

4) We want decent houses at cheap rents and transport when we go to work. 5) Our children must have a right to get higher education. Mr. Chairman, I propose that these resolutions be adopted as correct. The Chairman called upon the meeting to lift their hands and the resolutions adopted."

You hand in your notes, Exhibit G.536? -- Yes.

WITNESS STANDS DOWN.

PETRUS ANDRIES GABRIEL STRYDOM: s.s. (Interpreted from Afrikaans into English).

XD. BY THE P.P.: You are a Detective Sergeant in the S.A.P. stationed at Port Elizabeth? -- That is correct.

Did you make notes of a meeting held on the 21st February 1954? -- That is correct.

What meeting was it? -- It was a Colonial Youth Day meeting.

Het jy notas in langhand gemaak of in snelskrif? -- In langhand het ek my notas gemaak.

Where was the meeting held? -- The meeting was held in the Rendesvue Hall, Highfield Road, Korsten, Port Elizabeth.

Can you tell us what time the meeting commenced? -- Approximately 2.30 p.m.

Until what time? -- I am not certain.

Can you tell us how many people attended the meeting? -- I am not sure on that point.

Do you know who was the chairman of the meeting? -- Yes.

Who? -- One Joe Matthews.

Is he one of the Accused? -- Yes.

Accused No. 108. Did he address the meeting? -- Yes.

Read what he said? -- "Friends and comrades, we have met here this afternoon under the auspices of the Colonial Youth Day. I think it is necessary for me to make explanation connection the World Democratic Youth. First of all I want to make clear that
a number/.....

a number of progressive youths in Port Elizabeth has taken the initiative to send representatives to this meeting, a meeting at which organisations should be represented. A committee was elected to organise this meeting here today. It is a committee consisting of different groups with different political views. Some with no views at all. What is Colonial Youth Day? There is in existence in the world an organisation called, The World Federation Democratic Youth. At the present time numbers 83 million youths in the world. South Africa, Indian Congress etc. are also connected with this organisation. Colonial oppressions and wars are not liked by this youth Organisation. 1948 World Federation Democratic Youth decided those who suppress must come together and show their dislike of Colonial oppression. World Federation Democratic Youth fixed 21st February to remember this day of oppression. I think it is very important to understand the links we have in South Africa. We in South Africa have with this organisation. It is a common mistake to think a people can free himself. Here in South Africa the continent has been divided 6 or 7 different countries. The French have colonies in Africa. The British control a large portion . The Portuguese and others all have the African people under their yoke. We are not going to fight against each small group. The people are all looking to little Malan as if he is the only enemy. It is often forgotten that you have to fight with the Belgians, French and Portuguese as well. Here in Port Elizabeth it is quite plain to see that we have to fight powerful companies such as General Motors and(?) are in America and England. Today those people find out that you are going to take their factories away, they will not go to Malan but to their own people. Do not make the mistake of thinking we are conducting the fight internally only. That is why all the groups in South Africa endeavour to get the support of democracy/.....

of democracies in other countries. The people of Kenya are fighting today. What are we doing to help them? And now we understand South Africa has been asked to send troops to help the British. Learn from the imperialists the idea of united effort. The fight against oppression is a world wide struggle. We cannot confine ourselves to our area alone but further afield, organisations like the World Federation Democratic Youth are instruments to make it felt on a world wide scale. That is the reason why some of the organisations sent delegates to attend meetings in Europe. These people are back, and can tell, and have told what happened in South Africa. Now there is very little for the Non-European to enjoy himself with. It is so difficult for them to have various ways and means to be happy and we are going to show to you today various groups who will perform and sing. Many people think ^{because} we are oppressed the oppressor means that we cannot enjoy ourselves, because he has a conscience whereas we only want to be free and happy. The cultural activities must go on. Not the culture of the oppressor, not in the spontaneous folk dancing and so on. My choir has not arrived, I call on guest speaker for this afternoon." " I call upon Mr. Matshe on "Colonialism today", the Malans and Strijdoms talk a lot of nonsense".

Who was the next speaker? -- The next speaker is R. Matshe.

Read what he said? -- "Mr. Chairman and fellow patriots and friends, I feel highly flattered being invited to speak on Colonialism and its ravages on the Colonial people. The Chairman of the committee who has organised this meeting has explained Colonialism to you. Colonialism is a system whereby a certain group is forced to work without proper remuneration for the work done. The people of India knows what Colonialism means. They have fought and gained back their country and they have a form of Imperial Government. Nigeria, Kenya, Rhodesia and in South Africa. There are other countries where the (cannot make out/....

out the word) ... has established colonies. Madagascar is under the control of foreign Government. Colonialism means that the conquered people have no say over the government of those who conquered them. Colonialism means that like Malaya, the people who cultivate the rubber, have no say over its disposal. It means that we in South Africa, you and I, cannot share when the profits of the mines are counted and distributed. The Colonial system in South Africa means that the gold produced are taken by the English from us. It means that these people decided the manner by which you are to live or to eat. The colour bar are not necessarily to be imposed in South Africa. Those overseas people can work out your destiny and decide what is to be done. The fight for the struggle is not in the country itself alone but overseas. One has to read the reports from United Nations Meetings to understand colonialism. There is not supposed to be a colour bar but it is most important now to consider why in South Africa segregation is a domestic issue. It is necessary to maintain a colour bar in mines so as to maintain it in the Uranium Mines in the Belgian Congo. To prohibit them from advancing to skilled labour and the Belgian people coming down here with their knowledge. It is therefore proved that Colonialism is therefore a form of oppression by some people of some other people. Colonialism denies skilled opportunities to the Non-Whites. It is Colonialism which decides, no matter what the education the oppressed has attained, a position equivilant to his education. Inferior education is imposed to prevent the profits of their labours from going into their own products. Colonialism has made itself the most hated system in this country today. It is Colonialism that makes police take down notes to report bak to their masters, to say what these people are thinking. It is noted that uniformed police come to meetings like this afternoon. They are forced to come/.....

to come to find out what people are thinking. There can never be freedom in a colonial country. Even those living in colonial countries are not free, they are forced to come to our meetings and take down notes. Today in Malaya, the British is not having such a ^{nice time} like 10 years ago when they ruled with the machine gun. Today it is the British who sleep with machine guns in their windows to protect themselves. In Indo China the same thing occurs, the people are tired of the colonial system. The white people in Kenya also thought that the people there are Kaffirs and can be kicked about. The English has now invited with their usual cunning the Mau-Mau. A small gang called Mau-Mau with anti-aircraft guns cannot be hidden in a location. I think the South African people are also acquiring (I am afraid this one word I cannot make out).....Some of the members of Parliament received letters from Chesa-Chesa. Strangely enough they spelt Chesa like cheese, we do not write Chesa as pronounced, so they made a mistake. That whilst it was possible to use us as escape goats we are certainly not going to concentration camps with our mouths shut. They will have to take the responsibility of what the Chesa-Chesa army can do to them. We know nothing about it, but if it should arise it will be their Frankenstein. To show you the connections of colonialism in this country, I will show you what happened to the Chairman. An African from Kenya who met the Chairman in Durban was in P.E. on his way to England, hoping to say goodbye to the chairman. He got from the boat, he saw a Native, enquired for Joe Matthews, "Yes, I will show you", took this African to Special Staff where he was questioned. The way they defiled the character of Mr. Matthews, he thought that he did not know him, that he would be the most dangerous man in Africa. He was put in a car and returned to the boat, telling him not to meet this dangerous man. It shows how frightened/.....

how frightened they are of persons meeting." "I will say something on youth as Dr. Njongwe cannot unfortunately be present. After listening to the ravages of Colonialism, whether there is a means of freeing one from this exploitation. I know many people are frightened from being locked up. I ask you what are you going to lose, would you rather not struggle and fight if there is a possibility that you may be able to live in those houses in Mill Park and Summerstrand? Are those football grounds which you play on so wonderful that you will not exchange them for the St. George's Park? If they take Fort Hare from you, you go to Cape Town and to Rhodes. You think that if they close Avalon and if you fight hard enough then you can also go to the Embassy. Take away the job of sweeping floors, from working machinery, commensurating a higher rate of pay. White people will say they have a lot to lose. Their superiority and not their colour. That is why opportunity should be extended to all irrespective of race or colour. Duty of youth today to come forward to fight for struggle of freedom of mankind, because it is better for Non-White to fight for freedom, much more to gain than to lose. Look around, you feel it is impossible to be free. I say to you, Comrades, in 1910-1912 no railway coaches for Non-European people. You ask your father, they used to travel around in cattle trucks. Fathers forced those in power to end that form of travel. It is your duty to educate others, to go into the struggle campaign, to bring about the end of Colonialism. You cannot isolate yourselves from others fighting in other lands. People in Malaya fighting to assist you regaining your freedom. Recently a so-called General China was arrested in Kenya, fought for Colonialism in Malaya. Because he got disillusioned, he came to Kenya to end Colonialism in that country. Sent. Cowley to get Zulus to fight against people in Kenya. It is fortunate that the Zulu people will not let themselves/....

themselves be used for such purposes. If some of the Zulus go it will induce us to go too and God bless the man who gives me a gun in Kenya. Tried to slow the part of youth to throw in their lot with people in this and other countries. I would hate to see the African people hate the Europeans in this country, because they have to enforce Colonialism. I leave the preaching to those who are too foolish to realise that they are meddling with things beyond their control. Political, religious and otherwise, go back to your organisation and say it is important for youth to stand up and be united. Do not be influenced by policies of Malan and Strijdom and Verwoerd. It is very easy for one to stand in front of you, but today you and we have sticks to fight. It may be very popular amongst those who are tired of oppression. Remember to tolerate each other, to love your fellow-man and"

Was there another speaker? -- No.

And will you refer to the end of your notes, right at the end, remarks - you made a list of the persons whom you saw there? -- Ja, ek het so'n lys gemaak.

Now, just mention names of Accused persons whom you saw there? -- Chrissie Jasson.

One of the Accused? -- That is one of the Accused.

That is Accused No. 105. You now hand in your notes, Exhibit G. 537? -- That is right.
BY THE P.P.: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.
XXD. BY MR. BERRANGE: Have you attended many meetings of this

nature? -- This was the first one and also the last of this nature.

Let us see ... what you mean by the qualification "of this sort", what meetings have you attended other than these? -- I thought the Defence were referring to Colonial Youth Meetings, I have attended A.N.C. Meetings.

You are/....

You are a member of the Special Branch? -- Yes.

For what period of time? -- Since approximately 1951.

And you have attended a number of meetings of the A.N.C.?

-- Yes.

Now, I see that one of the themes adopted by one of the speakers here is to preach a form of racial harmony between the Non-Europeans and the Europeans, I will refer you to this sentence that you have recorded, you see, you have recorded this, "I would hate to see the African people hate the Europeans in this country because they have to enforce colonialism"? Now, the question I want to put to you is this, at meetings of the A.N.C. which you have attended, have you heard similar expressions made use of by speakers? -- From memory I cannot recall but it is not impossible.

Well, if you have attended a number of these meetings, surely the one thing which must have impressed itself upon your mind, is the preaching of racial harmony? -- With that, meetings I attended, I cannot say that I have noticed any specific form of disunity between us at the meeting and the Non-European people.

And at this particular meeting I see that one of the speakers went out of the way to say that he would very much dislike to see any hatred that exists between European and Non-Europeans? -- That is correct, that was said.

And he went further, he made it clear that in the attainment of their objective they repudiated the use of force and the employment of violence, because they called themselves a passive organisation, which attain their ends by passive means? I will refer you to the sentence, "It is very easy for one to stand in front of you...." and then you have left some words out...." And say we've got sticks to fight, it may be very popular amongst those who are tired of oppression but remember to tolerate each other and to love your fellow man"? -- Does it mean/....

mean that I must give a general impression of what the speech conveyed to me, or in part conveyed to me?

I put it rather in a rather cumbersome manner. The way I understand that is that the speaker was trying to urge his audience, to impart upon this struggle in a non-violent manner, not to use force, not to use sticks, saying "It might be very easy for me to say use sticks, but it is not the thing to do", isn't that what he was saying? -- That is correct. From the sentence I inferred that he meant them not to use sticks, he did not approve of the idea of using sticks.

By that he really means violence of any form? -- I would associate sticks with violence, yes.

And the repudiation of the use of force and violence is something that I am sure you must have heard at numbers of meetings of the A.N.C. which you have attended; you must have heard many speakers there say "Our struggle is a non-violent struggle, you mustn't use violence"? -- Yes, that is so.

Now, you took these notes in longhand and I take it that you would agree with me that it is completely impossible to get down everything that the speaker is saying? -- That is correct.

And that therefore on some occasions you will be recording a sentence and not be able to complete the theme of that which the speaker is dealing with? -- That is quite correct.

And that being so, it is possible that sentences recorded by you can be taken out of their context? -- Are you referring to any specific sentence?

No, I can refer to sentences in due course, but I am just putting a general question to you? -- I would not say that the whole of my recording....

No, I am not suggesting that. I am suggesting that occasionally you will have a sentence which expresses something and because of your inability to get everything which the speaker had to say, that that sentence in itself is taken out of its context?/...

context? -- Certain sentences may be affected.

And certain sentiments expressed by the speaker, according to your notes? -- That is correct.

And you will agree with me that there are a number of sentences recorded in your notes which in themselves don't make sense? -- Apparently, it is due to the haste in which I had to complete them.

I don't want to go through them sentence by sentence but there are a number of sentences which you must realise don't make sense in themselves? -- That is correct.

You say you have attended a number of meetings, I take it that you would have no independent recollection of what was said or what happened at these meetings if you did not have your notes which were taken at the time, to refer to? -- That is so, I would not like to commit myself, in all fairness to the Court and to the Accused.

You would be unable, for instance, unless you had a note of it, to be able to tell His Worship now in what language every speaker spoke at every meeting that you have attended? -- No, that is quite correct.

You wouldn't be able to say in regard to this particular meeting either? -- I must say this, that I have no workable knowledge, in fact no knowledge at all of any Native language.

And in regard to this meeting that we are dealing with, you wouldn't be able to say in what language the speakers addressed the gatherings? -- In English.

All of them? -- Both of them spoke in English.

That you can remember? -- Yes.

And you wouldn't be able to tell us, however, whether an interpreter was used? -- I have made no note of the use of an interpreter.

But you will agree that had an interpreter been used, it would give you more time and opportunity to record that which
the speaker/.....

the speaker happened to say? -- Yes.

And if no interpreter is used it makes it so much the more difficult for you? -- Yes.

BY MR. BERRANGE: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

BY MR. COAKER: NO QUESTIONS.

BY MR. SLOVO: NO QUESTIONS.

RE-EX. BY THE P.P.: In this particular case, did you make a note - I think I can just read "Matthews, chairman spoke in English", do you agree that you made a note in what language he spoke? -- That is correct.

But the other one there is no note? -- No, there is no note.

BY THE P.P.: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

ZACHARIAS STEFANUS THOMAS: s.s. (Detective Constable).

XD. BY THE P.P.: Did you make notes of a meeting held on the 28th of February, 1954? -- I did.

Did you make your notes at the meeting? -- I did.

Do you now have your notes before you? -- I have.

Can you say what meeting it was? -- It was the African National Congress meeting held at Korsten on the 28th February 1954.

Korsten, where is that? -- In Port Elizabeth.

About what time did the meeting commence? -- At 3.15 p.m.

Until when? -- I haven't got a note of the time when it ended.

About how many persons attended the meeting? -- I haven't got that on my notes either.

Who was the chairman at the meeting? -- Mkalipi was the chairman.

Is he one of the Accused? -- Yes.

Accused No. 116. Did he address the meeting? -- He did.

Will you/.....

Will you read what he said? -- "This is the A.N.C. meeting to fight for our freedom. This meeting is called to discuss the boycott in general. The different branches should decide what shops to boycott. The small shops will not bring us anywhere, we must start with the large firms where many Africans can be employed. If I have a tax receipt in arrear, I will not get work unless I have paid my tax up to date. You are wasting your time at the Labour Bureau. Some Africans wait six months to get a permit. The factories like Metal Box, Ford, General Motors. Those places, there are mostly Boers employed. We want them to employ more Natives at these factories. On this soil white, black and Indians, their light is one. The bread you eat is being taxed by the millionaires. The prices you pay for your groceries is the same they pay and they get more pay. A European asked me for money in the street and I have only 9d. on me, I gave him 6d. to buy food. Our health quarters have decided to leave the shops alone for a period, even the shop on the corner. We are going to boycott the Atlas Cleaners from Monday and their van will be boycotted until they employ Natives at their machines."

Yes, will you omit the rest of his speech, and who was the next speaker? -- The Secretary.

You don't know the name of the secretary? -- I don't know the name of the next speaker.

BY THE COURT: He is secretary of what? -- He is secretary of this African National Congress Branch.

BY THE P.P.: Will you omit what he said; who was the next speaker? -- The next speaker was again the chairman, Mkalipi.

Read what he said? -- "I want all the volunteers to carry sticks, especially the men. A meeting was dispersed at Veeplaats. The ways we will go will be by money". Then the next speaker was Nogaya.

Is he one of the Accused? -- Yes.

That is/....

That is Accused No. 122. Read what he said? -- "At this week the Parliament had many discussions. This boer has nothing to think, he is going without a black man. This boer wants to see that they must be higher, they want to be our Gods. This thing happened. I want to remember Swarts. He must see that we want our freedom. I want Swarts and Verwoerd to be sentenced with their own laws. Today the boers see that the Natives want freedom. The gaols was broken by Africans. We can't support our children. At the time Hintsa was alive, we never carried passes. There is no difference between Strauss and Malan. Strauss said that together we go, excluding the Natives. The churches of the black people are full. The boers went and broke into the British Stores. I will not put a stone in a drain.
(Afrikaners)
Strauss said the English and Africans must go together and Malan said we must carry ... bury the black man and build the white man up." (Boo's from the gathering). Then the next speaker was again the Chairman, Mkalipi.

Yes, omit what he said and the next speaker? -- Welazi.

He is not one of the Accused? -- No.

Read what he said? -- "Leave the nonsense of the Boers. Why are the Boers amongst you? We sat alone here without the Boers. The Europeans are very uncivilized. A civilized person will not tie another with a strap. We are sick and tired of these things, of the Europeans. A black minister has no rights while a European minister has. There are Liberal Parties, Nationalist Parties, United Parties, they are all fighting for Europeans. We want an African as a representative in Kensington. We know the Boers are staying there. Keep your money bloody pocket. There are more Africans in this country. God put us in this country. Why did the Europeans not stay in Europe as they are civilized? We are oppressed, we have nothing else. These permits are rubbish, why do we Natives have to carry permits? We are not allowed to enter the technical college. We want education/....

want education to bring up a person for his country. You will find that these low-class Whites will do it. A person calling you a Kaffir is not civilized. He himself is a Kaffir. You will never walk away, you have not heard of. Why don't they divide the country, we don't want to mix with them, you must struggle for our living. If a white man can drive an aeroplane a black man can do so too. Why do they leave their places if they are so clever? If you leaders want you to go into a fire, you must go. It is no use for you to stay behind with the others. I want you to take notes of the boycott of the Atlas. The Europeans get rich because they get their riches from the Natives!"

Yes, will you omit the rest of his speech and who was the next speaker? -- Again the chairman, Mkalipi.

Read what he said? -- "At the bush there are two people, a baboon and a European, they sit in one tree. Those men can't represent us. We will never get freedom. The Cape Town people voted for Europeans who were kicked out. The Federation of Central Africa is no good to us. If the apartheid is to be brought in, they must go to their country". And the next speaker was Mali.

Now, omit what he said, who was the next speaker? -- Again Mkalipi.

Read what he said? -- "We want freedom in our time. They want freedom because they are amongst us. I will chase them away because they stop us from using our loudspeaker. "As iemand jou slaan oor die Kongres moet jy hom harder slaan as wat hy jou geslaan het".

Why did you write in Afrikaans? -- He spoke that sentence in Afrikaans.

And who was the next speaker? -- Mtuntwana.

Now, will you read what he said? -- "A person who don't want to stay a person who don't want to say 'Afrika' must go to Hongkong. The hearts of the Boers is sore because you

follow your leaders. They are not afraid. They will go into fire if there is any. Those fools are carrying revolvers. The aeroplanes can fly, they will do you nothing. You must carry your sticks. We have rifles here. They must stand away if they want to use their rifles. I will take my stick and tell him to come close, I will hit him with a stick. We will show the Boers, we will fill sugar bags with their brains. You see a rubber ball will hop high if it struck a cement ball, "Weg is die bog hierso" (That is an Afrikaans sentence in between). "They have no shame to arrest me under Section 29. We are not afraid of the Boers, I have no time for them. They made us believe that beyond their white faces are their bodies. They, why is Sotou chasing us when he has his freedom? We must clean our houses, we want freedom. We want you to keep your money to yourself. We must preach about our oppression at our meetings. Where did you see a Satan with a bent tail? Those pictures about God is nonsense. We must learn our children the right policy. The leaders told us not to go to the Atlas. Brink said that the business people should fight the boycott but in the meantime the business men came to me to say that they want to hire Natives. Where is Sam Kahn today? He told them that he is going out of the country without a passport. They are stupid whether they like it or not. I want Mtuntwana to be there to tell them where they are wrong and stupid. That is the only way we will get our freedom. Luthuli will lead this country in the future. Why did they take the mike away? They can't hear now, that is why the car is amongst us. Let them write and sit there until they are ^(hungry) 100. Kenya people and in Rhodesia they are waking. All people are at home, they are working, all people are at home. Some of them are asleep there. We are all wearing shoes, but if you go to town you will see their children barefoot and full of sores, although they have their freedom. We will walk with out feet until we have freedom.

I only/....

I only want you to know that from tomorrow we will not go to the Atlas Cleaners, we must listen to our leaders. That is the only way we will get our freedom." The next was the chairman, Mkalipi again.

Yes, what did he say? -- "I am going to call the last speaker".

Who was the next speaker? -- J. Uack.

Is he one of the Accused? -- Yes.

Accused 104. Read what he said? -- "This thing of the pass. Who likes to see our mothers being placed in a van? I want to tell them that no African women will carry a pass. Those women refuse to carry passes. If you carry a pass, you will not be arrested; what is behind this pass matter? The Atlas will be boycotted from tomorrow. The people in Kenya will get their freedom in their time. Gold Coast and Kenya want freedom. The people of Kenya are fighting for freedom. There are 9 Atlas vans."

Is that the end of the meeting? -- No, there is a portion of the corner of this last note off.

You hand in your notes Exhibit G. 538? -- That is right.

BY MR. BERRANGE: Sir, there is something which I would like to have read into the record, which was said by the speaker Welazi, the end of Welazi's speech, starting with the following words: "Once a person comes from overseas he will not return", have you got that? -- I have it.

I'll just read it out to your Worship. "Once a person comes from overseas, he will not return. Why? Their stomachs." -- Yes.

"We are not going to the Atlas. I want you not to shout to the Atlas van when it goes past you in the street. I don't want you to threaten the vans going about at the police, there are some of them with brains", is that correct? -- That is correct.

Now, if you will look at Mali's speech? -- I have it.
Right/....

Right at the beginning of his speech, I am reading from the 5th line on my typewritten transcript, "This thing of Soteo will end in the sea. Even their machine guns will end there. We don't carry guns and knives. We walk easily." Is that correct? -- Yes.

(With your Worship's permission, I haven't very much to ask this witness, I think I may as well go on with my examination at this stage).

You took these notes in longhand, did you? -- I did.

Are you a member of the Special Branch? -- I was.

You are no longer? -- No longer.

For what period of time were you a member? -- From 1952 to 1954.

And during that time you must have attended a number of meetings of a similar nature? -- I did.

This was a meeting which was held on the 28th February 1954, therefore, more than 3 years ago? -- Yes.

I take it that in regard to the number of meetings that you have attended, that you would have no independent recollection of what was said or what happened at each particular meeting? If you did not have your notes to refer to? -- That is correct.

And in order for you to be able to cast your mind back, you must necessarily refer to your notes? -- I must.

If I was to ask you in regard to any one of the number of meetings that you have attended, in what language each individual speaker addressed the gathering, would you be able to say, unless it was contained in your notes? -- I can only tell that from my notes.

In other words in order to ascertain today what language was used by a speaker, you would have to refer to your notes to see whether your notes indicate what language was used? -- Yes.

Now, this meeting of the 28th February has been reported by you mainly in English, with the exception of certain Afrikaans sentences/...

sentences which were used by the speaker Mali? -- That is right.

I am given to understand that Mkalipi spoke in Xosa? --
Yes?

You wouldn't be able to remember whether that is so
or not? -- I can't remember that but from my notes I can say
that he spoke in Xosa.

I see, do your notes indicate that? -- No.

Then why do you say that from your notes you can say
he spoke in Xosa? -- When he speaks Xosa I take it down in
English.

And when he speaks English? -- I do take it down in
English too.

So your notes really don't help you to say whether he
spoke in Xosa or in English? -- No.

And the same applies to the other speaker, Nogaya, are
you able to say in what language he spoke? -- No.

And some times at meetings of the African National Con-
gress, when a speaker use the venacular they have interpreters
and sometimes they do not use interpreters? -- That is so.

And if I was to ask you in regard to a particular meeting
of the number of meetings that you have attended whether an
interpreter was used for a particular speaker, you would be
unable to answer that question unless your notes assisted you
in doing so? -- Yes.

That being so, it follows that you cannot say whether
Mkalipi or Nogaya in addressing this meeting had their speeches
interpreted? -- I can say that Mkalipi did not use any inter-
preter for his speeches where I attended a meeting.

You have an independent recollection of that? -- Yes.

Are you a Xosa linguist? -- I am.

Now, that being the case, I would be glad if you would
tell His Worship what word is used in Xosa for the word "Boers"?
-- Dalgusha (Dalgusha).

Do you/.....

Do you know the word "Gwagusha"? -- Dlaugusha.

What does that mean? -- That is the Xosa word for "boer".

Is that the word you have just given us? -- Yes.

What is the word in Xosa for "white man"? -- Mlongu.

And Europeans? -- Mlongu.

I see, so they are the same? -- Yes.

Then why, if that is so, in interpreting Mkalipi's speech do you on occasion use the word "white man" and on occasion use the word "European" if the same word applies? -- White man applies too for "Mlongu".

I know, if the word "Mlongu" is being used by the speaker why do you sometimes record him as having - why do you interpret that into "white man" on one occasion and into "European" on another occasion, if the same word is used for that? -- Whenever I interpreted "White man" the speaker said "Unchong cklope" or "Aba Bantu Bachlope".

Is that not an afterthought of yours? I asked you a moment ago what word is used for "white man" and what word is used for "European" and you told His Worship that the same word Mlongu is used? -- I did.

Now that you say that another word is used for "white man"? -- Yes, in Xosa.

What did you think I was talking about, Xosa or any other language? --

Are you trying to tell us that you want to qualify your evidence now? -- No.

Well, again I ask you, were you correct when you said that the word used in Xosa for "white man" or "European" is Mlongu? -- You can use both words.

Why did you not mention both words when I first asked you the question? -- You first asked the one word and then the other.

I asked you what word is used for "white man" and what word is /.....

word is used for "European" and you gave one word. When I pointed out to you that you had differentiated between "white man" and "European" in your translation, you then used another word, why? -- In this case, if a person refers to "Aba Bantu Bachlope" he may indicate or show to that particular type of person, but when you use the word "European" or "white man", not particularly referring to any person, then the word "Mlungo" applies.

Why did you not give us that answer in the first place? -- There are so many variations, and sentences in the Xosa language that you can bring out to specify a certain type of person or a certain type of article.

You will agree, would you not, that there are a number of sentences recorded in your notes which in themselves don't make sense? -- Yes.

And which you, yourself, are unable to understand? -- Yes.

And those are to be found not only in Mkalipi's speech, but also in Nogaya's speech and also in Welazi's speech? -- Yes.

Now, if in fact you were interpreting Mkalipi's speech being a Xosa linguist, from Xosa into English, how did it come about that that which you yourself have recorded, being your own interpretation, does not make sense? -- I didn't hear that?

You were interpreting from Xosa and recording what he was saying in English? -- Yes.

If Mkalipi and others were to testify that Xosa was used at this meeting you would not deny it? -- I would not.

Have you any recollection of ever having heard Mkalipi use any other language but Xosa? -- I have.

You wouldn't deny that he used Xosa? -- I wouldn't deny that.

If he did use Xosa, can you explain how it comes about that in interpreting from Xosa into English that which you have/....

have recorded doesn't make sense? -- I was writing in longhand, I took only down what I could hear and follow.

In writing in longhand, you quite obviously are unable to get down everything which the speaker says? -- That is correct.

And you get half-way sometimes through a sentence and he has already gone on to a different theme and a different topic? -- Yes.

And then do you leave that sentence half completed and go on to the next topic which he is talking about? -- That is correct.

And therefore, on occasion, you will have themes expressed in your notes which are out of context? -- Some matters are out of line.

And that is the reason why there are some sentences here that don't make sense? -- That is so.

And it is, therefore, impossible for you as such, comprehensively to convey that which the speakers were in fact saying? -- I took down what I understood the persons to say at this meeting and that I put down on the paper.

Yes, you couldn't take everything down? -- I couldn't take everything down.

And some of it must necessarily be out of context as you say? -- Yes.

Now, having attended a number of these meetings, I think that you will agree with me that as in this meeting, so in other meetings there has on many occasions been speakers who has urged racial harmony between the Europeans and the Non-Europeans? -- There have been such persons.

And there have been, at many of these meetings, speakers who have repudiated any suggestion of using force or violence in obtaining their object? -- I have heard that on such meetings.

That has been the general theme of the African National Congress, of this particular body? -- I couldn't say that.
Anyway/....

Anyway, you have heard it at numbers of meetings? -- I have heard it at numbers of meetings.

BY MR. BERRANGE: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

MR. COAKER APPLIES FOR HIS CROSS-EXAMINATION TO STAND DOWN.

BY MR. SLOVO: NO QUESTIONS.

BY THE P.P.: NO RE-EXAMINATION.

THE CROWN CONTINUES WITH THE SAME WITNESS: Now, did you make notes of a meeting held on the 25th April, 1954? -- I did.

What meeting was it? -- African National Congress meeting held at Korsten, Port Elizabeth, it started from 3 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Who was chairman? -- J. Jack acted as chairman.

And is he one of the Accused? -- Yes.

That is Accused 104. Did he address the meeting? -- He did.

Will you read what he said? -- "This is the African National Congress meeting for those who are oppressed, with a view to seek our freedom in our lifetime. Mr. Swart said we are barbarians and bitter people. Today I say he is the master of those barbarians because he is the man with the rifles. There will never be peace in this world before we have our freedom. I want to inform you Africans that there is a big difference between.... They forgot that we people of the Congress do one thing today and another tomorrow. Our outlook for the Africans is to see that they get work. The time to talk is finished. We have reached a place where we have gone to. We are now going to drive the buses and collect money. We want to be sure that we want the same facilities. He preaches apartheid and oppression. The time is leaving them now. We must show them that we are not afraid to work. We preach to get unity amongst you. That parliament of ours will be a success. The boers will be present too. This parliament will be to see how we will live and be freed. The permits we are going to carry, must be carried by themselves, even by Marietjie and Mrs. Malan. This thing called the Native/.....

the Native Affairs. Mrs. Holland and Marock must also be carrying their permits. If you go out of this gate the truth and the news in the papers. Our Godland and that of the people in Kenya are the same. We want freedom".

Who was the next speaker? -- S. Sifali.

Spell the name? -- S-i-f-a-l-i.

Will you read what he said? -- "Today we see the black people are oppressed and who tries to free themselves. The boers are the oppressors. They will fight on this earth until the last drop of blood. Swarts opened a gaol at Hankey only for the Africans. They are doing to work of Swarts and George Wynne. Without a permit you will be arrested and sent to gaol for six months. As we are working for low wages, we must pay 12/6 for a doctor when you are ill. The think we must do is to join the African National Congress and strengthen our unity. If we don't do that, we must be prepared to stay under "Whitefoot" Mr. Swarts. We are going to (can't make out this word) with the ball now".

And the next speaker? -- J. Jack, the chairman.

Omit what he said, the next speaker? -- C.J. Mali.

Will you omit what he said and the next speaker? -- Again the chairman, J. Jack.

Read? -- "We are here to discuss the boycott. The thing we must do is to boycott".

The next speaker? -- C. Mayekiso.

Is he one of the Accused? -- He is.

Accused 113. Read what he said? -- "I don't like the way you are sitting here, I want you all to be at one place. We are going to boycott now. We want you all to join the Congress. It is no use to call on people to join because they don't join. Today while we are here, we are going to preach about boycott. There are many places where we have obtained 'employed' for Africans. There are still many places to be boycotted/.....

boycotted. You must work together with the Europeans who are on our side. We want freedom. We must examine it and see what kind of freedom we want. Some will go to the mountain for a day and say that we have freedom. We are many who see the troubles we have and the spies amongst us. You have seen what has happened. The Herald is calling us Natives, that is why we boycott it. In the Congress we will not do a thing like that because we are going forward. You are the people to listen and to see where we are going to. There are many meetings, even that of the Government. Some are pulling to one side. We see those laws passed in Parliament. It is made to oppress us. If you are in the A.N.C. you must pay attention to what is said. You must not follow me, you must follow the Congress. You will see that the Congress will lead you to freedom and show you how to work nicely. Those people attending the meeting in the cars, will one day speak the same thing what we speak."

Will you omit the rest of his speech and who was the next speaker? -- The next speaker was again the chairman, J. Jack

Omit what he said and the next speaker? -- R. Matji.

Read what he said? -- "We are here this afternoon to perform a democratic function of the people. Other meeting addressed by the leader of the Liberal Party Mrs. Ballinger informed us that the Europeans of South Africa are afraid of the A.N.C. So afraid that not one will stand up and call a meeting. The Torch Commando have disappeared, there is no more oil to keep the torches burning. The A.N.C. bows to no God made by man, no matter how strong the man is. You know we have no arms to destroy other people. What is it that we cannot meet? You know then that right is on our side and time is at our side. Some of you who have no confidence in the A.N.C. should forget it. Every law that has been made by the white Parliament, was made to oppress us. Why? Firstly the Native Education Act. Nowhere in the world the people are in the same position as we
African people/.....

African people find outelves. We know the manner in which the present Government has means to get Education under its power. Secondly, Bantu Resettlement Act. - to deprive the people of Johannesburg of their freehold. He said that Natives are used to live in pondokkies - the modern houses are no good. We have no other meething than the A.N.C. who opposes this Act. Already the people in Sophiatown have sworn that they will not leave their property, they would rather go to the graveyard. The last words will not be by Dr. Verwoerd, but by the Africans. Even at this stage the Government should be warned that they cannot play with the African people. It would be their downfall. Thirdly, the Communist Act is not to oppress the Communists, but to oppress the Africans fighting for their freedom...(I can't make out the word)..... but not be proved. Have not all the leaders been banned under this Act? Today it is made ven worse. The Minister of Justice, the most notorious Minister of Justice. I have seen in this country..... You are supposed to have a vote in the Cape. All these laws have frightened all other racials in this country. The only opposition to the Nationalists is the A.N.C. I was going to talk politics this afternoon but you don't know when you will be banned. You have already been told that on opening a new gaol the Africans are barbarians. The Africans will not stay at Hankey to work for low wages; they will run to town for higher wages. Are you oppressed by the Russians or Communists in South Africa? Let us deal with the Bantu African Congress. 1952 when we were engaged in the defiance campaign the Dutch Reformed Church brought this thing in and made Bengu the leader. They have bought him a lovely Buick to run about in the country. Bengu was allowed to travel without a pass because he was fighting the Congress. That is why we preached to our people that the germination should go amongst you people. We have heard a lot about the boycott. 60% buying power in the hands of the African people, 40% is made up by Europeans, Chinese and Coloureds. We are aware that without the support/...

the support of the African people there will be no business. From now on we will not negotiate with the shop owners. It is their duty to employ Africans without our negotiations. The reasons why we are carrying passes is because all the factories here operate with the Government to oppress. We will not stop in Korsten, we will go to town and boycott the O.K. We will see who will have the last laugh. When I talk about the papers I think about our old brothers in Kenya who want freedom from the British in England. What are these papers say about them? They brand them as barbarians and murderers. I wonder who is entitled to live in Kenya, the British or the Africans? Who own Kenya? Chinese in Indo China. Tomorrow when the Geneva Conference started the French will be eliminated. We say to the people of Indo China and Kenya that we are with you in your struggle for freedom. We have no intention of conducting a struggle like those people, I am talking of course of the A.N.C. It is my duty to inform you that we shall frame up our Freedom Charter. On 15/5 it will be our privilege to announce the date of this conference. This announcement will be made at a members' meeting. The future of this country depends on the power of the A.N.C. Not only the Africans, but by the A.N.C. We have to choose between two people (1) Dr. Malan and (2) led by A. Sisulu who said that everybody can live in peace in South Africa, therefore, I will choose Sisulu. So many of our people don't understand this. The future of this country depends on the unity of the A.N.C. Perhaps the reason why the A.N.C. is not making the progress you want, is because you are not joining the Congress. Just as much a dying tiger will kill everything in his way. Let us learn to be humble in our relation with each other. If a man does not understand because of his education, he is a fool. It is our duty to assist those who are not able to do so to open their eyes. With that, we will go forward and look to the freedom for all in South Africa."

Was that/.....

Was that the conclusion of the meeting? -- Yes.

You hand in your notes Exhibit G. 539? -- I do.

THE COURT ADJOURNS.

ON RESUMING:

BY MR. COAKER: I think I should say for the purpose of the record that the three persons who were subpoenaed to appear in the Magistrate's Court this morning, returned to Court at the tea adjournment this morning, Sir.

THE CROWN PROCEEDS WITH THE SAME WITNESS: Did you make notes of a meeting held on the 16th of May, 1954? -- I did.

Was it a meeting of the African National Congress? --
It was.

Where was it held? -- At Korsten, Port Elizabeth.

About what time did the meeting commence? -- The meeting commenced at about 3 p.m.

Until when? -- I did not make a note of the time.

About how many persons attended the meeting? -- I did not make a note of the number of persons present.

Who was the chairman? -- Mkalipi acted as chairman.

Is he one of the Accused? -- He is.

Accused 116. Will you read what he said? -- "We the oppressed people are gathered here to fight for our freedom. The Chinese people have obtained their freedom. You must pay your taxes, it is for the benefit of your children. You must also obtain your permits from the Labour Bureau. The Europeans come from Europe and obtain employment here without a permit.... and obtain employment here with a permit. The Europeans will take your employment and you will run about without work. I don't know what that sergeant thought because a woman is not bought. Chiang Kai Shek is of China. S. Ree of South Korea. Man Ill of Northern Korea and now in Indo China the French are fighting against people who want freedom. There are thousands of Chinese fighting and standing together. We must stand together
to obtain/....

to obtain our freedom. We don't want to fight but we want freedom or peace. We want freedom in peace. We don't want the Whites to leave the country, we want to stay with them in peace. The Europeans want to teach you what to do. The things Verwoerd spoke about the Native Education because that we get more schools. We will get this earth or area without blood."

Who was the next speaker? -- An unknown Native, Gonya.

Omit what he said, and the next speaker? -- A Native male Williams.

Omit what he said the next speaker? -- The chairman, Mkalipi.

Omit that as well, and the next speaker? -- Ndimba.

Is he one of the Accused? -- He is.

Accused 119. Read what he said? -- "We are gathered under the auspices of the A.N.C. I want to speak about the market. The Europeans came to Kenya to a place called the Highlands. They took it from the Natives who are dying of hunger. In South Africa there are properties belonging to the Government lying waste. Those gold mines in the Free State belong to this country. We are digging the gold there. If the people of Kenya want their earth they will take it. The Council has many grounds but nothing is done about it. The people of Kenya under Yomo Kenyatta should see what is going on. Kenyatta also founded the African church. Kenyatta preached to his people that they are oppressed and that they should free themselves. I am speaking these things because I am of Kenya too. They say that there are many races being led by Yomo Kenyatta. The Europeans here want the Group Areas to keep the different races apart. We want freedom in order that all the communities work together for this country. We must all stand together for freedom. I want to tell you about Russia. There was a person called/....

person called Lenin who fought the capitalists. Stalin is the son of poor people but he had courage. Stalin was arrested several times but returned every time to preach about freedom. If you go to Russia you will not find oppression. What we want now is people to lead us to freedom. If we 12 million stand together and tell the 2 million Europeans that we don't want their rule, they must submit to our rule. The Police are taking advantage of the African girls...."

Will you omit the rest of his speech, the next speaker? --
The next speaker was Vangqua. (Vangqa)

Is he one of the Accused? -- He is.

Accused 125. Read what he said? -- "You have heard the previous speakers, in Kenya and all over the show. I am going to speak about the teachings of Malan. Malan today said that education in Africa made them mad. He will get teachers to learn his children to learn Xosa up to Std. 2. You see now that our children will learn about the A.N.C. You see if a teacher is boycotted he will listen to us. Malan will employ teachers to learn our children to hate the African National Congress. If you have a plot in Greystad you will pay tax in order to give your child education. The Europeans bluffed us with small things. The old people killed an elephant with a spear. We are walking slowly but we will reach our freedom. We will hit him but he does not know with what. He has tanks and machine guns. You see those European houses were built by Africans. I was sitting in a car when I saw small white lice on her coat. They go out to bioscope, they tell annie to stay with the children. You see, I like Sogoni, he is my friend."

Who was the next speaker? -- Skweyiya.

Omit his speech. Was that the last speaker? -- The last speaker.

You hand in your notes Exhibit G.540? -- I do.

Did you/.....

Did you take notes at a meeting held on the 28th July 1954? -- I did.

Was it a meeting of the African National Congress? -- It was.

Where was it held? -- It was held at Desai's Plot, Korsten, Port Elizabeth.

About what time did the meeting commence? -- Approximately 3.10 p.m.

Until when? -- I did not make a note of the time. I am sorry, at the back of my notes I see 5.30 p.m.

About how many persons attended? -- Approximately 50.

Who was the chairman? -- S. Sifali.

Did he address the meeting? -- He did.

Will you read - what language did he speak? -- He spoke in Xosa if I remember correctly.

And did you translate it? -- I translated it into Afrikaans.

Now, read the first portion of his speech? -- "Die regering van hierdie land veroorsaak trane in ons oe, deurdat ons onderdruk word. Hierdie vergadering is bele om gelyke regte verkry. Ons moet in die Parlementsgebou ingaan om ons eie wette te maak. Hier praat ons een ding. Waar daar 'n opening is moet dit toegemaak word. Gedurende die afgelope weke was daar besluit dat ons nie meer lemoene sal koop nie".

Yes, will you omit the rest of his speech, who was the next speaker? -- An unknown Native male.

Omit that as well and the next speaker? -- Vanqa.

Is he one of the Accused? -- He is.

Accused 125. Read what he said? -- "Ek het eendag in Adderleystraat in 'n winkel gegaan...."

Will you omit the first portion of his speech and start with "Mnr. Swarts se gewoonte...."? -- "Mnr. Swarts se gewoonte is vuil deurdat hy sy mense na die vergadering stuur. Ek sal eendag na hom gaan en hom terg totdat hy views word. Ek wil he dat al/...."

Ek wil he dat al die swartmense net so vuil soos hy moet wees. The wheel is turning round and round and round, until it is on the head of the Government of Dr. Malan." (That sentence was in English again).

And the next speaker? -- An unknown Native male.

Read what he said? -- "As 'n boer in jou huis kom moet jy hom brand met water. As daar 'n Blanke Poliesman in jou huis ingaan moet jy hom slaan."

And the next speaker? -- (I am not finished yet) "Die sekretaris moet skryf aan Luthuli en vra wat hulle moet doen. Waarvoor is ons bang om hulle dood te maak? Voor die end van die jaar sal die hele Baai afgebrand wees."

En .. and the next speaker? -- Sifali.

Is that the chairman? -- Yes.

Omit what he said, the next speaker? -- Tyalase.

Omit what he said and the next speaker? -- Mtati.

Read what he said? -- "Vrydagaand was ek by die Kirkwood se mense. Ons het gaan kyk na die huise van die mense wat afgebrand is deur die boere. Niemand met verstand sal soiets doen nie. We want 10,000 volunteers before the end of this month. Sondag wat kom gaan al die paaie na Veeplaats."

And the next speaker? -- Sifali, the chairman.

Omit what he said, the next speaker? -- Skweyiya.

Read what he said? -- "Elke keer wanneer ons hier staan moet ons nie Qamata vergeet nie. As 'n persoon hier kom moet hy die Here van Meshek en Abednego vergeet en ons God Qamata roep. Al is dit swart ong gaan na ons vryheid. This is the end of the white civilisation. Ek wil nou 'n vrywilliger wees. Toe Moses die Isaelite uit Egipte gelei het, het hulle geen wapens gehad nie. Ons sal nie met bloed begin nie maar hulle sal met die bloed kom."

Who was the next speaker? -- Sifali, the chairman.

Omit what he said, the next one? -- Ndedwa.

Omit what/....

Omit what he said, the next speaker? -- Ndimba.

Is he one of the Accused? -- He is.

Accused 119. Read what he said? -- "Ons is nou besig met die boycott. Ek was by die lemoenfabriek en daar vind ek net een masjien wat werk. By Kirkwood praat niemand met 'n ander. Die vrouens wat daar werk het huistoe gegaan sonder werk. Ons boycott sal nou maak dat daardie wat Swart en Verwoerd liefgehand het, sal dit nie meer in die toekoms.....As Verwoerd se dat ons moet weggaan van Korsten af sal ons nie gaan nie. Die boere sal nie meer vir ons se wat ons moet doen in ons land nie. Daar is boere tussen ons wat nie plase het nie. Julle kan more na Hermitage gaan en julle sal sien dat die masjiene staan. Hierdie ding van Verwoerd om mense daar weg te vat en ook in Korsten sal nooit gebeur nie. As hierdie Kongres besluit het om te baklei sou daar nie meer Blankes gewees het nie. Al wat ons nou wil he is lede en vrywilligers. As ons almal se ons wil nie hierdie Regering he nie moet dit padgee want ons sal in die meerderheid wees."

Who was the next speaker? -- Sifale, the chairman.

Will you omit what he said, you hand in your notes Exhibit G. 541? -- Yes, I do.

Did you make notes of a meeting held on the 29th of August 1954? -- I did.

Was it a meeting of the A.N.C.? -- It was.

Where was it held? -- At Veeplaats, District Port Elizabeth.

What time did the meeting commence? -- At 3.15 p.m.

Until when? -- I did not take a note up to what time.

How many persons attended? -- I did not make a note of that either.

Who was the chairman? -- I don't know, I'll have to go through my notes. F. Quiko.

Who was the first speaker? -- T. Tshume.

Is he/.....

Is he one of the Accused? -- He is.

Accused 123. Read what he said? -- "Ons wil duisende en duisende volunteers he. Die tyd om te speel is verby. Die tyd het aangebreek dat daar moet gewerk word. Daar is 'n wet wat die Naturelle kinders weggevat word om te leer. Die tyd het nou gekom dat die mense moet saamstaan sodat hulle verlos word. Hier in Suid-Afrika is ons onder die kapitaliste. Malan werk so en hy verduk ons en sy eie mense. Hulle maak nou ons leiers se monde toe. Die tyd is om te praat, ons wil volunteers kweek om voor te berei vir die konferensie. As jy nou 'n vraag het en vra wat na die konferensie gaan gedoen word moet jy stilbly en werk."

Who was the next speaker? -- F. Qiko.

Omit what he said, and the next speaker? -- J. Mjo.

Omit what he said, the next speaker? -- The chairman, F. Qmko.

Omit what he said and the next speaker? -- J. Jack.

Is he one of the Accused? -- He is.

Accused 104. Will you omit what he said, the next speaker? -- F. Qiko, the chairman.

Omit what he said, the next speaker? -- S. Ntunja.

Will you read what he said? -- "Sons and daughters of my country. I have deliberately written my speech, subject for today, let us march today. It is my desire this noble order granted to me by our organisation - we do not regard them as our protectors but we regard them - our part between Mr. Swarts. History has proved that all those who have struggled for freedom have met with bullets and went to their graves. When will be the end of this preaching? When will all these things get the will of the people? Our forefathers prepared our way by praying to God and the sons and daughters went about preaching for our freedom. They will see that our organisations fighting for the democracies. We will see that the things are caused to have armies to shoot us with bullets. We members of the organisations we promise/....

we promise our people freedom. We people of the democracies see when the Government is falling apart, it will be Whites and the use of violence.....it will be riots and the use of violence. This Congress for freedom and non-violence with all the people on earth and to those who have spent their time struggling for freedom, we say to the, your labour will be rewarded. I can assure them that their struggles and pains they suffered in gaml as a result of the defiance campaign was not in vain. In a meeting of my people you will never hear of anybody throwing each other with eggs and tomatos but those cockeyed fools of Nationalists throw each other. They have made a law. When shall these creatures of God be rightened? The bones of our forefathers. The blood of our bretheren in Egypt is still visible. The grass cannot grow on Ntabalonga because of the blood there. Shall we be making a swearing statement when I say the dresses "blessings" of European women is made through the oppression? We have paid with our blood and sweat in this country, when will it end? You God who have created black and white people we pray to you that we will not fight the whites but we want to live side by side. I want to tell them to put aside the machine guns and rifles. These people are washed and cleaned by us but they don't stop to work ... (I can't make out that word)... us with rifles. In this very hour standing as we do, there are thousands of Africans in Kenya being massacred by the Europeans. As we stand here today, how many of our mothers stand with their breasts in boiling water as a result of the European? People blind, cripple in Kenya is kept in camps because they are suspected of being Mau Mau. Amongst some of us who has black tongues, the shoes of the Europeans for freedom. Blessed are those who stand with us and say "Mayibuye".

Who was the next speaker? -- C. Mayekoso.

Is he one of the Accused? -- He is.

Accused 113. Read what he said? -- "Daar was gepraat vandag/.....

vandag soos mense wat onderdruk word. 5 & 6 September byeenkoms te Port Alfred vir die Women's League. Die vrouens by die Nlundini moet more na Boast gaan want al die huise lek, 9 vm. Die verhoging van die huishuur is hier. As jy baie geld kry moet jy meer huishuur betaal. Vandag is die Eed dag van die wolunteers. Die nuwe wolunteers moet hulle name weer kom skryf. Ons moet iemand he soos Njongwe. Daar sal iemand moet wees wat Njongwe se plek moet vat. Op die 6de sal daar 'n groot vergadering. Op Despatch is ons besig om te boycott. Wilson het toegegee. Dit is nie nodig dat ons moet werk nie."

You hand in your notes Exhibit G.542? -- I do.

Did you make notes of a meeting held on the 26th of XSeptember, 1954? -- I did.

Was it a meeting of the African National Congress? -- It was.

Where was it held? -- At Korsten, Port Elizabeth.

About what time did the meeting commence? -- About 4 p.m.

Until when? -- I did not make a note until when.

About how many persons attended? -- I did not make a note of that either.

Who was the chairman? -- Koyo.

Did he address the meeting? -- Yes.

Will you omit what he said, who was the next speaker? -- Masiza.

Read what he said? -- "We are here under oppression. The white man came here and asked for a place to stay but they made laws to oppress us. I want to say you must kill a snake or else it will poison you with its poison. This time is for the Non-Europeans. The Europeans will see that wherever they have walked the earth is trembling because we want freedom. We are going to keep on boycotting until we see that they are boys. The oppression will finish those Africans whether they don't belong to the Congress. Ons moet nie die hele Afrika laat slaan nie, maar/...

nie, maar net een persoon. We will carry our yoke until we put it down and if you want to carry it, you can do so yourself. We will boycott the Herald and the oranges. Die boere het ons gedaan gemaak. As ons hulle brood vra gee hulle ons koeels."

Who was the next speaker? -- Koyo, the chairman.

Omit what he said, the next one? -- An unknown Native.

Read what he said? -- "I am very sorry to address you in English. Here in this country every man is born equal in the eyes of God. We who are oppressed are bigger than the people who oppress us. They even banned our leaders and it is our time to take to politics. If the Government does not fulfill its ambitions, the people have power to depose them. You can say that the Nationalist party will turn over the country".

The next speaker? -- Koyo, the chairman.

Read what he said? -- "I can tell you that the end of the present Government is coming to an end, and we will take over the rule of this country. During the day they say "Kaffir girl" but at night they are not Kaffir girls."

The next speaker? -- Unknown Native male.

Omit what he said, the next speaker? -- Also an unknown Native female.

Omit what she said, the next speaker? -- Koyo, the chairman.

Omit what he said, the next? -- Vanqa.

One of the Accused? -- Yes.

Accused 125. Read what he said? -- "We have heard that the devil was chased out of Heaven. You see I will come to my point. You see the boers came here. First we made beer from Kaffircorn. Malan is a criminal and will never give you your freedom. When the time comes we will pull the rope in. We have hired these people to sit here with our money. The boers and British can be brought together and they will not be even the same amount as we Africans. We are a lot, we can catch this

European/.....

European and he can do nothing with his revolver. There is no justice in South Africa. Even in Parliament there is no justice. They are only making ... (I can't make out that word)... only the ruling colour. The magistrates and the judges are asleep in this country. If you are arrested you can be sure of your conviction."

The next speaker? -- The Chairman, Koyo.

Omit what he said and after him there were other speakers, is that correct? -- Yes.

And you hand in your notes Exhibit G. 543? -- I do.

Did you make notes of a meeting held on the 19th December 1954? -- I did.

What meeting was it? -- At Desai's Plot, Korsten, Port Elizabeth.

What meeting was it? -- African National Congress meeting.

Where was it held? -- At Korsten, Port Elizabeth.

What time did the meeting commence? -- I did not make a note of that.

The closing time, did you make a note? -- I did not make a note.

About how many persons attended? -- I did not make a note of that either.

And who was the chairman? -- Ndimba.

Is he one of the Accused? -- He is.

Accused No. 119. Read what he said? -- "Hierdie is 'n vergadering onder the beskerming van die A.N.C. vir mense wat vryheid wil he".

Who was the next speaker? -- Jonas.

Read what he said? -- "Ons beleid is nie om bloedvergieting te veroorsaak nie. Die grond van die swartman raak gedaan. Dit word ingesluk deur die kapitaliste. Dit gebeur soos dit nou in Amerika gaan waar die Rooihuide nou gehou word soos 'n mensras was uitgesterf het. Ons word uitgeroei deur hongersnood. Ons mense le die hospitale vol. Ons wil nie die Blankes

verjaag nie want hulle het nie 'n land waarheen om te gaan nie. Dusishy my broer. Jy kan nerens gaan in P.E. nie, want dit is ons land. Ons... we have no factory of our own, we are hired by immigrants."

BY MR. BERRANGE: I just want to ask the Witness whether this word "Dusishy" could not read "Dus is hy", three Afrikaans words? -- It can read that too. "Dus is hy my broer".

WITNESS CONTINUES: "We have no factory of our own, we are hired by immigrants. I will be glad if you will .. (I can't make out that word).... we will be glad if you will declare a republic then we will have a share in this country too. We see what is going on now that the new Cabinet has been formed. They will be Africans, not only Afrikaners."

P.P.: Who was the next speaker? -- Ndimba.

That is the chairman? -- Yes.

Read what he said? -- "We are going to talk about the boycott and I want the speakers to talk about it. Whenever Swarts says he is going to make new laws he does it all, thereby oppressing the Africans".

The next speaker? -- Nogaya.

Spell, is he one of the Accused? -- Yes.

Accused No. 122. Omit what he said, who was the next speaker? -- Unknown Native male.

Omit what he said, the next speaker? -- Sifali.

Read what he said? -- "We have gathered here under oppression. All the American capitalists are coming to South Africa because they get cheap labour. In Russia there is no other country which can be compared with Russia. There they build a house as big as the whole of Korsten. The people then said that the people who are capitalists are growing and all the people came together and altered the whole rule of the country. In England during September was a big strike, nothing was loaded because the people were underpaid. The reason we black people have no/.....

have no factory or a fleet of buses is because the capitalists have all the money. We must test our.....(I can't make out this word).....we can't compete with the European contractors, that is why the leaders of the A.N.C. came together to decide how and what we are going to do for our future. Dink net die omstandighede waaronder ons leef. Ons mag nie grond besit nie, ons mag nie vry rondgeweeg nie. Dr. Bunch het Jooste teengegaan in die V.V.O. waarop Jooste uitgewys het dat die V.V.O. geen reg het om in Suid-Afrika se huishoudelike dinge in te meng nie. Die A.N.C. se dat niemand onderdruk moet word nie. Die Congress of the People word nie deur die Russe byeengeroep nie. Maar deur die onderdrukte in hierdie land."

Yes, will you omit the rest of his speech and the next speaker? -- Ndimba.

Omit what he said and the next speaker? -- Matikinga.

Omit what he said, the next speaker? -- The chairman, Ndimba.

Read what he said? -- "Hierdie vorms hier is vir die Freedom Volunteers. Om hierdie vorm te teken en te gaan verkondig, van die Congress of the People. Ons gaan die volgende jaar sal die vryheid ... (I can't make out the word).....volgende jaar sal die vryheid na ons kom ons moet dit tegemoet gaan. In Rusland is baie dinge wat vir die bevolking goed is, maar ons het nie eers skole vir ons kinders nie. Die Sjinese wil bly word Kommuniste genoem. Daarom word ons ook Kommuniste genoem".

Who was the next speaker? -- Sigwana.

Omit what he said, the next speaker? -- Nkampeni.

Is he one of the Accused? -- He is.

Accused 120. Omit what he said, the next.....you hand in your notes Exhibit G. 544? -- I do.

BY THE P.P.: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

BY THE DEFENCE: NO QUESTIONS.

CHRISTIAAN NATHANIEL FRITZ: s.s.

XD. BY THE P.P.: You are a Coloured Detective Sergeant, S.A.P. stationed at Port Elizabeth? -- That is correct.

Did you make notes of a meeting held on the 2nd October 1955? -- That is correct.

What meeting was it? -- It was a Trade Union meeting.

Where was the meeting held? -- In Malatsi Square, Durban Road, Korsten, Port Elizabeth.

Can you say what time the meeting commenced? -- No.

Can you say who the chairman of the meeting was? -- I cannot say.

Who was the first speaker? -- A.P. Mati.

Did you make notes of the speeches of all the speakers? -- I cannot remember whether I took notes from the speeches made by all the speakers but I made notes of all those who spoke in either Afrikaans or English.

Did Mati address the meeting? -- He did.

Read what he said? -- "I am going to appeal to the chairman and say to the workers this is not happy to say that I have returned to you for such a long time. You will remember I was among those men who were shut up in a lion's den by Swart. You must remember our idea of freedom is not achieved, therefore whenever there is a chance you must take it. Workers of Africa did not know they were workers. They were regarded as boys and that is what we want to destroy. You must join the Trade Union in the country. In 1922 there was a worker's strike on the Rand, the white workers were shot because the capitalists did not want to give them their rights. Because of our present suffering as workers we must try and do just what the white workers did on the Rand to get our demands. In 1950 an Act was passed, the Suppression of Communism Act. When the Act was formed in Parliament many people did not understand what the objectives were. Everyman that demands freedom is being banned, victimised. The Chief will not be a law maker, it will be in Parliament.

The acting/....

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