

What was the occasion ?-- Ek weet nie.

Did you make notes of the names of persons and motorcars that you saw arriving at the premises ?-- Ek het.

Are these your notes ?-- (Handed to witness) Dit is.

Will you from those notes just read the names of persons whom you know to be Accused persons ?-- Leon Levy, Ronald Press, S. Esakjee, D.C. Thompson, Yetta Barenblatt, P. Beyleveld, Norman Levy, Helen Joseph, Lilian Ngoyi, Moosa Moola, A.G. Patel, A. Hutchinson, Leslie Masina, E. Moola, nee, hy is nie n beskuldigde nie; Hymie Barsel. Dit is al.

Are you sure that those are all the names ?-- Hier is name van persone op my notas van die Beskuldigdes, maar ek kan hulle nie identifiseer nie.

Who gave those names to you ?-- Hulle is identifiseer deur spr. sers. Moeller.

Who are they ?-- B. Mashaba, M. Rantha, dit is al. En Obed Motshabi.

Did you see a car TS.4787 there ?-- Ek het.

Who came in that car ?-- Eerw. D.C. Thompson het met die kar daar aangekom.

Can you identify those persons whom you have mentioned, with the exception of the last three ?-- Ek kan.

BY MR. COAKER: I don't think it is necessary for the witness to identify these Accused.

BY THE P.P.: The Accused's numbers are as follows: Leon Levy 20, Dr. Press 60; S. Esakjee 9; D.C. Thompson 78; Y. Barenblatt 3; P. Beyleveld 6; Norman Levy 21; H. Joseph 13; L. Ngoyi 52; A.E. Patel 58; A. Hutchinson 11; Moosa Moola 44n L. Masina 34n H. Barsel 4.

EXAMINATION BY P.P: CONTD.: Do you know the motorcar TJ. 117032 ?-- Ek ken die nommer.

Do you know who usually used that car in 1954 and 1955 ?-- Ja, Beskuldigde Leon Levy dryf gewoonlik die kar.

En TJ.70564 ?-- Ja.

Weet u wie het hierdie kar gewoonlik gebruik ?-- Ja.  
Dr. R. Press.

(Notes handed in G.1107.)

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE:

Do you remember the Defiance Campaign in 1952 ?-- Ek onthou.

Arising out of the Defiance Campaign numbers of speeches were made by speakers in regard to this campaign ?-- Ek weet daar was vergaderings gehou, maar ek weet nie wat nou verwys word.

Well, I will draw your attention to it in due course.  
Did you attend any of these meetings ?-- Ek het.

Did you hear many speakers say that the Defiance Campaign must be carried out in a peaceful manner and with great discipline ?-- Ja, ek het dit gehoor.

Many speakers addressed the meetings in those terms ?-- Ja.

And indeed you gave evidence on 28th August, 1952, in regard to some of these meetings ?-- Ek is nie seker van die datum nie, maar ek het getuienis gegee.

That was in the case of Regina vs. Sisulu and 19 others ?-- Ja.

And one of the speakers whom you heard addressing the meeting and calling upon them to conduct this campaign in a peaceful and disciplined manner was Mr. Nelson Mandela ?-- Ek kannie sê wie die sprekers was nie wie dit gesê het.

Let me try and assist your memory. I have got a copy of the record of the preparatory examination in which you gave evidence. And you remember the prosecutor was a Mr. Jacobs --

can you ?-- Ek kan.

Do you remember that ?-- Ek onthou dit goed.

Do you remember that you were called to give evidence in regard to the speech made by Mr. Mandela ?-- Ek onthou dit.

Now, I want to read you a portion of the speech to which you testified when giving evidence, when testifying to Mr. Mandela's speech, and this is what you are recorded as having said Mandela said: "See the assault of innocent women and children by the police at the City Hall yesterday ....." This speech was delivered in English and you took the notes down in English ?-- Ek het.

And you also gave evidence that you understand English very well, you remember saying that ?-- Ek het.

Now, I don't think it is necessary for it to be translated because this is the ipsissimo verba of the speech, quoting the witness who gave his evidence in English when he was indicating what the speech was.

BY THE COURT: Do you understand that this is what you are supposed to have said as being the speech of Mandela. ?-- Ja.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BERRANGE CONTD.:

"See the assault of innocent women and children by the police at the City Hall yesterday. They were only rehearsing and preparing for the coming forces. And those of you who are called upon to defy the unjust laws, must bear in mind that you must do this in a peaceful manner. The greatest discipline is required from you. We shall not rest until the goals are filled." Do you remember that now that I read it out to you ?-- Ja, ek onthou dit. Ek onthou dit goed.

I should get on record, Mr. Mandela, No. 32. Is that the gentleman ?-- Yes.

(No further questions.)

MR. COAKER & MR. SLOVO: NO QUESTIONS:

NO RE-EXAMINATION:

THEODORE EMIL EDUARD MOELLER. duly sworn.

EXAMINED BY P.P.:

Are you a sergeant, S.A. Police, stationed at Johannesburg ?-- I am.

On the 7th November, 1955, did you keep observation at Eastwood Road, Pretoria, the house of the Russian Consul ?-- Yes.

Were you in the company of constable Van Heerden, the last witness ?-- I was.

Did Constable Van Heerden take notes of cars and persons ?-- He took notes of cars and persons.

Did you give him certain names, or identify certain persons to him ?-- I did. I identified several persons.

He mentioned the names of Mary Rantha, Bertha Mashaba and Obed Motsabi ?-- Yes.

Can you identify those three persons ?-- I know them all very well. (Mary Rantha 62; Bertha Mashaba 36; Obed Motsabi 47).

What was the occasion at the house of the Russian Consul ?-- 38th Anniversary of the U.S.S.R.

(No further questions)

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE:

Like the last witness, Mr. Van Heerden, who has just left the witness box, you gave evidence at the preparatory examination in the case of Regina vs. Sisulu and 19 others, did you not ?-- I did.

And Mr. Van Heerden has just told the Court a few moments ago that in listening to speeches relating to the Defiance Campaign at that time, he heard many speakers stress the fact that their struggle should be non-violent and disciplined ?-- That is so.

You say that is so; do you agree with him when he says

that was the sort of thing that was said by many speakers ?--  
That was.

(No further questions)

MR. COAKER AND MR. SLOVO: NO QUESTIONS:

NO RE-EXAMINATION:

ISAAC SHARPE, duly sworn,

EXAMINED BY P.P.:

Are you a detective sergeant, S.A.Police, Johannesburg  
?-- That is correct.

Do you know motorcar TA.6898 ?-- I do.

Do you know who usually used this car in 1952 and 1953  
?-- Mr. Jambo.

Do you know him ?-- I know him.

Can you identify him ?-- Yes, (Accused No. 74)

(No further questions)

NO CROSS-EXAMINATION:

ANDRIES JOHANNES KRUGER, duly sworn,

EXAMINED BY P.P.:

You are a detective sergeant, S.A.Police, Johannesburg  
?-- That is correct.

On 26/2/56 were you on duty at the Johannesburg Railway  
Station ?-- That is correct.

That was the occasion when the Russian Consul left Pre-  
toria for Cape Town ?-- That is correct.

Did you keep notes of the persons whom you saw arrived  
there to greet the Consul ?-- That is correct.

Who are those persons ?-- Only the names of the Accused?

Yes ?-- Norman Levy (21); H. Barsel (4); Paul Joseph  
(14), Joseph Slovo (72), Ruth Slovo, his wife (73);

Can you identify these persons ?-- I can.

Did any of the Accused leave on the same train ?-- Yes.  
Accused Leon Levy left on the same train for Cape Town.

(Accused No. 20)

(No further questions)

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE:

You are not suggesting that he left on the same train for the purpose of accompanying the Russian Consul over to the U.S.S.R., are you ?-- No, I do not.

You wouldn't deny that he left on that train in order to attend a conciliation board meeting ?-- I know that he went to Cape Town on business.

On business completely unconnected with the.....?-- That is correct.

You were in Court whilst the last two witnesses gave evidence, both Mr. Moeller and Mr. Van Heerden ?-- I was present.

I think I am probably being guilty of wasting time now, perhaps I put this question to the witness before. Do you agree with the evidence that they have given in regard to the non-violent nature of the Defiance Campaign ?-- I think I have given evidence before on that.

I am sorry; I had forgotten. In any event, just to get it on record, I take it you agree with their evidence ?-- As a matter of fact I didn't listen to what you.....

They both said that at speeches and meetings in regard to the Defiance Campaign, these speakers continually stressed the fact that this campaign should be non-violent and disciplined ?-- That is correct.

And you also know that many of the speakers said that the organisation, i.e. the African National Congress, and also the campaign itself, was not directed against the Europeans, but that it welcomed the assistance and the alliance of Europeans ?-- I have said that before.

BY MR. BERRANGE: I am going to ask at a later stage, Sir, it is not convenient at the present moment, to put some further questions to Mr. Kruger, and to that end I formally apply now for the remainder of my cross-examination to be reserved.

APPLICATION GRANTED:

(Notes handed in G.1108.)

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. SLOYG:

Were there a number of people on the station on that particular evening ?-- Not the evening, the morning.

Was it a morning ?-- Yes.

At which station was it ?-- Johannesburg station.

What morning ?-- I think it was on a Sunday morning, although I am not very sure.

And were there a number of people there, on the station platform ?-- Yes.

Where did you see me ?-- I saw you at the window of this compartment of the Russian Consul. I saw you approaching this particular coach.

Did you see Mr. Norman Levy at the same window ?-- Yes, as far as I can remember these people that I have mentioned and others who are not Accused, they stood at the windows where the Consul was inside; they were standing there in the front on the platform.

What I really want to know from you is whether you know whether I came to see off the Russian Consul or Norman Levy ?-- No, that I don't know. Norman Levy didn't leave, it was Leon Levy.

Yes, Leon Levy ?-- Yes.

(No further questions)

MR. COAKER: NO QUESTIONS:

NO RE-EXAMINATION:

MR. VAN DER WALT NOW APPEARS FOR THE CROWN:

HENDRIK DE HAHN, beëdig verklaar,

VERHOOR DEUR P.A.:

U is die sekretaris van die Burgermeester, te Pretoria  
?-- Yes.

Gedurende Maart 1954 het u Bewysstukke G.1008 en G.1009  
ontvang ?-- Ja.

Het u dit deur die pos ontvang ?-- Ja.

Wat het u daarmee gemaak ?-- Ek het dit deurgesoek op  
versoek van die Burgermeester na die hoof van die speurdiens.

Waar ?-- Te Pretoria.

(Geen verdere vrae nie)

GEEN KRUISVERHOOR:

LOURENS JOHANNES VERMEULEN, beëdig verklaar,

VERHOOR DEUR P.A.:

U is n konstabel, S.A.Polisie, gestasioneer te Kimberley  
?-- Ja.

Is u op die Veiligheidsafdeling ?-- Ja.

Op 27/9/55 het u enige voorwerp van Hoofkonstabel Botha  
ontvang ?-- Ja.

Wat was dit ?-- n Tikmasjien.

Kan u sê of dit die tikmasjien nou voor die Hof is ?--  
Ja. (Bewys. G.1001.)

Na u dit ontvang het, wat het u daarmee gemaak ?-- Ek  
het dit in n kas in die kantoor toegesluit.

Wie hou die sleutels van daardie kas ?-- Ek hou die sleu-  
tels van daardie kas.

Dit het op Kimberley gebeur ?-- Ja.

Na die tikmasjien aan u oorhandig was, het u enige doku-  
ment daarop getik ?-- Ja.

What ?-- Sekere toetse.

Kom dit voor op Bewys. G.1042 ?-- Ja.

Die papier waarop u getik het, was dit so op n kaart of nie ?-- Nee, dit was nie op n kaart nie.

Maar dit is die papier waarop u getik het ?-- Ja.

Op Bewys. G.1042 voorkom ?-- Ja.

En na u daardie toetse getik het, Bewys. G.1042, wat het u daarmee gedoen ?-- Ek het dit aan die afgevaardigde kommissaris, Johannesburg, gestuur.

Wat het van die tikmasjien geword ?-- Die tikmasjien het ek later aan die eienaar oorhandig.

Op watter datum was dit ?-- Dit was op 14/12/55.

Het hy daarvoor geteken ?-- Ja.

Wie is dit ?-- Dr. Letele.

Kom sy handtekening vir die masjien op Bewys. G.1000, is dit reg ?-- Ja.

That is the receipt handed in by Hd. Const. Botha.

(No further questions)

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE:

It is not quite clear to me, this G.1042; do you suggest that the paper on which you typed has been gummed on to this card ?-- Yes.

By whom ?-- Ek sal nie kan sê nie.

What did you do with the card -- with the paper ?-- Ek het daardie getikte papier aan die Adjunk-kommissaris, Johannesburg gestuur.

When ?-- Ek dink dit was teen die einde van November 1955.

Have you got any covering letter ?-- Ja.

Where is it ?-- Dit is te Kimberley.

A covering letter enclosing the tests typed ?-- Ja.

Now then, what was your rank at that time ?-- Konstabel.

How many people are at the station at which you were stationed -- at that time, how many were there then ?-- 3 saam met my.

What were their ranks ?-- En was eersteklas speurder sersant, een was n speurderkonstabel.

And you were the third ?-- Ja.

And this office which was your office, was it shared by you with anybody else ?-- Ja, die ander twee persone het daar ingekom om my tikwerk te gee wat ek moet tik.

But what I am asking you is this: This office, was it your office, or was it an office that was shared ordinarily by you with others ?-- Behalwe die ander twee persone het niemand anders met my verdeel.

So these two did share the office with you ?-- Ja.

How many desks were there ?-- Een.

What other furniture ?-- 2 kaste, ....

Before we go on, what do you mean by boxes, what sort of boxes ?-- Een kas wat n kas waar ons skryfbehoeftes ingesit het.

But what did it look like this box, was it a cupboard ?-- Nee, een was n kas waar ons die skryfbehoeftes ingehad het, n kas met sulke hokkies in 'pigeonholes.'

I think we might call it a cupboard instead of a box. Was that locked ?-- Nee, daardie een was nie gesluit nie.

What did you keep in the other cupboard ?-- Daar het ons alle sekere opsterte van die moterkarre ook gehou.

What do you mean by moterrear parts ?-- Binnebande.

Tubes ?-- Ja.

What else ?-- Op daardie oomblik was daar niks ingehou nie.

Except tubes ?-- En op daardie oomblik toe ek die tikmasjien van speurder hoofkonstabel Botha ontvang het, is dit ook daar ingesit;

And you kept tubes there as well ?-- Yes.

How many tubes ?-- Four.

What for ?-- Vir gebruik op die voertuie wat deur die

persone wat saam met my gewerk het gebruik was.

So when a tube was required, they would have to come and get a tube out of this cupboard ?-- Dan het ek dit vir hulle gegee.

If a tube is required on occasions when you are off duty, how do they get it then ?-- Dan kry hulle dit ook by my.

What, when you've gone away for the week-end ?-- Dan as hulle op n langrit gaan dan vat hulle die binnebande vroegtydig .

No, I am asking you what happens when you are away, shall we say, for a week-end, and a tube is urgently required ?-- Dan kom hulle somar klaar.

Even though it has been punctured or blown out ?-- Dan moet hulle dit regmaak.

And if it is blown out ?-- As hulle weg is van Kimberley af, dan kry hulle n binneband by een van die buitestadies.

No, I am not talking about when they are away from Kimberley. I am talking about when they are in Kimberley. ?-- As ek weggan, dan gee ek vir hulle gewoonlik die sleutels van daardie kantoor, waarvan hulle ook sleutels besit.

You hand them the key of the office or the cupboard ?-- Ja.

That still doesn't help me. What is the point in your handing a key to somebody who has already got a key ?-- Ek glo hulle het nie op daardie tyd van daardie kantoor n sleutel gehad het.

But you have just said that you would hand them a key and that they also had a key ?-- Dit is so, ja.

So what's that got to do with my question when I asked you what would happen if a tube was urgently required at a time when you were away, shall we say, for a week-end ?--

So het hulle, as hulle n binneband nodig het, en ek is weg, hulle kan dit gaan haal.

From the cupboard ?-- Ja.

And how would they get it from the cupboard ?-- Daardie kas se sleutel is aan die kantoor se sleutel.

In other words, they had access to this cupboard as well as you did ?-- Ja.

Where .... I suppose you used to leave the cupboard key hanging up somewhere in the office ?-- Nee.

Where was it kept ?-- Ek het dit altyd by my sleutels gehou.

But then you say they also had a key ?-- Vir daardie kantoor deur.

What about the cupboard ?-- Die kas het net een sleutel gehad.

And if you went away you would hand your key over to them ?-- Ja.

Now then, you received this typewriter on 27/9/55 ?-- Ja.

Could you tell His Worship when it was you made this piece of test writing ?-- Nie die direkte datum nie.

How long did you have it in your possession before you started doing your typing ?-- So gou as ek instruksies gekry hetom die toese te doen.

I am sure you carried out your instructions, but I want to know how long the typewriter was in your possession before you in fact did the typing ?-- n Paar dae.

More or less how many ?-- 2 of 3.

So this test must have been completed by you round about the end of September ?-- Ja.

And having done your bit of typing, you put the typewriter away again ?-- Ja.

And it remained there for how long then before it was returned ?-- Tot die 14de Desember, 1955.

Something like 2½ months ?-- Ja.

Have you a place at the police station which is specially kept for housing exhibits; have you got a special room or place in which you habitually keep these exhibits which come in ?-- Net in daardie kas.

Good gracious me, and what about when you have got a nice big police bag, and about sixteen gallons of beer are seized, does that go into the cupboard ?-- Ons werk gewoonlik nie met klopjagte wat bier insluit nie.

At any rate, how big is this cupboard, is it about as big as that one (indicates cupboard in Court), or smaller or bigger ?-- Ek dink hy is so hoog soos daardie, maar dit is effens wyer.

DEUR DIE HOF: Hoe hoog skat u die hoogte van daardie kas ?-- Ek sal sê die grootte van daardie kas waar ons die tikmasjien ingehou het .....

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE:

Nee, hierdie ene, in die Hof ?-- 8 voet. Ek kan dit nie duidelik van hier af sien nie.

6 feet, to 6 foot six ?-- Ja, dit kan so wees.

And about 4 feet broad and about 15 inches deep ?--Ja.

This cupboard that you keep all your exhibits, the one in the police station, tell me, has it got double doors ?--Ja.

And shelving inside ?-- Een rak.

In die middel ?-- Ja.

You must get lots of exhibits into the police station which are far too big to be contained in a cupboard like that ?-- Ja, ek is op die Veiligheidstaf, en dit is albenlik wanneer ons bewysstukke kry waar ons werk inbetrokke is....

My question is this, you must from time to time get exhibits which are too big to be contained in a cupboard of

that size ?-- Ja, ons kry nie baie bewysstukke in nie.

But when you do get an exhibit that is too big to be kept in a cupboard of approximately that size, is there not a special place where such an exhibit is ordinarily kept ?-- Dit word by my in daardie katoor gehou.

Just lying loose ?-- In n doos.

Now, I asked you originally what furniture there was  
.....?--

BY THE COURT: Are you now referring to a carton, ?-- Ja.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE ( CONTD.)

A carton -- well, it is still lying loose, isn't it ?--  
Ja.

Is there in fact a room in which corpus delicti is kept  
?-- Nie n spesiale plek nie.

Look, you have a theft case in which a big bale of blankets is recovered; you have an assault, and the exhibit is an axe, or a knife and a chopper, now where are exhibits of that sort kept ?-- Ons het nie plek vir sulke bewysstukke nie; ons werk nie met aanrandings en diefstal sake nie.

Who do you mean by 'we' ?-- Die twee persone wat saam met my werk.

Where is this place ?-- Dit is in Wardstraat, Kimberley.

Is it a police station ?-- Dit was voorheen die afdelings hoofkwartiere van die ~~sjunk~~-kommissaris van Kimberley afdeling.

Is it the police station ?-- Nee.

Where is the police station ?-- In Transvaalweg.

And these premises of which you talk, how many rooms do they consist of ?-- Net twee kamers.

And these premises, these two rooms are kept entirely for the use of you and your two colleagues ?-- Ja.

And you are all members of the Security Branch ?-- Yes.

(No further questions.)

MR. COAKER: NO QUESTIONS:

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. SLOVO:

Constable, I see that on this card G.1042, you have typed words in both English and Afrikaans ?-- Ja.

And on what basis did you choose the words that you typed ?-- Dit is volgens die instruksies wat ek gekry het om dit te tik.

(No further questions)

HERVERHOORDEUR P.A.:

Ek wil net duidelikheid kry. U sê daar is twee kantore wat u en die ander twee speurders gebruik wat saam met u werk ?-- Ja.

Is dit al kantore in die gebou ?-- Ja, dit staan apart van die ander.

Is daar nog ander kantore op dieselfde persele ?-- Ja.

Wie gebruik die ander kantore op die persele ?-- Destyds het die adjunk-kommissaris en sy personeel dit gebruik.

(Geen verdere vrae nie.)

GEORGE JACOBUS BENADE, beëdig verklaar,

VERHOOR DEUR P.A.:

U is 'n speurder konstabel, S.A.Polisie te Kimberley ?-- Ja.  
Gedurende hierdie jaar, het u na die huis  $\frac{1}{2}$ ...na 'n sekere huis gegaan ?-- Ja.

Wie se huis was dit ?-- Dr. Letele se huis.

Waar ?-- In Galeshewa lokasie, Kimberley.

Kan u onthou watter datum u soontoe gegaan het ?-- 22ste Maart 1957.

En wat het u daar gedoen ?-- Ek het beslag gelê op 'n tikmasjien.

Kan u sê of dit die tikmasjien nou voor die Hof is ?-- Ja, dit is.

Waar het u dit gevind ?-- In die studeerkamer van sy huis.

En hoe kom n mens by die studeerkamer ?-- Ons het by die voordeur ingegaan en deur sy slaapkamer, en toe in die studeerkamer in.

Wie was daar teenwoordig ?-- Sersant Botha en spr.konst. Marallich.

En was Dr. Letele teenwoordig ?-- Nee.

enigene van sy huis ?-- Sy vrou was teenwoordig.

Wat het u met die tikmasjien gemaak nadat u beslag daarop gelê het ?-- Ek het dit na ons kantoor toe gevat.

En daar, wat het daar met die tikmasjien gebeur ?-- Ek het die tikmasjien gepak, en op die 24ste is dit na Johannesburg gebring per moter.

Van watter maand ?-- Maartmaand, 1957.

Wie het dit hieheen gebring ?-- Spr. konst. Markram en hoofkonstabel Scholtz.

Na u dit gepak het, wat het u daarmee gemaak ?-- Dit was toegesluit in die kantoor.

En daarna ?-- Hy het dit daar gebly tot die Sondagoggend en ek het dit dan self agter in die moterkar gesit.

En in die moterkar was spr. konst. Markram en hoofkonstabel Scholtz. ?-- Ja.

Nou, het n lasbrief gehad van huisdeursoeking toe u die tikmasjien geneem het ?-- Ja.

En weet u dat Dr. Letele een van die Beskuldigdes<sup>is</sup>/?-- Ja.  
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Wanneer het u op die Veiligheidspersoneel begin te Kimberley ?-- Gedurende Juliemaand 1956.

(Geen verdere vrae nie.)

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE:

Where are you stationed at Kimberley ?-- Op die Veiligheidstaf.

I know, but where is the Security Branch; it must have

some offices somewhere ?-- Nr. 14 Wardstraat.

How many offices are occupied by the Security Branch ?--  
3 kantore.

And by whom are these offices occupied ?-- Hoofkonstabel Scholtz en spr. konst. Markram gebruik een kantoor, en myself en konstabel Vermeulen gebruik die ander kantore. Die derde kantoor word gebruik vir n rekord kamer.

Have you got the place in which you ordinarily keep exhibits when they are seized ?-- Ons stoor dit in die rekord-kamer.

That is what I should imagine. At what time of the day was it that you seized this machine from Dr. Letele's house. ?-- Dit was ongeveer half-elf in die oggend, van die 22/3/57.

On what day did you pack this machine ?-- Op die oggend van die 23ste Maart.

About what time ?-- Dit was ongeveer nege-uur in die oggend.

What time did you return to your offices after you had seized this machine ?-- Omtrent kwart voor elf.

What did you do then ?-- Ek het dan n magistraatsorde gekry.

You went to the magistrates court ?-- Yes.

How long were you away at the magistrates court ?-- Ek dink dit kon omtrent 15 minute gewees het.

Who shares your office, do you say ?-- Konst. Vermeulen.

Where was he when you went to seize the machine that day ?-- Hy was in die kantoor gewees.

And where was he when you went to the magistrates court to get your order ?-- Nog altyd in die kantoor.

And where was he on 25th March, 1957, at 11.30 ?-- Nee, ek weet nie waar hy was nie.

But you know where he was at every stage of the morning

of the 22nd March 1957 ?-- Ja, hy was al een in die kantoor.

But you can't tell us where he was three days later ?--  
Hy mag miskien uitgewees het in die dorp of daardie.

He may have gone to the dentis, or he may have gone to  
the office, but you don't know where he was three days later  
?-- Hy mag in die kantoor gewees het of hy mag uitgewees het  
daardie dag.

But you have got no idea ?-- Wel, ek sal my nie bind om  
te sê of hy was in die kantoor of nie daardie tyd.

I am saying you have no idea, you have no recollection  
?-- Nee.

And when did you first know that you would be required  
to give evidence in these proceedings ?-- Dit was gedurende  
verlede week.

And until that time it was of no importance to you to re-  
member where Const. Vermeulen was on 22nd March up to midday  
?-- Op watter dag?

22nd March ?-- Op die 22ste Maart 1957 was ons almal uit  
die kantoor uit behalwe Vermeulen.

DEUR DIE HOF: Nee, jy moet op daardie vraag antwoord. Was dit  
vir jou van belang voor verlede week om te weet waar Vermeulen  
op die 22ste Maart was -- dit is die vraag ?-- Ek sou sê dit  
was nie van spesifieke belang nie, alhoewel ek weet waar hy op  
daardie dag gewees het.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BERRANGE CONTD.:

Was it of any importance ?-- Ek sou sê nee.

The 22nd March and Mr. Vermeulen's movements you remember  
very well on the 22nd March ?-- Ek moet dit weet want hy was al  
een in die kantoor en hy was by die kantoor aanwesig.

DEUR DIE HOF: Is dit n afleiding wat u gemaak het ?-- Nee,  
dit is so.

Hoe onthou u dat hy die enigste persoon daar was ?-- Ons  
is net vier op die personeel daar, en op die 22ste het hoof-

konstabel Scholtz, Markram en myself uit die kantoor gegaan vir deursoekings.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BERRANGE CONTD.:

Yes, so ?-- Dit het net vir Vermeulen in die kantoor gelaat.

All you can say is you left him in the office, but whether he remained in the office, you've got no idea ?-- Dit is so.

Quite right. You came back, with this typewriter, and you tell us that you left it until the following morning when you packed it ?-- Ja.

Whereabouts in the office did you leave it ?-- In die stoorkamer.

Do you work in the store-room ?-- Nee.

Did you not tell us that you left it in your office ?-- Nee, ek het gesê 'in ons kantore.'

I see, now what is the storeroom, is that where you keep your exhibits ?-- Ja.

Is that the room in which you keep your files ?-- Ja.

And if Mr. Markram wants a file, how does he get into that room ?-- Hy gaan haal dit self of hy stuur 'n speurder daarvoor.

How does he get in ?-- Die deur is oop.

It is never locked ?-- Hy word in die middag gesluit.

That is when you go home ?-- Ja, ook tussen 1 en 2.

It is locked between 1 and 2, and it is locked when you go home, but for the rest of the day, the store-room stays open ?-- Ja.

So that any member of your staff has access to that storeroom at any time that they want to have access ?-- Ja.

And how many keys are there to that storeroom ?-- Twee.

Who keeps them ?-- Vermeulen hou een, en die ander is in

die kantoor gesluit.

Which office ?-- Die kantoor van mnr. Scholtz en Markram.

Hanging on a peg on the wall ?-- Nee, hy word onder die skryftafel onder 'n rak gebêre.

Under the desk ?-- Onder 'n rak op die skryftafel.

Now, the key is left lying on the desk under a shelf ?--  
Ja dit hang aan 'n hak.

How many doors are there to this storeroom ?-- Twee deure.

On to what do each of these doors open ?-- Die een deur lei aan die gang van die gebou, en die ander deur lei in my kantoor in.

Tell me, you know Dr. Letele's house, don't you ?-- Ja.

What is his address ?-- Die huis se naam is Thebela.

In what street ?-- Long Street.

This is a house that he has only just recently built, is it not ?-- Paar jaar gelede.

Can you tell us when he acquired this house for the first time ?-- Nee, ek sal dit nie kan sê nie.

Approximately ?-- Ek sou sê omtrent gedurende 1951.

Are you sure of that ?-- Nee, ek is nie.

I want to suggest to you it was much later ?-- Dit kan moontlik wees.

Now, after you had packed this typewriter -- will you first tell His Worship -- how did you pack this typewriter ?-- Ek het 'n kartondoos gekry, en ook 'n suikersak, en hierdie sak eers binne in die karton gesit, en ek het hierdie tikmasjien bo-op gesit, en ek het van die sak oor die tikmasjien gesit, (dui aan) en toe het ek die box toegemaak.

How ?-- Ek het die kante so ingevou (dui aan.) Ja, en ek het die doos buite met 'n tou vasgemaak.

And what did you do with it then ?-- In die stoorkamer

weer gehou.

Where did you go at 2 o'clock on the day of the 23rd March, 1957 ?-- Ek het heelwaarskynlik huistoe gegaan.

You can't remember, can you ?-- Dit kan wees dat ek by die huis gewees het om twee-uur.

When you received the typewriter from Dr. Letele, did you make any note of identification ?-- Toe ek beslag gelê het op die masjien, het ek na die nommer gekyk.

Yes -- can you remember it ?-- Ek meen so. B.1650256.

Did you make any written note of the number ?-- Die nommer was op die lasbrief getik.

And when you heard for the first time last week that you had to give evidence, you naturally refreshed your memory about the number ?-- Nee, ek het.

You have remember the number all these months ?-- Nee.

When did you first ascertain the number -- after having heard the number ?-- Ek het vanoggend my verklaring gelees.

(No further questions)

MR. COAKER AND MR. SLOVO: NO QUESTIONS:

NO RE-EXAMINATION:

COURT ADJOURNED:

COURT RESUMES 6/9/57:

MR. COAKER ADDRESSES COURT:

Accused Absent : Same as on 5/9/57, save that

Accused No. 139, now also absent from Court,  
Accused No. 149, now also absent from Court,

Accused No. 116, now returned to Court.

Accused No. 32, granted leave of absence;  
Accused No. 41, granted leave of absence if necessary;  
Accused No. 51, do.  
Accused No. 91, do.  
Accused No. 100, do.  
Accused No. 103, do.

LEAVE GRANTED FOR PROCEEDINGS TO CONTINUE IN ABSENCE OF ACCUSED:

DANIEL PHILLIPUS MARKRAM, beëdig verklaar,

VERHOOR DEUR P.A. (MNR. VAN DER WALT)

U het alreeds getuienis gegee ?-- Ek het.

Gedurende hierdie jaar het u die tikmasjien nou voor die Hof ontvang ?-- Ja.

Dit is Bewys. G.1001 ?-- Dis korrek.

Van wie het u dit ontvang ?-- Van spr. konstabel Benade.

Wanneer ?-- Ek het dit op die 24ste Maart 1957 by hom ontvang.

Waar ?-- Kimberley.

Wat het u daarmee gedoen ?-- Ek het dit per moter na Johannesburg gebring.

Wat het u hier daarmee gedoen -- dit was op die 24ste, is dit korrek ?-- Ek het op die 24ste hier aangekom.

En wat het u hier met die tikmasjien gedoen ?-- Ek het die tikmasjien op die 25ste aan spr. Sers. Von Papendorp oorhandig.

25ste Maart, 1957 ?-- Dis korrek.

Gedurende September 1955, was u ook n lid van die Wiligheidspersoneel te Kimberley ?-- Ja.

Het julle nog dieselfde kantoor nou in 1957 as wat julle in 1955 gehad het te Kimberley ?-- Nee, ons het ons kantore verskuif aan die begin van hierdie jaar.

(Geen verdere vrae nie.)

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE:

Mr. Markram, what time did you leave Kimberley on the 24th March, 1957 ?-- Ek is nie baie seker nie, maar dit was ongeveer tienuur in die oggend gewees.

And where was the typewriter when you left Kimberley ?-- Dit was op die agterste sitplek van die kar.

Not in the boot ?-- Nee.

Was it wrapped up at all ?-- Dit was in n kartondoos.

Anything round the carton ?-- Nie sover ek kan onthou nie, buitekant.

It was an open cartondoos ?-- Ja, hy was nie toegebind of soiets.

And it was in that condition that you delivered it to Mr. Von Papendorp ?-- Ja.

What time did you arrive in Johannesburg ?-- Ongeveer 6 nm.

And on your arrival in Johannesburg, what was the first place you called at ?-- Ek het nie in Johannesburg aangekom eers; ek is eers na Boksburg.

You didn't stop in Johannesburg ?-- Nee.

What did you go and do in Boksburg ?-- Ek het by n broer van my die nag deurgebring.

Where was the typewriter ?-- Hoofkonstabel Scholtz wat saam met my gery het, hy het die kar die nag geleen.

I asked you where the typewriter was, I didn't ask you where the car was ?-- Ek kannie sê waar hy die nag was nie, maar toe ek die kaar die laastekeer die aand gesien het, die masjien was nog in die kar gewees.

The position is that you went to stay with relatives in Boksburg, and you gave the car to Det. Hd. Constable Scholtz who took the car and the typewriter away ?-- Dit is korrek.

You didn't see the typewriter again until the following morning ?-- Dit is korrek.

What time was that ?-- Dit was ongeveer 8-uur.

And where did you go then ?-- Ons was by The Grays gebou.

Did you go straight from Boksburg to the Grays ?-- That is correct.

You and who ?-- Ek en spr. hoofkonstabel Scholtz

When you arrived outside the Grays, I suppose you got out of the car ?-- Dit is korrek.

And where did you go ?-- Ons het in die gebou ingegaan.

Where did you go ?-- Ons is na die sesde vloer.

With the typewriter ?-- Ja.

You carrying it ?-- Ons het dit in die hyser opgevoer.

Were you carrying it ?-- Ja, van die kar af.

And when you got to the sixth floor, where did you go ?--  
Ons het na spr. sers. Von Papendorp se kantoor gegaan.

Was he there on your arrival ?-- Yes.

What did you do then ?-- ?-- Ons het die tikmasjien aan hom oorhandig.

What time was that ?-- Dit kon ongeveer half-nege gewees het.

How long did you stay with Mr. Von Papendorp ?-- Nee, ons het nie lank daar gebly nie.

A few minutes ?-- Yes.

Where did you place the typewriter when you arrived ?--  
Ek dink dit is op die vloer gesit in die kantoor.

That's the last you saw of it ?-- Ja.

Now, when Det. Hd. Const. Scholtz parted company with you on the evening of the 24th, do you know where he went to ?-- Hy het aan my gesê dat hy aan sy ouers in Pretoria gaan.

And he arranged to pick you up the next morning ?-- Ja.

Taking the typewriter with him ?-- Ja.

Any reason for that ?-- Ja, hy moes Pretoria-toe gaan.

I know, you have told us that; was there any reason for his taking the typewriter with him ?-- Nee, nie n spesifieke rede nie; die tikmasjien veronderstel ek moes in die kar bly.

Why ?-- Omdat die kar kon toegesluit word.

So you thought he would leave it locked in the car overnight, is that what you say ?-- Ja.

Don't you think it would have been the simplest thing in the world for you to have taken the typewriter out of the car when you arrived at Boksburg, kept it in the house with you in view of the fact that an arrangement had been made for Mr. Scholtz to return for you the following morning ?-- Nee, ons het so besluit.

You had decided that he would take the typewriter with him to Pretoria ?-- Dis korrek.

Because it could be locked in the car ?-- Ja.

And you also decided that it could be left in the car overnight, locked up ?-- Hoofkonstabel Scholtz het vir my gesê hy gaan dit doen.

(No further questions)

MR. COAKER AND MR. SLOVO: NO QUESTIONS:

NO RE-EXAMINATION:

BY THE P.P.: I have no more witnesses available. There is only one admission to be dealt with.

BY MR. BERRANGE: I understand, Sir, in regard to this aspect that is being pursued, re the typewriter, that Mr. Scholtz is going to be called by the Crown, for reasons which I think are apparent from my cross-examination. I only want to suggest that it would be advisable in the interests of justice that Mr. Scholtz should be called at this stage, and not at a later stage.

BY THE COURT: Can he be called now; is he available?

BY THE P.P.: No, he is not here, Your Worship; he is at Kimberley

BY THE COURT: Does the Crown intend calling him.

BY THE P.P.: As a result of the cross-examination, yes.

BY THE COURT: Can you indicate when he will be available.

BY THE P.P.: I believe he is not available next week, he is writing examinations.

BY MR. BERRANGE: Well, Sir, I think that it is most unfortunate that where an order has been made, as it has been made in this Court, that witnesses should remain outside the Court whilst evidence is being given, an order which was obviously made with certain good reasons, that the case should be conducted in this way, because if witnesses who are to be called upon to testify to certain events are not called consecutively, but after intervals of time, then of course the whole order and the whole object of the order is obviously completely nullified. Of course, I realise that the Crown is entitled to call its witnesses in whatever order it so desires, and it is not possible for me to suggest when they should be called, or to demand when they should be called, nor is it possible for Your Worship to do so. I only say that at some stage or another comment might possibly be made in regard to this.

BY THE COURT: Yes, you are entitled to criticise any aspect...

BY MR. BERRANGE: I was hoping to be able to avoid making any criticism.

BY THE COURT:..... or criticism, at a later stage, of course, I don't know -- the Crown of course probably never intended calling this witness.

BY MR. BERRANGE: Well, I am surprised.

BY THE P.P.: No, the Crown did not intend calling him. As far as I was aware Markram took the machine there, and handed it over to Det. Sgt. Von Papendorp.

BY THE COURT: You didn't know that Scholtz was a link in this case?

BY THE P.P.: No.

BY MR. BERRANGE: I wonder, in so far as the admissions are concerned, that my friend has referred to, whether possibly he would indicate to the Court himself what admission he desires and the Defence will then indicate whether it is prepared to make the admission.. Would you just formulate it?

BY THE P.P.: Yes, it is a general admission, and I would put it in this way, that all the Cheesa Cheesa Army letters, i.e. excluding exhibits G.1002 and G.1003 , which were received by the recipient who gave evidence in this Court, were handed over to members of the S.A. Police at the local police stations, and were forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Johannesburg, under special cover, special envelope, at The Grays, by the police who received them from the recipients .

BY MR. BERRANGE: The Defence has no reason to contest that evidence, Sir, and such an admission will be made on the understanding that I have accepted my learned friend's undertaking that he can establish these facts.

MR. SLOVO: I too have no objection to this admission as outlined by the Crown.

MR. COAKER: I do so too.

MR. LIEBENBERG NOW APPEARS FOR THE CROWN:

ANNIE BOLOKOE, duly sworn, (Mazwai, Sechuana/English)

EXAMINED BY P.P.:

Do you live at 94 Nyambane Street, Galeshewa location, Kimberley ?-- I do.

Did you have a son by the name of Samuel Bolokoe ?-- Yes.

Do you remember the time of his death ?-- I do.

Do you know in what year that was ?-- This is the fifth year. It will be finishing five years on the 8th November.

Is that at the time of the riots in the location at Kimberley ?-- Yes.

Do you know the organisation known as the African National Congress ?-- I do.

Did you attend any of the meetings of that Congress ?-- I did in the evenings.

And did you attend any of those meetings with Samuel ?-- I did not attend many meetings, I only went the day that they were with Letele.

Do you mean you only attended one meeting ?-- I only went the day that they took my son with them.

With who ?-- My sons came and made a report to me and in the evening he attended the meeting.

A meeting of the African National Congress ?-- Yes.

Did you see your son do anything at that meeting ?-- I saw a person standing on the stage and calling out names.

What did he say ?-- The first person he called was Dr. Letele.

Who was the person who was speaking ?-- Sesedi.

Do you know what position he held in the African National Congress ?-- All those of the people are in this together with Letele.

Did you understand my question. I asked what position Sesedi held in the African National Congress ?-- They are all the people of the Congress.

I will come back to it again. He called out the name of Dr. Letele ?-- He called Dr. Letele first.

Do you know Dr. Letele well ?-- Yes, I know him well.

Did he call out any other names ?-- Yes, he called out the names, because it was full.

What was full ?-- The hall was full.

But were any names called out of persons that you knew ?--

Letele, called another woman by the name of Thompson.

Yes ?-- Nkwane. The first name that was called was the name of the doctor, then Thompson, Nkwane and others, because the hall was full and many people were called.

What about your son ?-- I had forgotten; they also called him, Samuel Bolokoe.

What did Samuel do ?-- They were called and they stood on the stage.

How many were there on the stage ?-- I do not know the number, but they were many. I was nervous because I did not know what this child was doing.

Was it said at the meeting what those people were called out for ?-- They said that they were going.

Going where ?-- I did not know where to, but they were taken out whilst I was there and they went to town. They went out and it was said that they were going to town.

Did Samuel go out with the other people ?-- Yes, he did.

On what day of the week was this ?-- I do not know whether that day was on a Friday.

Did you go home after the meeting ?-- We went along and we turned back at the small street. There is a little street running in front of the hall. We then turned back at the street and went back home, all of us.

Did Samuel return home that evening ?-- No.

Did you find out the next day where he had gone to ?-- I did not know where he had gone to.

How long did he stay away from home then ?-- You mean at the gaol?

Did he go to gaol ?-- As they left that night the following morning a person came and made a report to me,

Did you go and see Samuel somewhere ?-- Yes, I did, I went to Court.

Did you hear Samuel being sentenced to a term of imprisonment ?-- Yes.

Did you hear what the sentence was ?-- Ten days, £3.

Did you know any of the people who were charged with him ?-- All of them were charged like that.

All of which people ?-- The people with whom he had left. With whom he had left the meeting ?-- That is correct, the people who were at the meeting.

Was Dr. Letele one of them ?-- Yes.

And was Samuel's fine paid ?-- No.

Did you receive any money in the time of his absence ?-- Yes.

What money did you get ?-- Every Friday I was given a sum of money £2.1.-.

Who gave you the money ?-- Teacher Ntletse.

Do you know whether he had anything to do with any organisation ?-- I do not know. I only saw the money after these people had been arrested. I do not know anything.

How many weeks was he away ?-- 10 days.

During that time you received £4.2.- ?-- Yes, I do not remember exactly what day he came out, but on the Friday after he had come out, they brought £2.1.- which made it all £4.2.-.

And what was the purpose of this money ?-- I do not know. I asked him but he did not tell me.

And was Samuel your sole means of support at that time ?-- Yes.

After he came out of gaol, did he attend further meetings of the African National Congress ?--

BY MR. BERRANGE: I understand the witness to have said earlier that she has only attended one meeting of the African National Congress herself, therefore if she .....

BY THE COURT: I don't know whether in reply to the questions she said she attended only one meeting. I got the impression that she only went there once.

BY MR. BERRANGE: That is what I understood.

BY THE COURT: How many meetings did you attend altogether?-- I went on the day when these people left and I went another day, it was said it was Congress meeting.

EXAMINATION BY P.P. CONTD.:

And on that occasion, was that after Samuel came out of gaol?-- Yes.

Where was Samuel on that occasion?-- He was there at the meeting.

Did you see any change in Samuel after he had come out of gaol; did you see anything that had changed in Samuel after he had come out of gaol?-- That is correct. He was no more on good terms with me.

Do you remember the day of his death?-- Yes.

You have already said it was on the 8th November?-- Yes, at 2 o'clock.

Did you see the report on the 8th November?-- Yes, I heard a person shouting saying the hall was burning.

Did you go and see anybody after you had heard of Samuel's death?-- Another girl who had been at the place of the burning brought a shoe .....

Yes, and she made a report to you?-- Yes.

Did you recognise the shoe?-- Yes.

Whose shoe was it?-- It was Samuel's shoe.

Did you go and see anybody after you had received that report?-- Yes. As I went to go and see him I first went into Sesedi's place.

Who did you go and see?-- First thing I did I took this shoe and took it to Sesedi. I then left and went to Dr.Letele who was at the chemists, and I told him that my child is dead.

And was Sesedi with you at the time, when you made this statement to Dr. Letele ?-- No, Sesedi had remained at his shop.

Did you tell Dr. Letele who was responsible for the death of your son ?--

BY MR. BERRANGE: My learned friend must observe certain limitations on leading questions. Perhaps he can put it in a less leading form.

BY THE P.P.: I don't want to prolong the proceedings; I just want to ask her everything that was said, what you told Dr. Letele when you got there, every word.

EXAMINATION BY P.P. CONTD.:

Will you give the Court every word that was said in the course of your conversation with Dr. Letele ?-- I got to Sesedi first, having the shoe. I said my child is dead.

Yes, I am the second conversation you had with Dr. Letele, after you had left Sesedi's place ?-- I went to Dr. Letele and I entered his chemist. I said 'My child is dead' and I showed him the shoe. I said 'The Congress killed him.' I said 'Here is the shoe. My child has been killed by Congress.' They then said 'Stand there.' I then said 'No, take me to him. Let me go and see him.'

Who said 'Stand there' ?-- They then said 'Stand there,' I said 'No, take me to him, I want to see him.'

Who said 'Stand there' ?-- Letele and Sesedi.

Had Sesedi arrived there in the meantime ?-- Sesedi closed the shop and the doctor closed the chemist. They then took me and we went to the lorry.

Whose lorry ?-- Sesedi's lorry.

Did Sesedi at Letele's place after you had got there ?-- They then went out to the lorry.

BY THE COURT: No, the point the Prosecutor wants to know is

this. We understood that you went alone to Dr. Letele to his pharmacy ?-- I went to Sesedi's first.

And from Sesedi's place did you go alone, or did Sesedi go with you to Dr. Letele ?-- I went there alone.

And when did Sesedi come to Dr. Letele .....

BY MR. BERRANGE: I must object to that question.

BY THE COURT: It is an obvious inference, because she said they said to her 'Stand there.'

BY MR. BERRANGE: It may be an obvious inference; it may also be an obvious contradiction. I would prefer it Sir if the question could be put in a way that doesn't direct the witness' attention to the answer. The question could be put that when she arrived at the chemists, at Letele, did anybody whom she knew arrive there.

BY THE COURT: Yes, you got to Dr. Letele's place alone, did you ?-- That is correct.

Now, after you got to Dr. Letele's place, did anybody else come there ?-- You mean Sesedi or any person.

Any person ?-- Nobody came after me, when I got there Dr. Letele was taking something out of somebody's eye at the chemist.

EXAMINATION BY P.P. CONTD.:

I will try it this way. Is Letele's pharmacy a long way from Sesedi's place -- are they next door ?-- No, it is not far. It could be a distance as from where the Prosecutor is standing to where the constable is standing behind the door. (About 20-30 paces.)

At what stage did you see Sesedi after you had left him and after you had gone to Letele's place ?-- I saw him when I said to them they must take me to my child. His lorry was parked outside his yard.

Did he come to Letele's place ?-- They met together at

Sesedi's shop. Letele had left his chemist.

What was said at Sesedi's shop when Letele and Sesedi met ?-- No, they did not meet in his shop but outside.

What was said when they met ?-- They did not say anything; they appeared to be nervous.

What was done then ?-- I then said to them they must take me by lorry to go and see my dead child. They then made me get on to the lorry and they also got on to the lorry, the two of them.

And where did you go ?-- I then said to them they must take me to where my child is, but the lorry then drove off and stopped at Malunga's place, opposite Malunga's house, he who is a teacher.

What happened at Malunga's place ?-- I then saw one child who was being loaded on to a hospital car (ambulance)...

What did you do at Malunga's place ?-- They told me to get off the lorry.

I then told them that my children are dead; they then said 'No, they are not dead, you get off.'

Did you get off and go home ?-- I did.

Did you see the body of Samuel ?-- I did.

On what day ?-- It was on a Sunday.

Who took you .... was that at the mortuary ?-- Yes.

Who took you to the mortuary ?-- And Sesedi's grandchild, I have forgotten his name, they came and took me and my other child, they came and took us and another woman, a motor car came and took us from outside Sesedi's shop.

Whose motor-car ?-- Letele's car being driven by Kgomyami.

One last question, who paid the funeral expenses in connection with the burial of Samuel ?-- The coffins were bought by Mrs. Sesedi. That time Letele and Sesedi and others were

in gaol, they were arrested on a Monday.

Will you step down and see if the person that you know as Dr. Letele is in Court ?-- (Witness leaves box)

BY MR. BERRANGE: We don't mind admitting it; she says she knows Dr. Letele. There is no need to worry about identification. (Dr. Letele, Accused No. 154.)

(No further questions by P.P.)

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE:

Was Samuel your sole support, or did you have other children supporting you as well -- at the time of his death ?-- They were married and they had their wives.

Why don't you answer my question; were there children who supported you, other than Samuel ?-- Yes, there was another child who was supporting me by giving me a £1 now and again.

How many children did you have living with you at the time of Samuel's death ?-- I had 11 children. All the children were in Johannesburg I was alone.

How many children were living with you, if any, at the time of Samuel's death ?-- My son, my grandchild, Drachoender, but he also left after they killed Samuel.

So one of your grandchildren was a policeman, is that it ?-- Yes, Drachoender.

You lived in Galeshewa Location ?-- Yes.

Who was living with you, what children were living with you in this township at the time that your son died ?-- When Samuel was killed, they were not there.

BY THE COURT: Do you mean none of your other children were living with you when Samuel died ?-- That is correct; there was not then one child that I was staying with in the house at the time of Samuel's death.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BERRANGE CONTD.:

Do you remember seeing Samuel's body one day in the mortuary ?-- I saw his body at the Wesleyan Church. Mr. Venter refused that the body should be seen as the body had decomposed.

So you never saw it at the mortuary ?-- We did not see that. They said that the bodies were bad.

Who went with you to the mortuary ?-- We did not go to the mortuary exactly. We went to Transvaal Road to Baas Venter the man who looks after the dead bodies.

Right. Who went with you ?-- Kgomomyami and Sesedi's grandchild and my eldest daughter who also lost her child.

Who else ?-- And another woman.

Now, do you remember going to this meeting when Samuel's name was called out ?-- I was there.

Do you remember the next day, that night and the next day your son Samuel did not come home ?-- That is so.

I suppose it wasn't at all unusual for your son to be missing for periods at a time ?-- Yes.

It was quite a common thing that your son would be missing from home every now and again ?-- Yes, on certain days he would go away and be not at home.

For how long at a time ?-- He would go and come back late whilst I am already in bed.

But I am talking about the occasions when he didn't come home at all; was that quite a common thing ?-- As a boy he would go and come back late when I am already in bed.

But weren't there occasions when your son was missing from home for weeks or months at a time ?-- No.

That never happened ?-- No.

You are quite positive about that ?-- Yes.

Ever since he has been a small boy he has been staying with you and he has never been missing for weeks or months at

a time ?-- No, never, he would go and come back home.

Never missing since his childhood for weeks or months at a time ?-- No.

Did your son drink a lot ?-- I have never seen him drinking.

How did your son live, what work was he doing at the time ?-- He was working at De Beers where they were putting up Council houses.

What were his wages ?-- He told me that he was getting £2.6.-, but he was only giving me £2.

Now, you have told us that your son has never been missing from home for months or weeks at a time, is that right ? .. Is that true, or are you telling fibs -- are you telling fibs perhaps ?-- Do you mean leaving home and then I would look for him?

I mean his being away from home for weeks and months at a time over a period of time; you know what I mean ?-- I only know when he left he was arrested.

Do you mean on this last occasion after he had been to the meeting ?-- Long ago, long before I had even seen the doctor.

He used to get arrested ?-- Yes, he would be arrested for the naughtiness of children, something that I did not know of. But I was not there.

Was he often in gaol ?-- He was arrested and he was hired out to the farms for farm labourer.

Did this happen often in his life ?-- Not all the time; he was convicted because of naughtiness when he was a child.

BY THE COURT: How many different occasions was he arrested ?-- You mean before these troubles of this Afrika?

No, how many times ?-- He was arrested that time, I was not there.

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