

"at least three people were murdered in Boipatong; the first was a woman named Nomvula, accused of consorting with an Inkatha boyfriend and despatched in the small hours of the morning"

meaning that she was killed in the small hours of the morning. Did you hear about that incident? -- I just heard about someone who was killed but I do not know whether it was a woman or a man.

So in other words you heard about the incident and if this is a correct reporting of the incident, it would (10) seem that the people of Boipatong, or some of them, killed Nomvula because she had an Inkatha boyfriend or am I reading too much into that? -- I do not know whether, you see the township life is in this sort that some people go from one area and kill someone in another area and leave him there and then as a result it gets claimed that the people are being killed by the people of the other township.

Yes. I noticed that all the witnesses who gave evidence, the ANC witnesses I call them; all the witnesses who gave evidence were all Sotho and you are a Sotho (20) speaker yourself I gather? -- Yes, I am Southern-Sotho, yes.

Southern-Sotho. And it is a fact that most of the people in the KwaMadala hostel by and large are Zulu-speaking. -- Yes.

And I understand there are no women, or very few women in the KwaMadala hostel. Can you confirm that? -- No, I do not know that, I have never been to KwaMadala before.

But you know what the talk is in the township. -- That there are no women in KwaMadala?

Let me give you the next question and it will make it (30)

clearer/..

clearer. If the people in KwaMadala visit the women in Boipatong or some of them to the resentment of the people in Boipatong, is that not the cause of some of the friction? -- I really do not have a clue whether that causes the friction or not.

Well, what do you say causes the friction? I am not saying it is the only cause, it may be a very minor cause; it may be a major cause? -- You see, as I said, I do not know what may cause this friction. We are workers and we have been several times chased and we do not know the reason of that. (10)

Who chases you? -- The people from KwaMadala.

Well, will you agree with me that as a resident of Boipatong this must be a very worrying thing for you? -- Yes.

And it was a very worrying thing before the night of the 17th; it has been worrying you for some time? -- Actually I want to say I always get worried when there is something that I hear about, saying that the people were fighting or the people were killing each other. I get worried what is the cause of it. (20)

Because you might be next or your family might be next. -- Yes.

That is right, is it not? -- Yes.

You see, Mr Mahasella, there has been this friction as you call it for a long time and it worries you and it worries, I would think, most other residents in Boipatong, am I right? -- Restriction?

The friction, trouble. -- Oh, the trouble.

You know friction is also a word that you used, the trouble between these people, the friction. It is a worrying/.. (30)

worrying thing. -- Yes, it is.

And you are in a better position to tell us and anybody else in this room as to what exactly has caused this. Now we have got to one thing: it may be women. What else is there? *

MR CHASKALSON: (in background): I don't know that there is any evidence about that.

MR MOSTERT: Mr Chaskalson has obviously forgotten about Helen (Laughter)

MR SITHOLE: Which Helen, Mr Mostert? (10)

MR MOSTERT: I don't think I am going to tell you because the next think I am going to be asked for is a telephone number. (Laughter)

MR SITHOLE: I thought maybe it is Helen of Troy.

MR MOSTERT: If we can be serious again for a moment, Mr Mahasella, what else do you think - not what you know, what you think, what else do you think is the cause of the trouble?

MR CHASKALSON: Mr Chairman, the witness has not said that he thinks that women were the cause of the trouble. (20)

MR MOSTERT: Alright, I will rephrase that. What else, other than women, do you think is the cause of the trouble? -- I am afraid I cannot elaborate on what I think is the cause of the trouble. I will be thinking on what I cannot elaborate on or give facts on it. I do not know the cause (intervenes)

But that is exactly what I want you to do. I want you to tell us without giving facts, just your opinion. -- I am afraid sir; I am not able to answer that question.

Is it because of ethnic differences between (30)
essentially/..

essentially Sotho-speaking people and Zulu's? Is that the cause? -- Like I said I won't be able to speculate. My wife is a Shangaan, my mother-in-law is a Zulu, my father-in-law is a Shangaan and I myself am I Sotho. We are both living in peace. I do not know if that can be the cause.

Very well, that was very fairly put. Do you think politics could be the cause? -- Do I think?

Politics could be the cause? -- Well, it might be, I do not know. It might be.

Why do you say it might be? You see, everything you (10) else you are prepared to delete flat and deny, why do you say it might be politics? -- Like I listen to your questions it seems you want to know whether it is politics or it is ethnic groups.

Or anything. -- Or anything.

Politics, women, ethnic groups, whatever can cause trouble. -- I tried to indicate that I do not have a clue what might be the cause of this whole thing in the township.

But you talk to your neighbours and you talk at meetings, you talk - do you watch soccer? -- I watch soccer on (20) my TV.

You do not watch soccer on the field? -- No, no.

You have heard what other people said about this, about the cause of the trouble? -- Actually sir, I am a person who is working shifts and working shifts for me means that I am working a nine hour shift. When I am always at home I do not have a long time at home and for the past nine months I have been the only one in my department, I do not know, I do not have clear access to the township life really.

But you surely have spoken to your neighbours across (30) the /..

the fence? Your wife may have spoken to friends and reported it to you? -- About this incident specifically?

No, about the friction, about the trouble. -- No, sir she, my wife and I never had a discussion with anybody about this thing.

You see, I find it so strange that you live in fear by your own admission and you do not know what is causing your fear? It is a very strange thing. Are you afraid to tell us? -- No.

If you are afraid then please say so and I will understand and everybody else in this room will understand. -- What I am saying is I am not afraid to tell you what I know. I think so far if I was afraid to tell this house what I know I could not have given the statement.

Very well, Mr Mahasella. Do you know anything about any other incidents before that day? Did you know Mr David Mbele, the schoolteacher? -- Did I know him?

Yes, or know of him? Have you ever heard that name? -- I heard about that name.

What happened to him? -- What happened to him? (20)

Ja. -- No, I read about it in the newspaper actually.

What did you read? -- That he was killed.

Yes, did it say by whom or why? -- The details of the storey I am not clear about but I think it was said that he was shot in the street.

Well, the facts in the newspapers are somewhat different and I am going to read them to you. The second incident was Mr David, was David Mbele -

"a 37 year old Boipatong resident and schoolteacher who had a tenuous, if any, structural connection with(30)

"Inkatha but was known in the township as a real Zulu, following the culture of his forefathers. His home was attacked by 300 or 400 people on a Saturday afternoon. He was shot while running away and when a fire engine arrived the crowd chased off."

Is that what you have read in the newspaper? -- I was reading the Sowetan. I think the newspaper I was reading was The Sowetan.

Now is that you read in the Sowetan that he was (10)
attacked by all these people? -- Like I say I am no more, I cannot remember the details what I read in the newspaper but I read about that name, the person of that name being killed.

By a crowd of people? -- Ja, I can say it was stated as a crowd, I do not know how many.

And you see the inference one has here is that the man was killed by the residents of Boipatong whom one assumes is large Sotho because of his Zulu ancestry and cultural connections. Would that be right? -- Saying? (20)

That he was killed by Sotho's, this Zulu man, a man of Zulu parentage and forefathers, was killed by 300 or 400 residents, Sotho residents of Boipatong. -- I would not say that would be right because like I explained before the situation there is that we have been living together with Zulu's, Xhosa's, Pedi's and Tswana's in the township. There has never been friction between the ethnic groups.

Then why was David Mbele killed? -- No, I do not know.

Well, you see, the newspaper reporter seems to think he was killed because he was a Zulu. -- Yes, I would not (30)
elaborate/..

elaborate on the newspaper report like you say he thinks.

I do not know whether that is true or not.

Did you hear of the killing of Mr Khumalo? -- Mr Khumalo? No, I do not know of a Mr Khumalo killed.

You did not hear about that killing? -- No.

What sort of name is Khumalo? -- What sort of name?

Yes, is it Sotho or Zulu? -- I think it is Zulu.

Why do you say you think, you know it is Zulu. -- No, sir, if I may explain a thing to you, I might use a Southern-Sotho surname but I am not Southern-Sotho at that stage. (10)

Is Khumalo not a well-known Zulu name, surname? -- I say it might be but it might be that he is also Xhoza.

According to this report, the third incident was a Mr B L Khumalo, an Inkatha member, whose burnt-out body was retrieved by police from his burnt-out Passat at 02:35 on Sunday. It could be the Sunday immediately before this. Do you know about that? -- Uh-huh, I really don't know.

Then, says the newspapers, two more Inkatha sympathisers were allowed to live and see their houses burnt down, one (20) in Boipatong Seiso Street and one in Mathews Street in nearby Bopalong. Do you know about that? -- Mathews Street in Boipatong or Bopalong?

Mathews Street in Bopalong. -- No, I do not know of that incident.

Very well. I am going to ask you to receive this as the next..

CHAIRMAN: For what, what is the value of it?

MR MOSTERT: Well, not on this particular issue, it has no value. (b) on your terms of reference: on the cause of the /.. (30)

the massacre in the nature, time and place (not clearly audible) and I assume that when you come to enquire into that you will hear evidence of conditions before this night that conceivably have led to this overflow and I am asking you to accept it in exactly the same way as you accepted from the ANC their memorandum with much the same by way of newspaper cut-out such as this one. If that is relevant as tenuous as its probative value must be, then certainly this must be relevant.

MR DU TOIT: I will mark it no.15. (10)

MR MOSTERT: I thank you. Mr Mahasella, my cross-examination of you is going to be very brief. You see much of what you say so far as it affects the South African Defence Force is accepted by the South African Defence Force. There are a few small matters which we do not accept and perhaps you should know about those but before we get there let me ask you one or two questions. The SADF Toyota van which you saw for the first time came in the direction of the filling station. -- Yes.

For the first time. Then the next vehicle that you (20) saw apart from the van, the van we know of. It went up and down and there were a number of episodes involving the van. Then you saw the vehicle which you correctly described as being a Buffel. You remember that vehicle? -- Yes.

That is the one you say Pienaar was driving and we agree that Pienaar was driving it. That came from the same direction. -- Yes.

And it went back in that direction? -- Yes.

Do you recall seeing the second Buffel, in other words the third defence force vehicle? Or did you only see the (30) one/..

one? -- Where, there at the gate?

Anywhere in Nobel Street. -- No.

So you only saw the one. You see in your memorandum or the memorandum of the ANC to whom you gave a statement reference was made of two Buffels and I assume they got that information from you, but you insist that there was only one? -- I am not with you, sir. I talked of the one that was driven by Mr Pienaar and of that Toyota van.

I am referring, Mr Chairman and gentlemen, for your information: The bakkie returned shortly - page 133 - the (10) bakkie returned shortly with two armoured SADF vehicles; one of the bakkies was driven by Pienaar, Cape Gate worker and so on. Now on the assumption that that paragraph (intervenies)

CHAIRMAN: What page number is that?

MR MOSTERT: 28.

CHAIRMAN: 9.3.

MR MOSTERT: The bakkie returned shortly with two armoured SADF vehicles, one of the vehicles was driven by Pienaar, a Cape Gate worker and member of the citizen force. Now (20) on the assumption that the facts in that paragraph has its origin, have their origin in Mr Mahasella's statement, there is the conflict, two as opposed to one. I make no point of it, I simply draw your attention to it. I do not believe it will take us anywhere to enquire into whether he was telling the truth or not. Very well, let us deal with Mr Pienaar. Mr Pienaar's version is that he was the driver of the Buffel and you agree? -- Yes.

Mr Pienaar will tell the committee that he did not command that Buffel but that somebody else was in command. (30)

Will/..

Will you accept that as being correct? -- I said earlier I did not know who was in command of the vehicle.

I heard you say that and that is why I ask: will you accept that somebody else was in command? -- Yes.

A corporal. -- Because I did not know, I will accept.

You will accept. -- Yes.

You see that is the thing that Mr Pienaar, since he was not in command, could really not tell you what they could do and what they could not do and he would be quite the wrong person to speak to. Do you accept that? That (10) if you wanted, let me put it differently, if you wanted that troupe to do anything you would have to speak to the commanding officer or the commanding NCO, the person in command. Do you accept that? -- You see the fact is Mr Pienaar, when they arrived at the scene he was the first one to ask us what is going on.

Well.. -- That is why I take it that he was having maybe a certain command, but I would not say who was the one commanding that vehicle.

Did you see that there were other people in the (20) Buffel? -- Yes.

Did you see that the one man had two stripes? -- No, I could not recognise the stripes.

Now surely if you wanted the people in the Buffel to do something for you you should address yourself to the man in command. Why didn't you do that? -- I think like I say we were led first by Mr Pienaar and then we took that he was someone maybe in the SADF, but I do not know.

But you see, it still does not explain why you do not talk to the man in command. -- If I would have had the (30) knowledge/..

knowledge that somebody was in command, not Mr Pienaar, I think that it would be best for me to talk to him, but I did not know of anybody because the other people were quiet. We were talking to Mr Pienaar and they never said anything.

Let me tell you straightaway: Mr Pienaar will say he did not talk to you and Mr Pienaar will say that he remained in the vehicle. You deny that of course? -- Yes, I will deny that.

Yes, of course. You see but on your version, accepting that you did talk to him I find it strange that you (10) don't say to him: who is in charge here? Won't you come and help us? But you do not do that. -- I think it is the same with the other vehicle that arrived, the Toyota van, we did not ask who is in command of that vehicle.

Well, I put it to you that Mr Pienaar did not speak to you and that he did not emerge from his glass cubicle.

CHAIRMAN: It has been denied already.

MR MOSTERT: It has been denied. And what is more, as far as Pienaar is concerned he cannot bind the troupe, he cannot bind the SADF and that nothing he said was of any (20) importance. Do you accept that?

CHAIRMAN: Well, how does Mr Mahasella know that?

MR MOSTERT: Very well. I put it to him so that if he has a, he has an opportunity to deny it. Very well, now let us talk about Mr Roberts. He was the man again who did not drive that man but was in charge of it and he is going to confirm by and large the movements which you say that vehicle made that night. Would you bear with me? There is nothing of Roberts that really conflicts with what you say. The only other thing I want to put to you is that it will (30)

be /..

be denied that this Buffel escorted any motorcars. You confirm your version that he did escort the cars? -- Yes, I will.

How did that happen? How did the escorting take place, did the Buffel drive off and the two cars followed? -- Actually the escort happened in this way. Mr Pienaar was with us on the floor and then he asked them that they must go and fetch their cars from the parking and then they waited. Some went to fetch them and they waited for the other group to come so that they can go and then he told (10) them that they should not drive - actually when you drive back to Frikkie Meyer Boulevard from Cape Gate you drive on your left-hand side when you drive back and then actually when I am standing like this facing that way, they drive that side and then he requested them not to drive on that other side because it would not be safe but they should drive on the side that he came travelling with.

Well, that is very interesting. It is totally irrelevant to this inquiry but in any event it is going to be denied. And that concludes my cross-examin... You at one (20) stage said and then you seemed to backtrack, may I just put this last question, that Pienaar seemed to know what was going on in the township. -- Yes, according to his statement to us.

But how could he have? He had just that moment arrived from KwaMasiza. -- I do not know from where was he but according to his statement with us it gave me the impression (intervenes)

CHAIRMAN: Your evidence was that he gave you the impression that he knew what was going on. -- Yes. (30)

MR MOSTERT: /..

MR MOSTERT: He gave you the impression. Will you accept that he had just at that moment arrived from KwaMasiza where he was working all that evening? -- No, I could not say where he was from because we never entered into the conversation of where he was from.

Alright. Let me tell you the evidence will be and the documents will show that he worked all that night escorting people from Iscor to KwaMasiza and that only when the report was made by the Buffel that you spoke to was he told to come there and he came straight from there to Noble (10) Avenue and that is where you encountered the Buffel. Now will you accept that if that evidence is correct he could not have known personally what was going on in Boipatong.

CHAIRMAN: But Mr Mostert, is Mr Mahasella's opinion and that inference of any assistance to us at all?

MR MOSTERT: Very well, I will leave it there, I have made the point. I have no further questions.

MR SITHOLE: Mr Chairman, through you, if I may just make sure that my notes are correct. Did you say that nothing which Mr Roberts is going to say will be in conflict with (20) what Mr Mahasella was saying?

MR MOSTERT: Not serious conflict on important issues. There may be small peripheral differences which do not affect the main issue in this inquiry.

MR SITHOLE: But what about the driver of that vehicle. Is it a main issue or a peripheral issue?

MR MOSTERT: Of which vehicle?

MR SITHOLE: The driver of the Buffel that arrived at the factory.

MR MOSTERT: You misunderstand me. Roberts is not (30) concerned/..

concerned with the Buffel, Roberts is concerned with the other vehicle.

CHAIRMAN: He was not in the same vehicle as Pienaar.

MR SITHOLE: Oh, he was not in the same vehicle?

CHAIRMAN: No.

MR MOSTERT: Roberts was the commander of the van.

CHAIRMAN: He was not in the Buffel.

MR SITHOLE: So the evidence by this witness that Pienaar came driving that Buffel stands unchallenged?

MR MOSTERT: Pienaar drove the Buffel, that is unchallenged. The issue is whether they spoke. (10)

MR SITHOLE: Thank you.

MR MOSTERT: And even this witness, that is what I will say later on so that you know, even if this witness is right and Pienaar is wrong, it still does not affect my case one way or the other.

CHAIRMAN: I am pleased Mr Sithole raised it because I was under the same misapprehension. I thought when you put that Roberts was in command, that he was in command of the vehicle that was being driven by Pienaar. (20)

MR MOSTERT: Forgive me, it is my fault. I think the man who was in command of the Buffel was Odendaal. The commanders are always corporals and Pienaar is a rifleman, which in ordinary army parlance is a private.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Mr Visser, do you have any questions?

EXAMINATION BY MR VISSER: Just one if I may Mr Chairman. When you replied to questions put by Mr Mostert I heard you say that we are living together with Zulu's, Tswana's and you mentioned a few others, one or more others, in the township. Do you remember saying that? -- Yes. (30)

When /..

When you refer to a township were you in that context referring to Boipatong? -- Yes.

And I take it also Slovo Park? -- Yes.

Can you just lastly, roughly, if you are able to give an estimate, of how many Zulu people there are resident in Boipatong and or Slovo Park. If you cannot say, you cannot tell, please say so, but roughly. -- I would not estimate but I believe it is quite a lot because we still have Zulu schools and Southern-Sotho and they still exist together in the township. (10)

Together with Sotho and Tswana and other ethnic people? -- Actually the lower primary schools are still classified as Southern- Sotho, Tswana and Zulu.

In Boipatong? -- Yes.

Thank you, Mr Chairman.

RE-EXAMINATION BY MR DU TOIT: Just one question that may be relevant later. Did you have any problems with Mr Pienaar before this incident? -- Do you mean me personally?

Ja. -- No, I never had problems with Mr Pienaar.

Thank you. (20)

MR ROSSOUW: Just to come back to something that had been mentioned before but not taken further. You said that you had the impression that Mr Pienaar knew what was happening. Correct? -- Yes.

Tell us what you based that impression on? -- The impression I got was that Mr Pienaar was from the township and had seen what was going on the township.

You mean he had been to the township? -- Yes, yes.

And had seen what was going on? -- Yes.

Now that was also an impression, namely that you (30)
thought/..

thought he had been to the township. -- Sorry?

The fact that you thought he had been to the township, that is also an impression that you had? -- Yes.

What do you base that impression on? -- On his statement that they could not arrest people but only drive them out of the township.

Ja, my attention is drawn that on page 4, the second sentence you say that "We told Pienaar about the shooting", that is the first line on top. "He replied that nothing was going on in the township. We argued with him". Did that (10) play a role in your thinking, the impression that you gained?

Yes.

MR SITHOLE: One question. Mr Mahasella, I wish to draw your attention to paragraph 2 (not in microphone, turned head away) Now you say that about 20:00 that evening a co-worker of yours called Eric said that he had heard from someone that he had seen some people being dropped on the outskirts of the township and this caused some state of anxiety, you became anxious thereafter, after you had heard all this. Is that not so? -- Yes. (20)

Now I want to know, you know, whether you followed up this matter. Did you ask Eric who dropped these people and by what means were they dropped there and how many people were there on the outskirts of the township. -- Yes. I did.

And what was the reply from Eric? -- Eric told me that the people who told him said they were dropped in a small car, I mean private cars.

Private vehicles? -- Yes.

And where were these people from? -- Who had dropped (30) them/ ..

them?

Yes. -- At that stage we did not know where they were from, even now I do not know where they were from.

And is that all he said? -- Yes, that is all he said to me and what further he said to me is how can he convey the message to other people and then I gave him the only line that if he knows other people's telephone numbers he should continue doing so.

Did he give a rough estimation of the number of people dropped there on the outskirts of the township? -- No, he (10) did not because I also asked him how many people were dropped there and those people said one car travelled about three times to bring the people there and they have been looking at it as they have been on the other side, on the other gate of the company.

But Eric never indicated where the vehicles came from that dropped these people? -- He did.

What did he say? -- He indicated the direction from CWI which is on the outskirts, on the other side, on the other street from KwaSamson Bazaars to the corner of - (20) between the corner of that street and Noble Boulevard. That is a distance from that corner that is where Slovo Park starts.

Ja, I am not talking about where they were dropped but I am talking about where the vehicles came from while ferrying these people from that place. -- No, he did not tell me that.

Okay, no more questions.

CHAIRMAN: Just one question from me, Mr Mahasella. This question of according to your evidence the vehicles that (30) were /..

were being driven by Mr Pienaar escorted white workers from Cape Gate. -- Yes.

How many vehicles were involved? -- That were from the factory?

Yes. -- I think it was about eight.

And how did they, where was Pienaar's vehicle? In front of them or behind them? -- When they drove off?

Yes. -- They first drove off and then Mr Pienaar followed them from behind.

From behind? -- Yes.

(10)

Yes, anything arising?

EXAMINATION BY MR CHASKALSON: There is only one question I would like to ask. I think you told us - it does not arise out of that but I do not think I was asked previously whether I had any questions.

CHAIRMAN: Yes, you were.

MR CHASKALSON: On the second round. I may be wrong but I think I was not asked.

CHAIRMAN: As your question.

MR CHASKALSON: You told us that you went to the house in(20) Hlube Street with the ambulance and you wanted to go in to collect the injured people and that the police told you not to go in. -- Yes.

Did they tell you why you should not go in? -- They did not tell us exactly the reason why we should not go in, they just told us we are not allowed to enter that place.

And can you tell us a little bit about your own attitude, how do you feel about the police yourself personally; do you have any feelings of confidence or lack of confidence in the police? Are you able to tell us of that? -- (30)

I personally feel that I do not have confidence in the police, the reason being that on several occasions when we were from duty police have tried to be funny on our side in the sense that they have been asking us for permits. When we give out permits they forcibly wanted us to drive with them with their Casspirs, for them to drive us to our homes and at one stage we told them we do not need to be driven in the Casspirs but we will go alone at home. And at one other stage the police took my briefcase and they, it was during those times when we were supposed to walk with (10) those letters to prove that we were from duty in the unrest areas. They even wanted to search my briefcase and that I did allow them to do, but only to find that I had books in and there was nothing that I could claim to be not allowed by the law but they threw my briefcase on the floor and that was the end of my briefcase and as such I feel that I have lost confidence in the police.

I do not want to ask you more about that, but one last question about those people who were in the Buffel at the garage. Apart from Mr Pienaar did you know anybody else (20) in the Buffel? -- No, I did not.

Was he the only person you knew? -- Yes.

And did he know you and the other workers at Cape Gate?
-- Yes, he did.

And the other people at Cape Gate? -- Yes, he did.

Did you see anything strange in speaking to him? --
Sorry?

Did you find anything strange in speaking to Mr Pienaar whom you knew? -- No, I did not see anything strange because due to his previous job he was doing and my job (30)

we used to be in close contact with one another.

Thank you.

MR MOSTERT: Mr Chairman, there is just one question arising from a question by Mr Rossouw. I won't be long, may I..?

CHAIRMAN: Yes, certainly.

FURTHER EXAMINATION BY MR MOSTERT: This expression still worries me a little. You say in your report: he replied that nothing was going on in the township. In fact we know on your evidence that something was going on in the (10) township, not so? -- Yes.

Now that seems to give the very opposite impression. If he said that nothing was going on in the township it would seem that he had not been there - you see that? -- According to my impression it came this way because the distance we were from Bafokeng Street that we could still hear shots being fired and glasses breaking that it was quite some sort of nonsense to say that nothing was going on in the township.

But no man who knows what is going on in the township(20) (intervenes)

CHAIRMAN: That is precisely the point, Mr Mostert.

(Laughter)

MR MOSTERT: Precisely the point?

CHAIRMAN: As I understand Mr Mahasella's evidence it is precisely because he assumed he knew something was going on and said nothing was going on, that he did not want to tell them what he knew what was going on.

MR MOSTERT: I am lost somewhere on the swings and roundabouts of that circumlocution of logic, Mr Chairman. I (30)

will /..

will leave it at that.

CHAIRMAN: Very well. Thank you.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS

CHAIRMAN: Mr Du Toit, what is the..?

MR DU TOIT: Mr Chairman, those are the statements that had been handed to me by the legal team from the ANC. I understand Mr Hattingh's team is preparing a statement, an overview statement regarding the police's case to be presented by Major Davidson. How far that statement is, Mr Chairman, because I intend calling that witness after this. (10)

MR HATTINGH: It was being typed, it is being typed in Johannesburg. We hoped that it would be here by 13:00, it was faxed through by 15:00 but then it contained a lot of errors that we had to telephone through again and those errors were corrected and we, the last information I received about five minutes ago is that it is in the process of being faxed now and then we will have to make the (intervenens)

CHAIRMAN: Well, I think the most convenient..let us take the adjournment now and you can call us when you are ready (20)

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