

Africans here and white people in overseas. Congress is a future government. We all fight and Malan must know that we are going to govern him and Congress allow everybody and we shall not allow to be oppressed and not to sit on our shoulders. Verwoerd is speaking of sky locations and he will, and Malan shall die and the African National Congress shall remain and the African Nation Congress will also be in the Parliament. We are going to build a new Government where every nation shall stand for its nation and we go about preaching for freedom even if the Government can say we mustn't hold meetings but we see that the African National Congress are improving forwards whether they like or not so I beg White people to go back at Europe where they will not see black skins and we Africans we allow everybody here and I ask you to join the Congress so that we can fight for freedom". That is Josias Mazunya's speech.

"Now Peter Selepe:- "Before I come to my speech you must remember that the African National Congress want to take Africa from the hands of enemies and the Secretary has asked me to speak the European language and we know that the Parliament is a bad place where they are making bad laws and Swart is making a very bad Bill -Riotous Assemblies Act. This law when we are here assembling and Malan doesn't trust us as we are trying to build our country, to bring our country back and Police are after us. Communism was brought by Jesus and Malan says there was never such a man and we must oppress Africans. Will the Nationalists able to oppress Africans for ever. He says the Africans can get their freedom. Now I tell that Malan is only a Boy because I wish him to be here for fifty years and see what Africans are going to do. Some are

- saying -

saying they must oppress Africans as much as they can and I am not going to tell you that detail of the Bill. I want to .. I want you Police to tell Malan that we are not going to respect any law made at Parliament. Our law is only of Congress and the thing which brought Malan here is only because he has nothing in his house and he will never be free as I am. They have come here and spied our people. Before I close my speech I shall read :- South Africa's 1,500 European Police they are not enough to stop us on our country. They don't think how you are going to fight with rifles and in Parliament they are making laws of oppressing us. Even ^(our?) on reference books we are tearing. Today when you are against Congress you are against the people and you have heard of an African who was chained on the wheel of a tractor. Going back to Bible I want to know who wrote this - It was written on a stone in Egypt so you must be careful on this laws which are made in Parliament - Smuts is also a political liar. Before I go off here I want to know whether you shall follow your leaders and send message to Kenyatta and all over the country and tell them that we are behind them. As you .. As God is enemy to a lazy person because he said you must work on this, on the country. We are told in Churches that they can oppress Africans unless you fight for your freedom you remain slaves. Malan is changing your education to be under Native Affairs. ~~Malan~~ is afraid of us because he didn't buy this country. No law shall prevent Africans to fight for their country and if they take me you must come and take my possessions. As a soldier dies another one shall take over." ~~X~~ End of Selepe's speech, Your Worship.

Will you continue? -- Michael Motsele:- "I am very

- sorry -

sorry because the Chairman has said that we must speak English. We are here to speak of what is happening in Parliament and also in Asia and if we do not do this other people will not know. Communism Act has been formed to close people on talking of their rights and Congress must fight these unjust laws. The Government has put our leaders on corners. The Government puts his agents to make up people so that they must fight against India. Government has closed our leaders so that we mustn't remember our leaders. You remember our leaders Mandela and Others were banned and they have taken them because they were telling us of oppression. I want to tell you that agitators are in the Parliament - Swart and Verwoerd because they doesn't speak on our behalf. We have sent Mr. Sam and say Communist Act was said in Parliament. They have said we must choose another and we vote Mr. Bunting and he was also chased from Parliament speaking for Africans. Opposition party here is National African Congress and the United Party was not talking for us. It will not take six years before the Nationalists are broken. We want to pass Resolutions and tell what is happening in the Nationalists. *We shall organise at any place and I want to warn the Government that next these Detectives are going to let them down and they are going to African National Congress. What is happening in the Police I warn Government that we are not going to be frightened by the point of the gun. The struggle will continue as India, China and Kenya. Today Kenyatta who was the leader in Kenya is serving 7 years and here it will be the same but freedom will come. *In Uganda Awaga (?) has been stolen, and they took him away. Seretse was taken away because he

has married a white woman. If we stand firm victory is ours. Africa is on the march and is fighting until we get freedom so you must join Congress and organise others to join. The Government has imported from England - to come and investigate the Communism and I tell you that it will not come right. They can bring them but Africans shall go away when he likes and Sisulu has left and we are telling them if I want to go I just consult the leader of Congress. We shall not be frightened by these people who want to keep our riches to them and our people starving. The Police are also oppressed because they couldn't be with us here so we called them to come and join and fight for freedom, as we are doing, and next we shall tell you of the Government and Police. Leaders from all province shall come; blood is thicker than water and we are staying with the Police why can't they tell us what is taking place in the Police Force. They have brought a man from England to come and close us but we got a man who is telling us everything in the Police Force. When I speak on this platform people can say I am mad but we are fighting for our freedom as well as China where they do the same and they are free. Africa rise and take part on your nation and be leaders of the people and those who will be leaders of the future". That is the end of Michael Motsele's speech, Your Worship.

"Now John Mavuso:- "Mr. Chairman and friends, I will speak two languages and I will show the Police that I know their language. I am here to tell you danger coming from Swart in Parliament. I will tell you a word which I always tell you. There is no coward persons here. Africans must know what they are fighting for. We

want to know why we are to be sent to farms and you see the Flying Squads which are following us in meetings. The Police doesn't know what is happening and the day they know the Squad shall stand on the doors of churches. The people of this country have asked why we are oppressed when this White people were given theirs in Europe and this people are clever and they sent us to Urban areas which Africans doesn't know because they only stay at any place they like. These laws which I am coming to speak with you. These laws are made for foreign Natives from Basutoland. We here we have family affairs and even if you come and speak to us he must welcome. I want to tell the Government if they say there are foreign Natives it is very wrong. ~~So~~ the European must not come and tell us that our people are foreigners. These laws it will be again. I have come to tell you the danger of this law which is made in Parliament and this Riotous Assemblies is formed to abolish meetings of African National Congress in Alexandra. This Government has combined them to be free from the British Government which was oppressing them so we can fight for freedom. When you come join the Congress. You must tell these people that we are Africans and we shall die together but not to be controlled by the White People ^{who} ~~for~~ our foreigners here. ~~The~~ Government is opposing the Africans and cannot support them. As in Sophia they say people are staying being many in one room. They are looking for Africans and arresting them for passes and they cannot do the right." That is the end, Your Worship.

BY P. P. Can you identify Nene, Selepe and Mavuso? -- Yes.

Are they here? -- Yes.

Will you please identify them? -- Witness identifies Peter Selepe (Accused No. 66); John Mavuso (Accused No. 39) and Phineas Nene (Accused No. 51).

That concludes his evidence-in-chief, Your Worship.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. ROSENBERG.

What do you think - how many people were present at this meeting? -- Sixty.

Did you write it down? -- Yes.

And were you the only Detective there? -- No, I was with Detective Ramashala.

Did he also make notes? -- No.

What was he doing? -- He was just looking on whilst I was taking down notes.

Were you near to them? -- I was not far away from them.

How far away were you from them? -- I would estimate the distance as from where I am standing to where the Counsel is standing.

BY THE COURT: Approximately 18 feet.

BY MR. ROSENBERG: Yes. Did they know you were a Detective? -- Yes.

Did they see that you were writing whilst they were speaking? -- No, I would not say that because they were standing and addressing the meeting whilst there were people standing inbetween me and the speakers.

But they knew who you were and they knew you were a detective? -- That is correct.

Now just tell me, were these speakers speaking slowly or fast? -- They were speaking normally.

And did you get everything down? -- No, not everything that the speakers said.

Why was that? -- I was writing in longhand, not in shorthand.

BY MR. ROSENBERG: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE: May I see your notes?

How long did this meeting last? -- As I already stated that I did not write the time when the meeting started, I estimate it at 2 or 3 hours.

In the morning or the afternoon? -- In the morning.

Do you know what day of the week it was? -- Sunday.

Now, when you had finished making your notes you then drew up a report? -- I did.

And you drew up that report from your notes? -- That is correct.

Where is that report? -- It should be with the Prosecutor.

Have you got a copy of it? -- I haven't got a copy of it.

Can we see it. I don't want to put it in, I just want to see it? -- These are the notes.

BY THE COURT: You mean the report? -- I'm sorry, I mean the report.

BY MR. BERRANGE: In what language did Nene speak? -- He was speaking in Zulu and that is the language that he uses in every meeting that - in which he speaks.

Well, just confine yourself to this meeting. He spoke in Zulu? -- Yes.

Are you a Zulu? -- No.

In what language did Matzunya speak? -- I would not remember. Sometimes he speaks in Zulu; sometimes in English or Sesuto but I would not remember.

Of course, you have attended very, very many meetings haven't you? -- That is correct.

And it is very difficult, unless you are able to refer to your notes, to remember what took place at meetings two and three years ago? And three and four years ago? -- That is correct.

Because you have attended so many; you have got to rely entirely on your notes? -- That is correct.

And your notes themselves are not full because you ~~have~~ already told us that you couldn't get down everything that was said? -- That is correct. I wrote down what I could.

What you could, yes. You can't write as fast as a man can speak, of course? -- That is correct.

And what you haven't written down you, of course, can't remember. If something was said that you haven't written down you wouldn't be able to remember it? -- I would not be able to remember it.

And in what language did Peter Selepe speak? --
When he started he spoke in Sesuto for a very short time and then he spoke in English.

And Motsele? -- English.

How do you remember that? Is it in your notes?
-- Because I have written it in in my notes that he said "The Secretary asked me to speak in English".

And Mavuso? -- English.

Only in English? -- Only English.

Did you not write in your notes that Mavuso said that he would speak in two languages? -- Yes, I did, and that is what he said because when he opened he started speaking in Zulu and then switched over to English.

I see. And you can't remember today at what stage
- he -

he switched over to English, at what stage of his speech? --
No.

You speak Bavenda do you not? -- Yes.

That is your language? -- Yes.

You are not good in Sesuto? -- I know how to talk
Sesuto.

Well? -- Yes.

And Zulu? -- I do speak Zulu but not so well.

And you don't understand it so well? -- I do
understand when somebody speaks Zulu. I have a little diffi-
culty when I have got to speak in Zulu.

Now then, ~~you made these translations when these~~
speakers spoke in the vernacular you did the translating into
English? -- Yes.

So we have got to rely on your translation as
being a correct one? -- Yes, that is so.

Now then, when did you write your report? -- I
do not remember well whether I made my report immediately I
left the meeting or the following day.

And in writing out your report did you follow word
for word what was in your notes? -- I think I did that unless,
may be, there is one word or two that I may have omitted.

Did you not add ~~any words in your report~~ which
were not in your notes? -- No.

Are you sure of that? -- I am not sure but I did
not add anything.

And did you change any words - words that appear
in your report, did you change them? -- ~~I do not remember~~
doing so.

But did you not tell His Worship a moment ago that
as far as you are aware you followed the wording of your notes
word for word? -- Yes, I did say that but I said it is poss-
ible that I could have omitted a word or two.

I asked you about changing words? -- No, that was not the first question.

But I am still asking you, have you changed any words? -- I do not remember.

~~Would it be the correct thing for you to do? -- No,~~
it would not be the correct thing to do.

If you changed any words you know that that would be very wrong for you to do? -- That is correct.

I haven't had an opportunity of going right through your report and your notes but I have got enough here. I am going to read you first of all your notes:- "Today we are holding A.N.C. meeting and is long not making any meeting on Sunday"- I beg your pardon - "and is long time not making any meetings and on Sunday we shall have a big meeting and we were on the Transport Action Committee". Now this is what your Report says:- "Nene in his opening remarks said this meeting is of National African Congress and is long time not speaking of Congress" - not "long time not making any meetings" but "long time not speaking of Congress" -.. "because we have been talking of Transport Action Committee". Not as you have got it in your notes "And we were on the Transport Action Committee". How do you account for that change? -- I do not know how that happened.

You don't know how it happened. Well, let me go a little bit further: "And our Secretary Molife has gone back to school but we shall get one - but he is still our Secretary - but we shall get one to be under him". Those are your notes. Now I will read you your Report?--- Those are the words that you heard said? -- Yes,

You wouldn't put any other words that you didn't hear said? -- No.

I will read you your Report:- "Now our Secretary Josias Molife" - you have added in the word 'Josias' to make

the identification quite good "has gone back to the University" - not "to the school". Why did you change it from "school" to "University"? -- I took those words to be the same.

But why didn't you use the same word? You are supposed to be making a report to your Superior Officer containing exactly what was said - why did you change the word? -- I changed the word because I took "school" and "University" to be the same.

You don't know the difference? -- No.

Do you want us to believe that? What is your education? -- Standard 6.

And you don't know the difference between a University and a school? -- No, I don't.

I still want to know from you why didn't you stick to the original words "school" even if you did think it was the same? -- As I have already said I took them to be meaning the same.

You are not answering my question. Even though you took them to be the same, why did you not use the same word? -- It is a mistake.

In making your report, did you leave anything out which appears in your notes? -- It can be.

Why should you do that? Is your report not a document intended for your Superior Officer so that he could know exactly what was said? Is that not the intention? -- That is correct.

Then why leave things out? -- That does happen. Unintentionally while you are writing out and you stick something in.....

Oh! I see. I will just give you one more extract here. I am not going right through this document - in your notes you say "Molife is still our Secretary but we shall get

one to be under him"? -- Yes.

In your Report you say "Molife has gone back to the University but he is still our Secretary" and not a word in your Report about having said "We shall get one to be under him" - why did you leave that out? -- Just the explanation I have just given that whilst writing it is possible to leave something out unintentionally.

Now you had lots of time when you were writing your report didn't you? You were sitting in your office; you could write as slowly as you liked? -- Yes.

And if you could leave important things out when you have lots of time all the more so you could have left very important things out when you had very little time and when you were compiling your notes...

BY THE COURT: I think that is rather an argument, Mr. Berrange.

BY MR. BERRANGE: If Your Worship takes my point I won't take it any further.

Now just one further thing. Do you remember this meeting? Do you remember it? You yourself - without your notes? -- Very faintly.

How many detectives did you say were present other than you? -- I remember only Ramashala.

Do you know Maselele? -- I do.

Is he a Detective? -- Yes.

You will be interested to know that your Report says that Maselele was present? -- Yes, if I did write that it is so.

I ask leave, Sir, to hand in both the Report and the notebook. (EXHIBITS "G" 8 - NOTES : "G" 9 - REPORT).

Why did you keep your notes after you had made the Report - the original notes? -Not to put it too bluntly, was that on instructions from your Superior Officer? -- Yes.

- And -

And those were general instructions to all the African Detectives in the Special Branch at that time that their original notes should be kept even if they make out a report? -- Yes.

Thank you.

BY MR. COAKER: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

BY MR. SLOVO: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

COURT ADJOURNED.

COURT RESUMED: APPEARANCES AS BEFORE:

DANIEL MADYUTA (Under former oath).

BY MR. BERRANGE: May I just another couple of questions to this witness which have come to my notice.

Would you just refer to Page 93, the last line, and read it out sentence by sentence when I will read out what is in your Report. That starts "Tell the people" does it not? -- From where shall I start reading?

I will give you your Report, that will be easier. May I just make a pencil mark to show where he should start reading? -- "Tell the people that we are Africans and we shall die together but not to be controlled by Whites foreigners."

Now I will read that out here. It is more or less the same:- "Tell the people that we are Africans and we shall die together but not to be controlled by the White people who are foreigners here." Now what is the next sentence? -- "And the Police are behind our young Africans arresting them for passes. Announcement. Announcement that on next Sunday there will be a big meeting and resolution will be passed".

Signed by me.

Now shall I tell you what is here:- "The Government is saying it is supporting the Africans and then cannot

- support -

support them". Is that there? -- No, it is not here.

As in Sophia they say people are staying many in one room" - is that there? -- It is not here.

"And they are looking for Africans and arresting them for passes" - that is the only thing that is there? -- Yes.

So those two sentences are left out by you? -- Yes, they are left out.

Now after saying that they are arresting them for passes, what is the next sentence? -- It is "an announcement by Phineas Nene. "

By? -- Phineas Nene.

Do you know what you have got in your book - "They can't do their right" - that is not there? -- That is correct.

And significantly in your original notes there is no announcement by Phineas Nene at all. Have a look at your book and check up and see if what I say is correct. Just read that announcement first will you? -- "Announcement that on next Sunday there will be a big meeting and resolutions will be passed".

Go on? -- It is finished.

Is that in your original notes? -- No.

So the position is this that in the Report you have on occasions left out things that are not in your original notes and on occasions you have added things that are not in your original notes? -- I wrote the announcement after the meeting.

Answer my question. The position is that in your Report are to be found matters that are not in your original notes and also are to be found omissions which are in your original notes? -- That is correct.

RE-EXAMINED BY P.P. You were asked whether Nene spoke in

Zulu at this meeting? -- Yes.

You were asked in what language the other speakers addressed the meeting? -- Yes.

Now were any Interpreters employed? -- Yes.

How many Interpreters.....

BY THE COURT: By whom were they employed? -- The people who attended the meeting.

Do you mean by the Speakers? -- Yes.

BY P.P. What language did the Chairman speak? -- Zulu.

And can you remember in what languages his speech was translated into? -- Whilst Phineas was speaking it was interpreted into Sesuto.

And did this go fast? -- No.

BY MR. BERRANGE: (Through the Court).

Is there anything in your notes to show that Interpret-
ers were employed? -- No.

THE CROWN CALLS:

PHILLIP MASOKANYE, Sworn States:-

EXAMINED BY MR. LIEBENBERG:

Are you a Native Detective Constable in the South African Police attached to the Security Branch, stationed in Johannesburg? -- That is correct.

On the 24th March, 1954, did you attend a meeting that was held in the Communal Hall, Western Native Township, Johannesburg? -- That is correct.

And was this meeting held in the daytime or at night? -- Evening.

And did you make notes of the speeches at this meeting? -- No, I did not.

And did you make any notes of this meeting at all? -- I only wrote out a report the following day.

- And -

And when you wrote out your report the following day can you say what your memory was like in regard to the details of the speeches? -- I wrote my report on the things that I remembered had been said at the meeting the night before.

Now is this the report that you prepared the next morning? -- This is the report.

Now will you refresh your memory from that report and tell me at what time the meeting started and at what time it was closed? -- 8.30 p.m. to 10.45 p.m.

And who was the Chairman at this meeting? -- Phillip Vundhla.

And by what organisation was this meeting held? -- African National Congress.

And can you say how many people attended this meeting? -- About 800.

And which speakers addressed the meeting? -- Moretsele, Robert Resha, Dr. Njongwe.

Do you know these persons? -- I know Moretsele and Resha very well.

Can you identify them? -- Yes.

Will you do so? -- Witness identifies E.P.MORETSELE, Accused No. 46 and ROBERT RESHA, Accused No. 63.

Now will you refer to your notes and give the Court an account of what took place at this meeting? -- Should I read the notes?

Yes? -- "On the 24/3/54 I attended a meeting which was held at the Communal Hall, Western Native Township, by African National Congress. The meeting commenced at 8.30 p.m. and concluded at 10. 45 p.m. About 800 people attended the meeting. It was opened by Vundhla who acted as Chairman at the meeting and the following persons addressed the meeting - Moretsele, Resha and Dr. Njongwe. When Vundhla opened the meeting he told the people that the meeting had been called by the African National Congress about the removal of Western Areas and that

he had a letter from the Council of the Native Affairs Department and that as the Congress has asked to see Mr. Hurd he was therefore not able to attend the meeting as he had gone to Cape Town. The letter was then read to the people at the meeting. Vundhla further told the people that the people of Western Areas should not be removed and they should stand together and fight this movement and if possible that force should be used if the Government used any force against the people. He told them that they should all stand to fight for their freedom and as there is no person who get any freedom without fight and he was much pleased to see so many people at the meeting but they should call the others to the meeting which will held at Sophiatown next Sunday and that they should all remember that the people of Western Areas should not be moved and they were not going to move whatsoever. SPEAKER R. RESHA then addressed the meeting and he told the people that they should all stand together and fight against this removal scheme of Black Spots and that if the Government could use any violence or force the people of Sophiatown, Martindale and Newclare should stand together and resist it till to the last person who might get the freedom and that the people should fight at any cost for their freedom as the removal of Western Areas was driving the people to slavery". MORETSELE, a further speaker, then addressed the meeting by introducing Dr. Njongwe and he further told the people at the meeting that they should not agree to be removed from the Western Areas and that they should fight against the Government's decision of removal scheme and that this scheme should be stopped at any cost by the people of Western Areas and that no person was going to leave this area". The last speaker - DR. NJONGWE, addressed the meeting that the removal scheme was a very serious thing

which was leading the black man to the slavery and therefore any man residing at Western Areas should see that he is fighting against it and that he should like to see all the people of Sophiatown, Martindale and Newclare combine themselves together and fight Dr. Verwoerd and the Government as Dr. Verwoerd had absolutely done nothing good for the Natives and should be taken from amongst the Natives and he is a traitor and that every person who is not against the Europeans should be looked upon as a spy; and that he was not quite satisfied to have so few people at the meeting as he was expecting more people at this meeting because this removal scheme is going to affect the life of the Native and therefore it is for the people to stand together and fight whether as by saying (?) or by violence and he remind the people about what is taking place in the Cape about boycotting of certain business. He emphasised that the people of this places should fight against the scheme of removal. He then asked the people at the meeting whether they all stand together that they were not going to leave Western Areas and an uproar came that they were not going to Meadowlands, they would stand fast and fight Dr. Verwoerd and his Government. The meeting was closed by singing African Congress National Anthem."

That concludes his evidence-in-chief, Your Worship.

BY MR. BERRANGE: Could this witness stand down, Sir, to enable us to instruct ourselves.

BY P. P. No Objections.

WITNESS STANDS DOWN:

THE CROWN CALLS:

MOTSEKE MASELELE, Sworn States:-

EXAMINED BY MR. LIEBENBERG:

Have you given evidence in this case yesterday? -- I did.

On the 4th April, 1954, did you attend a meeting that was held at No. 2 Square, Alexandra Township, Johannesburg?-- I did.

And did you make notes of speeches that were delivered at this meeting? -- I did.

And are these your notes you made at the time the speeches were delivered? -- Yes.

Now, will you refresh your memory from these notes and say by what organisation this meeting was convened? -- African National Congress.

And at what time did it start? -- 10. 45 a.m.

And at what time did it close? -- 2 p.m.

And who was the Chairman? -- Phineas Nene.

And the other speakers? -- Perhaps it would save time if we continue. Do you know this person Phineas Nene? -- I do. I pointed him out yesterday.

Yes. Now will you refresh your memory from your notes and say what he said at this meeting? -- "I believe you have received the circulars which were issued by the Transport Action Committee. We have received a message that today there will be a big meeting at Sophiatown to speak about the removal of the Black Spots so everybody today is expected to go to Sophiatown. We will have to close the meeting earlier. We have realised that the Nationalist Party Government is determined to take every right the Africans possess. They first started in the rural areas by culling the people's cattle. Today they have started to move us from town to wherever the place they may wish to take us. Secondly they have noticed

- that -

that we send our children to school. Now they want to take away everything we have in order that we must have nothing until we can go and work for them on farms. They have noticed that the people who have come to the towns are working and they have homes; now they have started to make business and this has attracted the Natives of the rural areas; that is why they have come to the towns. In Parliament there is a Bill which is very dangerous - that is the Settlement Bill which will not only deal with Sophiatown but will affect every Native place. In Parliament we have noticed that there is no opposition because whenever there is a vote the United Party they are not voting they walk out of Parliament. When there was a vote 49 Nationalists voted in favour of the Bill only 42 against it. We cannot depend on the United Party because they are all Boers. There are no Jews in there. Malan wrote a letter to America and he told the people there he introduced Apartheid because God gave them the land - the country - this country. The story of Father Huddelstone shows you that the Government of this country did nothing for the Natives but the Missionaries helped the Natives. Now the Government want to interfere in the African's affairs. We are now appealing to every African to sacrifice by everything he can. Next week we will speak about the buses because they will have to move from here." Your Worship, that is the end of the speech from the Chairman Phineas Nene.

And the next speaker? -- The next speaker was Peter Selepe.

Do you know him? -- I know him and I pointed him out yesterday.

Yes? -- "The Alexandra Committee has given me the privilege of speaking about the Bantu Education. You know the children are the future of tomorrow. I know the oppression of Africans - the oppressors of Africans by Afrikaners

- and -

and the English. I know the Afrikaner well during the war, - I know the Africans well during the war whether they are brave people or cowards. Today the Afrikaner in Parliament want the Natives not to receive the same education with Europeans. They started this after the Defiance Campaign. They saw that we knew history, and we heard that they came here 300 years ago. They then decided to change our education. They realised their mistake when they gave us this education. From the 1st April, '54, our education has been changed. Our standard of education will be standard 2 only. At no time the Native education will ever be at the same level with Europeans after standard 2. The Government will decide how far the children's education will again learn. They say the children will learn with their own mother tongue. Last week we have told you a European was not a liar. Your children will be taught that the white man is the baas and they will be sent to the mines to work for the Europeans. Now what will be your good as a father when your child receives such education. Such children will be the leaders of tomorrow. Malan says the teachers will be sent to other schools where they will be trained to understand the policy of teaching such education. Malan said on the 28th March at the Parliament not only the syllabus will be changed; even the Training Schools will be under the Native Affairs, and that the training of teachers will be revived. At the moment there are 37 Institutions but the number will be reduced and removed to the Native Areas to receive training in their own Reserves. Now are you going to fight against Malan intention? Are you going to understand each other because when you are determined to fight this you cannot be defeated by Malan. If a man understands education he will definitely send his child to the better school so we do fight this issue and obtain a better education for our children. They want to chain us because they say the Churches

failed to chain us. The White People have failed to chain us. Everything which they know of benefit they always say "It is no good to Africans". Let us show the Europeans that we do not want Bantu Education. The day it comes - our children must not go to school. Where are the Europeans? Ever since they opened the Parliament they speak about the Natives wherever they are. They try to deceive us by the Churches but it has failed. They told us that Jesus Christ will give us another land in Heaven. Malan is the last Prime Minister if you are determined to rule - if you are determined to rule only for the white people. There is no provision in the Bill of Bantu Education; every child will be taught - even the child of the Detective taking notes. You are responsible for the danger you have created. The education decided on us have proved a failure. Malan has failed to terrify our teachers that they will lose their work. He has forgotten these people here. If the mind of a child is enslaved then that will be under my dead body. You took me to war because you could not lose it in front of Hitler but after the war you speak of Bantu Education. During the war the Churches prayed that Hitler be defeated but today when Bantu Education is introduced the Churches do not stand with us. They offer no prayers. The White People can rather keep their schools than to send my child for Bantu Education. We are making a headway before Malan disappears. These persons which think they can chain us, their time has passed. Who is going to take my place when I disappear because I am just about to disappear. I want to know from you. In Kenya where there is a slight - a very slight change though not total; Gold Coast, India have gained their freedom. Our millions of Africans died in the battlefield. You are owing them until they are liberated. You pray in Churches for Europeans to oppress us." That is the end of the speech of the second Speaker.

I am now going to read the speech of one Bernard Molewa.

"Afrika - it seems to me you are interested because we have come here. It seems you have felt the pain of the strokes. You know in battlefield soldiers wear different uniforms. Now this is your uniform. Although there are people pretending to be Africans yet they are our enemies. When the Whites came here in 1662 we knew how to make spears. We ploughed our lands. What the Whites gave us is only to read and write. The Missionaries started to teach us; make schools and in order that we may be able to read the Bible and the Africans were interested in education and the Missionaries asked help from the Government. until today we have universities. From there the Government changed hands until the Nationalist Party came into power. The Nationalist Government does not represent the people but represents only the people - only the white people. They are not educated and do not progress. That is why they have seen that the Africans may learn much in advance more. So as Africans we see that we have to fight and win freedom. Now the Government ban our leaders. In Alexandra we are 120,000 people but we are so few here because leaders were banned and they are now scattered but still the Government saw that some leaders appear. Now it decided to close the entrance of these people in schools. Though the Government may put a heavy stone over our heads but we will continue. The children in this education will be taught to pray to the God of the White People. We say we do not want that kind of education. We say 'Keep It'. We do not want their Churches. Your children will no longer enter Universities. We will have no doctors, lawyers any more. Who can stand such a thing in this country. In the future it seems the white doctors will never come to treat our sick. No European teachers will ever teach Africans children. Europeans want only to take away our money in

Churches. Europeans will only come to our schools to see that the syllabus is carried out. If we are inferior why do they do such things? The Reserves are only the 300 cages (?). How can such people doingsuch things be civilized? Let us realise thesè things, Africans. Our Chiefs have been made bus boys by Chief Commissioners. Our oppression is everywhere even in schools. We occupy the three seats from the inferior people. Our struggle is not against any particular person but we are against the system, the system imposed on us. We are appealing to you Detectives to come and fight with us the battle. The Government is removing the Western Native Location and Verwoerd is blamed but the people in Moroka have no houses. Let us come together and fight to support the people of Sophiatown. What is happening in Sophiatown will also happen here. Let us not allow the Government to put us off. The Police gaols will be turned into Colleges when the time of freedom comes." The speech ends there, Your Worship.

Yes? -- JOHN MAVUSO is next. "Afrika, down with unjust laws. Sometimes I may be speaking for the last time because of the Government. I speak today under a dark cloud which take away my freedom of all the masses. First I would like to put to the world - it is difficult to understand the position under which we live. The fact of knowledge definitely divided - taught us the world is divided into two spheres, the Imperialist Government of America and the English only to enslave the various people in these different countries. In order to pledge the whole world into another war; to put into the mind of people a fear. The people of Russia and China are followed by workers of different countries including our organisations. The whole people fight to defend themselves. The ruling class depend on America's money to defend the Imperialists. The have introduced

suppression of communism in order to crush the liberation movement; in order to suppress our workers in the interests of American money. They do this thing - to do this things only in the interests of the Americans. The Unity movement of the people speak the same language like Swart. These people claim to help the Africans yet they support the Government and the P.U.T.C. to exploit our people. In 1936 when Hertzog took away the vote of the Natives in the Cape these people under all African Conventions - the Congress - so that these people wanted to support the march of the Africans. They wanted that the people should be sent to Universities to become politicians. The same Universities were in charge by the Professors. These people, Swart and his followers, are traitors. Let us forget them. The Africans know how oppressed he is from practical expressions. To the other Churches I say we want men like Rev. Michael Scott and Canterbury to sacrifice for the masses of the people but I say to you you will be responsible - come into the removal scheme; the Government Bill is nothing but to enslave the Africans in the interests of the rich. Their aim is to move us from here to there in order to forget where he is, so that they can remain real leaders forever. Hertzog and Botha claimed to know the African solution. They do not like you but they only like you to remain as slaves so that you cannot take the Government from them. Verwoerd says he has solutions. First we must make the passes one book to make it easy for the Police to work. Then after this we shall begin to remove them to Meadowlands which is like Pretoria Zoo. Some people objected to Verwoerd's scheme and they asked him to give them the title deeds but Verwoerd said Meadowlands was a European area. Verwoerd says he can give those who want property title deeds to a place 30 miles away from Johannesburg. We call upon everybody to oppose this removal

because it has not benefitted. It has no benefit for you. You will only be there for 30 years when Verwoerd again will decide. I say the time has come to make a halt to this ruthless suppression of movement. The people remove from town to town - the people are removed from town to town. Today another mad person want to move. Let us make it no secret - here we die - nothing else. Death is the end of every human being. A person is just like a flower. How death will come prosperity will prove. Let us have faith on National African Congress. The enemy took some of us away because they know we cannot tolerate these things. Let us guide the Congress and help the Congress members. Every friend of the enemies are afraid to stick their heads up. They are afraid of Congress. We will defeat Frith and the Government; the American Imperialism." That is the end of the speech of John Mavuso, Your Worship.

I am proceeding to read the speech of another - Z. RAMAILALA.....

Will you omit the speeches of Ramailala and Shongwe and just read the last portion of the speech of NENE at the close of the meeting? -- The last portion of NENE'S speech:- "Badenhorst has hired R. G. Baloyi in order to organise for P.U.T.C. but he does not ^{want} a penny but five pence. Baloyi earns £ 2. 0. 0. a week. If you see Baloyi follow - If you see Baloyi tear off his coat; he is a sell out of the African people." That is the end of Nene's speech.

That concludes his evidence in-chief, Your Worship.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE: Tell me, did you understand everything that was said at that meeting? -- Yes, very well.

You weren't just writing sometimes automatically without understanding what was being said? -- I did understand.

Did you understand what was spoken about American Imperialism? -- Yes.

- What -

What does "Imperialism" mean? -- My understanding of the word "Imperialism" means the people who own, people who own businesses.

I see - so the Cafe-keeper on the other side of the road who sells the vegetables and the cigarettes is an Imperialist? -- No, not people like those.

Tell me, what did you understand was meant when the speaker said "Death is like a flower - how death will come prosperity will prove"....

BY THE COURT: Did he use "Prosperity" or "Posterity".

BY MR. BERRANGE: No, "Prosperity", Sir.

BY THE COURT: What word did you use? -- I believe I wrote "Prosperity".

What did you understand, what did you mean, by that word? -- I did not understand what he meant but I heard what he said and I wrote it down.

BY MR. BERRANGE: That is just exactly what I am trying to establish. Why did you tell His Worship then that you understood everything that was said? -- No reply.

Tell me, those are your original notes made at the time? -- That is correct.

And you obviously didn't destroy them - they are here. They were kept? -- That is correct.

One of the previous witnesses, a Native Detective Constable, has told the Court that you men received instructions at that time - actually before this speech. you are testifying to, from your Superior Officers that you should all keep your original notes, is that true? -- We do keep our notes. Here are my notes.

Do you mind answering my question or don't you understand me. If you don't understand that question I don't know how you understood the Speakers? -- The instructions are we must keep the notes and I kept my notes.

And those were the instructions which were in operation

in the first half of 1954? -- I do not know when we were given these instructions but I know we were given instructions.

Is that why you kept those notes? -- That is correct.

And that was in - what date? -- I said when we were given these instructions I do not know when it was.

You said that is why you kept those notes. I want to know what is the date of those notes? -- 4. 4. 54.

Quite correct. And you also produced some other notes "G" 5, which start on the 21st February, 1954? -- Yes.

And you kept those notes because of your instructions?
-- Yes.

Have you got a good memory? -- My memory is not very good but I would remember some things.

Yes, I know. That is what usually happens with a person with a bad memory.

I tell you why I ask you that question. Let me put you this first of all. Do you remember this particular meeting that you are testifying to? -- Yes, whilst reading these notes I remembered...

Without the notes you wouldn't remember anything? -- That is correct.

You wouldn't remember who the speakers were without the notes? -- No.

You wouldn't remember whether Interpreters were used? -- Sometimes there are Interpreters and sometimes there are none.

Very interesting. Now will you please answer my question. Do you remember my question? -- I do.

What was it? -- You asked me whether if it were necessary would I remember whether there were Interpreters.

If you didn't have this book? -- If I didn't have this book, yes.

Well, now, what is your answer to my question?

What is all the talk Mr. Interpreter. What is he saying? -- I do not understand, Sir. I do not know whether he
- understands -

understands the question.

All right. Let us start again. For the third time I put the question which you seem to have been able to repeat very well - although you say you don't understand it. Without the assistance of that book you would not remember whether Interpreters were used, is my question? -- Without referring to this book I would be able to say that there were Interpreters because it does happen that Interpreters are present.

I am asking you about that particular meeting. I am asking you for the fourth time, without the assistance of that book would you be able to remember whether Interpreters were used at that particular meeting for each particular Speaker? -- Yes, there were Interpreters especially to those who spoke in English.

You can remember that? -- Yes.

And you can remember what language they spoke? -- That I would not be able to remember whether they interpreted from English into Zulu or into Sesuto...

Can you remember in what language each speaker spoke? -- I know that Nene was speaking in Zulu because he never speaks in any other language save Zulu.

But you told us that without that book you wouldn't even remember who the speakers were. Now please answer my question. Can you tell His Worship in what language.. what language was used by every speaker who addressed that meeting. Can you or can you not tell us that? -- Yes, those that I remember - Nene spoke in Zulu, Mavuso spoke in English.

Yes, go on? -- Maliwa spoke in English.

Yes, go on. Don't look at your book. I want you to tell me without looking at your book? -- Those are the people I can remember.

Are those the only people who spoke? -- No.

Who else spoke? -- Maliwa..

Yes, you mentioned him? -- Ramaliane.

Yes? -- I forget the others.

Of course you do. You have forgotten the most important man - Selepe? -- That is just the reason why I keep this book.

Exactly. And now just to finish off this and just to indicate how good your memory is, would you please tell us - that is if Your Worship will allow the Witness to point out the man Selepe.

BY THE COURT: Can you point out this man? -- Very well.

BY MR. BERRANGE: Go and point him out - if Your Worship pleases? -- Witness indicates Accused No. 66 - PETER SELEPE.

And do you remember saying this morning in answer to my learned friend for the Crown that you know Peter Selepe very well and that you pointed him out yesterday? -- No reply.

Do you remember saying that to my learned friend Mr. Liebenberg - do you remember it? -- Yes, I believe I said that but I do not remember.

So you can't remember something that you said an hour ago. Did you point him out yesterday? -- If he was amongst the speakers of yesterday I pointed.....

You volunteered the statement that you pointed him out yesterday. Now I am asking you did you point him out yesterday, Yes or No? -- As I have already said, if he was amongst the speakers of yesterday I pointed him out.

Look here - if he was pointed out he was pointed out. If you can't remember whether he was pointed out say so. Can you remember pointing him out? -- I cannot answer further than that.

I see. So much for your memory.

BY MR. COAKER: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

BY MR. SLOVO: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

RE-EXAMINATION BY P.P. I would just like to make sure about this identification, Your Worship. You said that yesterday

- you -

had pointed out Phineas Nene, Peter Selepe and John Mavuso? --
Yes.

You have now pointed out Peter Selepe? -- Yes.

And will you again point out Phineas Nene and Mavuso?
-- Witness indicates Accused No. 51 - PHINEAS NENE and
Accused No. 39 - JOHN MAVUSO.

COURT ADJOURNED.

COURT RESUMES: APPEARANCES AS BEFORE:

BY MR. BERRANGE: Your Worship will recollect that the witness
Phillip Masokanye stood over this morning. I am now in a
position to cross-examine him, if it is convenient.

PHILLIP MASOKANYE, (Still under oath).

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE:

You are obliged to carry a pocket book are you not?
-- Yes, that is correct.

And in that pocket book you are required to make notes
of all matters that are of material importance in the course
of your investigations? -- That is correct.

And when you went to this meeting to which you have
testified; first of all, can I ask you on what date that
meeting took place? -- 24. 3. 1954.

When you went to this meeting on the 24th March,
1954, for what purpose did you go there? -- To go and hear
what is being said at the meeting.

So as to enable you to report what you had heard back
to your Superior Officers? -- That is correct.

Did you have your pocket book with you? -- I had it.

You had it with you. Now, two of the witnesses who
have given evidence in these proceedings - both of them coll-
eagues of yours, Native Detectives - have told the Court that

- at -

at that time in 1954, that they were asked to make notes and to keep their notes after making a report. They say they were given those instructions by their Superior Officers. Do you agree that those were the orders issued by your Superior Officers to the members of the African Special Branch? -- It could be so that those were given instructions to do that but I had ^{not} gone there to take notes but to go and listen.

For the purpose of reporting what you had heard? -- That is correct.

That is not the first meeting you have been to? -- That is true.

Nor is it the last? -- No.

You have been to many, many meetings? -- Yes.

Have you made notes at any of the meeting that you have attended? -- Yes.

But on this occasion you didn't? -- I did not. The hall was so packed that I was not able to take notes.

I see. Because the hall was so full you were unable to take notes - otherwise you would have done so? -- That is correct.

This is the only occasion on which you have not taken notes, and that was because the hall was packed? -- There can be other occasions when I did not take notes.

And at this meeting - you say it was so packed that you couldn't make any notes. Were there not complaints made at this meeting that there were so few people there? -- Yes, the complaint was made by Dr. Njongwe who said that he had expected more people than there were.

And yet the hall was so packed that you couldn't make notes? -- That is correct but he had expected more people than there were there - even outside.

You mean that he expected them to be waiting outside - listening to the speech from outside? -- It could be so

- because -

the hall was so packed it is now evident that he expected that.

When a hall is packed what reason is there to complain that there are so few people there? -- He complained because that was not what he had thought.

I see, although it was packed. Now, can you remember the language in which the speakers spoke? -- I do.

Everyone of the speakers? -- Yes, I do know there were Interpreters.

Can you remember every meeting that you have attended in what language the different speakers have spoken? -- I would remember if you would quote me a particular meeting.

So every meeting that you have attended over the last three years, and every one of those meetings - if I was to refer you to a particular meeting you would be able remember the language in which each particular speaker spoke? -- Yes, I have got to remember the moment I see from the report of that particular meeting.

I see - you would have to refer to your report to see what language the speaker spoke in? -- That is correct.

Is there anything in this report that you put in indicating the language that was used by the speakers? -- No, nothing in this report but I know what language the speaker addressed the meeting in.

Even though it is not in your report? -- Yes.

Then why did you tell me a moment ago that you would have to refer to your notes to see what language was used? -- No, we are now talking about the report of this very meeting that we are talking of.

I see. This meeting stands out in your memory? -- Yes, I do remember it.

Now did the speakers all speak in English? -- No.

- What -

What language did Vundhla speak in? -- Xhosa - a Masuto was interpreting for him but I do not know him.

He spoke in Xhosa and it was interpreted into Sesuto?
-- That is correct.

Not into English? -- Not into English.

But your note is in English? What are you? -- I am a Masuto.

What language did Moretsele speak in? -- Sesuto.

Was that interpreted? -- Yes, into Xhosa.

Resha? -- Xhosa.

Was that interpreted? -- Yes.

And Njongwe? -- Xhosa.

Also interpreted? -- Yes.

You understand English, of course, otherwise you wouldn't be attending meetings where they speak English? -- Even if I did not understand English as duty I would have to attend the meeting.

Now don't tell me what you would have had to do. I am asking you do you understand English and would you have been able to understand the speeches if they had been given in English?

MR. VAN NIEKERK (P.P.). That was not the question originally put, Your Worship, I'm sorry.

MR. BERRANGE: I will put it in this form. If the speeches had been given in English would you have been able to understand them? -- Yes.

And remember them? -- Yes.

Right. How long after you had attended this meeting did you make your report? -- The first thing in the morning when I got to the office I wrote out my report.

The next day? -- That is correct.

Now you know what I propose to do with you now - with the Court's permission - I propose to pretend that I am

a speaker at a meeting and I am going to read out my speech very slowly so as to enable you to hear it and I am going to read only a very short bit - not anything like as long as the speech that you reported and when I have done it I am going to ask you to tell His Worship everything that I have said, if you can:-

"Africa, before I come to my speech you must remember that the A.N.C. want to take Africa from the hands of the enemies. You know that Parliament is a bad place where they made laws of oppressing us. Mr. Swart is also making a bad bill of Riotous Assemblies Act. This law when we are here - Malan doesn't trust us as we are trying to bring our country back and the Police are after us. The Communists were brought by Malan when oppressing the Africans. Will the Nationalists be able to oppress the Africans for ever or not. Dr. Verwoerd and his Government - Dr. Verwoerd has absolutely done nothing good for the Natives and he should be taken from amongst the Natives as he is a traitor and every person who is not against a European should be looked upon as a spy. Malan is only a boy and I wish he can live another 50 years and see what Africans are going to do and the Police must tell Malan that we are not going to respect any law from Parliament and our laws are only from Congress. I want to read to you that there are 1,500 European Police and 1100 Non-Europeans and they are not enough to stop us. You have heard of an African who was chained on the wheels of a tractor in Rustenberg and thrashed. Be careful of the laws which are made in Parliament. Smuts was also a political leader. Although our struggle is a non-violent one we must fight. We must send messages to Kenyatta that we are also behind him fighting for our country. Malan is chasing your education to be under the Native Affairs because he is afraid of us. When a soldier dies another one takes his position. And now my question is Are you going to organise or are you not." You heard me

- didn't -

didn't you? -- Yes.

And I spoke slowly did I not? -- Yes.

Now will you kindly tell His Worship what I have spoken about and what I have said? -- Your Worship there is difference. Now Counsel is talking alone whereas at the meeting its the speaker and the Interpreter thereby giving me a chance of understanding and grasping all.

I see. I asked you the question originally. If the speakers had spoken in English would you have been able to understand them and remember and your reply was "Yes". I was waiting for that answer. That is why I put that question first of all.

BY THE COURT: Mr. Berrange, I would suggest that in view of the fact that there was an Interpreter that the test may not be so pointed as it may otherwise have been.

BY MR. BERRANGE: Yes, Sir. I will put a further one to him, Sir. I should just like to conclude this if I may. Do you remember saying that even if they had spoken in English you would have understood and remembered it? Did you say that? -- I did. Let me explain.

Go on? -- You just now said "Africa, before I go on with our meeting I am going to try to tell you about the oppressive laws that come from Parliament, and the Nationalist Government is making the black people to be oppressed. Just as you remember about the laws affecting the education of the African people - Bantu Education - I remember one African who turned the wheels of a tractor in Rustenberg!"... *Result*

"An African turned the wheels of a tractor in Rustenberg" - yes, go on? -- No, I forget now.

Is that all you can remember? -- Yes.

Well, may I just tell you, besides what you have

- forgotten -

forgotten, that nothing was said about the laws regarding education - which you have added in - I never said a word about laws regarding education; it is something you have added in? -- It seems I heard you say that.

You thought wrongly. All right. Now we will give you an opportunity of telling the Court what I have said in another speech that I am going to make to you and it will be interpreted to you this time, so as to give you even more chance:-

"This is a meeting of the African National Congress, and it is a long time that we haven't been speaking about the Congress because we have been talking of the Transport Action Committee. Now our Secretary Joseph Molife has gone to the University but he is still our Secretary. Next Sunday we shall have a meeting and we shall call all Alexandra Committees to attend the meeting because the Government is making bad laws for us. As you know Mr. Swart is against the Appeal Court. He has banned our leaders and the Appeal Court has brought them back to their organisation. You people of the A.N.C. must support those people who are fighting for us in the Parliament and we want our leaders to go and speak for us in the Parliament and if not there shall be no peace in South Africa although our struggle is non-violent. Dr. Verwoerd has done nothing for us and he should be taken from amongst the Natives and he is a traitor and every person who is not against the Europeans should be looked upon as a spy. The law which was made by Dr. Verwoerd last year to remove the Western Areas Sophiatown and Newclare - but he had no power to do it. The Alexandra people must stand up and see these bad things of Dr. Verwoerd. You Congress members must go about organising people to join the Congress and he asked "I want to ask you how many of you will join the Congress. We must fight these laws before they are passed in Parliament." Now that is only one page - you have got

Reset

four pages. Now will you tell His Worship what it was I said?
-- You said:-- "This is a meeting of the A.N.C. and though
it is a long time we have not talked about the A.N.C. though
speaking about the Transport Action Council. Joseph Moliwe
who is the leader of the Transport Action Council has gone
to the University and even there he is still our leader. You
know the laws that are being made now. The Appeal Court is
against us....

BY MR. BERRANGE: I can't hear? -- "We are refused - we are
not allowed to appeal here. Laws that are like this are
the laws we have got to stand up against and fight. Even
now Malan there is nothing that he does for us. He is a
person who hasn't done anything for us since he came here.
He should be removed from within us, because a person who
does not fight against these laws we should regard him as a
traitor or a spy." I believe that is all.

Very interesting. Is that all you can remember? --

Yes.

You can't remember anything that I said to you about
Mr. Verwoerd? That is the gentleman you remembered in your
report when you made it the next day? -- Yes, I did remember
him.

And I never said anything about you not being allowed
to appeal. I will tell you what I said "Mr. Swart is against
the Appeal Court. He has banned our leaders and the Appeal
Court has brought them back to their organisations". That
is what I said? -- That is true.

Then why do you interpret that as saying "We are not
allowed to appeal"? -- When it is said that people are not
allowed to go to the Appeal Court that means that people are
allowed to appeal.

I never said people were not allowed to go to the
Appeal Court. I never read that out at all. It is something
that you have invented? -- It may be that I did not understand
you well.

- you -

you well.

Let us see something else. I said nothing about Malan doing nothing for you - that is something that you have invented. I never said a word about Malan doing nothing for you? -- I meant to say "Verwoerd" - that was a slip of the tongue.

Oh! you meant to say Verwoerd. May I tell you the one important thing. What I did say was this:- "If not there shall be no peace in South Africa although our struggle is non-violent". That you forgot? -- That is correct. I forgot it.

And is it possible that those words may have been used at this meeting on the 24th of March? -- Yes, it is possible.

Although it is not recorded? -- That is correct. It is possible that it could have been said though it does not appear in my report.

Just let me ask you one further thing. If I asked you tomorrow morning to come back to this Court and tell this Court the speech that I read over to you, would you still be able to remember as much as you remembered today? -- Yes, I would remember the speech or the answer -

BY INTERPRETER: Part - I'm, sorry, Sir - "Part of the speech and part of the answer. I would not remember word for word.

BY MR. BERRANGE:

No, of course not, you couldn't even remember it now and you added a lot of things that weren't even said.

BY MR. COAKER: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

BY MR. SLOVO: I HAVE NO QUESTIONS.

MR. BERRANGE: Sir, may I, before the Witness is discharged ask that this report of his be put in as an Exhibit -

REPORT "G" 10.

NO RE-EXAMINATION.

THE CROWN CALLS:

GERHARDUS PAULUS VON PAPENDORF, Sworn States:

EXAMINED BY MR. VAN NIEKERK:

Are you a Detective Sergeant, South African Police, stationed at Johannesburg? -- Yes.

And on the 1st May, 1954, were you on duty in Sophiatown? -- Yes.

And did you proceed along Toby Street, Sophiatown? -- Yes.

And what did you find? -- I found a number of Native youths distributing pamphlets. I obtained two of these pamphlets which I now produce. (EXHIBIT "G" 11).

Did you endorse the one pamphlet there and then? -- I did.

And what is your endorsement at the back of the pamphlet? -- "Received in Toby Street, Sophiatown, from unknown Native youth who distributed same".

Now will you please read the pamphlet? -- "Mass Meeting on Sunday 2nd May at 9.30 a.m. at corner Morris and Victoria Streets, Sophiatown. Speakers J. Molife, A. M. Kathrada, R. Resha. We wont move. Down with Verwoerd. Defend your homes. Come in your thousands. Issued by A.N.C. Western Region."

Were you present at Sophiatown on the 2nd May, 1954? -- I am not sure.

That concludes the evidence of this witness, Your Worship.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE: There is something I would like to find out from you Mr. Von Papendorf. We have been told by two of the Native Detective Constables in this Court that in 1954, March, February, May, instructions had been given by the Superior Officers that when they made notes at speeches such notes should be kept and handed in together

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