

MEMORANDUM ON NKHI NAT/DRT/CONST.

A very poor reporter, illiterate and poorly educated, whose recordings of speeches contain many sentences that are nonsensical and unintelligible (see for e.g. Ex. G. 123, which refers to meeting No. 73 and Ex. G. 121, which refers to Meeting No. 72. The witness is also stupid and not honest. See for example his answers in x-examination on pp. 2453,4,5,6, (13) 2459 & 2460 (13).

He conceded in x-examination that he is not able to record everything said at meetings, but that later when making his report he inserts into it things that are not contained in his notes, and which he has later remembered. That in consequence his report is not an accurate transcript of his notes. see p. 2459 (13). He also says that he cannot get down one-tenth of what is said - that he misses many important things and that what he writes is often completely out of context. p. 3010 (V.16). He also conceded that speakers at meetings usually say that the people must be non-violent. 2460-1 (13).

Witness also conceded that he has heard speakers say they cannot expect help from other countries but that the Africaner must keep help themselves, that they are anxious to preserve racial harmony and that their fight is not against the white man as such. 3110. (16). It is significant that such expressions are never to be found in his notes. It would appear as if such statements have deliberately been omitted by the witness from his notes and reports.

In respect of Meeting No. 93 at 3559 (13) witness states that he has destroyed his notes. Only the report has been handed in by the Crown. Witness might be

asked why he destroyed his notes in respect of a meeting held as late as 12/6/55 at which time there had long been a general instruction that all work notes should be kept. In view of the fact that witness stated that his reports are not an accurate transcript of his notes (see p.2459 (9)). it would seem that (a) either the report is inadmissible in evidence and/or (b) that no value can be attached to its contents. It is also of interest to note the remarkably good and grammatical English appearing in the report and to contrast it with the ungrammatical and poorly spelled language of the witness's notes.

Meeting No. 145/1

p.2996 (V.15). This also was a meeting in respect of which the witness only handed in his report. He says he does not remember what happened to his notes. N.B. the meeting was held on 13/5/56, long after the date on which instructions were given that notes should be kept and not destroyed.

Meeting No. 73.

p. 2450. (13). Witness at this meeting has recorded the speeches in more than usual nonsensical, ungrammatical, unintelligible manner. He has recorded J. Mokwe - who he later at the P.E. identified as being No. 28 accused, (correct name J. MAKWE) as saying, "We are prepared to die. When the people die. We are non-violent but I say that blood must shed. The guns will be ours and not theirs. If we want to kill the Boers we will kill them one day. When they come to our locations let us go/...

go to their own homes". Ex. G.123, p.2.
I don't know how much importance should be attached to the above in view of the fact that Nkhi is such a poor witness. Nokwe should be asked for an explanation of what he is reputed to have said. If indeed the witness is correct in identifying Nokwe as being the speaker.

Meeting 472/2.

p. 3057 (16).

A speaker Mokonazi (H.A.) is reported as follows, "When Retief went to Zululand he was killed. We will start to kill... We must show these Dutchies and as time goes on we shall kill a boer when we want meet him on the way... when you find a white man fighting with a black man take off your jacket and help... there is only one opposition to the Nat. Party and is A.N.C... We are 10 million and they are 4 million we can march over them easily. Sown Strydom down, long live Chief Luthuli". G. 256, p.5. Not read into the record by the Crown at P.E.

Mashaba (36) and Nokwe (28) also spoke at this meeting and do not appear to have repudiated the above remarks. They should be questioned thereanent.

Meeting No. 148/2.

p. 3068 (V.16).

J. Nokwe (28) referred to by witness in his notes as Makoe, is reported to have said, "We must shed blood when we want freedom". G. 257 - p. 4. It is not clear what the speaker in the context was alluding to.

He should be questioned thereon.

Meeting No. 158.

p. 3107 (16). Makoe i.e. Mokwe (28) is reported as follows, "You the African women showed Strydom that you are not afraid. You must hit your men. There is nothing that we can get unless we shed blood. We must be prepared to fight. Don't be afraid we have many weapons in Africa. Strydom has got our weapons". G. 268, p.2.

Mokwe should be questioned on the above. It is not clear that he was necessarily indicating that the Africans should shed the blood of others. In ^{its} proper context the speaker might have been referring to the African's blood being shed. i.e., the sentence might read "unless we shed our blood" Further in his speech the speaker refers to boycott as being a form of struggle - note the words, "we long said you must boycott the B. Ed."

It may be necessary to re-examine witness on possible innocent interpretations which could be attached to this speech.

Meeting No. 159

3111 (16). lasted 1½ hrs, and was recorded on 1½ pages. see Ex. G. 270.

Meeting No. 296:

4137 (21). This was a meeting of S.A.C.T.U. held at Benoni and reported by the witness on Ex.

IMPORTANT: G 498. The same meeting was also reported

by/...

by Det/Sgt Luttig on Ex. G. 496. A comparison of the contents of these two exhibits will demonstrate conclusively how unreliable this type of reporting can be and a perusal of these exhibits would lead the reader to think he was reading about two completely different meetings. It is suggested that both this witness and Det. S t. Luttig be re-examined hereon for the purpose of demonstrating that little, if any reliance can be placed on this type of speech recording. Witnesses who record in longhand usually concede that quite a lot of what is said by speakers is necessarily omitted by them, but one and all of them aver that which has been recorded is what the speaker said, and that they have recorded the speaker's actual words. A comparison of the above two recordings will at once give the lie to this allegation as it will be found that in many instances the same idea is expressed in quite different language.

NON- VIOLENCE. ETC.

KALIFA (N.A.) "It (referring to Benoni school boycott) was a non-violent activity. Don't be afraid of the Boers with their guns....Freedom is hard, you must just suffer. Jesus said you must forgive them, the detectives, because they don't know what they do". Ex.G.121.p.6.

6/....

KIEVIET (N.A.) "....youth tell us we shall help you but got to say we must do crime...Don't throw stones to the cars and vans". Ex. G. 121. p.6.

R. MOKETSI (N.A.)

"There is no way that Strydom can chase us because we don't go there to fight".
Ex. G. 268, p.1.

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