, pi, po, pu? --- That is so. (10)

And were you told that you must teach people to put these together to form various words? -- That is correct.

And can you remember who was at the first meeting apart from Dan and Angela and yourself and you told us Putsetso? Apart from those four people who were there? Can you remember? -- Yes, I still do.

Who were there? Can you give us the names please? -- Mado Mosweu, Peter Ntse, Adam Mlambo, Matlala Raborifi. Those are the people I still remember. Another one, Errol Letseleha.

Did you attend a number of lectures? -- Yes, I did (20) attend these lectures, but there were days when I did not attend because I attended mostly on Saturdays.

Do you remember a book 'Operation Upgrade' being mentioned? -- Yes, I do.

Was this book any use to you? -- This was a literature book but it did not serve out purpose.

Why not? -- We found in this book pictures of school-going children and this book was meant to teach small children.

It was not for adults? -- It was not suitable.

And did Angela Norman continue to give the classes all (30) the time or was there a change? -- She continued up to a certain point/...

point when she left and then we remained with Dan.

Did he then give the lectures? -- That is correct, Dan alone gave lectures.

Do you know who Dan was working for at that time? -- Yes, I do know.

Who? -- He was employed by Dale White under the Urban Resources Centre.

And was anything political said to you at these lectures? -- Nothing political was ever discussed or said there.

THE COURT ADJOURNS FOR LUNCH. THE COURT RESUMES AT 14h00. (10)

CHRISTOPHER SEBOKA: still under oath:

FURTHER EXAMINATION BY MR WILSON: Was anything said at a literacy meeting about food parcels? -- Yes, there was mention of it.

What was said? -- Dan Matsobane told us about a certain survey that was being conducted by the Urban Industrial Mission, in short UIM. Before the Court adjourned, I made a mistake. I would like to correct this. I said Dan Matsobane was employed by the Urban Resources Centre instead of the Urban Industrial Mission. (20)

And what was this survey of theirs? What were they going to do? -- He told us that the Urban Industrial Mission had done this survey over the rural areas.

BY THE COURT: What has this got to do with food parcels? -- I would come to that. He said they came to this conclusion in the survey that the migrant labourers usually forget about their homes when they have come to work here and in this way one finds that their wives and children are suffering.

MR WILSON: Was there a particular time that they wanted to give food parcels? (30)

BY THE COURT: I trust the relevance of all this evidence will

be apparent later.

MR WILSON: M'Lord, in the indictment this is all charged with some sort of subversive organisation.

BY THE COURT: What is?

MR WILSON: The literacy class.

BY THE COURT: Yes, well, we have had the evidence about it.

MR WILSON: It is the intention of the Defence to show that this was a completely innocent organisation. Was there a particular time of the year that these food parcels were for?

-- I had not explained fully about these food parcels. (10)

Dan further told us that from this survey it was found that the wives and the children of the migrant labourers are suffering out in the homelands and that it was intended that these food parcels should be sent over to their homes. And these food parcels were to be sent during December, that is during the festive season.

And who was to supply the food? -- This was to be supplied by the Urban Industrial Mission.

And who was to distribute the hampers? -- When a question was put as to who would distribute this food, the reply (20) was from the Urban Industrial Mission that they would contact the magistrates of the different districts to that these food parcels should be sent over to them.

Did you visit any other literacy scheme or group? -- Yes, we visited one. This was in one of the suburbs in Johannesburg, I have forgotten which one.

And did you discuss their methods with them? -- Yes, we discussed their methods and found that most of their methods were like ours, like the methods we were using.

And did you in fact then become a teacher for the (30) literacy project? -- That is correct. After some time that

I had attended these lectures at Wilgespruit I became a teacher. We were known as coordinators.

And where did you teach? -- I was teaching at a lower primary school in Kagiso, the school's name is Bosile.

And how many people did you have in your class? -- I had about 30 people.

And what were they? Children or adults? -- I had people of varying age groups, the lowest age being about 18. I had grownups who would have been in the sixties.

In what languages did you teach them? -- Tswana and (10) in English.

When were your classes held? -- From Mondays to Thursdays at about 19h00 in the evening.

Were other classes being held at the school at the same time? -- Yes, we had - there were other classes which did not belong to this literacy project but the classes of people who were studying privately.

And who arranged these other classes? Do you know? -- These classes were arranged by Dan. This is how it came to be that there were other classes held there. People in the (20) township realised that there were evening classes being conducted and so they came to study because some of these people were doing junior certificate and some above. Then Dan organised some of the teachers in the township to come and help those people out.

Now I want you to go back and tell me, you have mentioned the Urban Industrial Mission. Did you ever attend a meeting of that body? -- Yes, I once attended a report back meeting of the UIM invited by Dan.

Can you remember who the first speaker was? -- The (30) first speaker was a person known as Professor Brian.

What/...

What did he speak about? -- On the role of the church in an industrial society.

Did you understand his speech? -- I did not follow the speech. This^{as} was because of the language he used, it was rather too high-flown. The standard of English was rather high.

Were there other speakers? -- Yes, there were other speakers.

Who were they? -- One was a Mr Marais who was from the Cape. If I am not mistaken it was said he is a lecturer.

And the other ones? -- Another speaker was Mr Dale (10) White, Dan Matsobane's employer.

What did Mr Marais speak about? -- He spoke about the works committees in the factories, in the firms. He spoke of two different types of works committees in the factories. (The witness prefers me to use the word 'kinds' - two different kinds of works committees.)

I think the dispute is he disagrees with the word 'works' committees, he says two different kinds of committees. One was a liaison committee and one was a works committee. I do not think there is any dispute about that. -- (This is (20) confirmed by the witness, M'Lord.)

Now, have you heard of a scheme known as the bulk buying scheme? -- Yes, I did.

Where did you hear of this? -- In Kagiso, I heard of this in Kagiso.

Who did you first hear speaking about it? -- It was one Patrick Elijah Mogashua.

Was this at a meeting you were all attending? -- We had been invited by Dan and he told us that a person from a place near where he is employed, would come and tell us about (30) lessons which were taking place there.

And/...

And did this person come and tell you? -- Yes, this person did come.

And who was he? -- The person was Uncle Zeph Mothopeng.

Had you met him before? -- It was the first time that I had seen him.

And what did he tell you about? -- He spoke about lessons which were taking place there. The silk screening is one.

BY THE COURT: Where were they taking place? -- At St Ansgars. Silk screening, candlemaking, clayworks and art and also sewing. (10)

MR WILSON: Were you shown any of the work? -- Yes, he had brought along some samples of things that had been done there. If I am not making a mistake, he had brought candles along, two big candles as part of the things that were being made there. He brought along some cloth which looked like curtains and on which certain decorations were made.

What was the purpose of talking to you about this and showing this to you people? -- He had come to tell us that such a school exists and that there were not many people using it and in case any of us would be interested that they (20) would get this knowledge which would help them. He also told us that their fees were not high.

He was looking for people to come to the school? -- That is correct. It was after Uncle Mothopeng had spoken about these lessons, what was being done there that those of us who had attended then voiced our views what we thought of everything. Questions were raised, questions such as how is it possible that one would attend such lessons because most of us are people who are employed and we knock off quite late at work. In answer to that question Uncle Mothopeng said (30) that is a question one has got to solve by himself and we have got/...

got to discuss this thing amongst ourselves and if we are then we should approach Dan who is working - who is employed not very far near him who would then in turn tell him. Whilst we were discussing times that would be suitable and the time and the day that would be suitable to all of us to attend these lectures, Pat Mogashua suggested that we must in the meantime have something to keep us together because it may so happen that by the time we have concluded about the time to attend these lessons then we shall have separated, we will be at different places. He suggested, he said he thought what (10) could keep us together is this bulk buying. He explained this bulk buying scheme as, we buy things together, we bring money together and go and buy things such as vegetables and then after these are bought we come and divide them.

Did people agree to that? -- Yes, they did.

Was a committee formed? -- A steering committee was formed.

And who was the chairman? -- Pat Mogashua is the person who came with this suggestion and automatically the people felt he was to be the chairman. (20)

And who was the vice-chairman? -- Reverend Mongwaketsi.

Secretary? -- It was Mrs Lydia Tinisa.

And who else was on the committee? -- Mado Mosweu was vice-secretary.

Other committee members? -- I was one, Peter Kagasa, Mtlala Raborifi, another person Kgomotso, she is a lady, I forgot what her surname is. These are the people I still remember.

Was accused No. 13 on the committee, Mike Matsobane? -- No, he was not in that meeting. (30)

Was he ever on the committee of bulk buying? -- No, he was/...

was never on the committee of bulk buying.

And where was this meeting held that you are talking about? -- This meeting was held at the home of Mrs Matlala Raborifi.

Going on with bulk buying, did the bulk buying scheme come into existence? -- Yes, it did.

And what happened? How did it go? -- People were elected, people who had to go to the market to buy these vegetables. In most cases the election was made from the committee. (10)

I do not think we need go into too much detail about exactly who did what. What was the principle, how did it work? The bulk buying.

BY THE COURT: I do not think you need to go into that either.

MR WILSON: Well if Your Lordship is satisfied.

BY THE COURT: We have heard that from even the State witnesses, that you buy in bulk, you get it cheaper.

MR WILSON: Were there difficulties in the operation of the scheme? -- After some time, yes, difficulties developed.

What were they? -- The chairman misused some of the funds. (20)

BY THE COURT: Not an unusual difficulty. (LAUGHTER)

MR WILSON: And did this discourage people? -- Yes, people were discouraged but only temporarily.

Were there any politics connected with the bulk buying scheme? -- No, nothing political.

Now I want to go back. You told us the first time you met Mr Zeph Mothopeng, accused No. 1, did you meet him again?

BY THE COURT: Was this in 1975 still?

MR WILSON: This was - when was it that you met him? (30)

Was it in 1975 when you had this meeting and he showed you all

the things, the good things they made. -- This was in 1975, yes.

And did you see him again after this meeting? -- After this meeting, yes, I saw him again.

Where was that? -- I saw him when he had come to the home of Mrs Matlala Raborifi.

What day was that on? -- This was on a Saturday.

And what were you doing? -- We were distributing fruit on that day - I am sorry, vegetables. We had taken some to Mrs Matlala Raborifi. I am sorry, the distribution took place at the home of Mrs Raborifi, they were being divided there. (10)

And was he just there? -- Yes, he was there. What I mean he was there, not that he was with us where these vegetables were being divided. I saw him going to the house.

Now after you had your little trouble with your chairman, did you attend another course, a leadership course? -- Yes, I attended a leadership course at Wilgespruit.

And who presided over that course? Who was the first speaker? -- You mean the first speaker or the leader?

The first speaker. -- The first speaker was Uncle Mothopeng. (20)

And what did he speak to you about? -- He spoke about projects such as bulk buying and literacy in which we were involved.

What did he tell you about them? -- He said in order to run this committee rightly, this project rightly, we had to form a committee. He said we had to have leaders such as chairman, treasurer, secretary.

And did he tell you how you would get them, how they were appointed? -- Briefly, yes, he told us how to elect these people. (30)

Did he tell you what sort of man you wanted as a chairman?

-- Yes, he said in such projects a person chosen as a chairman should be a reliable person, a person who would not have other commitments.

Did anybody else speak after Mr Mothopeng? -- Yes, after Mr Mothopeng, Dan Matsobane spoke.

What did he speak about? -- He only stressed what Mr Mothopeng had already said that in order that there should be progress in such a project there should be leaders such as the chairman, secretary as I have already said. And the way in which such people could be chosen. He said these (10) people could be chosen by ballot or by raising hands.

Did anybody else speak? -- Yes, the Reverend Dale White also spoke.

And did he say anything about visits? -- He also to a little extent touched what had already been spoken by the two previous speakers. He stressed mostly on the bulk buying project which had to be improved he said.

Did he tell you how to improve it? -- He said it can be improved by visits to different places where these vegetables are being grown. (20)

And what should you do when you went to visit? -- He said one should find out how - find out more about how these vegetables are being grown. He gave an example of places such as Zebediela. He said one should, on arrival at such places, try and make enquiries, gather information about the growing of oranges.

What should you do with your information when you got home? -- That one should on arrival at home, tell the others about the information you had gathered, tell the others who could not get there. (30)

Did he say anything about money? -- Yes, he spoke about money/...

money. As I said, he to a little extent spoke about what had already been said by previous speakers. He said in a project like ours where money is involved, this money should be kept in a bank. I came to think probably they know about the misuse of funds that the chairman had done.

Did he say anything about Dan Matsobane's suitability as chairman? -- Yes, he raised the name of Dan Matsobane. This is because after our previous chairman had misused the money, many people suggested that Dan Matsobane takes over the chairmanship. He said a person like Dan cannot be chosen as (10) the chairman because he said Dan Matsobane had other commitments, he had other work to do, as he was involved with the Urban Industrial Mission, that he was busy with surveys at the different factories, that he was involved with the literacy scheme which had grown to accommodation to include a private studying campaign and that he was the overseer, sort of principal over the whole thing. He then said because of these reasons he felt Dan could not be chosen as the chairman but merely as an adviser or a person who could be invited to our yearly meetings when we close. (20)

Do you know Michael Matsobane? You told us you do know him. Did you have any dealings with him? -- I know Michael Matsobane but I had no dealings with him.

How do you know him? -- I know him as Dan Matsobane's brother and I have found him at Dan Matsobane's home when I had visited Dan.

Do you know anything about the Young African Christian Movement or the Young African Religious Movement? -- The only thing I know about this organisation you have just asked me about is that Mike Matsobane, the person you have just (30) asked me about, was the president of this organisation and that

it was an organisation which intended to keep children, the youth away from the streets, to keep them busy.

Was Dan a member? -- As far as I know, he was not.

Did this organisation have anything to do with your bulk buying scheme? -- No, these were altogether different things which had no connection.

Are you a member of the PAC, the Pan African Congress? -- No, I am not a member of the PAC.

Have you ever been a member? -- Never been.

Have you ever been connected with it in any way as far as you know? -- No. (10)

Were you detained in 1976? -- Yes, on the 9th December, 1976 I was detained.

Where was this? -- I was detained from my residence in Kagiso.

And where were you kept, to start with? -- I was taken to Krugersdorp.

How long were you kept there? -- From December up to the 1st March.

Were you questioned in Krugersdorp? -- No, I was not questioned. (20)

Where were you taken from Krugersdorp? -- I was taken to Pietermaritzburg.

Were you questioned in Pietermaritzburg?

BY THE COURT: Is this at all relevant?

MR WILSON: M'Lord, I intend to ask the witness how many statements he made.

BY THE COURT: How is that relevant?

MR WILSON: Because suggestions are made about complaints that were or were not made by other witnesses to magistrates and statements that were taken. (30)

BY THE COURT: How do you mean?

MR WILSON: Previous witnesses have been cross-examined by my Learned Friend as to when statements were made and as to whether they made complaints to magistrates. This witness can give evidence as to how he was treated in that regard.

BY THE COURT: But that is not relevant at all. It is not relevant how he was treated, any more than it is relevant how the accused were treated. The same arguments you advanced in that regard applies to this witness.

MR WILSON: Yes, M'Lord, my respectful submission is that (10) once the State has opened the door by leading evidence in an endeavour to discredit witnesses the Defence is entitled to show that this was in fact the system and the witnesses are to be believed.

BY THE COURT: No, you cannot have your cake and eat it. The argument you advance in regard to me not admitting evidence in regard to No. 13 is equally applicable here.

MR WILSON: If Your Lordship rules I cannot put the questions, I will not.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR PITMAN: No questions. (20)

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR SAAIMAN: No questions.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR SKWEYIYA: You spoke of Angela and Pusetso giving lessons. Do you remember that? -- Yes.

Did they tell you who they were giving lecturing to? -- Yes, they did.

Who were they lecturing to?

BY THE COURT: But what they told him is not evidence.

MR SKWEYIYA: M'Lord, it is part of the - Dan and Angela and this Pusetso are supposed to have been .. (intervenes)

BY THE COURT: All I am saying is what Pusetso and Angela (30) told the witness is not evidence receivable by me, it is not evidence/...

evidence, it is hearsay.

MR SKWEYIYA: I appreciate that. Let me put the question this way then: do you know who they lectured to? -- Yes, I do know.

Who did they lecture to?

BY THE COURT: Were you present? -- No, I was not present.

MR SKWEYIYA: I cannot take it any further then.

THE COURT ADJOURNS. THE COURT RESUMES.

CHRISTOPHER SEBOKA: still under oath:

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR HAASBROEK: You testified that (10)

Dan, accused No. 18, was the employee of the Urban Resources Centre, is that correct? -- Yes, I did, but when I came back here I said I had made a mistake.

Yes, and then you said that he was employed by the Urban Industrial Mission. -- That is so.

And then a little bit later on you testified that he was employed by Dale White, the Reverend Dale White. -- Yes, he was working under Dale White.

What was then actually the true position? -- Dale White was one of the directors of the Urban Industrial Mission. (20)

And was he connected to the Urban Resources Centre? -- That I do not know.

And accused No. 1, Mr Mothopeng, was he attached to the Urban Resources Centre? -- Yes, I once heard that.

What function did he have there at the Urban Resources Centre?

BY THE COURT: If he is the person directly involved in the Urban Resources Centre or he is not, whatever he said would be hearsay. I mean it is common cause that he was what is called a director. He was also, as a director, he was (30)
an ex officio member of the trustees committee, but whatever

this/...

this witness would say would be hearsay, as most of these things are, I may say. They may hear this and they are told that someone is that, but that is not direct evidence.

MR HAASBROEK: That being so, M'Lord, I will pursue another line of cross-examination. Did you know anything particular about the Y A C M or Y A R M? -- What I knew is that Mike Matsobane was president of this organisation.

Is that all?

BY THE COURT: But he said that they assisted, the idea was that they would assist young people to keep them off the (10) streets. He said also that.

MR HAASBROEK: Did you know anything else about the actual policies of the YACM or Y A R M?

BY THE COURT: That would be hearsay. You were not a member of the executive? -- No, I was not.

Unless you want to find out whether he discussed anything specifically with No. 13, that would be admissible, about YACM.

MR HAASBROEK: Did you have discussions with accused No. 13 about YACM? -- No. (20)

Did you know anything about the PAC? -- I do not know a thing about the PAC.

Absolutely nothing? -- Nothing.

BY THE COURT: You have heard of it. -- I have heard of it.

MR HAASBROEK: Now about the bulk buying project, did you continue to support this project right until the end? -- Yes, I supported it until the end.

Was everything going according to plan? -- Everything was being run in accordance of plan excepting the incident I have mentioned about the chairman misusing money. (30)

Do you know Miss Dorcas Mosweu? -- Is she just Dorcas or

is there a second name?

I am asking you whether you know this particular person.

-- I know Dorcas Mosweu, Mado Mosweu, I did not say Dorcas Mosweu.

BY THE COURT: Is that the same person? -- I do not know.

MR HAASBROEK: Was there only one person called Mosweu who attended that particular course? The literacy course. -- She was the only Mosweu who attended the course.

And while you were attending a meeting at the house of Mrs Raborifi, was she also there? -- Yes, she was present. (10)

And did accused No. 18 there introduce himself as a field-worker of the Urban Resources Centre? -- How he introduced himself I do not clearly remember, but I remember him (that is Dan) introducing Uncle Mothopeng and telling us where he was employed and that this place was next to his place of employment.

And did Mr Mothopeng also address the people present? -- Yes, he did.

And did he at all stress Black unity? -- Yes, he did.

What did he say about it? -- He said that we, that (20) is the Black people, should try to unite, to come together and do most of the things for ourselves.

And then were any questions then being asked by accused No. 18 about the other two schemes? Namely the youth awareness and the sewing scheme? -- What I do remember is that there was mention as sewing as one of the projects being done at St Ansgars.

Don't you remember anything being said about the youth awareness scheme? -- No, I do not remember that.

Is it possible that anything could have been said (30) about the youth awareness scheme? -- I do not believe.

You/...

You see according to Miss Mosweu accused No. 13 volunteered to take responsibility for the youth scheme. Did you hear anything of that? -- I do not remember seeing Mike there. As a matter of fact I do not believe he was there.

And did you at all hear a conversation in which Mr Zeph Mothopeng was involved in which he said that the mistakes of the sixties would not be repeated? That was at a leadership course in January. Did you at all attend such a leadership course? -- I attended the leadership course, yes.

And did you hear anything being said by Mr Mothopeng (10) there? -- I did not overhear that. I have heard this of course in the past, but this was at a Security Police Offices in Pietermaritzburg.

RE-EXAMINATION BY MR WILSON: No questions.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

THE COURT ADJOURNS.

THE COURT RESUMES ON THE 7th NOVEMBER, 1978.

THABO JONAS: sworn states:

EXAMINATION BY MR SKWEYIYA: When were you born? -- 3rd November, 1958.

And what is your home address? -- 5201 Masedi Street, Kagiso No. 2.

Where did you go to school? -- I went to school first in St Mary's, a Roman Catholic school, from Sub A tot standard 6.

And where is St Mary's? -- It was first in Munsieville, then later it went to Kagiso No. 2. (10)

You say you attended school there up to standard 6. -- Yes.

And after standard 6 which school did you go to? -- I went to Pax in Pietersburg in 1974.

And up to what standard did you go to school? -- Up to form 2.

After that to which school did you go to? -- I went to Masupatsela High School.

Which standard were you supposed to do at Masupatsela? -- Form 3.

And what year was this? -- 1976. (20)

And was that your first year at Masupatsela High School in 1976? -- Yes.

Now we have heard evidence in this court that some time in 1976 a movement known as YARM or YACM was introduced at Masupatsela High School. Do you know anything about that? -- Yes.

Are you able to tell the Court when more or less this meeting was held? -- Yes, more or less.

When was it held more or less? -- It was before the riots at about May or March, I do not think was. (30)

Did you attend the meeting? -- Yes.

Were you at the meeting from the beginning of the meeting until the end of the meeting? -- No. I entered the meeting, the meeting had already started by the time I entered and I left the meeting before it ended.

You left the meeting before it ended? -- Yes.

At the time that you entered this meeting, what was happening at the meeting? -- When I entered the meeting, there was a lady who asked a question by that time.

So people were asking questions at the time that you entered the meeting. Is that correct? -- Yes. (10)

And at the time that you left the meeting had people finished asking questions? -- No.

Did you then leave before the meeting ended in other words? -- Yes.

Now, do you know a person known as Zeph Mothopeng? -- No.

Have you ever heard of that name? -- Yes, I heard of the name.

Where? -- In the Security Branch office.

Where? -- In Krugersdorp.

From who did you hear of this name? (20)

BY THE COURT: That is not relevant.

MR SKWEYIYA: Well, what was said about this person known as Zeph .. (intervenes)

BY THE COURT: It is not relevant what was said.

MR SKWEYIYA: Were you asked questions about this person known as Zeph Mothopeng? -- Yes, I was asked questions about this person.

What did you say? Did you tell the police whether you knew this person or not?

BY THE COURT: That is not relevant what took place during (30) his detention. I have already ruled that unless you want to argue/...

argue the matter afresh.

MR SKWEYIYA: No, M'Lord. Do you know a person by the name of Mike Matsobane? -- Yes.

Do you see him in court? -- Yes.

Which one is he? No. 13. And how well do you know accused No. 13? -- I started knowing him when he introduced a meeting at school and that is how I know him and I later saw him at a meeting when there was a student/parent meeting.

BY THE COURT: Later at a student/parent meeting? -- Yes.

MR SKWEYIYA: Apart from these two meetings namely the (10) meeting at Masupatsela High School and this meeting you have referred to just now, the meeting between the students and the parents. -- Yes.

Did you have any contact whatsoever with accused No. 13, Mike Matsobane? -- No.

Have you ever been to his house in your lifetime? -- No.

Do you know a person known by the name of Johnson Nyathi? -- No.

Do you know Themba Hlatswayo? -- Yes.

Do you see him in court? -- Yes, I do see him. (20)

Just point him out please. Accused No. 15. Were you together with him at Masupatsela High School? -- Yes.

Was this in 1976? -- That was in 1976.

Do you know what class Themba was doing in 1976? -- Yes.

What class was he doing? -- Form 4.

And before 1976 had you known Themba? -- No.

Would you say Themba was a friend of yours? -- No.

Other than seeing him at school at Masupatsela High School did you have any contact with him outside the classroom, in other words in the township, you know, talking (30) to him, holding discussions with him and so on? -- No.

Do you know a person by the name of Lathli or Lucky?

Accused No. 16 in this case. -- Yes.

BY THE COURT: What form were you in at Masupatsela? -- Form 3.

No. 16, that is Lathli, is it? Do you see him? -- Yes.

MR SKWEYIYA: In what class was he in 1976? -- He was in form 4.

Would you say he was a friend of yours? -- No.

Other than meeting him at school during school hours, did you have contact with him in the sense of meeting him, holding discussions and so on, or going around with him (10) in the township? -- No.

Would you say he was a friend of yours? -- No.

Do you know a person by the name of Rodney? -- Yes.

Do you see him in court? -- Yes.

Accused No. 17. Was he also at Masupatsela High School? -- Yes.

In 1976? -- Yes.

In what form was he? -- I think he was in form 4, I do not know actually.

Would you say he was a friend of yours? -- No. (20)

Other than meeting him at school, did you have any contact with him in the sense which you have described in regard to Lathli and Themba? -- No.

Do you know a person known as Dan Matsbane? Accused No. 18 in this case. -- I know him.

Do you see him in court? -- Yes.

Did you have any contact with him whatsoever in the sense of going around with him, talking to him? -- No.

BY THE COURT: You said you knew him? -- I know him, yes, by seeing him. (30)

MR SKWEYIYA: Who would you say were your friends at Masupatsela

High/...

High School in 1976? -- In 1976 that is from January, my friend was Johannes Lefakane.

Did you regard that person as being your bosom friend, you know, your best friend? -- Yes, he was my best friend.

And was he also in form 3? -- Yes.

Other than knowing that YARM or YACM was introduced at your school some time before the riots in 1976, is there anything which you know about YARM? -- Nothing, except that I heard of it in the Security Branch offices.

At the time when you were being questioned. -- Yes. (10)

Were you ever a member of YARM? -- No.

BY THE COURT: You did not join YACM? -- No.

MR SKWEYIYA: Did you ever attend a meeting which was said to be a meeting of YARM? -- Except that one which was introduced at school I never attended any meeting.

Did you ever attend a meeting together with the following persons: Jbhannes Letswalo, Adam Kunupi, Papuis Seroka, Felicia Sehume and any of these accused persons before Court here which it was said was a YARM meeting? -- Except the one I have mentioned that YARM was introduced at school, I (20) never attended any meeting concerning YARM.

These persons whose names I have just mentioned now, namely Letswalo, Kunupi, Seroka and Sehume, did you ever attend meetings together with them? -- Meetings, I would say yes, because we had had meetings at school. I do not know if whether they were present or not but concerning YARM I never attended any meetings with them.

BY THE COURT: Counsel wants to know whether you attended meetings where these people were present: Johannes Letswalo, Adan Kunupi, Papuis Seroka and Felicia Sehume and some of (30) the accused you have mentioned. You did attend some meetings where/...

where they were present and others? -- Where they were present. I cannot confirm whether they were present or absent in that meeting because we were many and I do not know which particular meeting M'Lord refers to.

Well, I do not know what meeting Counsel is referring to. He asked you whether you attended any meeting where these people were present.

MR SKWEYIYA: All of them together, together with you in other words. You know, where all of you were present at a meeting. -- I still do not understand. (10)

Well let me try and explain the question further. I am asking you whether there was ever a meeting where the following persons were present: Letswalo, Kunupi, Seroka, Sehume and any of the accused where there was a discussion about YARM. -- No.

BY THE COURT: So the meetings you attended there was no discussion about YARM or YACM. -- No.

MR SKWEYIYA: Did you ever attend any other meeting together with the same persons where either PAC was discussed or the sending of people for military training was discussed? -- No. (20)

Are you aware of an SRC which was elected some time in August at Mr Sejanamane's school called Tsoletsega? -- Yes.

BY THE COURT: That is now the new SRC is it?

MR SKWEYIYA: That is the old one at Sejanamane's school.

BY THE COURT: That is right. You attended that meeting, did you? -- No.

MR SKWEYIYA: In any event you know about the holding of that meeting. -- Yes.

And you also know about an election of an SRC at that meeting. -- Yes. (30)

BY THE COURT: Is that what you heard? -- That is what I have heard/...

heard.

Anyway, it is common cause an SRC was elected there.

MR SKWEYIYA: Do you know who the members of that SRC were? At your school, do you know who the persons were who were members of this SRC? -- Yes.

Can you give us their names please, those you can remember? -- Themba Hlatswayo, Mothlagegi Thlale.

No. 16. -- Sipho Malaza.

Is Sipho also known as Bonaventure Malaza? -- Yes. And Rodney Tsoletsane. (10)

Anybody else? Do you know whether Felicia was a member of that SRC or not? -- Felicia I do not know if she was a member, but she was a companion to them.

Do you know of an election of a new SRC at Masupatsela High School? -- Yes.

An SRC which was elected after the one I have just referred to. -- Yes.

Were you present at the meeting where this new SRC, as I will refer to it, was elected? -- The new SSRC.

Were you present? -- Yes. (20)

BY THE COURT: SSRC? -- SRC.

MR SKWEYIYA: And did you yourself take part in organising that particular meeting? -- Yes.

What part did you take? -- I went to invite the senior students to attend this meeting.

By senior students who are you referring to? -- I am referring to the form 4's and the form 5's.

What was their attitude? -- Their attitude was they did not want to attend the meeting because they did not understand what we were doing. (30)

BY THE COURT: Do you say the senior students did not understand/...

understand what you were trying to do? -- Yes.

Did you classify yourself as a junior student? -- No.

When they said they did not understand what you were trying to do, who did they mean by 'you'? -- We, the people who were now motivating the new SRC.

Oh, I see. Did they mean the people who were wanting a new SRC? -- Yes.

MR SKWEYIYA: And who are these people? Who were motivating the new SRC. -- Thabo Jonas.

BY THE COURT: That is you, isn't it? (LAUGHTER) -- That (10) is myself. Laurence Ntlokwa, Themba Mazibuko, Siphon Malaza.

That is Bonaventure? -- Yes. Daniel Molefe, Adam Kunupi, Papuis Seroka, Kgotso Katani, Silo Khunou, Peter Tholoe.

Those are some of the people that together with you wanted to organise a new SRC? -- Yes.

MR SKWEYIYA: Are these also the people who were elected into the new SRC? -- Yes.

BY THE COURT: These people you mentioned, you say were actually elected to the new SRC? -- They were elected at school.

At this meeting? -- Yes, the new SSRC. (20)

At this meeting? -- Yes.

You were included? -- I was not elected.

All the others you have mentioned, everyone except yourself? -- Not everyone. Only four were elected among those I have mentioned.

Who were the people who were actually elected then at the meeting? -- At the meeting was Themba Mazibuko, Papuis Seroka, Siphon Malaza.

That is Bonaventure. -- Yes. And Churchill Levuno or Booi. (30)

MR SKWEYIYA: And where was this meeting held? -- It was held at/...

at the school.

BY THE COURT: The Masupatsela School? -- Yes.

MR SKWEYIYA: Are you able to tell the Court more or less when this was? -- This was I do not know exactly when was it but it was in October.

And what other reasons were advanced for electing this new SRC? Seeing that there was an old SRC. -- We felt that the old SRC is no longer active.

Yes, anything else? -- Yes, that is what we felt that it was no longer active and we wished to have an active SSRC. (10)

BY THE COURT: Didn't you feel that they were all a bunch of sell-outs? That they had sold themselves out to the police? -- The old SRC?

Yes. -- No.

You did not think that? -- We felt that they were collaborating with the police.

Well, that is what I meant. (LAUGHTER) -- Yes.

It was a phrase that was used by other witnesses. -- Oh.

They were collaborating with the police, that was your feeling. -- Yes. (20)

MR SKWEYIYA: Was there anything ever mentioned about any specific member of the old SRC? -- Yes.

Who is that member? -- Themba Hlatswayo.

No. 15. And what was said about Themba? -- It was said that Themba was seen with the police.

And you said that it was felt that the old SRC was inactive. Had they ever been active insofar as you are concerned as students? And if so, in what way were they active? -- Yes, they were active in negotiating with the parents how to get the children released to go and negotiate with the people (30) concerned to release the students who were held by that time.

And/..

And so now they seemed to have relaxed so we felt that they are no longer active.

Were there any feelings expressed about any connection with your SRC at Kagiso and the SRC in Soweto? -- Yes.

What feelings were expressed? -- We wished that we should have a link with this SSRC in Soweto.

BY THE COURT: You know, .. (inaudible) .. saying SSRC.

MR SKWEYIYA: It is Soweto Students Representative Council.

BY THE COURT: You mean you felt that there should be a link with the Soweto SRC? -- Yes. (10)

MR SKWEYIYA: And was the old SRC not doing this? -- No.

BY THE COURT: Why did you want a link with the Soweto SRC? -- We felt that as students we should be one.

Did you feel that the old SRC was not creating enough riots and stay-aways and things like that? -- Yes.

MR SKWEYIYA: And to your knowledge were they - did they ever create any riots? -- To my knowledge, no.

BY THE COURT: Do you mean the old one?

MR SKWEYIYA: Yes.

BY THE COURT: That was the complaint, they had not. That (20) was the complaint, wasn't it? That they had not done anything in that line.

MR SKWEYIYA: That is correct, isn't it? -- That is correct.

BY THE COURT: Do not just say it is correct and then - I do not know if you understand that. -- I understand. As you said that because they did not cause riots, so we were in opposition to them.

That is correct?-- But we do not necessarily mean riots, we mean action, like boycotting the examination does not mean it is a riot. That is what I mean. (30)

Anyway, you felt they were not creating enough of these things/...

things. -- Yes.

MR SKWEYIYA: Now do you know about the arrest of Adam Kunupi at some stage in 1976? -- Yes.

And did you see him after the day he was released? -- The same day he was released I saw him.

Where did you see him? -- At school.

What was happening at school when you saw him? -- We were holding a meeting.

BY THE COURT: Who are we? -- The new SRC and the students.

MR SKWEYIYA: What did Adam Kunupi say to you people? (10)

What report did he give to you at that meeting? -- Adam Kunupi reported that whilst he was arrested at the time the police asked him to work with them and they will pay him but he will never work with them.

Now you know about the rioting which took place at Kagiso in about June, 1976. -- I cannot say a definite story about it because I am staying far away from where the thing started, as I understand it started at the bottle store side.

You yourself took no part in it? -- No.

And do you know of any other rioting later at Kagiso? (20) -- Yes.

Did you yourself take part in that rioting? -- Yes, I did take part.

Who else took part in that rioting? -- Daniel Molefe, Kgotso Katani, Themba Mazibuko, Peter Tholoe, Modisane Motsumi. Silo Khunou.

What about Adam Kunupi? -- He was also there.

Papuis Seroka? -- No.

Who instigated this rioting you are referring to now? -- I cannot say who really instigated it because that time I (30) was approached by Laurence Ntlokwa.

And/...

And when this rioting took place you have just referred to, by you people? -- That is around in October.

Did any of the accused take part in that rioting? -- No.

And were you charged as a result of that rioting? -- Yes.

And you were convicted. -- Yes.

You in fact pleaded guilty. Is that correct? -- Yes.

I do not know if I have asked you this question, but just in case I have not asked you, am I correct in saying that you had been at a meeting with Jonas Letswalo, Felicia Sehume anywhere outside the school premises? -- No. (10)

There is also evidence by a person known as Jonas Letswalo who gave evidence in this court and he says that you people, the new SRC in other words (page 1 634 - Volume 37) he spoke about Seroka, Malaza and yourself in the new SRC organising meetings. That is correct? -- Yes.

And he further goes on and says that you would take a chalk and write on the board the letters 'Freedom' or rather the word 'Freedom' and start shouting 'F R E E D O M !'. Is that correct? -- No.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR PITMAN: You say you know accused (20) No. 15, Themba Hlatswayo? -- Yes.

Was he one of the prominent members of the SCM at school, Masupatsela? -- I do not know of SCM.

BY THE COURT: You do not know? -- Of SCM I do not know.

MR PITMAN: You yourself never attended any SCM meetings? -- No.

Do you know if Kunupi was a person who attended SCM meetings? -- No.

In these riots that you pleaded guilty to be involved in, were you one of the leaders in Kagiso in the riots there? -- I took part but I was not one of the leaders. (30)

Who were the leaders? -- The leaders were Themba Mazibuko,

Laurence/...

Laurence Ntlokwa, Daniel Molefe and Adam Kunupi.

BY THE COURT: Daniel? -- Molefe.

Themba Mazibuko .. (inaudible) .. Levung Churchill.

Churchill Booi. -- Laurence Ntlokwa.

MR PITMAN: And you said Kunupi. -- Yes.

BY THE COURT: Daniel, Themba Mazibuko, Churchill, Laurence Ntlokwa and you said Adam? -- Yes.

MR PITMAN: And did you say Kgotso? -- Kgotso Katani. And Silo Khunou.

Who else? -- Modisane Motsumi. (10)

But although you were not one of the leaders, you were present. -- Yes.

During most of the rioting. -- Yes.

And you could see who was taking part in the rioting.

-- Yes.

And I suppose you saw other people quite apart from those leaders. -- Yes.

But you saw none of the accused taking part? -- No.

THE COURT ADJOURNS. THE COURT RESUMES.

THABO JONAS: still under oath: (Now through Interpreter) (20)

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR ACKERMANN: How did it come about that you attended the introductory meeting of - do you want to say something? -- I would be pleased to have an interpreter because I cannot express myself too clear as in Tswana.

BY THE COURT: The question was how did it come about that you attended this meeting. You know, the introductory meeting for YACM. -- I was from home and when I arrived at school I found the students had already started in the hall.

MR ACKERMANN: Were you not invited to that meeting? -- I was not invited to this meeting. (30)

And was anything said about Themba Hlatswayo, accused

No. 15, during that meeting?

BY THE COURT: You must be careful - during the time he was at the meeting.

MR ACKERMANN: Yes, M'Lord. -- No.

Were any other meetings of YACM or YARM held after this introductory meeting had been held? -- If there was any other held, I am not aware of it.

I want to question you on the question of dates. We have already had evidence here, and I believe it is common cause that the riots or the disturbances started in Kagiso (10) Township round about the 18th June, 1976 or the 17th June. -- Yes.

And do you know until when these riots or disturbances continued? -- I do not know until when they continued, but after some time, that was from the day the riots had started, we went back to school and everything went well for some time.

Was that before the election of the old SRC that you went back to school? -- That is correct.

So for some time while you were back at school and before the election of the old SRC things went well and normal (20) for some time. -- That is so.

Then you made mention of further riots, to call it that way. -- That is so.

In which you partook. -- Yes.

And when did those riots take place? -- These started in November, from about the 1st November.

1976? -- That is so.

And did it end at some or other stage? -- I do not know when this ended because I was arrested in the meantime.

When were you arrested? -- I am not very certain (30) about the date but it was in November, about the 11th or the 13th/...

13th.

BY THE COURT: The 11th or 13th you think? -- 11th, 13th or the 18th November.

MR ACKERMANN: Where were you arrested? -- I was arrested in Mafeking.

Near the border of Botswana? -- I do not know where the border is, but I was arrested before arriving at Pitsane.

And were you heading for Botswana at that stage? -- That is correct.

For what purpose? -- I was running away from the (10) police.

BY THE COURT: Who were with you? -- I was with Silo Khunou.

Is that one of the people you mentioned? -- I have mentioned him in my earlier evidence.

Anyone else? -- Just the two of us.

MR ACKERMANN: What did you want to do in Botswana? -- We had gone to do nothing, except that we were running away from the police.

Weren't you going for military training there? -- No.

BY THE COURT: How did you know how to go? How did you (20) get up there? Did you walk? -- We got a car in Kagiso. This car belongs to Silo's brother-in-law. He took us up to Mafeking.

And then were you going to walk from there? -- We went to a certain man in Mafeking who directed us how to get there if we wanted to walk, how to walk through.

Who was the man? -- I do not know what his name is. We were not told what his name is.

How did you know to go there? -- Silo's brother-in-law is the man who told us. (30)

What is Silo's brother-in-law's name? -- I do not know,

I do not know what his name is. I think if I am not mistaken, I heard Silo say his name is Solomon, but I was not directly told what the name is.

What did this man tell you? -- We told him our difficulty.

Is this the man in Mafeking? -- No, the brother-in-law of Silo.

He took you to a person in Mafeking. -- That is correct, he took us to this man in Mafeking.

What did that man tell you? -- The man in Mafeking?

Yes. -- We also told him where we wanted to get to. (10)

He then directed us how to get there.

What did he tell you? You say he directed you. -- He told us to board a bus in Mafeking, a bus going to a place called Pitsane and on arrival at Pitsane we should enquire as to the whereabouts of a shop belonging to one Foley and at this shop we could ask anybody we find around how we go to Botswana, where the Botswana road is.

What were you going to do there when you got to Botswana? Which town were you going to go to? -- At that time we had not decided but I had with me an address of a person I knew (20) in Botswana.

Who was that? -- One Nicky Masadi.

Anyway you say you were arrested before you got there. -- That is so.

MR ACKERMANN: I want to return to the riots that started on the 17th June, 1976. Was any meeting held at your school when the riots started? -- Our principal of Masupatsela High School told us to go home. He had heard of the disturbances that had started in Soweto on the 16th and he told us not to get ourselves involved in some of these things. (30)

So you went home and you never returned before the schools reopened/...

reopened later, end of July or beginning of August, 1976? --

That is correct.

You were not involved in any way in the riots at Kagiso and you did not take part in any of those riots. -- I was not in any way involved in those riots.

You know nothing about it. -- I know nothing about those riots.

You do not know whether any other person participated in the riots or disturbances?

BY THE COURT: How could he know if he was not there? (10)

-- I was not there.

MR ACKERMANN: Did you ever discuss the riots with accused No. 15, Themba Hlatswayo? -- No.

Themba Hlatswayo was elected on the SRC, that is the beginning of August, 1976. -- That is so.

Would you regard him to have been a leader in Masupatsela? -- Yes.

Were you satisfied with his election as a member of the SRC? -- I was satisfied.

Had you regarded him as a leader before he was elected (20) onto the SRC? -- No, just ordinary like all the ordinary students.

Were there any other leaders? Before the election of the old SRC. -- There was a prefect at school.

Elected by whom? -- I do not know because when I came to that school, he was already there.

You say that you know No. 13 accused, Mike Matsobane? -- Yes, I do know him.

Do you know him only because he attended your school and he held a meeting there concerning YACM? -- That is so. (30)

As well as the second meeting of the parents' association?

-- Yes.

Do you know anything else about him? -- No, nothing.

Dan Matsobane, accused No. 18, from where do you know him? -- I saw him also in the students/parents meeting and that was the only time.

You have mentioned the complaints the people had concerning the position of Themba Hlatswayo. -- I have, yes.

That he collaborated with the police. -- That is so.

Weren't there any other complaints? -- No.

Wasn't it said that he spent too much time in (10)

connection with YARM? -- This was mentioned only as a rumour; there was no evidence that Themba did not care much about school children, he was busy with YARM matters.

BY THE COURT: Was that a complaint? -- This was mentioned by school children. No, this was not mentioned in the meeting as a complaint.

You say there was a complaint that he did not care much about school children, because he was spending too much time with YARM? -- That is correct.

MR ACKERMANN: How is it that you participated in the (20) November or the October or second riots and not during June/July? -- I met two young men, Shimmey and Laurence who said to me .. (intervenes)

BY THE COURT: Shimmey? -- Shimmey.

You have not mentioned him before, Shimmey. He has not got another name, I mean? -- I only know him as Shimmey. I met these two who told me that there was a stay-away in Soweto and that we also had to do likewise.

MR ACKERMANN: You made a statement to the police? -- Yes, I did. While you were detained under Section 6. -- That is so. (30) And did you tell them the truth in that statement? --

I was not at ease when I made this statement. There are certain things I mentioned which were not true because I was scared.

And those things pertain to the events concerning the old and the new SRC? -- Things such as the names of people which I mentioned which did not pertain to certain occurrences.

Not as far as your own activities were concerned, merely as far as the names of other people were concerned? -- I do not remember all the occurrences or the activities that I (10) mentioned to the police.

Nevertheless you have told us that you had told the police some untruths concerning the names of other people. -- That is so.

They wanted some information from you regarding other people. -- The police were putting to me was so and so present, was so and so present, was so and so present. They were asking me during these riots, when you were involved in this rioting was so and so present.

Which rioting? -- The second riots. (20)

But as far as the first riots were concerned, you were quite frank with the police. -- Yes, I told them the truth.

Just one last aspect. You were very active in the establishment or the election of the new SRC. -- That is correct.

You cannot account for each and every activity during that time. -- I am able to explain what happened and what happened. What I will not be able to tell the Court is on what dates these happened.

Did certain meetings take place in a classroom round (30) about that time when the new SRC was elected? -- That is so.

And/...

And did certain people write certain things on the blackboard of the classroom during one of those meetings? -- I heard this from other students. I cannot say it personally. This is because most of the time I was outside watching the police.

BY THE COURT: Watching if the police were coming? -- That is correct.

So you heard from students who were inside the classroom that things had been written on the blackboard while you were keeping k.v. outside? -- That is correct. (10)

MR ACKERMANN: That was a time of great excitement during those meetings, there was great excitement. -- That is correct.

And did you regard it to be an offence to write something on the blackboard? -- Well, I did not regard writing on the blackboard as an offence.

Why did you have to keep a lookout for the police?

BY THE COURT: You did not regard it as an offence? -- That is correct. I did not know that writing on the blackboard was committing any offence. (20)

MR ACKERMANN: Why did you have to keep a lookout for the police? -- The reason for this k.v. keeping outside was because we were told the police would arrest the school children if they held meetings.

And how many people attended such meetings in the classrooms? -- I would not be able to say how many, but people who could fill the classroom.

There were many people you would say? -- Yes.

RE-EXAMINATION BY MR SKWEYIYA: Although you say that rioting in Kagiso lasted only for June, are you aware whether rioting did take place in other places other than in Kagiso? (30)

Soweto for instance. -- As far as I know it was quiet for some time until this time when we came together to form ... (intervenes)

That is all, thank you.

BY THE COURT: I just want to ask you something about the old and the new SRC. You say on the 5th August a whole lot of - well, you heard anyway, a whole lot of school children gathered in Sejanamane's school to elect KAPA and the SRC. -- I have no knowledge about KAPA. I know about the SRC.

Now that SRC that you are talking about that was (10) elected and you heard it being elected, was that not an SRC to represent all the schools of Kagiso? As you understood it. -- As far as I know this SRC represented all the schools that were represented.

When you got dissatisfied with that SRC, the new SRC that was elected at Masupatsela was only elected by the Masupatsela students. Is that correct? -- That is so.

The reason is probably quite clear. I think as I remember it, you can tell me if I am wrong, most of the old SRC if not all of them, were actually Masupatsela students, (20) were they not? -- I do not know, but what I know is that all the schools in Kagiso had sent representatives to Tsoletsega and there they were to choose leaders for the whole of Kagiso. Themba was chosen as one of them.

Themba Hlatswayo. -- Themba Hlatswayo was chosen as one of them.

And Rodney. -- Themba Hlatswayo was chosen as a leader for the whole of Kagiso but I cannot say the same for Rodney, whether Rodney was only a representative.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

(30)

THE COURT ADJOURNS FOR TEA.

THE/...

THE COURT RESUMES AFTER THE TEA ADJOURNMENT

MR WILSON ASKS FOR AN ADJOURNMENT.

THE COURT ADJOURNS FOR LUNCH. THE COURT RESUMES AT 14h15

JOHNSON NYATHI: sworn states: (Through Interpreter)

EXAMINATION BY MR WILSON: Where were you born? -- I was born in Moroka Township.

And when were you born? -- 18th March, 1945.

And did you move from there - did your parents move from Moroka? -- Yes, my parents moved to Kagiso.

While you were still very young. Is that correct? (10)

-- I was then still very young.

Where did you attend school? -- Lower primary, that is sub A and sub B I attended I attended at St Thomas at Kagiso. I then proceeded to St Peters still in Kagiso, there I attended school up to standard 6.

And did you go on beyond standard 6? -- Yes, I proceeded with junior certificate.

When was that? -- This was in 1963.

Were you arrested? -- I was then arrested.

In what year was that? -- In 1963. (20)

How old were you then? 17 or 18. -- I was 17.

Did you return home in January, 1966? -- Yes, on my release in 1966 I returned home.

And where was that? -- In Kagiso Township.

What did you do when you returned home? -- My father had passed away by the time I returned and I had no alternative but to go and work.

And what was the rest of your family circumstances then? -- There were those younger than me who still attended school. My mother was employed at the time but she was not getting (30) much.

Did you help to support the rest of your family? -- That is correct.

And have you worked ever since? -- That is so.

And did you continue with your studies at all? -- When I was arrested in 1963 I was busy with my junior certificate, I had not completed it and on my release I proceeded with my education, completing the junior certificate.

Was that by correspondence? -- That is so.

Now apart from your work, did you take part in any other activities, in social activities? -- Yes, I was a soccer player, but I left soccer because of the time. My work demanded much of my time, I did not have time for soccer. (10)

What work were you doing? -- I was employed by the South African Railways as a ticket examiner.

And did you take part in any other sport? -- Yes, I also played tennis and also because of the time I left tennis.

Did you know a man Letsseleha, I think he has been called Hippo and Errol? -- I knew him though I would not say I was used to this man.

In 1975 did you become connected with any organisation? -- I was approached by Hippo Letseleha in 1975. He asked me to which church I belonged. I told him that I belonged to the Catholic Church. He asked me when I went to church, when I attended church. I told him it is quite some time that I have not been to any services. He asked me the reasons why I have since stopped going to church. (20)

MR HAASBROEK: M'Lord, I feel this is actually hearsay evidence.

MR WILSON: He tells what Hippo said.

MR HAASBROEK: What Hippo said or somebody else who did not testify. (30)

BY THE COURT: Well it may be leading up to some organisation.

I understood it had something to do - it is merely historical. It does not prove what - certain things, but like many of these things it may be historical. If you find that at a later stage, that the question, at the stage of argument, any reliance is placed upon it which you think should not be placed upon it, then certainly your objection can be considered, but as you are aware a lot of this stuff is given as history to inform the Court how something happened or something came about. Why hadn't you been to church for some time. -- I gave him my reasons for not attending services, namely (10) that there were certain things or interests which I did not like, certain things which did not satisfy me. I asked - I told him that I had once asked in church why our church placed more emphasis on one part of the Bible only and I told him further that there was no reason given for this. I also spoke of - I said the Bible - I spoke of idols which are in church and so I said to these people it is said we should not believe in idols and why do we have to place some of these idols in church.

MR WILSON: After this religious discussion was anything (20) said about any organisation or movement? -- He said to me he is aware of the fact that most of the youth have left .. (inaudible) but encouraged me and the youth to go back to school so as to get - to church so as to get these reasons why they are attending church. He said to me I must get back to church and there is one way of getting the youth into church is to encourage every other person to go back to church. He said in order to be able to solve these problems together. He said this whole problem can only be solved if we, the youth, can tackle this problem together. (30)

And how were you to do that? -- He said the best would be
for/...

for us all to get back to church and this to me was a reasonable way of solving this problem. As such I decided to get back to church.

And did you do anything else apart from going back to church? -- I went back to church, that is the church to which I belonged, but still I could not be given the answers I wanted. It was only after discussions with members of other denominations, other churches, that I started getting answers. We started visiting other churches.

BY THE COURT: Who is we? -- I mean I did. I visited (10)
other churches. It was again Hippo who suggested that we had better form an organisation of young people. We then started going to ministers of different churches, asking them to assist us.

MR WILSON: What was this organisation to be called then? -- We did not have a name then, but we thought since it was from different denominations, that it would be called Inter-denominational Youth Movement.

And did you see various ministers?

BY THE COURT: When did you go to these ministers? -- In (20)
1975, early 1975, I am not very certain of the time. Many of the - most of the ministers we spoke to showed interest in this thing and gave us permission to go on with this.

MR WILSON: Did you have a number of discussions during 1975 culminating in a meeting at the end of 1975? -- That is correct. As a result of going to ministers of different churches, we eventually decided in calling a meeting.

BY THE COURT: That was in December, 1975? -- This was in December, 1975.

The 14th? -- That is right. (30)

MR WILSON: Where was it held? -- It was held at the London
Missionary/..

Missionary Society.

And was it attended by people who were interested in your proposals? -- That is correct. People from different churches.

At that meeting was any committee elected? -- That is correct. This was suggested by the people who were there, the people who were interested, that in order that this organisation, this yough movement should have progress, a committee should be elected.

Who was elected? Can you remember? -- Michael (10)
Matsobane was elected.

As what? -- He was elected as president.

Who else? Can you remember? -- Meje.

Jeffrey Meje? -- Jeffrey Meje was elected as secretary.
Qangule. I was also elected.

What were you to be? -- I was elected vice-secretary.

Anybody else? -- Initially I was to be the secretary, but I explained to those people that due to the pressure of work and the fact that I did not have time, I would not always be able to attend. I was then made vice-secretary. (20)

Were any other persons elected to the committee? -- One Bafudile Dipulo. She was chosen as treasurer. Rebecca Ntombeni as committee member and another person Dingiswayo also a committee member. Also Hippo Letseleha also a committee member.

Were these all people who had shown an interest in this proposal? -- Yes, these were people who were chosen by the people who were there since they showed interest in this organisation.

Were they instructed to do anything? -- Yes, they (30)
were instructed to go and draft a constitution. It was said

any/...

any organisation should have a constitution. This brought the meeting to an end.

And did you people draft a constitution? -- Yes, we did.

How did you do this? -- It was difficult for us to draft a constitution since we had no idea how it was to be made. So we decided that everybody should bring along a copy of any constitution of any organisation from which we could copy certain things, get certain clauses which would be relevant to our organisation.

And was a second meeting held? -- Yes. (10)

Where was this meeting held? -- The second meeting was held at the Anglican Church in Kagiso. We invited certain people as speakers there.

Was it on the 22nd February, 1976? -- That is correct.

And who were the speakers? -- Dean Tutu, Mrs Chabaku and Laher.

Did accused No. 13, Mike Matsobane, speak at this meeting? -- When he spoke, he presented the constitution we had been writing.

Had you by now got a name for this organisation? -- (20)
Yes, we decided to call it the Young African Christian Movement.

And was this meeting to launch it? -- The movement had been launched, though I would say this second meeting was introducing the Young African Christian Movement.

And was your constitution approved there? -- Yes, after it was read, the people there approved of it.

Did the committee continue in office? -- It continued in office.

Who was chairman at that meeting of the 22nd February? -- Meje was the chairman. The person who was reading or (30)
presenting papers was Mahlabane.

And after that meeting were committee meetings held? --

That is correct.

Where were these committee meetings held? -- These were held at the houses of the committee members.

Did he say executive members? -- Committee members.

The reason for this holding of meetings at different places was because the people attending there had to be served with tea and cakes and some other things and we felt it would be difficult if this was to be held - if this was to be done by only one man. And it was because of this reason that we (10) started circulating, rotating from one to the other person.

Whose homes were they held in? -- Matsobane.

Is that Mike Matsobane? -- Yes. Meje, Letseleha, at my parents' home and at Khoza's home.

BY THE COURT: Where you were living, your home? -- That is correct.

Is that Aaron Khoza? -- Aaron Khoza, yes.

MR WILSON: You have not mentioned him as a member. Was he a member of the committee? -- Yes, he became a member I think after the second meeting. (20)

And was this meeting held at his home home or his parents' home? -- At his own home.

He has a separate home. -- That is so.

Did the committee decide to do anything? -- Yes, we intended recruiting people into the organisation to expand.

And where were you to find these people? -- The whole community, but we decided to concentrate firstly in the churches and in schools and then before expanding to the whole community.

And did you make approaches to anybody about this? -- (30) Yes, we had been going to different churches.

And/...

And what about schools? -- Eventually we went to schools.

Any particular school? -- Yes, we went to Masupatsela School.

And was a meeting held there? -- Yes, firstly the principal was approached to hold a meeting there. This meeting was intended to introduce the organisation to the students. -- To the students.

Did you attend this meeting? -- Yes, I was present.

What time did you get there? -- I arrived there after the meeting had started. I was supposed to have been there (10) at 14h00 but I had difficulty with transport.

You arrived late. -- That is so.

Had the meeting already begun? -- It had already begun.

And what was happening on your arrival? -- The organisation had already been introduced and when I arrived there, I arrived during question time, they were asking questions.

Did you - who was presiding or who was answering the questions? -- The person who answered most of the questions put was Mike, but Ngidi also answered questions from time to time. (20)

Is that Zachariah Ngidi? -- That is correct. After my arrival I also took part in answering some of the questions and it became easier for Mike to answer because I was answering at times too. We answered the questions until there was none.

I do not want you to go on too far. What was the feeling of the meeting like when you arrived? What did you gather? -- I gained the impression that from the questions that were being asked, that some of the people did not approve of this meeting being there. I regarded some of those questions put there as being meant to underrate the people holding this (30) meeting. It was after answering these questions that were

put/...

put, answered by me, Ngidi and Mike, that things started going well again. We then told the people there that those who were interested in joining this movement should submit their names to Themba.

Is that accused No. 15? -- Yes, and Lathli.

Accused No. 16. -- Accused No. 16. Why we said the students should submit their names to Themba and Lathli, was because the buses that transport school students to Munsieville and Randfontein had already arrived at the time.

Did children from these two places attend this school? (10)

-- Yes.

And are they taken to and from home by bus? -- That is correct.

Tell me, was this organisation, the Young African Christian Movement, a political organisation? -- No, it was not a political organisation, it was a Christian organisation.

Was it a front for any political party? You know what I mean by the word 'front'. -- Yes, I understand what a front is and the organisation was not a front for any other organisation.

Did it have anything to do with the Pan African Congress? (20) -- Not at all.

Now at this time that you have been talking about, the organisation was being run by the committee, was it? -- That is true.

Who was financing the organisation? -- Moneys that were being used was money that came from the members of the committee. This means that we as members of the committee from time to time had to take out money from our own pockets.

Did you approach other people to get money? Or other organisations? -- Because of this fact that some of the members of the committee had to take money out of their

own/...

own pockets, we found that some people left the organisation, some were becoming discouraged. Two of the original people, Dingiswayo and Qangule left because of the reasons that I have just mentioned. It was because of this reason that we approached welfare organisations for assistance.

Up till June, 1976 did you receive assistance from anyone? -- Up to that time we had not received any help. Up to that time we were still doing the financing.

Do you know of a trip to Durban Westville? -- Yes, after the launching of this organisation in Kagiso this was put (10) in the papers and some people saw it in the papers and started making enquiries, they wanted to know more about this organisation. We subsequently received an invitation to attend this gathering at Durban Westville.

What sort of gathering was it? -- It was where Christians would meet Moslems.

Did you attend it? -- Unfortunately not. I could not attend because of work commitments.

While we were on that, were you able to attend committee meetings regularly? -- Some committee meetings, yes, but (20) there were some I did not attend because I was at work when they were held.

Did certain of your members attend this convention at Westville? -- Yes.

Did it have an effect on any of them? -- Yes, it was apparent when they came back that some had been impressed by what they saw and heard over there. They were impressed by the way in which prayers were being conducted over there.

And did they do anything? -- They suggested that they were going to join the other religion, the Moslem faith, but (30) suggested that even if it be so, that we should still remain being/...

being one and since they had converted to the Moslem faith, we had only one alternative .. (intervenes)

BY THE COURT: Had you converted? -- No.

MR WILSON: And what was this? -- We had to change the name of the organisation so as to be able to accommodate them.

And was it changed to the Young African Religious Movement? -- That is correct.

In June, 1976 we have heard there were riots in Kagiso. -- That is so.

When were these riots, as far as you know, in Kagiso? (10) -- This was on the 17th.

And for how long did they last? -- A few days. From about the 17th to the 18th. After that one could see the police all over in the township.

Did you expect the riots to happen? -- No, this surprised me. We did not expect such a thing to happen.

After the riots in June and July, did YARM do anything? -- Members of this organisation decided that we should give a hand to helping people who had been injured and those who had lost members of their family. (20)

And how were you to do this? -- We decided to contact the UBC since they were the people who were running the whole affair.

Did you contact any other organisation? -- We further decided that we would help in referring people who had been injured to organisations that could offer them assistance.

Which were these organisations? -- The West Rand Administration Board which had a relief fund.

Anybody else?

BY THE COURT: I thought that was half the buildings of the (30) West Rand Administration Board were burnt down. -- This was

after/...

after the riots.

I thought the riots were inter alia directed against the West Rand Administration Board. -- Yes, this is correct, but they still had a relief fund for helping people who had been injured during the riots.

MR WILSON: Any others? -- Another organisation, the South African Council of Churches and the NGK Relief Fund.

Did you have any funds of yourself to help? -- We did not have funds of our own.

In July 1976 did you get to learn or hear anything (10) about the feeling of the students? -- Because of the riots which had re-started in Soweto, there was some dissatisfaction of the students in our area.

And did you think that the re-start of the riots in Soweto would affect the students in your area? -- Yes, we felt the riots would spread or affect the people in our area.

Did you try to do anything about it - and by you I mean YARM. -- Yes, a member of our organisation, Ngidi, suggested that we call the students and get their grievances. He was teaching and he was nearer to the students, so he knew (20) about this dissatisfaction amongst the students. As a result of which all the students in Kagiso were brought together.

Do not go on too quickly please. Where were they brought together? -- We first went to different principals of schools. We could not get them all, we did not find some of the principals.

Where was the meeting to be held? -- This was at the Tsoletsega Higher Primary School.

Is that Mr Sejanamane's school? -- This is correct.

Did you see Mr Sejanamane before the meeting? -- Yes. (30)

When was this and where? -- The students meeting was on the/...

the 5th and this was a few days before the student meeting that we met Sejanamane. We approached him at his home.

And who is we? -- It was myself, Matsobane and Khoza.

Which Matsobane? -- Mike-Matsobane.

Had you been to his home previously with any other people?

-- Before we went there a delegation was sent who told him about .. (intervenes)

You were not part of that delegation, you personally? --

No, I was not part of the delegation.

What did you think was going to happen at this (10)

meeting at Tsoletsega? -- They were to get the grievances of the students.

Who were? -- We, the members of YARM who had attended this meeting.

And what was to be done with the grievances? -- The idea was to get these grievances and then send them over to the authorities and in order that the authorities should be in a position to prevent whatever trouble there may be. Our organisation was making an endeavour to prevent any further trouble. (20)

What in fact happened at the meeting? -- It was decided that a representative council of the students be elected. People were chosen there. The students further suggested that a parents' organisation be elected to whom they, the students would bring the complaints, who would then forward these complaints to the authorities.

And I think we have heard a lot of witnesses, this was in fact done. -- This was in fact done.

Were any speeches made at this meeting? -- The second speaker made a speech. (30)

Who was the second speaker? -- This was Sejanamane. This

is what I mean, the first person to speak there was a teacher who opened the meeting with a short prayer and then Sejanamane followed.

Was this an inflammatory speech? -- No, as far as I understood it was not.

After that in September or October did you finally get any financial assistance? -- Yes, we did in September/October.

How much did you get? -- The organisation known as SACC gave us R300.

South African Council of Churches. In November did (10)
YARM take part in any activities? -- Yes, YARM called a seminar which was to be held at Wilgespruit.

And was it held there? -- It was.

Were any decisions taken there? -- Yes, amongst others the starting of sub-committees.

What sort of sub-committees? -- I remember the death and sick sub-committee, sports and recreation. There was a third one which had something to do with schools, but I do not remember what it was called.

Any other? -- I do not remember any others. (20)

BY THE COURT : Were you at the seminar? -- I was present.

MR WILSON: After that was anything done about the funds of the organisation? -- It was also decided that a sub-committee which would be involved in fund-raising would be started.

Did it do anything? -- Yes, this committee was responsible for the staging of a party at Letseleha's house. They were selling cakes and some other things to raise funds.

Anything else? -- We also went to the Sterkfontein Caves.

Were you subsequently detained? -- I was subsequently detained. (30)

When? -- It was on the 9th December, 1976.

I want to deal with the evidence which has been led which affects you and that is the evidence of James Sejanamane. M'Lord, he is in Volume 12. He told His Lordship that you came to his house with Mike Matsobane and Aaron Khoza and asked him to join YARM and that Mike Matsobane said YARM was really the PAC under the cloak of the church recruiting youths as freedom fighters and that you took part in this discussion. -- I was not present with such a discussion.

He talked of a meeting that took place at Aaron Khoza's parents' house where he says Mike Matsobane, Dan Matsobane, (10) you and Aaron Khoza were present. -- I did not attend any meeting which was held there.

Did you attend any meetings with Sejanamane? -- Excepting the meetings which I have mentioned already which were held at school where the students representative council was elected, I did not attend any other meeting with Sejanamane.

You told us you had been to his house. -- Yes, I had been to his home, I mentioned this, I had gone there with Mike Matsobane and Khoza, but this was only to go and give him a date on which the meeting would be held. (20)

And as far as I can ascertain he finally said that you were coopted as a member of the parents' association. -- No, that is not true.

Did you ever tell him that the church was a nice cover? -- No.

As far as you know, was Dan Matsobane, accused No. 18, a member of YACM or YARM? -- No, he was not.

THE COURT ADJOURNS.

of YARM, committee meetings.

Of YARM. -- Committee meetings of YARM.

And can you remember what was discussed at those meetings?

-- Well, we were discussing things that had something to do with the organisation.

BY THE COURT: Like what? -- I do not remember what, but this was something that had to do with the organisation.

THE COURT ADJOURNS.

THE COURT RESUMES ON THE 8th NOVEMBER, 1978.

JOHNSON NYATHI: still under oath:

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR HAASBROEK: Do you have children? -- No.

No children at all? -- No children at all.

Who of the accused did you know at the time of your arrest in connection with this case? Did you know accused No. 1 to start with? -- Yes, I knew him.

How well did you know him? -- I had seen him during the time I was in prison, he was also arrested.

BY THE COURT: No, but at the time of your arrest. You (10)
mean you are thinking of 1963? -- That is correct.

MR HAASBROEK: Your arrest in connection with this case.

BY THE COURT: Well he says he knew No. 1 from prison. Is that correct? From 1963? -- That is correct. My previous arrest in 1963.

MR HAASBROEK: Where did you see him at the time? -- I saw him at the Groenpunt Prison.

And did you have any discussions with him? -- No.

Did you have no discussions whatsoever with him? You never talked to him? -- No, I never had a discussion with (20)
him. He was not staying with me in the same cell. And we differed at work. I was in the lands whereas he was working in the quarry.

Did you know anything about his activities in connection with the Pan Africanist Congress? -- The only thing I knew was that he was arrested in connection with the PAC.

BY THE COURT: How did you know that? -- The people who were in that prison were members of the PAC and the ANC.

And how did you know he was connected or arrested in connection with the PAC? -- I just heard from other (30)
prisoners there that he had been arrested in connection with
the/...

the PAC.

You did not know him before that? -- Not before then.

MR HAASBROEK: Were you also locked up with the PAC group? -- No, we were mixed up in the cells, PAC and ANC.

Did he have anything to do with the YACM? Accused No. 1. -- As far as I know, not.

And what about accused No. 2?

BY THE COURT: Did you see accused No. 1 after you came out of jail in the seventies? -- No, I did not see him.

At all? -- Not at all. (10)

MR HAASBROEK: What do you say about accused No. 2? -- I did not know accused No. 2.

Not at all? -- I saw him for the first time in Bethal.

Accused No. 3? -- I did not know him.

Accused No. 4? -- Accused No. 4 as well I did not know him.

Accused No. 5? -- I did not know accused No. 5.

Accused No. 6? -- I did not know accused No. 6 either.

Accused No. 7? -- I did not know No. 7.

No. 8? -- I did not know him.

Accused No. 9? -- I did not know No. 9. (20)

Accused No. 10? -- Except that I had read of him in the papers I had not seen him personally.

BY THE COURT: A photographer? -- That is correct.

MR HAASBROEK: Accused No. 11? -- I did not know him.

Accused No. 12? -- I had not seen him, I did not know him.

Accused No. 13 you knew. -- Yes.

How did it come about that you met him? -- I knew accused No. 13, I met him for the first time when I was in prison before.

BY THE COURT: Was that in 1963? -- I saw him for the first (30) time in 1965 during the term of my imprisonment.

Where/...

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